THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

CRUCKSHANK & GRIBE, Attorneys at Law. Office in Lewis' block, Charlevoix, Mich. A. B. CRUCKSHANK. C. J. GRIBE.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor. Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

H. A. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

OSCAR E. WINNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Savings department. Depositors secured by pledge of government bonds, real estate, and indorsed notes for more than above amount. $100,000 loaned on first mortgages. For sight and domestic exchange. DAVIS & BROWN.

MERCHANTS' & FARMERS' BANK, Charlevoix, Mich. A general banking business transacted. A. BUTTARS, President. A. E. UPHOUSE, Vice Pres't.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. in Bartlett Lamey's Opera Hall. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 in the school house. C. F. VANACKEN, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. G. DANIELS, Pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D. Office in the Ingleside.

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARRIS, Notary Public, Real Estate Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. Hayes Post No. 119, meets second Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows hall.

I. O. O. F. Charlevoix Lodge No. 267, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F. Round Lake Lodge No. 264 meets every Wednesday evening, in the hall over Upright, Lewis & Co's.

L. O. L. True Blue No. 17, meets Saturday on or before full moon, at Odd Fellows hall.

MASONIC. Charlevoix Lodge No. 285, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

Fountain City House,

E. B. LAPHAM, Proprietor.

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Every convenience for the traveling public and headquarters for The Pressley and Elk Rapids Stages.

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AND

Fine Confectionery.

Best in Charlevoix.

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Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

Always full weight.

Absolutely pure in quality.

Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

J. MILO EATON,

Real Estate

AND

INSURANCE AGENT

Is too busy to write an advertisement this week, but will relate an interesting story as soon as he finds time.

Office cor. Bridge and Main Streets.

HOME BEAUTY.

"Mine be a cot," for the hours of day,
Of the kind that is built by Mrs Greenaway,
Where the swallow may hear and the roses may feed,
And the birds are gay in the blue overhead,
And the dear little figures in frocks and frills
Go roaming about all their own sweet wills,
And play with the pups, and pursue the calves,
And do things right in the world—but work by halves,
From "Paint the Lodges" and "Faith—no Pry"
To watching the cat in the apple-tree.

O Lord of the Household! Mammy mate
Of their ways—"makings" and Refrigerator
They may soar on their wings of sense, and float
To the seas of ease and the dog-cart day,
Till the last sun sinks in the last fat wood,
'Tis the Art of the Poet that I still prize the best;
To the end of Time 'twill be—still the same,
For the Earth first touched when the children came.

—Aristilla Dobson in Harper's Young People.

The Record.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The New York Tribune, responding to the Democratic "cant about corruption," appeals to the "record" and says: "The plain people take note of the fact that most of the officials do not run away or get suddenly rich. Two United States treasurers, after handling untold millions, have retired poor; not a single secretary of the treasury or postmaster general in twenty years has left office with more evidence of wealth than he had when he entered it."

Whereupon the New York World produces the "record," as follows:

Who was secretary of the treasury before Mr. Folger?

William Windom, of Minnesota.

Mr. Windom went to Washington a poor man. When he came out of the treasury he was a millionaire. He built himself a mansion in Washington fit for the residence of a Vanderbilt. No one knew where his sudden wealth came from. But it came. He was a prominent candidate for the republican nomination for the presidency, and was voted for through more than thirty ballots. He went to Minnesota for an indorsement, and asked to be re-elected to the United States senate. The "plain people" had "taken note of the fact" that "Billy Windom," who had lived in a small house on a limited income at home, had grown into a millionaire at Washington. They circulated a little epigraph of the Windom palace at Washington. The ex-secretary of the treasury was repudiated by his constituents. Then he came to New York and embarked in a scheme to establish a new stock exchange, which was a failure. This is one republican secretary's record.

Who was secretary of the treasury before William Windom?

John Sherman.

The name is enough. Entering Washington life literally without a dollar, John Sherman retired from the United States treasury six times a millionaire. Yet the petty larcenies of the fraudulent president's administration persecuted the treasury department under John Sherman as thoroughly as they could if it had been presided over by a rowdy man. This is the record of another secretary of the treasury.

Who before John Sherman?

Benjamin H. Bristow.

Here indeed was an honest secretary. But how did he leave? The republican administration, finding that besides being honest himself he was determined to make other public officials honest and to unravel and expose the thieves, whether in a whisky distillery or the white house, kicked him out. The republican politicians punished and killed him for daring to stop stealing. Politically, Benjamin H. Bristow is dead and buried.

Then the postmasters general.

Was not Mr. Cresswell postmaster general? He certainly enriched himself while in office and came out with a very gratifying addition to his worldly means.

There was a postmaster [illegible] that he made it pay handsomely.

Then there was postmaster general Brady? Practically he was postmaster general. Key was a mere figurehead. Certainly he ruled the department. Everybody bowed to his authority. Does the "tribune man to say that Brady came out of the post-office a pauper? As [illegible] went into it? How then did he obtain money enough to buy three republican papers in Washington to be run in the interest of the republican administration and the star route defense? Where did he get the $250,000 or $300,000 to pay his share of the expenses of the trial?

But why does our esteemed contemporary confine its tribute to the honesty of secretaries of the treasury and postmasters general? Why not include other cabinet officers? May not the slighted secretaries consider that the Tribune, by indirection and omission, is "mud-slinging" at them?

W. W. Belknap, of Iowa, for instance, was secretary of war. Why overlook him? Did he not develop the resources of post traderships and deeply interest the public in those profitable assignments? Was there not some processing representing an embezzlement to the point and there [illegible]

George M. Robeson, of New Jersey, also. Was he not secretary of the navy? Why should he be ignored by the Tribune? The purchasers of worthless government vessels and hosts of patriotic, enriched contractors will rise up indignantly against the slight.

The Tribune should be more careful and not make recklessly absurd statements.

John Bright on Protection and Labor.

The following extract from a recent speech of John Bright gives his opinion of the effect of free trade on the British workingmen.

It is a very interesting fact, that wherever a system of protection prevails it is defended by the same arguments and by the same misstatements. I will not give them a shorter word, though it would not be inapplicable. In our time, these very gentlemen who were opposed to us told the people that if we allowed the untaxed corn of foreign countries to come here, our people would be thrown out of employment, land would go to waste, and the laborer would be worse paid than he was before. They are no agencies people. I suppose they have looked on maps, but they have never read anything of the history of the countries to which they refer, because I have never found in history a map where a people lived who had not to be taxed. It is the universal happy, in some cases unhappy, condition of all people, but now in the United States the very same argument is used. The protection party in the United States say to the people, what will become of you if you allow the manufactures produced by the pauper labor of England to come into the United States? What will become of your labor, and what will become of your wages? And so they say exactly what our country gentlemen said forty years ago, only talking of pauper labor instead of untaxed labor. But our pauper labor, I think, has for the most part vanished, and if wages have doubled during the last forty years, and everything upon which wages are expended is reduced, what can be more monstrous than to speak of the pauper labor of England? Perhaps, though I am speaking here in this vast assembly of my own countrymen, I may be permitted to address a word to the working artizan class of the United States of America. I am not an enemy of the United States. I have fought her battles in this country when for a time I was not sure that the contest would not go against her. I have as much sympathy with the United States now as I had then, and as much, I think, almost as if I had been born upon her soil. I will say this to the workingmen and artizans of the United States: that centuries of legislation in this country have not done so much, conferred so great benefits upon the labor of England, as have been conferred by that great statesman of forty years ago, Sir Robert Peel, and by Mr. Gladstone, the great minister of to-day.

Work and Wages.

The high tariffites never grow tired of assuring the workingmen that the high taxes placed upon many of the necessaries of life are mainly for their benefit they proclaimed this loudly just prior to the election of 1880, again in 1882, and they put forth the same plea in order to capture their votes in 1884, all the time asserting that the object of the high tax policy is to protect them from the pauper labor of Europe and to insure high wages.

It is evident, however, that the workingmen are [illegible]

[illegible] Points as to the truthfulness of this claim, and it is not at all unnatural that they should express their doubts, as they did in the labor congress at Cleveland a few weeks since, at a time when food, rent, fuel, clothing, groceries, etc., are about as high as they ever have been, and wages are lower. "They begin to realize, first, they do not get any of the [illegible] accruing from economy by the tariff laws, and this is one of the most hopeful indications that the era of licensed spoliation is almost at an end.

Protection is having its legitimate effect upon the business of the country. Manufacturers find themselves with stocks on hand which they cannot dispose of, as the home market is supplied and they are excluded from foreign markets by the tariff restrictions upon trade, and hence they are compelled to diminish production and put down wages where they do not cease entirely and furnish labor no employment.

For a large share of this depression of business the protective tariff policy is the cause. It places limitations and restrictions upon trade, and by confining our manufactures to a single market restrains production, and is therefore the worst enemy in the form of legislation of the workingmen.

A protective tariff [illegible] more per cent

cause of low wages and no wages than it is of high wages and permanent wages. Experience, the dearest and surest of all teachers, is demonstrating this to be true. [Ex.

How Protection Protects.

It was a cruel thing which a cigarmaker did at a meeting called in the interests of protection at Brooklyn. He was the last of several speakers, all of whom had advocated high tariff as a means of sustaining wages, and he was heartless enough to say that no trade was so well protected as that of the cigarmakers, while the bricklayers had no protection at all; yet cigarmakers in Brooklyn got but $7 a week, and the unprotected bricklayer earns $4 per day. This was such a striking and unanswerable illustration of the effect of protection on wages, that the managers of the meeting could not well be otherwise than disgusted. Yet the cigarmaker was right, and he might have carried his illustration still further. It can be shown that just in proportion as industries are protected are wages low, and labor degraded all through the list. Tariff does nothing which its advocates claim for it except to enhance the price of the necessaries of life to the poor. It does not sustain wages; it does not diversify industry; it does not increase the wealth of the country; it does not promote enterprise; it in fact, does the very opposite of all these things. [Evening News.

The Place for Prohibitionists.

Prohibitionists will remember that a few weeks since we asserted that the place for them was in the prohibition party, that the pretensions made by the republican party for their suffrages on the claim of being "moral" was but such a scheme as satan devises. Our contemporary was "shocked" at our baldness, and thought we had evil designs on the prohibitionists, and argued that we were trying to make democratic votes, reiterated its statement that the temperance vote should be with the republican party. But the proceedings of the last few days will probably change the Advertiser's tune. The republican conference in Detroit decided that in the future they would leave the question to "the churches and prohibition fanatics."—[Cass Jeffersonian.

Must Not Count their Chickens Too Soon.

If the republicans are wise they will not regard as absolutely certain that Ohio and Illinois, or even that Michigan and Wisconsin will give their votes to the republican nominees in 1884. It is just possible that these states, or two or three of them, will go the other way. The democrats certainly will not claim any of these states before the election is over. But if the republicans undertake to fight the next national campaign on the sectional issue it will be possible for the democratic party not only to carry these four states, but also to pick up one or two of the others now placed in the "republican column." [Buffalo Courier.

Give the Mechanic a Chance.

The Ovid Register comments as follows upon a statement of the St. Johns Republican that the wool growers of Clinton county are out $15,000 by the reduction of the duty on wool:

Then protection makes wool dear and keeps it dear. If Clinton county wool growers are out that amount, then Clinton county clothing wearers are so much ahead. But protectionists have always argued that competition [illegible] cheap; that had to be argued to gain the vote of the mechanic. Why should the Republican mourn now that the mechanic is promised clothing for less money?

No Morality unless with Votes.

The republican office-holders' convention at Detroit decided to deserve with all kinds of morality not accompanied with votes. In other words, the temperance question having become burdensome and heavy, they will discard it. Morality must seek a new market, and for the first time since the war the churches will have to pray for something else besides the republican party, as the leaders of that party are to try a scheme to obtain power into which religion and temperance do not enter. [Dowagiac Times.

Worst Kind of Lunatic.

At the Flatbush lunatic asylum. Visitor, pointing to a sad eyed, emaciated inmate:

"Victim of religious excitement, I suppose?"

"No."

"Dipsomaniac?"

"No."

"Failed in business?"

"No."

"What, then?"

"A republican who tried to reform his party." Brooklyn Eagle.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRONG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

GOV. BARSTOW, of Vermont, ordered out four companies of militia to quell a labor disturbance at Ely, in the Green Mountain State. Three hundred miners, armed with pistols and knives, took possession of the mine explosives, threatened to destroy the mine and turn the town unless they received their pay, which is long overdue, owing to the mining company being financially embarrassed.....Grimley, an accountant who absconded from Honesdale, Pa., in the town, landed in the Tombs, and had a terrible experience.

THE heat in New York last week was more intense. There were many cases of sun-stroke. The street-car companies erected temporary sheds for their horses. Each street was patrolled by cops loaded with blocks of ice and covered by tarpaulins. The greatest suffering was among the immigrants at Castle Garden. No less than 672 children under 5 years of age died in the city during the week.....John Dunbar Haldwin, editor of the Worcester (Mass.) *Spy*, is dead. He served three terms in Congress and was a member of the National Republican convention at Chicago in 1860.....Fire destroyed the Massachusetts Almshouse at Bridgewater. Six hundred inmates were safely removed. It is supposed that the conflagration was started by somebody inside. The loss is $100,000.....E. E. Morgan, the oldest member of the New York Stock Exchange, is dead.....Two leading pky-devils of Reading, Pa., were drowned in the Schuylkill river while swimming.

NEAR Pinville, Ct., a passenger train dashed into a gravel train, causing the death of seven men, besides one fatally and badly shaking up the passengers. The bodies of two of the victims were thrown forty feet over the telegraph wires. A telegraph operator caused the disaster by failing to give the passenger conductor necessary instructions.....Four apartment buildings, seven stories high, are to be erected at Sixth avenue and Thirty-ninth street, New York, at a cost $2,000,000.

THOMAS J. MARSH, JR., of the management of the Hook-Sorry (Mass.) Almshouse, refuses to produce his memorandum book, showing what disposition was made of the corpses, before the Legislative investigating committee, which will hold over on the book if the names of the dead given up for dissection are not published. He says to do so would be a violation of their friends.

A TRAIN containing Masonic excursionists collided with a freight on the Buffalo and Southern road on an embankment near Attica, two train hands being killed and one fatally injured. Both locomotives and several freight cars were demolished. The excursionists escaped without injury.....Fire destroyed Kennedy's sawmill at Ashland, Pa., causing a loss of $75,000.....Mrs. Ellen M. Stone, the missionary captive, is reported to be in Bulgaria, and will join the town with her friends in that country.

THE WEST.

KANSAS sends the first car-load of winter wheat to Chicago. It inspected No. 2, and was sold at 74 cents a bushel, pounds to the measured bushel.....Nelson Howard, colored, killed an official of the Wabash road, named Allen Jones, on an excursion train near Mound City, Ill., on the Fourth of July, and fled to the woods. He is being captured he was jailed at Mound City, where a mob is said to be many threats of a trial and execution by lynching him.

AN outbreak in the penitentiary at Yuma, Ariz., resulted in the death of three convicts, the fatal shooting of three, and the escape of eight.....A fire at Astoria, Ore., swept away property of the estimated value of $225,000.....The commission house of Whitcomb & Keeler, in Chicago, has been closed on an attachment by Philip D. Armour. The liabilities of the bankrupts are about $50,000 .....Woods's Opera House at St. Paul, Minn., was destroyed by fire.....Twenty-six build ings at Evansville, Minn., were burned, the tinding a loss of $40,000.

THE death is announced of Mlle. Marie Litta, the well-known operatic and concert singer, of Bloomington, Ill. The cause of her death was a complication of troubles, resulting in cerebro-spinal meningitis. She had been a sufferer all her life, and had been a cripple all her life, and had been a cripple all her life, and had been a cripple

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

SALUTATORY.

Well, here at last is the first number of the much talked-of democratic newspaper. How do you like it?

CHAS. J. STRANG.

Notes and News.

If anyone fails to discover the policy and purpose of this paper by this first issue, let them come and interview the editor.

The Ohio republicans approve the submission of a constitutional amendment prohibiting the liquor traffic. So did the Michigan republicans last year.

The platform of the Ohio republicans demands a tariff for the protection of American producers. How about the consumers? Don't they have rights worth considering?

New Hampshire is still balloting for U. S. senator. This contest, like the one in our own state, will cost the republican party many votes, if it does not lose to them the entire state.

The Burlington Hawkeye says the republicans "have their little closet spectre," which is "not amused by differences on the proper policy to pursue, but a quarrel growing out of general differences."

Apollo commandery K. T., of Chicago, 115 strong, have started on a pilgrimage to Europe. At London they will be tendered a reception, after which they will visit the continent in small parties, as inclination dictates.

Protection is the right thing. Yes, indeed. We want protection but it is wanted by the consumers against the cursising monopolies and rings. This is the kind of protection that the democrats propose to give the country.—[Chippewa Democrat.

From time to time various state papers contain mutterings of dissatisfaction with certain decisions of the supreme court, plainly indicating that the time is not distant when some new and younger blood will be infused in to that august body.

The recent action in regard to the trade dollar is an excellent greenback argument. It goes far to prove that it is not the "value" of a piece of money that gives it circulation, but the pledge of the government that it is receivable for all debts and dues.

The Manistee Democrat was sold on a mortgage July 5th, and on [illegible] Frankfort Express, has been engaged as business manager, at a salary of $1,500, and it is expected he will build up the paper and make it successful.

It having been charged that architect Hill was paid $8,000 for locating a government building on the property of Senator Tabor, of Denver, Colo., the Detroit Free Press suggests that it might be well to investigate the peremptory selection of a site in Detroit unworthy so fine a building.

Secretary Teller has decided that lands now closed to settlement to enable the Northern Pacific R. R. Co. to make selections shall be opened in three months from service of notice on the company, and that where contests arise in the selection, settlers shall have an equal right with the company.

John W. McGrath, of Detroit, has been appointed Deputy Labor statistics, with office at Lansing. Representative Devlin has been appointed deputy. The duty of the "bureau" is to collect and present in annual reports to the governor statistical details relating to all the departments of labor in the State.

If the republican leaders desire to make a protective tariff law that will help the American laborer, let them put a prohibitory tariff on pauper immigration. Then, and only then, will a protective policy benefit all classes alike. While the manufactured goods are taxed, almost without limit, the paupers themselves are brought here by hundreds and thousands to compete with us on our own soil.

S. W. Dorsey, ex-secretary of the republican national committee, has written a letter in reply to a request for records of the expenditures and transactions of that committee, in which he says he has no records to give, none were delivered to him by his predecessors, and none were kept by himself in condition to be transferred to his successor; a "bonfire of forged fullness was built to eat up" what they had a right to assume was "the evidence of honesty at the end of each campaign."

The statistics of the charity organizations of New York and Brooklyn show that 250,000 persons in those cities receive charitable assistance. In London, with a population more than twice as great, there are only 100,000 such persons. If free trade is responsible for the pauperism of London like this in the highest tribunal in the land, that the most earnest opponent of the republican party would prefer the loss of such capital as the proof of the transaction brings to the shame of it. For, while the responsibility falls upon the republican party and its leaders, the shame of a disgraced and corrupted court fall, in a measure, upon the whole people.

Dorsey's statement, of course, is not final. But coming as it does from one of the leading participants in the nefarious transactions whereof the sale of a seat on the bench was but a part, it has all the weight of a confession. If it is to be met, it must be met at once, and with the most convincing refutation. Failing this, Stanley Matthews owes it to his associates on the supreme bench, to his party, and above all to the people, to step down and out. There can be no confidence in the administration of justice when the stream is polluted at its source.—[Free Press.

Do a Little Good Missionary Work and Do it Now.

There is a wide-spread and well founded belief that the democrats are going to carry Michigan in 1884. This is a very pleasurable feeling, but it will not be realized without thorough organization and earnest labor by every democrat. It is not that democrats vote, they must work, and to work successfully they must be interested. There are many democrats in this county who do not vote, and many who do not take their home paper. Continual defeats have discouraged them, and they take no interest in politics. Let our workers in every neighborhood see to it that such persons at least take their county paper. The republican party owes much of its success to its party papers. In this work every democrat can do good by seeing that his neighbor, particularly if he is a democrat, takes some democratic newspaper, and keeps posted on the live issues of the day.—[Michigan Democrat.

In some respects this will apply to Charlevoix county. In THE JOURNAL the democrats will have a paper which will aim at all times to keep them informed on the political affairs of the county and state, and if a little effort is made by every man interested, it can be thoroughly circulated and of great value to the party in the county.

Dorsey's Disclosures.

The crushed worm turns. So does Dorsey, though he is not by any means a crushed worm. He is simply a worm which the administration has pretended to try to crush. But the material fact is, that he turns. The long, threatened disclosures are begun and the republican leaders are beginning to hunt their holes.

Thus far Dorsey has disclosed nothing which has not been fully anticipated or guessed at. The worst charge he brings is the charge that Stanley Matthews was brought into the supreme court for $150,000; and this has been so long suspected that there will be no surprise. There will, however, be deep regret; for even among those whose suspicion was strongest there has always been a faint hope that it might prove unfounded. There is something so bitterly degrading in the fact of corruption like this in the highest tribunal in the land, that the most earnest opponent of the republican party would prefer the loss of such capital as the proof of the transaction brings to the shame of it. For, while the responsibility falls upon the republican party and its leaders, the shame of a disgraced and corrupted court fall, in a measure, upon the whole people.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR Fine Hats.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES Delivered Free.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO

LADIES' & GENTS' FINE Boots & Shoes

Dry Goods, NOTIONS, Kid Gloves, AND HOSIERY.

NEW GOODS

New Goods.

E. M. CLARK

just received

$ 1,600 $

worth of

DRY GOODS

and has now goods of all kinds

Arrive Daily.

He has some

Splendid Bargains

To offer, and invites all to call and see for themselves.

E. M. CLARK.

O. B. WEED & CO.

AHEAD.

Yes, we have

Distanced all Competitors,

And are headquarters for

DRUGS

Chemicals, Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Choice Cigars, Best Stationery in City, Fishing Tackle,

TOILET ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Chicago and Detroit

DAILY PAPERS

And every form of Reading Matter.

Our stock is acknowledged the Largest and Most Complete in Charlevoix county.

Remember, we will duplicate Chicago Prices.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in Stock.

Prescriptions Filled by Competent Druggists and with Fresh and Pure Drugs.

Call and see us. We will use you well. Our Store is in Bartholomew's

New Opera Block.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Affairs About Home.

Personal Gossip.

F. Bowen, of Chicago, is at the Bridge Street.

F. B. Lewis, of Cleveland, O., is at the Bridge Street.

E. A. Radcliffe, of Milwaukee, is at the Bridge Street.

C. S. Russell, of Chicago, is recreating in this vicinity.

D. S. Haugh, of Grand Rapids, is at the Bridge Street.

E. M. Pettitt, of Fredonia, N. Y., is at the Bridge Street.

J. P. Burres, of Syracuse, N. Y., is at the Bridge Street.

Fred H. Ball, of Grand Rapids, is at the Fountain City.

Fred Horton, of Burlington, Vt., is at the Bridge Street.

Mr. R. Gordon, of St. Louis, Mo., is at the Fountain City.

Mr. C. G. McCulloch, of Chicago, is at the Fountain City.

J. A. Bacot looked in on the JOURNAL during our preparations.

C. H. Barker and wife, of Chicago, Ill., are at the Bridge Street.

John D. Walker, of Milwaukee, Wis., is up the dorsian feeling.

H. B. Carhart, wife, child, and nurse, are at the Fountain City.

Chas. Hendie, of Boyne City, called at the JOURNAL office last Friday.

Ed. Turnock and wife, of Indianapolis, Ind., are at the Bridge Street.

W. S. and C. D. Ferguson, of Covington, Ky., are at the Fountain City.

Mr. F. Parmenter, of Chicago, Ill., registered at the Bridge Street Monday.

Mr. W. W. Strom, of Santa Fe, N. M., is enjoying our cool, northern breezes.

W. H. Morey, Cato, O., is recreating in this vicinity, stopping at the Bridge Street.

Rev. D. W. Parsons, of Lyons, will officiate at the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

E. A. Lee, agent for the Detroit Safe Co., canvassed Charlevoix and vicinity last week.

J. Milo Eaton took the steamer Lawrence Sunday afternoon for a trip to Beaver Island.

F. B. Burrows, of Chicago, registered at the Bridge Street, on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. C. A. Boynton and wife, of Grand Rapids, are recreating in Charlevoix and vicinity.

W. S. Campbell, family and Miss Mamie Fonda, of Chicago, are recreating in Charlevoix.

Dr. H. P. Snyder has gone to Dexter, Col., on an excursion, to be gone two or three weeks.

O. B. Weed & Co. have enlarged their store room to accommodate their increasing business.

W. C. Morgan, of Trafalgar, Ind., is recreating in this vicinity, stopping at the Bridge Street.

Mr. Edwin Overholt and wife, of Chicago, are here recreating, stopping at the Fountain City.

Rev. C. F. Van Auken is taking a brief vacation among friends in the southern part of the state.

S. T. Gulley, of the firm of Rose, Hoge & Co., Chicago, is at the Charlevoix recreating, stopping at the Bridge Street.

A. S. Gale, connected with the Gale manufacturing Co., of Albion, is recreating with friends in this village.

J. A. Cameron, late of the livery stable, and Chas. Cholombat, have gone to Texas after a car load of horses.

Isaac Morgan, wife, and, child, of Anson, Ills., are enjoying the fishing and other pleasures of this vicinity.

Miss Jennie Moulton, Frank Wallrider, E. J. Moore, and a number others, of Toledo, Ohio, are at the Bridge Street.

J. E. Craddock and wife, of Detroit, are engaged in fishing and other pleasures, stopping at the Fountain City.

C. S. Hampton, of the Harbor Springs Daily Reporter, canvassed Charlevoix in the interests of his paper the first of the week.

N. A. Earle and wife of Grand Rapids was in the village last week. Mr. Earle is in attendance at the circuit court.

Miss Annie and Mr. Edward Cobb, of Kalamazoo, are spending the summer with friends at their cottage in Boyne City.

Judge Dryden, wife, and two daughters, of St. Louis, Mo., are at the Fountain City, and will probably stay the season.

R. T. Van Brunt, representing Hubard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., of Chicago, was at the fire Tuesday of last week.

A. B. Turner, of Grand Rapids, is on the Jordan hiking. Wonder if he will have a big fish story to tell when he gets home.

S. G. Isaman, of South Arm, called at the JOURNAL office last Saturday and left a list of names of possible subscribers.

We shall endeavor to give the latest personal news gathered in this vicinity.

Rev. C. F. Gates, of Mardin, Turkey, will give some account of missionary work in Turkey, in Bartholomew's Hall next Sabbath at 10:30 a. m.

G. W. Barker has taken a partner in the photograph business and proposes to do as good work as can be found in this vicinity, or in any other.

Dr. Lewis is one of the few professional gentlemen to favor the first issue of THE JOURNAL with a card, which will be found in the business directory.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Burgess, wife, and family are stopping at the Fountain City. Mr. Burgess expects to settle at Bear Lake, and engage in business.

Mr. P. K. Brown, and Mrs. S. D. Rice, of Owosso, N. Y., father and sister of Mr. W. F. Brown of Charlevoix, are stopping with him for the summer.

Judge Russell of the fourteenth circuit was in attendance at the circuit court and heard the motion for a new trial in the case of Minnes vs. McCormick.

Col. O. F. Wisner, of Charlevoix, has been appointed U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner for the Western District of Michigan, with office in Lyons block.

Rev. S. Graves, of Grand Rapids, occupied the pulpit of the Congregational church last Sunday morning and Rev. C. F. Van Auken in the evening, and he will also on Sunday next.

W. A. Smith, of the Sentinel, has been advised by his physician to take absolute rest (?) and consequently he will be possessed. He is now in the country recreating with friends.

Persons leaving the city for a trip to other points, and those who have friends from abroad, will oblige the architect of the "personal" column by leaving or sending notice to this office.

A party of thirteen from Terre Haute, Ind., arrived at the Fountain City last Friday, to enjoy the cool lake breezes during the "heated term." They have already declared war on the fish.

J. Milo Eaton went to St. James on the Lawrence last Sunday, and returned on Tuesday. He says he didn't lose his heart this time as on a former occasion, but was sick enough for almost anything.

Mrs. Geo. A. Leonard, of Keene, New Hampshire, sister of J. Milo Eaton, and one daughter arrived here during the week, with the intention of making this their future home. Mr. Leonard and another daughter will arrive later.

Mr. H. A. Jersey, of Boyne City, called at the JOURNAL office last Wednesday and left his card, which will be found in our business directory. He is one of the live men of that part of the county, and deservedly interested in the good cause.

Chas. M. Stevens and wife, Miss Shirley Stevens, and Mr. H. A. Stevens, of Chicago, registered at the Fountain City temporarily, but are so well pleased with the attractions of Charlevoix they have decided to remain indefinitely.

Mrs. T. C. Garner, state financial secretary of W. C. T. U., will arrive at Bridgeman's new opera hall next Sunday evening in the interest of that society, and hopes to organize a local society here. All interested in the work are invited to attend.

Mr. Dan. Davis, wife and child, Mr. Frank Sills, wife and child, Mr. and Miss Lizzie Davis, Maggie Canaly, and Anna Canaly, and Messrs. C. Davis, Will Davis, Tom Davis, Geo. Scott, and J. H. Black, all of Terre Haute, Ind., are stopping at the Fountain City. They are a jolly party, and become the center of attraction wherever their boats go.

Hon. J. A. Anderson, M. C. from the first district of Kansas, is spending the heated term in Charlevoix, making his headquarters at the Fountain City. His boys also have gone to the Jordan on a two weeks fishing excursion. Mr. Anderson selects Charlevoix as the most attractive place in his section, and will doubtless reoccupy here every season.

The following are the arrivals at the Charlevoix resort for the season up to Tuesday of this week: Mr. Hawkins and two daughters, H. N. Page and wife, H. S. Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox, Lizzie Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. S. Brooks, Nellie Brooks, Miss Brooks, Mrs. Ada Potter, F. Russell, F. Taylor, Geo. Williams, C. H. Dickerson and two children, H. D. Bixby, Tom Taylor, W. E. Bergy, F. Ramsey, Edith Gibson, Florence Craig, John K. Knight and family, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Dunn, Mrs. E. P. Mills, F. E. Mills, E. B. Mills, H. S. Abbott, S. A. Gibson, Gertrude Gibson, Dallas Rominson, Annie Rominson, Will A. Rominson, Dan C. Rominson, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Merrill, G. H. Wells, Mr. Potter, A. W. Parsons, F. E. Cobb, J. L. Schrier, Miss Mamie M. Schrier, Julia Mowering, Louisa A. Sweet, A. Webster, E. S. Abbott and wife, C. P. Lansdale and wife, Anna H. Brothers, Mabel M. Burnham, all of Kalamazoo; Mr. West, Edith West, Mr. and Mrs. J. West, Miss Lizzie Schuerman, A. P. Burt, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Osborn, Edith Osborn, Lucie Osborn, Mrs. Ayella Richards, of Franklin, Pa.; Mr. Estabrook, Miss Venice, of Saginaw; Mr. C. W. Junkey, Annie Junkey, Miss Winifred Estabrook, Miss Reese Estabrook, Miss Nellie Estabrook, Will Scarpe of East Saginaw; H. S. Booth, Miss Lucy, of Petoskey; W. Patterson, Mrs. W. W. Shull, wife and children, of Grandville; Mrs. Lee Cowell, Mrs. Dr. Jaycox, St. Ignace; C. Van Cleek, Newaygo.

News Brevities.

A custom grist mill is one the new enjoyed this village. Who will build one?

Sports, resorts, and all sorts of is the head of the column in the Daily Resorter.

F. E. Wood has a new wire signboard over the street in front of his drug store.

A new sidewalk was recently built on the east side of Bridge St., south of the bridge.

New sidewalks are being rapidly built.

Several fine new cottages have been completed at the Charlevoix resort the present season.

Stockman & Iddings are building an addition to their store, to be used as a warehouse and ice shed.

A long stretch of new sidewalk for the accommodation of the Chicago resort was recently completed.

Immense quantities of brush is being piled behind the revetment on the north side of the channel.

New sidewalks have been completed, and others are in process of completion at the Charlevoix resort.

To insure insertion advertisements and notices must reach this office before 12 o'clock Wednesday evening.

Bargains lookin into the agate wood Tuesday morning and returned without a single solitary customer.

A. C. D. McCulloch was sent to the Detroit house of correction for sixty days by Justice McCool on Wednesday.

Take your sweetheart and go to B. S. Wyl & Co's ice cream parlor. They will cut and dish you to your satisfaction.

The ladies' band will give a concert at Bridgeman's new opera hall next Saturday evening. Admission, 10 cents.

Episcopal services will be held at the M. E. church next Sunday, at 3 p. m., by Rev. Mr. Gates, of Petoskey, officiating.

Cards of the various secret societies, and the churches, will be found in our directory. We shall be pleased to make any corrections necessary.

The architect of the sidewalk fund log to the Charlevoix resort should be blindfolded and led back and over the high end of that sidewalk.

We propose to make the lowest prices for job work in Northern Michigan. Every reader can help us by sending an occasional item or two.

The yacht Daisy, of Traverse City, while passing through the the bridge Tuesday morning, struck the corner of the bridge and had her forward.

Bartholomew's new opera hall is fitted with handsome new seats, chairs, etc., and it said to be the most house in this section of country.

A new $200 fire and burglar proof safe was ordered for the store of Charlevoix Iron Co., of E. A. Lee, agent for the Detroit Safe Co., on his recent visit here.

With a new fast job press, and new type, the patronage the JOURNAL rolling for will be pleased with the quality of card and statement work ordered here.

The Boyne Statesman comes out this week enlarged to eight pages, and enlarged to the present size of the JOURNAL. It is a fine paper, and deserves success.

Mr. Byron Sice's new house is now being covered with brick pressed at East Jordan. When completed it will be one of the finest residences in the village.

On June 20th a gentleman informed the writer hereof that he went south of the village a few miles and picked up a number of [illegible] and [illegible] that he had [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

"JETSAM."

BY SAMUEL W. DUFFIELD.

When days are darkest and I am most sick,
When sun and wind are sweet,
The little ripples dart and fly
And gladden all my feet,
And ships far off go sailing by
In some white-winged fleet.

My heart is light; I laugh and sing
As by myself I go;
My thoughts, like gulls on lazy wing,
Move gayly to and fro,
I lack not them for anything
Which nature can bestow.

But if, against that dimmed verge
Which joins the sky and sea
Some huge, dark head begins to urge
The waters wrathfully,
They sweep, in swiftly rising surge,
Through my clients.

And yet no gateway to the sand
The little kid will come;
To-day you will be wise and I mad,
If ye watch me perished home
And weed and shell hang up to bind,
Will meet me—as I roam.

O soul of mine! then art a sea
By whomso love to-day—
A broken wicked eternity
To hit me when I play.
Why should I shun the agony
Which gives me joy to-day?

If ought of mine, then hide it well
The secrets of the beast,
Lest know ye ever or shell
The distant and the best,
I bless the hide whose pulse-veil
That utter storm is rest.

THE WRECKER'S DAUGHTER.

BY M. CROSBIE FARLEY.

"You hear that, do you, madam?" asked the old coast guard in a low tone, as the fitful sound stole over the rolling water. "It is an omen of evil, and we must heed it, we must return at once."

"Pshaw!" I exclaimed, carelessly. "How superstitious you coast people are. I would not miss this sunset for anything. It is only the simple tolling of a bell somewhere near us that you hear."

The old man glanced uneasily off over the glittering waves. Far away, small clouds began to pile themselves up in a long black line against the horizon, and a flock of gulls, that had been idly floating in the air, now went circling and wheeling and screaming over the broad expanse of troubled sea around us.

"For sixty years, madam," he retorted, with a sort of nervous determination, "I've lived on this coast, and I know by this time that, when the toll of that bell is heard, there is sure to be trouble on the sea."

"Nonsense!" said I, laughing heartily, "I'll risk it if you will."

He shook his head.

"No, no. God forbid it!" he said, turning the boat about and making for the shore. "Terrible things have happened here, and if there was not a cloud in sight nor the ghost of a sigh in the breeze, yet if that bell tolled I should make for a safe mooring. It means trouble, storm and shipwreck."

And the obstinate old man shook his grizzled head in a

She went about doing good. Emulating the example of her mother, before she left the crowded city and went into the byways and forgotten places.

In this manner, quite unknown to Wolfgang, the maiden unconsciously made her way to St. Quentyn's.

The landet then, as now, was but a collection of fishermen's huts and a few still ruder people. None knew her to be the daughter of their terrible chief, and she labored among them, teaching them and otherwise endeavoring to alleviate the distress she saw on every side. Wolfgang himself, with some of his most valued followers, was away on a journey, when his daughter came to St. Quentyn's. So there was none to oppose her in her work for the salvation of souls. It was at this time that she caused the bell to be rung in the old monastery; the bell which, since the fatal tragedy enacted there a little later, has never ceased to send out its solemn warning whenever there is to be any severe storm upon the sea.

It is near there, high upon that rocky headland, in the very shadow of the ruined monastery—a ruin almost as great then as now, that the heaven fires were lighted by the wreckers to entice the ships upon the sunken rocks.

The Lady Christabel saw with horror what the real occupation of the people was, by the frantic hurrying too and fro, the many anxious eyes turned seaward, and above all the low and hurried words which inadvertantly escaped their lips whenever a ship's sails showed themselves in sight.

To turn them from the wickedness of their ways, she strove with mind and soul; but it was with a sick heart that she discovered the useless wreckers acknowledged a superior authority in the commands of their ferocious chief, a being to [illegible] and dreaded.

There came, at this time, one of those sudden, unaccountable hurricanes, which, sweeping the sea, hurl ships upon it with the nothingness in the twinkling of an eye.

She saw preparations going on on the shore that looked no good for any vessel left afloat by the storm, and she determined that so far as lay in her power she would succor the helpless. Night settled sullenly over the troubled waters. The wreckers began to more quickly to and fro on the beach, and, earlier than all, there pealed out over the sea the sound of the minute gun—the signal of a ship in distress.

Once, twice, thrice, the thunderous gun sent its message upon the air. From her small retreat the Lady Christabel peered dimly over the broad expanse of shore, and saw the glancing torches of the wreckers as they engaged in council on the beach.

"Light up the beacon fires," paused a strangely-familiar voice, in the commanding tone of one accustomed to authority. "Light the great fire on St. Quentyn's Point."

The girl shook as if with an ague fit. "It cannot—cannot be," she cried with white lips.

A moment her wife stood staring out through the darkness, every muscle strained to its utmost tension with the excitement of the moment.

"It is alone," she laughed, clasping her hands tightly together. "Look, my lady, how beautifully they are burning."

Christabel shook her arm roughly.

"For the love of God, woman," she exclaimed, in a voice of agony, "go you among those wretched men, and tell them I forbid it. It is murder they are trying to do."

The wrecker's wife cowered before the blazing eyes of the girl.

"I dare not," she said, "it would avail nothing, for they have higher orders than yours."

"Oh, pitying heaven!" cried Christabel, "this will we go, and scatter the burning brands ourselves? Away, away, there is no time to lose in idle words."

"I cannot, I cannot!"

Christabel threw hastily a long black wrap about her figure, and seized a wooden vessel used among the humble people, for carrying water. "But I command you," she cried, "hear me, woman, the daughter of Wolfgang, must be obeyed."

The woman shuddered.

"But I must not go, my life would be the forfeit. Do you not know, my Lady, that it is the great Wolfgang himself, who orders the lighting of the beacon fires. To extinguish them, is to be guilty of treason."

At the mention of her father's name, the girl sank, as if she had been struck to the heart.

"There is but one Wolfgang, woman," she said, in a hollow voice. "It cannot be Wendert Wolfgang—my father."

The wrecker's wife bowed low before her.

"He is our chief, my Lady," she said simply. Then, suddenly, with a bound will, she sank upon her knees.

"But my tongue hath lost me my head, my Lady," she wept. "I have told the chief's secret, and my children will be motherless if you betray me to your father. Have pity—oh, have mercy upon me."

But Christabel did not heed her. She sat motionless—a dumb, frozen horror seeming to chain her to her seat, nearly, and the fame of her goodness went through the land.

The stern old robber chief, hearing the laudations lavished upon his child, grew still more proud and fond of her, and guarded from her knowledge with seldom care the secret of his dreadful occupation.

And she worshiped him. Seeing her father only at long intervals, and encouraged by him in the dispensation of her charities, enjoying his society only when he was in the best and gentlest moods, the Lady Christabel grew to womanhood [illegible]

The young girl shook the woman's hand from her garment, and her beautiful blue eyes shone with an unearthly luster, and her white face gleamed like a star from the masses of yellow hair that floated about her shoulders.

"I go to the sacrifice," she breathed, in an almost inaudible tone. "Oh, God, my mother in heaven, be thou my guide and my stay!"

A minute later and she had stepped over the threshold, and disappeared in the fast-increasing darkness.

Hastily making her way to St. Quentyn's Point, she reached that place just in time to see the figures ignited by the torches of the wreckers. The men only stopped long enough to see that it would burn, and then went on their way to execute some further order of their chief.

Wolfgang himself was now upon the beach, doling out liquor to his chosen followers, and watching with a fiendish eye the long, lance-like tongues of flame that now began to leap up in the direction of the old tower.

"Pile on more fuel, my men," he cried, as another roar from the ship's cannon announced a signal of distress. "Pile up those faggots higher. Oh, but it is a brave light those sailors shall have to go to bed by!" he shouted, as the flames sent a fierce glare upon their recklessness of human life, and a sickening horror crept over the girl.

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HUMOR.

A ROLLING-MILL.—A rough-and-tumble fight.

WHEN a dumb photographer wants to say "Yes" to a customer he merely displays two negatives.

CARPENTERS who refashion old dry goods boxes should be called "circumstances," because they alter cases.

OLD Sport—We do not know who the greatest hero is; Roulan is the greatest he-rower, probably.

"MR. ISAACS, can you tole me vere vas the first diamond?" "No, Mr. Yawcobs; vere vas it?" "Vy, Noah's son on der ark; he vas a Shem of de first vater."

IN a museum in New York a woman spends most of her time in an aquarium under water. When it is considered that she cannot, of course, talk while submerged, her sad lot in life will draw a fear of sympathy from every female eye in America.

IT is said that Boston mothers are endeavoring to imitate some Chinese women by reducing the size of their daughter's feet to a reasonable circumference. What a blessing it will be to the boys who have occasion to dance with them, as it were.

LAWYER—"You say you made an examination of the premises. What did you find?" Witness—"Oh, nothing of consequence: a beggarly account of empty boxes, as Shaksspeare says." Lawyer—"Never mind what Shakspeare says. He will be summoned, and can testify for himself if he knows anything about the case."—*Boston Transcript.*

DURING the last days of the last Congress a Western member of the House, vindicating himself on the floor, struck a Henry Clay attitude, and cried with all the fervor of original conviction: "Sir, I'd rather be right than be President." "Don't worry yourself about that," shouted another member across the aisle; "you'll never be either."

"THERE is something about your daughter," Mr. Waughop said reflectively—"there's something about your daughter—" "Yes," said Mr. Thistlepod, "there is; I noticed it myself. It comes usually every night at 9 o'clock, and it don't get any nearer by till about 11 o'clock. And some of these evenings I am going to lift it all the way from the front parlor to the side gate and see what there is in it."

CRUSHED.

Full tender burned the light of love down from his eyes,
Like noon-tide's golden glow,
As he pressed her to his bosom in a fervent, fond embrace,
No cost of other's happiness count place within his thoughts;
The weakness of his little thread no dim foreboding caught.

But tenderer than the light of love, more brittle than life's thread,
The slender bud wrapped tenderer hearts each
[illegible]
Fell, crushed and dead.
—*Boston Courier.*

SENOR Mexican city in Northern Mexico, a switch-engine moving cars back and forth on side-tracks. A "gringo" exclaimed to a group of Mexicans near by: "Look at that engine moving of itself!" "No, Senor, not moving of itself," replied one of the group, reflectively. "I can readily see how the engine moves the cars, but I cannot see how the cars move the engine."

BEFORE AND AFTER.

"Did I step on your train?"
"Nay, dearer, no matter:
My pet brown mane
Did I step on the train?"
You mistake, Mr. Pla in.
An excuse, sir; to flatter?
Did I step on your train?"
"Nay, my dearest; what matter?"

"Your fool's on my gown"—
"Well, dearest, needs matter!"
"You fiend! you clown!
Your fool's on my gown"—
"Such on ruly duly brown—
"I'm't worth all the coatter!"
"Your fool's on my gown!"
"Well, what else I meant?"

It was in a Latin class, and a dull boy was wrestling with the sentence, "Ex fugit," which, with a painful slowness of comprehension, he rendered "The king flees." "But in what other tense can the verb 'fugit' be found?" said the teacher. "In the perfect," said the dull one, and a final answer of "Perfect," owing to a whispered prompting. "And how would you translate it then?" "Dun-no." "Why, put a 'has' in it." Again the tardy emphasis drawled out "The king has flees."—*Waterbury American.*

SONNET UNTO A BAREFOOT BOY.

The barefoot boy! I mark him at his play—
For May is queen supreme, and queen she is to be—
His dusty trousers, rolled in f t to the knee,
His tattered shirt-sleeves, dirty, too, as they
Cross-hatchings of the nettle in array
Of reverish stripes, that writhe and sting to me
Of weedy pathways winding endlessly
Along the creek where even yesterday
He plodged [illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible]

Yet called the water "warm," with never lack
Of joy. And so, half-guiltily I look
Upon the graceless barefoot and his track—
Upon the shadowy face, his tow-and-flaxen back
Like unto Ice clasp of an old pocket-book.
—*J. W. Riley.*

An Ex-Broker.

An ex-broker, of this city, who removed to a town in Indiana, received a call from a local pastor with a view of having him join the church.

"I take it that you are a professed Christian?" queried the pastor.

"Well, no," was the reply.

"Indeed? What business have you followed in life?"

"I have been a broker."

"Ah! I see," said the clergyman, as he reached for his cat.

"But they cleaned me out of every dollar I had!" protested the broker.

"Oh, they did, eh? Well, that makes a difference, of course!" was the reply, as the good man resumed his seat to continue the conversation.—*Wall Street News.*

Cures of Dr. Ing.

The smallest pests are numerous and annoying; some are dangerous to human life. Earth and air teem with insects, and therefore the Isthmian forest is a very paradise for an enthusiastic entomologist. The corridor, or chasing-ground, has already been mentioned. Then there is the well-known chigoe commonly called the jigger, which insinuates itself under the toe-nail and propagates so rapidly that if it be neglected the insect will in short time preempt your foot entirely. The chigoe must be detected and suppressed at once if you wish to avoid permanent trouble. The Bolsena fly, too, attacks both man and beast and forms a subcutaneous nest, and there lays an egg. He is so neat in his operations that he has an egg under your skin before you know it. The first indication of its presence is a slight swelling, which rapidly increases to the size of a walnut. In this will be found, contained in a sac, a large worm, which must be squeezed out when it reaches maturity, an operation attended with a good deal of pain. Then comes the scorpion that breeds in the rafters of the lightly-thatched native huts, and drops down on you in the night. He is fond of the blankets. Or he will crawl into the toe of your boot and wait for you till morning. One has to be "on guard" night and day in Darien against these insects and woe be to you if you retire without first examining the bedclothes, or put on your boots in the morning without a previous vigorous shaking. The centipede is a constant foe to the scorpion. Then follows the cocoana, the cornadillo, garranetas, tarantula and a black ant with a sting in his tail which, although not "as long as a shad," makes it warm for anyone to whom he may pay attention. We had some near forgetting the vampire bat, which was supposed at one time to be a hero in traveler's fiction. He is not a fiction by any means, in the wilds of Darien, but a most unpleasant reality. Vampires are numerous, large, and very troublesome. As the fired traveler lies in the slumber of midnight these miseries of evil come silently to his couch, gently make an incision in any exposed part of the body, and then commence to gorge themselves with blood. No pain is felt, and with their large feathery wings they fan the sleeper into a state of delightful repose; but when the vampire has left his victim to the terrors of all out-of-doors. Now, it is an easy matter to cure remedied; but it is put off day to day, and the rattling is daily going on. The best fastener for closing sashes is common cork. Buy a few pounds, and you will find that in America are caused by [illegible] disease of the kidneys. I am very careful in this statement, but I may be asked to explain. I will do so. Few physicians, and fewer people, realize the extent of kidney disease or its dangerous and insidious nature. It creeps into the system [illegible] manifests its presence by the [illegible] symptoms, and forms itself

NO HOME EXPERT.

The Source of Those Mysterious Troubles that Come to Every Household Unplumbed.

The following article from the *Democrat and Chronicle*, of Rochester, N. Y., is of so striking a nature and emanates from so reliable a source, that it is herewith republished entire. In addition to the valuable matter it contains, it will be found exceedingly interesting:

To the Editor of the Democrat and Chronicle:

SIR: My motives for the publication of the most unusual sanitary remedy which follows, are, first, gratitude for the fact that I have been saved from a most horrible death, and, second, a desire to warn all who read this statement against some of the most deceptive incidences by which they have ever been surrounded. It is a fact that to day thousands of people are within a foot of the grave and they do not know it. To tell how I was caught away from just this peril on and to warn others against nearing it, are my objects in this communication.

On the 1st day of June, 1881, I lay at my residence in this city surrounded by my friends and waiting for death. Heaven only knows the agony I then endured, for words can never describe it. And yet, if a few years previous, any one had told me that I was to be brought so low, and by so terrible a disease, I should have scouted with the idea. I had always been uncommonly strong and healthy, had regained over 20[illegible] pounds and hardly knew, in my own experience, what pain or sickness were. Very many people who will read this statement realize at times that they are unusually tired and cannot rest for it. They feel dull and lifeless, have pains in various parts of the body and do not understand it. If they are exceedingly hungry one day and entirely without appetite the next. This was just the way I felt when the relentless malady which had fastened itself upon me first began. Still I thought it was a thing that probably I had taken a cold which would soon pass away. Shortly after this I noticed a heavy [illegible] at times a neuralgic pain in my head, but as it would come one day and be gone the next, I paid but little attention to it. However, my stomach was out of order and my food often failed to digest, causing at times great inconvenience. Yet I had no idea, even in a physician, that these things meant anything serious or that a massive disease was becoming fixed upon me. Gradually, I thought I was suffering from malaria, and so doctored myself accordingly. But I got no better. I noticed a peculiar color and odor about the fluids I was passing—also that there were large quantities one day and very little the next, and that for a [illegible] month I was constantly passing [illegible] of my urine. Still I did not realize the fearful [illegible] which I was [illegible] to myself. Then there is the well-known chigoe commonly called the jigger, which insinuates itself under the toe-nail and propagates so rapidly that if it be neglected the insect will in short time preempt your foot entirely. The chigoe must be detected and suppressed at once if you wish to avoid permanent trouble. The Bolsena fly, too, attacks both man and beast and forms a subcutaneous nest, and there lays an egg. He is so neat in his operations that he has an egg under your skin before you know it. The first indication of its presence is a slight swelling, which rapidly increases to the size of a walnut. In this will be found, contained in a sac, a large worm, which must be squeezed out when it reaches maturity, an operation attended with a good deal of pain. Then comes the scorpion that breeds in the rafters of the lightly-thatched native huts, and drops down on you in the night. He is fond of the blankets. Or he will crawl into the toe of your boot and wait for you till morning. 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Entire families, inherit it from their ancestors, have died, and yet none of the number knew or realized the malignant power which was removing them. In case of common symptoms it will be shown some which cure, but bring death suddenly, and such is usually supposed to be heart disease. As one who has suffered, and knows by bitter experience what he says, I implore every one who reads these words not to neglect the slightest symptom of kidney difficulty. Certain agony and peculiar death will be the sure result of such neglect, and no one can afford to hazard such chances.

I am aware that such an unqualified statement as this, coming from me, known as I am, throughout the entire land as a pioneer and inventor, will arouse the surprise and positive animosity of the medical profession and scientific men whom I am acquainted, but I make the foregoing statements based upon facts upon which I am prepared to produce, and truths which I can substantiate to the letter. The welfare of those who may possibly be afflicted as I was, is an ample inducement for me to make the step I have, and if I can prevent any years previous, any one had told me that I was to be brought so low, and by so terrible a disease, I should have scouted at the idea. I had always been uncommonly strong and healthy, had regained over 20[illegible] pounds and hardly knew, in my own experience, what pain or sickness were. Very many people who will read this statement realize at times that they are unusually tired and cannot rest for it. 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A Bonanza for Travelers.

When in Chicago, stop at the Gault House, corner of Madison and Fifth streets. The Gault has been rebuilt, refurnished, and enlarged, to accommodate 200 people. It costs no more to stop at the Gault House, a first-class hotel and is located in the heart of the city, than to stop at second-class hotels. Check your baggage to the Gault. Terms, $2 and $2.50. H. Dalzell, Proprietor.

PURE Cod-Liver Oil, made from selected livers on the sea-shore, Wm. Warren Cary, Boston & N. Y. It is pleasantly pure and we eat, prepare it in all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

CATARRH, a natural hair restorer and dressing, is now dispensing Hazeltine's. It is pronounced by competent authority to be the most successful ever invented to restore the vitality of youth to thin and faded hair. Try it. Sold by all druggists.

SIPE RING, infant or, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

ALL our lady friends will be delighted to hear that Mrs. Lyons' Dress Stay Co. are now engraving their cases Piano Stool, Music, count and instrument cases. Send for price list. Write for catalogue. Mention this paper.

DON'T fail in the house "Bourbon Rats." Clears rats, mice, roaches, bedbugs, flies, ants, 15c.

CHAPPED Hands, Face, Pimples, and rough Skin, cured by using JAYNE'S TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

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LADIES' & children's boots & shoes can't run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners are used.

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TRY THE BEST.

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Because Hood's Sarsaparilla has in connection with known and vertified remedies, eradicated Scrofula in thousands of cases of Humors, and restored wasted invalids to health, by which evidence it proves its merits.

Because Hood's Sarsaparilla has really and truly cured cases of Dyspepsia, Liver disease and chronic, of Indigestion, of Catarrh, of Rheumatism, of Kidney Complaints, and all diseases which rest in impure blood, as thousands of voluntary letters certify.

Because Hood's Sarsaparilla is everybody's medicine. No one is too poor to procure one bottle or 6 bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. 100 Doses One Dollar. Every druggist sells it, and we defy you to buy a better medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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J. T. Bray, of Centreville, Ala., writes us:

"I have been using your Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and I can say, as a truth, it is far superior to any other lung preparation in the world. My mother was confined to her bed four weeks with a cough, and had every attention by several physicians as there are in the country, and they all failed to effect a cure; but as soon as I got one bottle of your Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs she began to mend right away. I can say, in truth, that it was the means of saving her life. I know of no cases that Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam has cured, and my mother as before now than she has been before for twenty years."

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No time should be lost if the stomach, liver and bowels are affected with symptoms of dyspepsia or stomach Bitters. Diseases of the organs named begin others, and many more add a train of the worst human ills. Dyspepsia, liver complaint, chills and fever, rheumatism, nervousness, sleeplessness, kidney troubles, and general debility, are some of the many ailments which this purely vegetable tonic will cure. Lose no time in using this effective and safe medicine.

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What Nature denies to many Art secures to all. Hagan's Magnolia Balm dispels every blemish, eyecromes Redness, Freckles, Sallowness, Roughness, Tan, Eruptions and Blotches, and removes all evidences of heat and excitement. The Magnolia Balm imparts the most delicate and natural complexional tints—no detection being possible to the closest observation.

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THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

News Brevities.

Under this head we would like a news letter from every township in the county.

Boyne City has a cigar factory in operation.

Dogs recently interviewed C. Moylew's flock of sheep, killing two.

Boyne City and Advance were without mails the first week of the current quarter.

The township of South Arm has purchased a $800 fire and burglar proof safe.

Farmers report crops as looking favorable. The hay crop will largely exceed that of previous years.

Sporting men from the outside are daily finding their way to the Jordan, where the fishing is said to be excellent.

A laughable feature of the Boyne City celebration was walking a greased pole suspended over the water. Of course the unsuccessful adventurers got wet.

During the gale at Beaver Island on the 8th, the schooners Six Brothers, W. A. Smith, and H. E. Fisher, and a large three-master, dragged their anchors, the latter over a mile; and at High Island one fish boat was beached, besides damage to buildings, nets, etc.

The fourth was patriotically observed by the citizens of Boyne City. H. A. Jersey was the orator for the occasion, and his remarks were heartily applauded. Races and games were freely indulged in, and decided without "argument," as is sometimes the case in small towns.

The fourth was celebrated at Beaver Island by a boat race, for which there were fifteen entries. The prizes were a hunting case watch, a boat compass, an alarm clock, and a piece [illegible] won [illegible] first, John Shadahesse of High Island second, another High Island Indian third, and James Gordon fourth. A dance at the O'Malley house and fireworks on the point were the attractions of the evening.

Giving Away a Republican State.

When the heat of fanatical enthusiasm with which the prohibitionists carried their point in the Iowa republican convention has cooled, when its members come to move around among the voters, and begin their Sunday-school and blue ribbon campaign, they are likely to realize that they have made no ordinary blunder in coupling protection with prohibition in their platform. If there is any state in the union which has a strong and well-organized body of independent thinkers, who believe in free trade principles, that state is Iowa. No other state was more largely and influentially represented at the Detroit conference. There are many free trade clubs throughout the state. And yet in a purely state election the managers of the party have been guilty of the colossal folly of making an issue on a point of national policy probably contrary to the views of a large majority of the party. A year ago any man would have been laughed at who spoke of the possibility of Iowa's going democratic this year. To-day such a thing is more than possible. It is probable. The Germans and low tariff republicans have been driven from the party without its gaining a single accession from any direction. [Chicago Herald.

What do they Mean?

What do the Iowa republicans mean by "such revenue laws as will encourage American industries and protect American labor in order that the American workingman shall have a fair day's wages for a fair day's labor?" It sounds well, but what does it mean? What kind of "revenue laws" are they which work this result? We have some revenue laws now of republican framing and the precedence has always been that they "encourage American industries" and "protect American labor." But under their operation one of the most expensive of American industries, the iron business, is very far from being encouraged. It is, in fact, hopelessly discouraged; while American labor is clamoring all over the land that it is *not* protected, and does not get a fair day's wages for a fair day's labor.

Are these the revenue laws which the Iowa republicans demand in their platform? Or have they some ideal laws in their minds which are to succeed where the existing laws have so hopelessly failed? They ought to explain themselves. [Det. Free Press.

What is Still to Be Known.

The query of the Chicago Tribune, "What can the democrats tell the people about the star route business that is not already known?" The New York World thus answers:

A great deal! By a searching investigation they can discover the real position held by both the Garfield and Arthur administrations toward the so-called prosecution of the star route cases. They can show why Bliss and Brewster were drawn into the prosecution by MacVeagh. They can unearth the tricks by which the trials were needlessly protracted and the extent to which the government was plundered by the expenses of the prosecution. They can make clear the amount stolen by star route thievery. They can find out the secrets of "settlements" engineered by the prosecuting attorneys with some of the star route rascals, and why some rich men's names were left out of the indictments.

The Republicans on the Wrong Side.

The Free Press gave a very humorous account of the recent meeting held in Detroit by the leaders of the republican party in a joint effort to concert measures to resuscitate their worn-out machine and give it a new lease of power. It is very natural that these gentlemen should strive to retain power, forgetting, apparently, that a great mass of their party adherents have lost faith in their machine leaders, and do not intend to replace them [illegible] The old war cries don't lead the masses any longer, and these leaders are all on the wrong side on the tariff, railroad monopolies, centralization of power in the federal government, and every economic question of the day. The workingmen of the country have been saddled with the burdens of government long enough, and will now insist that all shall share alike. [Marshall Expounder.

Reasonable for the Republicans.

The republican council of war, which was held in Detroit last week, came to the conclusion that the salvation of the party depended upon the enforcement of ultra protection principles. This was eminently proper and appropriate. That organization has for fifteen years been subsidizing capitalists and monopolists out of the hard earnings of labor, and it would be unreasonable and inconsistent to forsake the monopoly cause at this late day.—[Lansing Journal.

Political Notes.

The Philadelphia papers scold the Philadelphians for trading in New York, and those benighted citizens continue to trade in New York because they can get goods cheaper there. Let Philadelphia put a protective tariff upon all goods brought from New York.—[Free Press.

If the state of Ohio should go democratic this fall, as at present there are indications, it would be very discouraging to the republicans. If it was to go republican, the democrats could afford to stand it with their usual christian fortitude. It is a republican state, having elected republican governors, with two exceptions, for twenty eight years.—[Charlotte Leader.

Judge Forraker, republican candidate for governor of Ohio, says that "the republican party has acted upon the idea that American labor ought to be protected," and that "the wisdom of this policy of the republican party is attested by the unexampled prosperity all the time it has been in power." Does Judge Forraker recall the period from 1874 to 1878 as one of unexampled prosperity," or was the republican party out of power during that period.—[Free Press.

The statistics of the charity organizations of New York and Brooklyn show that 250,000 persons in those cities receive charitable assistance. In London, with a population more than twice as great, there are only 100,000 such persons. If free trade is responsible for the pauperism of London, as the protectionists assert and from time immemorial have asserted, then the five-fold poverty of New York, the greatest manufacturing city in the United States, must be due to protection.—[Free Press.

The next time a protectionist says that protected manufacturers make goods as cheap in this country as they are made abroad, ask him why Mr. Robert Porter took pains to report, and protection papers take pains to repeat the following remark from a British manufacturer:" We can make goods cheaper than you can; and, *give us half a chance we will beat you out of your home markets!*" That is to say, protection makes every nine men in Michigan pay a premium on everything they buy for the enrichment of the tenth man. Let revenue reformers put by and make use of this frank admission of the protectionists.—[Free Press.

The platform of the Ohio democracy does not suit the protectionists or their organs. They find it contradictory in that it demands a tariff so as to prevent unequal burdens. One of the organs criticising it says:

"A tariff for revenue must of necessity ignore everything but revenue. It must be its purpose and its sole purpose, to produce revenue."

Yet it does not seem to occur to this critical protectionist that this criticism bears just as hardly upon the republican platform, which he commends, as upon the democratic platform he disapproves. The republican platform says,

"We declare in the high words of our fathers [illegible] a tariff for revenue must of necessity ignore everything but revenue," the republican demand for protection in a tariff for revenue is a gross absurdity; and the upholders of the republican platform are in no position to criticise the democratic platform.

The New York Sun prophesies as follows: There is every reason to expect the election of Judge Hoadley as Governor of Ohio by a sufficient majority. When John Sherman refused to become a candidate, and took the chair of the republican convention to prevent his own nomination, he substantially gave up the contest and confessed defeat.

The German-Americans, who holds the balance of power between the two parties, and gave the long control in the state, have cut loose from that party entirely, and transferred their votes to the other side. Besides, this defection is not confined to Ohio. It exists in most of the western states, and extends largely in the east.

All the present signs justify the opinion that the elections this fall will reaffirm those of last year, though without a tidal wave to give sweeping majorities. The people will repeat calmly their verdict of intense resentment in 1882 against the outrages of the republican party.—[Charlotte Leader.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF

STATIONERY,

Remember the Journal office, and

Give us a Trial Order.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED

And you can't guess anything we haven't got.

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private horses or rooms, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

EVERYTHING

IN THE LINE OF

FURNITURE

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

Cooper & Hutchins

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 2. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1883. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

W. KESHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.
L. H. CHURCH KESHANK. C. J. GRIER.

JUDD W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

C. A. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

OSCAR F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

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BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Savings department. Depositors secured by pledge of government bonds, real estate, and first notes for more than above amount. Loans on first mortgages. Foreign and domestic exchange. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

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FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. in Smith's Opera Hall. Sunday school at close morning services. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 in the school house. C. E. VANAKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. H. DANIELS, pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

A. CARLSTEIN, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

ORRAN S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loans, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 267, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 251, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Ingal, Emery & Co.'s.

I. O. F.—Tyro Pines No. 197, meet on Tuesday on or before each full moon, Hall over the store.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 225, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over the store.

A. B. TYRRELL, President. A. R. TYRRELL, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank.

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Mountain City House,

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CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Every convenience for the traveling public. Headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Lake Stages.

ICE CREAM PARLOR

AND

Fine Confectionery.

Best in Charlevoix.

D. S. WAY & CO.

ENVELOPES,

CARDS, AND

Letter and Note Heads

Printed on short notice,

At the Journal Office.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES,

Full weight.

Absolutely pure in quality.

Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

J. MILO EATON,

Real Estate

AND

INSURANCE AGENT

Is too busy to write an advertisement this week, but will relate an interesting story as soon as he finds time.

Office cor. Bridge and Main Streets.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

"SHE LOVED ME FOR MYSELF."

BY L. A. FALL.

Amidst the roses, but my dear wife stands,
Herself the fairest, sweetest flower of all;
I think, as from her side she slowly wanders,
She lets the honey-petaled blossoms fall.

Amidst the roses while the daylight pales,
Our home-stairs golden in the setting sun;
And then at one unwonted porch she never fails
To give me welcome when the day is done.

And when I meet her happy, joyful eyes,
I know it cannot be through sordid pelf
That I love more in life's most precious prize—
She loved and took me for myself!

Amidst the roses, but my darling stands!
Herself the sweetest, fairest flower of all;
I think, as from her side I slowly wander,
She lets the honey-petaled blossoms fall.

Dorsey's Dynamite.

The New York Sun recently published a long article purporting to be Stephen W. Dorsey's account of the manner in which Gen. Garfield secured his nomination and election. While we have no desire to bring odium on the fair name of the dead, it is necessary to show up the methods and practices by the aid of which the highest officers of trust in this republic are bargained and sold for cash as so much merchandise. We have room for but a few extracts from the Sun article:

"At the conference facts and figures were presented as coldly and frequently as a bargain for the sale of a railroad. Garfield was told that he must appoint a secretary of the treasury, a New York man, prominently identified with the government faction. Garfield promised to appoint Levi P. Morton, but this was a trifle compared with that which followed. It is asserted that another memorandum was drawn up, and that the candidate for president of the republican party agreed that the operation of refunding government fives and sixes, which must soon take place should be given to such a syndicate of New York bankers as should be designated by the stalwarts and at such commission as should be fair. The stalwarts had for a price been won, all but Mr. Conkling, who cursed not to have part nor share in it.

"Then followed the Indiana campaign, in which $432,000 was spent, and this carried the election, but this was not enough. More money must be raised, and the republicans remembered the star route contractors. Jay Hubbell told Brady that they must subscribe at least $80,000, and that he must collect the money. He consented, and it was done. This was what led to the 'My dear Hubbell' letter.

"Another remarkable event in the canvass of 1880 was Mr. Gould's subscription. When asked if he would contribute to the republican fund he replied: I can have no interest in an administration, at the head of which is a man who denounced me as corrupt and compared me with Catiline as the corrupter of youth of Rome. Gould, however, said that he had no political party interests, but all his interests lay in certain great corporations which were threatened by a recent act of congress, known as the Thurman act, an act whose constitutionality was to be passed upon by the supreme court. Garfield promised to appoint the right kind of a man, whereupon Mr. Gould subscribed $150,000. This money was taken to Cleveland and there divided. Part was used in Indiana and part in Ohio."

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"Dorsey had presented to the republican managers, including Garfield, his views respecting the canvass. In his thinking these were two—Ohio and New York. One was [illegible] the other was the co-operation of the New York stalwarts. The two were linked. Dorsey said that no money could be raised without the co-operation of the New York men, and on the other hand, with that co-operation, combined with certain honeyed inducements, any amount could be raised. Dorsey from the first urged the necessity of making the battle in Indiana in October. * * * Garfield did not know how the money was to be raised. Dorsey did, and he told Garfield that he must meet the New York politicians. He told that when he met these men there must be no political diplomacy about it. The meeting must be a practical business meeting. There must be no generalities, no vague suggests, but positive pledged assurances. He told him that the New York politicians were ready to give, but that they were business men, and would expect to receive. It must be a quid pro quo meeting, and there must be no trifling. Besides the New York men could not be basely persuaded. Garfield held off for a long while from a face to face meeting, and at length suggested that he would meet certain influential New York stalwarts in Mentor. Dorsey told him in the plainest terms that he must come to New York that the New Yorkers would not run after him, and that he must come to them. So Garfield at last consented. The Fifth Avenue hotel conference was arranged. Conkling had promised to be present, but he was the only one of those who were expected to take part in the conference who kept away. Why he did so will appear later.

"The great republican party had come to this at last. It had nominated a credit mobilier man for president, and its candidate to win was obliged to meet with the representative of a powerful faction and dicker and bargain with them for the price of their support. Dorsey had told Garfield that this (Fifth Avenue hotel) conference would be a climax of the canvass, if it was successful. Dorsey promised no success in November if it failed. Dorsey said that they might as well close their committee rooms and let the campaign go by default. Time was pressing. It wanted but a few weeks to the great preliminary contest in Indiana. Garfield had been greatly impressed by Dorsey's earnestness, and when he met the representatives of the great stalwart faction in the Fifth Avenue parlors it was noticed that the smiling hail fellow well met manner was absent. He was most serious and seemed to be thoroughly in earnest. He made a plain, seemingly perfectly frank statement to the grim politicians in front of him, who had his fate in their hands. He acknowledged as much to them. He said, as he had said before to Dorsey, that New York had a right to expect the largest recognition at his hands; that it was his earnest desire to shape his course so that all differences in the party would be reconciled and that no one could expect that he would for a moment entertain any idea but that of learning what the wishes of the friends in New York were, and if they were consistent with what was fair he would give his hearty assent to them. But generalities were not indulged in very long. Facts and figures were presented as coldly and as free from hints as a bargain for the sale of a railroad. They told him first that it was expected that he would agree to appoint as secretary of the treasury a New York man, prominently identified with the part of that party the favored the nomination of Grant. He said that the demand was not only not unreasonable, but entirely proper. * * * He cool and determined self-possession with which the candidate's secretary was the co-operation of the New York stalwarts. The two were linked. Dorsey said that no money could be raised without the co-operation of the New York men, and on the other hand, with that co-operation, combined with certain honeyed inducements, any amount could be raised. Dorsey from the first urged the necessity of making the battle in Indiana in October. * * * Garfield did not know how the money was to be raised. Dorsey did, and he told Garfield that he must meet the New York politicians. He told that when he met these men there must be no political diplomacy about it. The meeting must be a practical business meeting. There must be no generalities, no vague suggests, but positive pledged assurances. He told him that the New York politicians were ready to give, but that they were business men, and would expect to receive. It must be a quid pro quo meeting, and there must be no trifling. Besides the New York men could not be basely persuaded. Garfield held off for a long while from a face to face meeting, and at length suggested that he would meet certain influential New York stalwarts in Mentor. Dorsey told him in the plainest terms that he must come to New York that the New Yorkers would not run after him, and that he must come to them. So Garfield at last consented. The Fifth Avenue hotel conference was arranged. Conkling had promised to be present, but he was the only one of those who were expected to take part in the conference who kept away. Why he did so will appear later.

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

The school-house at Unionhill, Va., was struck by lightning and not the children, were hurt more or less injured. One little girl was rendered deaf, and a boy had his coat taken from on shoulder and the upper parts another. A relative to the Fourteenth New York regiment was drummed out of the State camp at Peekskill, by order of Gen. Austin, and has brought suit for $50,000 damages.

CHARLES HAYWOOD STRATTON, better known as "Gen. Tom Thumb," died at his residence in Middleboro, Mass., of apoplexy. He had been slightly indisposed for a few days, but no serious ones were anticipated. His deceased was born in Bridgeport, Ct., Jan. 4, 1838. At the age of 11 he entered the service of P. T. Barnum, and has ever since been before the public. He leaves a widow, who has been on the stage with him since their marriage in 1863, . . . Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, the pitch-pitchers arrived in New York from England last week. The Maud vessels will challenge Sullivan after his fight with Mitchell. . . . Eighteen rounds were fought at Brighton Beach by Gallagher, of England, and Paddy Murphy, of New York, when neither could come to the scratch, and the referee called it a draw. . . . On Navy island, in Niagara river, William Ickes received Mervin Thompson's advice fight of seven rounds. . . . Dennis Kearney has been retained as counsel to the Central Labor Union of New York to address the members of that body.

A boiler in a Glen's Falls, N. Y., paper mill exploded with terrific effect. Twelve persons were wounded, some of them probably fatally. The explosion was followed by a fire, almost completely destroying the building, and causing a loss of $20,000.

EIGHT boilers of the anthracite furnaces owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Company, at Allentown, Pa., exploded. Although the employes were outside the building preparing in preparation for drawing off the molten mass, one man was killed, one fatally wounded, two severely hurt, and several slightly injured. The furnace was completely destroyed.

IN the Hanlan-Ross boat race at Ogdensburgh, N. Y., the former won with ease, making the best time on record for the same distance, and leaving Ross to a quarter of a mile. Previous to the race, Courtney deposed Hanlan as champion sculler, as the Canadian came over the course, when upon the Canadian retorted by calling Courtney a liar and a coward. . . . Ex Congressman Archbald McAllister dropped dead at apoplexy at Altoona, Pa.

THE WEST.

The Boston Theater Company, one of the finest dramatic organizations in the country, is occupying Metzker's Theater, Chicago, for the summer season, their engagement covering a period of eight weeks. A number of popular plays are underlined. The great spectacular drama, "The World," is the attraction this week.

DOMINATRIX CLINSON, of Polk City, Iowa, was recently assassinated in cold blood. Two hard characters, named Hardy and Crawford, were suspected of being the authors of the dastardly deed. They fled and were pursued. The assassin took to the woods in the vicinity of Elk Run crossing. Side by county. Volunteers speedily turned out from every village and railway station for hunting crowd, and joined in the exciting man-hunt. The murderers were surrounded in a grove, and in attempting to capture them one of the pursuing party, A. W. Mosby, a respected druggist of Marne, was shot and killed. The assassin was instantly riddled with bullets. Another of the pursuing posse was shot and seriously wounded. The other assassin then ran into an open field and was surrendered and, after having narrow escaped lynching at the hands of the outraged citizens, was placed in jail. Before fixing the murderer made a confession of his crime, and also gave a clew to the detection of the murderers of Mayor Stubbs of Polk City, a year ago.

ANOTHER great storm swept through the Northwest on the 16th inst. At Fort Atkins, Wis., 100 hundred buildings were wrecked, six persons injured, and a damage of $20,000 inflicted. At Pecin, Ill., the roof of the Pecin depot was unroofed, two stories of the Brenis House swept away, and a brick foundry blown down. The damage in the city is estimated at $100,000, while the surrounding country suffered twice that amount. At De Monaco, Iowa, he wind attained a velocity of forty-eight miles an hour, and several dwellings were unroofed. At many other points in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa the effects of the storm were seriously felt.

HERBERT S. M. KEE, who embezzled $8,340 from Frederick, Reed & Co., of Chicago, and fled to South America, has been brought back. Her states that the stolen money was cut in specifications to the Board of Trade. The firm expended nearly $17,000 to secure the thief.

A SUIT was tried of the suit of Studebaker & Co. against the United States Express Company ended in a verdict of $5,655 for plaintiffs. Messrs. Studebaker transmitted by express a package of $5,000 from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Chatham, the package on arriving at Chatham contained only strips of paper without value.

A VERY severe hailstorm passed over Cass county, Ill., destroying all the crops in its path. The damage is estimated at $300,000. In Champaign county, Ill., hailstones fell measuring twelve inches in circumference. The storm was quite severe, Beaver, the roads of many lines of being impassable, and orchard of the corn crop destroyed. There was loss in the region of Davenport, Iowa, July 15. . . . On his way to Belmont Park, with Gen. Sherman, Chief Justice Waite was thrown from his horse in Missouri and received painful, but not alarming, injuries.

THE SOUTH.

The iron steamer Niagara, plying between New York and Havana, burned off the coast of Florida. The steamer from Key Mosier, Dec. 30 with eight, Cuba took the 300 passengers on board, and the Captain and crew put the steamer ashore in shallow bed of water. The vessel cost $250,000, and Captain Cox, third decker, New Orleans, are insured. Liabilities $100,000.

TWO of the Iron Mountain train robbers have also escaped from the county custody at Hazelhurst, Miss., have succeeded in murdering after spending several days in the woods and almost starving to death. . . . "Tilden" 2 to 1 gold pieces are in circulation in the Southern States.

TWO COLORED men fought a duel near Helena, Ark., in which one was shot through the mouth with a rifle, and the other received a charge of buckshot in the groin. They mounted mules and rode off in different directions, but both were soon dead.

GEN. C. P. STONE, for many years in the service of the Khedive of Egypt, has arrived at Jacksonville, Fla., to examine the Ferre routes for a shipcanal.

POLITICAL.

JOHN C. NEW, of the National Republican Committee, thinks the Presidential convention is best exercise to be held in Indianapolis, and that too much of which it sits ought not to hold more than 1,000 people.

GOV. SHERMAN, Republican candidate for Governor of Iowa, and the Hon. A. G. Kinne, Democratic candidate, have arranged for a series of joint debates, to take place during August and September. The first meeting will be held at Independence, Aug. 25.

WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENT HUNTINGTON, of the Central Southern Pacific, is hard at work in Washington, his desire being to secure the Texas Pacific land-grant of 10,000,000 acres before Congress shall meet. He is reported in the dispatches as entirely satisfied that he will succeed, notwithstanding the protests of many public men who have become prominent in the inquest land-grant movement.

APPOINTMENTS by the President: The President has appointed Henry C Stafford Collector of Customs at Erie, Pa., vice Matthew R. Barr, resigned; E. P. Treman, to be Register of the Land Office at Red Wood Falls, Minn., vice William E. Dunnington, suspended; Charles E. Gardner, Receiver of Public Moneys at Sacramento, Cal.; Curtis G. Bell, Receiver of Public Moneys at Bayfield, Wis.; Benjamin W. Thompson, W. Va., Agent of the Indians, Sisseton Agency, Dakota; Matthew W. Barr, Indian Inspector, vice Clapp, resigned; Isham Young, of Knoxville, Tenn., Revenue Agent, vice C. M. Horton, of Boston, resigned.

THE Third Assistant Postmaster General has issued a circular to Postmasters throughout the United States, in which he says that the reduction of postage to 2 cents on drop letters domestic mail matter will go into effect on Oct. 1. He instructs Postmasters to limit their requisitions of current stamps and stamped envelopes to the actual needs of their offices, so as not to have a stock of unused stamps on hand. He calls attention to the fact that the head of Washington has been adopted for the new 2 cent stamp and the head of Jackson, similar to that on the present 2 cent stamp, has been adopted for the new 1 cent stamp. The price of both the 2 cent and 1 cent stamped envelopes will remain the same as on the existing schedule for the sizes and qualities. He directs attention to the fact that no arrangements have been made for the exchange of 2 cent stamps for 1 cent stamped envelopes in the hands of Postmasters or private parties. The old 2 and 3 cent stamps and stamped envelopes will be valid after Oct. 1, and must be received in payment of postage. The new 2 cent stamps will be issued in August, 1883, and stamped envelopes on the 1st of September, but they are not to be sold previous to Oct. 1. There are no other changes in the rates of postage.

GENERAL.

PRESIDENT SANTA MARIA, of Chili, in his message to the Cortes, recommends the organization of church and State, the secularization of cemeteries, and civil marriages.

THE statistics of immigration for June and the half year ended with June 30th show the arrivals for the month were 750,422 in 1882 and only 395,924 in 1881. The immigrant arrivals from all countries for June 1882 were numbered 75,503, against 85,576 in 1881. But the arrivals from Germany were 30,947 in June, 1882, against 19,555, and for Scotland by 2,046. Italy & Ireland have also been offered for the arrest of the assassin.

COWBOYS attempted to take the town of Tuyuh, on the western frontier of Texas. The ranger's making a fierce fight one, wounded three and captured five. None of the rangers were wounded.

THE seventy-third annual festival of the South American Saengerbund, held at Buffalo, was a great success financially, musically and otherwise. The next gathering will be held at Milwaukee, the time to be decided by the local societies. . . . The death by yellow fever for the first half of July, at Vera Cruz, numbered 411. The principal feature has been the rages of the disease in the city of Orizaba. The epidemic commenced in the harbor among the Norwegian vessels.

FOREIGN.

THE indictments against the Jews at Nyiregihaza, Hungary, who are charged with killing a Christian girl and extracting blood in their passover bread, have been withdrawn, and the Government intend to prosecute to the utmost the conceit of the people against the Jews. . . . Rev. nity at Hungarian Presbyterian Church, Chicago, has been brought back. Her states that the stolen money was cut in specifications to the Board of Trade. The firm expended nearly $17,000 to secure the thief.

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THE SOUTH.

The iron steamer Niagara, plying between New York and Havana, burned off the coast of Florida. The steamer from Key Mosier, Dec. 30 with eight, Cuba took the 300 passengers on board, and the Captain and crew put the steamer ashore in shallow bed of water. The vessel cost $250,000, and Captain Cox, third decker, New Orleans, are insured. Liabilities $100,000.

TWO of the Iron Mountain train robbers have also escaped from the county custody at Hazelhurst, Miss., have succeeded in murdering after spending several days in the woods and almost starving to death. . . .

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE members of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers employed by the various lines struck with remarkable unanimity shortly before noon on Thursday, July 6. The cause of the strike was a refusal of the Western Union and other companies to accede to the demand of the operators for an advancement and readjustment of salaries. The operators' desks from Maine to Florida were abandoned promptly at 12 o'clock from the Lake drive Canada line of the Pacific coast, the men walked away in a body, and cabinets were closed. In large cities the places of the regular operators were at once filled, either by operators not in the employ of the companies, or by men from the operating rooms of private telegraph companies, or by men who had been engaged in anticipation of the strike. The Postal service was the most fully crippled on the line of the Western Union Company, being entirely cut off from communication with New York. The press was unaffected with its usual quantity of news, though the commercial world entered most strongly on the inability to secure its telegraphic service with the full amount of business and quotations. In New York 5,000 operators went out on the strike, in Chicago 750 and in other cities the number was proportionately large. The strike is the most extensive that has ever occurred in this country, and because its members dislike to combine such as religious subjects, is astonishing that Americans, and one which throws much light on human nature. Asiatic and English paralleled. In no other free country would such a show of power be now be seen patiently by the aggrieved parties, or tolerated by public opinion.

The Parnell Party Gaining Ground.

Now that we have a full account of the election in County Monaghan, which resulted in the return of Mr. Healy to Parliament, we can more clearly see that the incident upon the prospects of the Parnell party in the next house of Commons. In this county where according to tradition and precedent the agitation against England should be met with little encouragement, the Home Rule candidate can obtain a majority of nearly a thousand votes against a Liberal Conservative and liberal compromise, notwithstanding the powerful influence of the Liberal friends from controlling about the three-quarters of the Irish delegation in Parliament at the next general election. In view of such occurrences in the strength of the advanced Irish movement, such as that in Monaghan, it is not to be wondered at that the Liberal party in the House of Commons, confirms the reports telegraphed some weeks ago, and fears out any opinions then expressed, that England would not rest quietly under the measures offered by the representative of France in Madagascar.

Madagascar, it should be remembered is the third largest island in the large basin of the world, and has an area five times as large as that of Illinois. It has for many years been the unreasonable among the European powers that the active authority in Madagascar be limited, and that equal commercial privileges be extended to all, but for many years France has enjoyed every effort to extend her authority, and within the last few months has carried out on open hostilities. With all the lessons from the Tonquin war in mind, the death of the famous dwarf was very sudden, and the French feel free from hesitation in being left alone to settle matters in her own behalf to fail. Going to his room, he was found dead on the floor dead. He was buried in Bridgeport, Ct. where in large concourse attended the funeral ceremonies.

A Oshkosh paper said a man used up in the garden his wife's wedding ring which had been for twenty-one years. This was the first thing that caused former farmer to remember. But he did not know what the flower that belief had planted in his garden all that time. He must have been pretty light on the line.

CURRENT AFFAIRS.

Gossip About Passing Events in America and Europe.

The Cholera, Bradlaugh's Case, Irish Affairs, the Lotteries, Etc.

Twelve-Year Cholera Periods.

That most dreadful of human scourges, the cholera, is again making its way westward, and it will in all probability reach our shores by the summer of 1883, if not sooner. Some interesting fact regarding the periodicity of this pestilence have recently been published by a writer in the London *Food and Tobacco*, who has evidently given the subject considerable attention. A correspondent writes to him, saying: "I notice that the cholera is now raging in Egypt. By the way, did it ever occur to you that the cholera epidemics at exact intervals of seventeen years, viz.: 1832, 1849, 1866, 1883? The correspondent adds, however, it is pointed out, the seventeen cholera epidemics of 1751 and the milder one of 1768. The cholera period, it has been proved, does not exactly seventeen years, but twelve years starting with the great epidemic of 1781, then followed the twelve yearly returns of 1793-1805-1817-1829-1832, appeared again every twelve years in Asia, and three times twelve, or thirty-six years afterward, came the terrible Indian epidemic of 1817. In twice twelve years from 1817 the cholera broke out again in 1849. In 1865, twice twelve years from 1841, the epidemic again broke out in Europe, and reached America in the next year.

Four years here given are those upon which the plague usually made its appearance in its native home, but the years upon which it reached America, or the European plague has only one year, sometimes three or four, its complete circuit of the globe. The question is often asked: "Shall the cholera come to America?" It has never been stopped, or checked yet.

British and French Rebuffs.

The statement as to the complications in Madagascar made by Mr Gladstone in the House of Commons, confirms the reports telegraphed some weeks ago, and bears out any opinions then expressed, that England would not rest quietly under the measures offered by the representative of France in Madagascar.

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THE PRESIDENCY.

A New York Journal Sweeps the Political Horizon.

The Candidates Who Are Most Popular with the People.

The New York *Times* publishes a very comprehensive forecast of the Presidential campaign. It covers seven and a half pages of that paper, and pros and all sandes at length. Early in June the *Times* sent letters to over 100 points in the thirty-eight States, asking answers to the following questions:

1. Who is most frequently spoken of by Republicans in your vicinity as their first choice for Presidential candidate in 1884?

2. Who is next frequently mentioned by Democrats in your neighborhood as their first choice for Presidential candidate in 1884?

3. What other names are mentioned, in about what order as indicating their popularity?

The *Times* says that answers have been received from 351 of these points, the number varying from forty-four in New York to one in Wyoming, or an average of nine from each State. The list may have been made to obtain the opinions of the two classes—rank and file—who are the choice of the workers of political machinery. The information has been gathered by trustworthy men in both parties, whose business obliges them to keep themselves informed on political matters, and their reports show that they have made a special canvass in order to present the drift of opinion. That they have done so is shown by the fact that at the same time in many instances the *Times* was not in receipt of any communication from the parties. The result as given may be trusted, therefore, as necessarily outlining the present desires of the masters of the two great parties.

The attention of the Republican party is now directed toward the following Presidential candidates, forty-one in number:

Arthur, Chester Alan, New York.
Allison, Iowa.
Blaine, James G., New York.
Blaine, Maine.
Bayard, Delaware.
Beck, Kentucky.
Bayard, Thomas F., Delaware.
Colquitt, Alfred H., Georgia.
Cullom, Illinois.
Davis, David, Illinois.
Edmunds, Vermont.
Evarts, New York.
Frelinghuysen, N. J.
Grant, New York.
Gresham, Walter Q., Indiana.
Hale, Maine.
Hendricks, Indiana.
Harrison, Indiana.

Of these eighteen are mentioned in earnest by the Democratic party as the first choice of the Republicans. Mr Blaine, however, is heard of somewhere in front of the others, being named as the first choice of the Republicans in the largest number of points where a choice is expressed. Next from his own State he has most favor in the Middle and Western States, nearly all the great Republican States, and his strength is probably greater than that of any other man. In many instances a preference is expressed for others in the event of Mr. Blaine's declining the race.

President Arthur is next in strength, and his friends are very active in his behalf throughout the country, and the favorable feeling toward him is almost everywhere noticeable. Independents in the South the office-holders are noted as at present the strongest friends of Arthur in the letters from the South that a large majority of the votes cast in favor of that part of the country will be cast in the Republican convention for Chester A. Arthur. There is no reasonable doubt to be entertained at present that the 30 votes of the Southern slave-holding States will go solid in the present inconsistent of the Presidential chair. Next to Arthur in the number of mentions stand four old-time favorites.

Judge Davis, of Illinois, is Mr. Edmunds, and much behind Mr. Arthur. His strength also is very evenly distributed in the different States, and he is not a favorite, being perhaps more than many others one apparent who would be nominated if he should be his merits. He is stronger, indeed, as a second choice than as a first, and in the event of the failure of Mr. Blaine to receive the votes of 22 of the 38 States, Judge Davis is the favorite.—Blaine 986, Arthur 61, Edmunds 58.

Robert T. Lincoln stands precominently among the new candidates. Gen. Grant, John Sherman and Gen. Logan complete the list of those who are mentioned in everywhere kindly spoken of, and his ability and honored name quite thus regarded as a good man for the place. The possibility of his re-election is surely left out of the question.

The following of all the gentlemen after Blaine, Arthur, Davis and Edmunds are mentioned with expressions of complimentary value by the applicants.

The number of aspirants for the Democratic nomination is forty, and their names, with their residences, are as follows:

Bayard, Delaware.
Beck, Kentucky.
Bayard, Thomas, Delaware.
Brown, Georgia.
Butler, Massachusetts.
Caffrey, Louisiana.
Carlisle, Kentucky.
Cox, New York.
Davis, David, Illinois.
Davis, Jefferson, Mississippi.
Eagleton, Indiana.
Field, Alexander, Virginia.
Flower, New York.
Fowler, New York.
Gorman, Maryland.
Hendricks, Indiana.
Hewitt, New York.
Hoadley, Ohio.
Hoban, Indiana.
Hubbard, Connecticut.
Hunton, Virginia.

Kelly, New York.
McClellan, New Jersey.
McDonald, Indiana.
Morrison, Illinois.
Pendleton, Ohio.
Randall, Pennsylvania.
Ryan, Ohio.
Seymour, Connecticut.
Slocum, Indiana.
Stevenson, Kentucky.
Thurman, Ohio.
Tilden, New York.
Turpie, Indiana.
Voorhees, Indiana.
Vance, North Carolina.
Wallace, Pennsylvania.
Ward, New York.
Whitney, New York.
Williams, Wisconsin.
Youngers, Indiana.
Yardley, Pennsylvania.
Young, Missouri.

Thirteen of these stand forth as claimants of first choice. Samuel J. Tilden leads his party in more instances than any other man by reason of his strength in Republican feeling. Two-fifths of the Democratic delegates in the next Democratic convention will be pledged to Tilden. Bayard and Thurman. He makes a very strong showing as second choice. Up exactly he is looked upon as the next best man to Tilden.

Gen. Hancock is mentioned in nineteen points, and apparently a hopeless one judging from the talk of his admirers. With an air of them his candidacy seems to be a tempered sentiment, a quadrennial sacrifice to the Democratic consistency.

The aggressive Butler comes next. Massachusetts sentiment for and against him as the first choice of the Republicans. Mr Butler, however, is heard of somewhere in front of the others, being named as the first choice of the Republicans in the largest number of points where a choice is expressed. Next from his own State he has most favor in the Middle and Western States, nearly all the great Republican States, and his strength is probably greater than that of any other man. In many instances a preference is expressed for others in the event of Mr. Blaine's declining the race.

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

There is still no choice for senator in New Hampshire.

The great strike of telegraph operators still continues, with no signs of immediate settlement.

The republican party now points with pride to the record made three years ago. For further particulars see Dorsey's letter. [Charlotte Leader.

As a rule it is your protectionist who believes in high wages on paper and low ones in cash. It is hardly surprising, therefore, to see the Chicago Inter Ocean, the most bigoted protection organ in the country, and the worst twaddler about high wages of them all, sneering at the telegraph operators' demand for more pay, and insisting that they are, if anything, pampered menials of a benevolent corporation. [Free Press.

The New York Sun of Monday came out with what is said to be an expose of Dorsey's budget, which makes very grave charges against the republican managers of the campaign of three years ago. It is not however written over Dorsey's name, and should perhaps as yet be taken with a grain of allowance. As Dorsey was a party to the detestable republican methods of that year, too much confidence should not be given it even though endorsed by him. Even if the story is all true, we believe it is not half told. And it is just as well. The people act and believe as they please. Democrats will generally choose to believe it. republicans will strike the same old attitude, and with eyes lifted toward heaven, point with pride to the record of the grand old party that saved the nation. [Charlotte Leader.

Legislation cannot create value, nor can it determine the rate of wages. The source of wealth in this country is in the soil, and can only be utilized by the application of labor and capital. The application should be in such manner that both will be rewarded, and at an equal rate. The capital must not be tied down for the exclusive benefit of the laborer, neither must the laborer the masses be taxed for the exclusive benefit of the capital. Either would be bordering on class legislation, which is destructive of any commonwealth. Commerce should be kept as free as possible, that all classes may be placed on the same footing, with no favorites or pets. The protective system in its very name and nature is a scheme to enrich the few at the expense of the many, and the true inwardness of the system is kept hid from the view of the laborers and farmers, upon whom the burden falls most heavily. It is the intention to keep them ignorant of the truth in the matter, and they are told that were it not for the protective tariff, laborers would be reduced to paupers, and farmers would find no market for their produce. The people must investigate this question for themselves, and when they understand the injustice of the so-called protective system, they must rise in their majesty and shake off these shackles that are making the farmers of this great land slaves to enrich the manufacturers. The halls of congress must be filled with men who will trample under foot the monopolies which are controlling the legislation of this country, and instead of letting nature and its vast resources, and the natural wants of mankind at large, regulate commerce and taxation, are wringing from the farmers and laborers $2,000,000,000 annually, not as revenue to pay necessary expenses of the government, but as a bonus to manufacturers by this unjust tariff.

As Others See Us.

The Charlevoix Journal has reached our table, and it is neat, newsy, and spicy, showing that a printer has its management. The publisher, C. J. Strang, has had a long experience in the business, having been employed for a number of years in the state printing house of W. S. George & Co., at Lansing. While we cannot swallow the Journal's politics, we hope Mr. Strang will be successful as a publisher in this county. [Boyne State-man.

The Pine Lake Region and Charlevoix Resorts.

From the Daily Resorter.

One of the loveliest of all the many beautiful lakes that adorn this fair northern country is Pine Lake, connected with Lake Michigan at Charlevoix by Pine river, a short stream that has been rendered navigable for the largest lake vessels, and by Round lake a park like lake of only about 30 acres, upon the shores of which are situated the thriving village of Charlevoix, and two popular resorts, the Chicago and Charlevoix.

Pine lake stretches east and south some 20 miles. About five miles east it divides into two arms; extending as its name implies, south to the distance of some 16 miles. Into the finger end of the south arm flows the Jordan river, the famous trout stream. Prof. Winchell years ago gave the following graphic pen picture of Pine lake: "Far away to the southeast for fifteen miles, stretches the placid, smiling surface of the water, its white and pebbly shore chasing the contour of the hills in all its meandering sinuosities. The verdant ridges rise on every side from the shining shore line, and hold the lake in their enchanted embrace, while rounded hill tops bubble up in rapid succession across the retiring landscape, till hill, vale, and sky, green, purple and blue, dissolve together in the blended hues of the distant horizon."

The village of Charlevoix, which is the key to the whole of Pine lake region with nearly eighty miles of shore line, is situated on the high bluffs overlooking Lake Michigan, between Round lake and Lake Michigan, and on both banks of Pine river, which forms the connecting link between Lake Michigan and the inland lakes just mentioned.

The citizens are justly proud of their town, and manifest a commendable spirit of enterprise and liberality, and the writer, speaking from eight years acquaintance with the place, has no hesitancy in saying that the intellectual and moral standard of Charlevoix people is superior to any place of its size he has ever known. All branches of business are represented, and the Fountain City house and Bridge Street house are both spacious and excellently kept hotels.

Between Round and Pine lakes and south of the main channel which connects them, is located the Charlevoix summer resort. The grounds of the resort comprise about 75 acres, and rise by three natural and well-defined terraces from Pine lake. The two lower terraces are sufficiently wide for cottage lots, with a broad walk in front, while the upper terrace stretches far away in a level plateau, from which glimpses of Lake Michigan are obtained. More than half the tract is cleared land, other parts being thinly wooded, and the portion farthest from the water being covered with heavy timber, while in the rear of the white the dense woods extend to a great distance. A handsome hotel, the Belvedere house, has been erected on an eligible site, from which a charming view of the blue waters reaching far to the southeast is obtained. A number of beautiful cottages also stand upon the terraces overlooking the lake. A music hall 30x50 feet and a bowling alley 80 feet long, have recently been built and numerous improvements made. The company owning this resort was organized on the 21st day of May, 1878, under the statute laws of Michigan.

Nature has provided every facility for healthful recreation and amusement, including unexcelled boating and fishing, and the managers of the resort seem determined to make the most of their delightful location.

Directly opposite the Charlevoix resort is the Chicago resort, founded by a stock company of wealthy Chicago gentlemen for a private summer retreat for their families and their friends. An elegant club house and several fine cottages have already been built, and extensive improvements have been begun.

Charlevoix is the center of a famous fishing region, and boats run to all points in the vicinity. Several steamers make daily trips to South Arm and East Jordan, and the staunch steamer Clara Belle makes two trips a day the whole length of the picturesque lake to Boyne City, where stages run to connect with trains at Boyne Falls. A trip of unequalled variety is to go by the steamer Faxton from Harbor springs or Petoskey to Charlevoix, thence by Clara Belle to Boyne City, next a novel stage ride of six miles, through the woods to Boyne Falls, and then home again by rail the same afternoon.

State Teachers' Institute.

The State Teachers' Institute, for Charlevoix county, will be held at Charlevoix, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. Monday, August 6, and closing Friday afternoon following. E. H. Green, Esq., Charlevoix, local committee. It is becoming a well established fact that an interchange of views, such as is given in these institutes, is of great practical benefit to those who attend them. The teachers that are found in the front ranks of their profession are generally those who take interest enough in their work to avail themselves of such means of improvement.

The institute law, as amended by the last legislature, allows teachers, whose schools are in session at the time appointed for the county institute, hold under the direction of the state superintendent, to close their schools during the continuance of such institute, without forfeiting their wages for as many half-days as they are in attendance at the institute. This removes a cause that has prevented many teachers from attending these institutes in the past; and in view of the inducements to self-improvement thus furnished by the law, county examiners and school boards will both exercise wisdom and practice justice by giving preference to those teachers, other things being equal, who seek all such means better to prepare themselves for the work of their profession.

It is designed to make the work in these institutes as practical as possible, and thus meet the wants of the teachers of all grades in their everyday work. At the same time it will be the purpose of every worker to raise the standard of the profession of teaching, and to gain for it that dignity to which it is entitled. Especial attention will be given to such subjects as have recently been added to the list of those in which teachers are required to pass examination before obtaining certificates.

The exercises will be conducted by persons of extended experience, known ability, and eminent success.

The morning and afternoon sessions will be devoted to the discussion of topics of particular interest to teachers, while the evening lectures will be of a popular character.

There will be no tuition or enrollment fee. Full particulars in regard to board, etc., may be obtained upon application to the local committee.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, July 24, 1883, as reported by Upright Brothers, real estate dealers:

Tooley to Parish, lot on sec. 33, t. 33 n. r. 7 w., $300.

Fleshman to Fleshman, lot on sec. 6, t. 33 n. r. 5 w., $200.

G. R. & I. R. R. Co. to Hull, lot on sec. 3, t. 32 n. r. 8 w., $200.

Hull to Hull, same as last above, $150.

Richards to Crozier, lot on sec. 12, t. 33 n. r. 8 w., $225.

Hipp to Eaton, lot on sec. 18, t. 33 n. r. 7 w., $700.

Embury to Embury, lot on sec. 33, t. 34 n. r. 4 w., $200.

Eaton to Mitchell, lot on sec. 18, t. 33 n. r. 7 w., $700.

Page to Allen, lot 15, blk. 20, village of Charlevoix, $500.

Allen to Peck, same as last above, $500.

Mason to Stevenson, lots 6 and 7, blk 18, village of Charlevoix, $850.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, July 24th:

July 18th—Schr. Fourbothers, 200 cords wood, Master, to Milwaukee.

19th—Schr. Louisa, 190,000 hardwood lumber, E. G. McLaughlin, to Detroit.

19th—Schr. Fleetwing, 45 cords bark, T. D. Smith, to Milwaukee.

19th—Schr. Lookout, 230 cords bark, W. L. Prescott, to Kewaunee.

20th—Schr. Radical, 160 cords bark, H. W. Downer, to Chicago.

20th—Schr. Mocking Bird, 120 cords bark, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.

20th—Schr. Chas. J. Smith, 941 railroad ties, S. G. Isaman, to Milwaukee.

20th—Schr. John C. Ruser, 120 cords wood, Master, to Milwaukee.

23d—Schr. Gilbert Knapp, 266 cords bark, W. L. Prescott, to Kewaunee.

23d—Schr. Rosabelle, 146 cords bark, W. L. Prescott, to Kewaunee.

23d—Schr. Charlotte Rush, 170,000 hardwood lumber, 100,000 hardwood timber, Wm. Rush.

23d—Schr. Sea Gem, 50 cords bark, Master, to Milwaukee.

23d—Prop. Geo. T. Burroughs, 40,000 hardwood lumber, 100,000 hardwood timber, W. T. Addis, to Michigan City, Ind.

24th—Schr. Ruby, 50 cords wood, Master, to Racine.

24th—Schr. Dervishe, 85 cords bark, A. Fox, to Milwaukee.

24th—Schr. Lapetite, 120 cords wood, Master, to Milwaukee.

Sprinkles from Springvale.

Rainy weather.

Crops look good, although plenty of weeds.

Farmers have commenced haying in earnest.

Mr. D. Wagar has built an addition to his house, making it more commodious.

Mrs. Belle Homan, from southern Michigan, is here visiting friends at present.

Mr. Arnold and daughter, from Illinois, relatives of David Webb, are here for a few weeks' sojourn.

Mr. Deese Webb, who has been selling fruit trees in the northern part of Illinois, is home for a few weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Horace Purdee is recovering from a long illness.

School closed in district No. 2 last Friday for one week vacation. The teacher, Mr. J. E. Chew, is at present visiting friends and relatives in Hayes and elsewhere.

Miss Lettie L. Capwell and her brother Bertie, from Grand Ledge, Eaton county, are guests of Mr. M. Spencer and family at present.

The "path-masters" are doing good work on the roads this summer. We say, go ahead and fix the roads, for we may sport a horse and buggy, and then look out.

The Clarion state road is near completion, and that much for our good. JACQUES.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

FRESH AND CURED

Meat!

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

HEADQUARTERS FOR **Fine Hats.** ALL KINDS OF **GROCERIES** Delivered Free.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO

LADIES' & GENTS' FINE **Boots & Shoes** A Specialty.

Dry Goods, NOTIONS, **Kid Gloves,** AND HOSIERY.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

Hardware,

Charlevoix, Mich.

NEW GOODS

New Goods.

E. M. CLARE

just received

$ 1,600 $

worth of

DRY GOODS

and has new goods of all kinds

Arrive Daily

He has some

Splendid Bargains

To offer, and invites all to call and see for themselves.

E. M. CLARK

THE JOURNAL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Gazelle—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	8:30 a. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8:30 a. m.
Leave East Jordan	9:00 a. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:00 a. m.
	1:30 p. m.
	4:30 p. m.
	5:30 p. m.

For East Jordan, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Capt. M. W. Wright—Capt. A. H. Bennett, Master.

Leave East Jordan	7:00 a. m.
Charlevoix	9:00
Petoskey	11:30
Arrive Harbor Springs	11:30
Leave Harbor Springs	1:30 p. m.
Petoskey	2:30
Charlevoix	4:30
Arrive East Jordan	6:30

Affairs About Home.

Personal Gossip.

Mr. W. F. Lance is now in the employ of Ames Fox.

Mrs. A. Fox and son goes to Port Huron this morning on the Idaho.

Rev. C. F. VanAuken arrived home from his vacation last Friday morning.

Rev. Dr. Savage, of Chicago, arrived at the Chicago resort on Tuesday. He will occupy the congregational pulpit next Sunday morning.

C. S. Hampton, of the Daily Resorter, was in Charlevoix on Thursday last.

Miss Wiltz, of Chicago, is with the family of H. F. Cherry, at Boulou, this week.

A. D. Bangluman and wife, of Charlotte, passed through Charlevoix on the 26th.

Rev. Mr. Cole, of Paw Paw, will conduct services at the M. E. church next Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. O. B. Weed and children leave on the steamer Champlain for Cheboygan to visit relatives.

Rev. E. J. Babcock, of Grand Rapids, held episcopal services in the M. E. church Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Geo. H. Bailey and wife, of Elk Rapids, was in town on Tuesday, called here on profession business.

John Otis, of Mancelona, vice president and superintendent of the iron company, is at Boulou this week.

Messrs. Allen and Seaville of the Chicago resort, went to Mackinac last Friday and returned home overland on Tuesday.

Hon. Jno. A. Anderson and sons, of Kansas, are now at Sault St. Marie. Bishop, Mrs. Anderson is at the Chicago resort.

H. C. Dolph, of Chicago, secretary and treasurer of the Pine Lake Iron Co., of Ironton, arrived at the latter place last Saturday.

Rev. G. Daniels went to Petoskey yesterday, and will return to-day. The Sunday school congress is now in session at that place.

Mr. James Otis, of the Pine Lake Iron Co., is in New York for a few weeks. Mr. John Otis will act in his place during his absence.

Mrs. N. B. Willis, wife of the clerk of the Fountain City house, who has been ailing for some time, went to Petoskey Tuesday for a short visit.

Dr. Preston, of Charlevoix, and A. S. Gale, of Aldon, caught three dozen fine trout at Monroe creek in two hours Friday morning. Resorter.

Geo. S. Corbit, traveling agent and correspondent of the Detroit Free Press, called at the JOURNAL office last Thursday evening for a brief chat.

H. K. Brinkman, of Old Mission, spent Sunday in Charlevoix. Mr. Brinkman is one of the most successful fruit growers in Northern Michigan.

Mr. Frank Walbridge, of Toledo, O., and Mr. Jules Valle, of St. Louis, caught a large string of trout in Mckee's creek, Tuesday, one weighing one and one-half pounds.

Mr. Robert Forsyth, of New York, one of the most expert fishermen in the profession, left for Round City this morning. While here he was a guest of the Fountain City.

The family of H. P. Cherry, of Chicago, president of the Pine Lake Iron Co., with his sister, Mrs. Adams and her daughter, also from Chicago, arrived at Ironton last night.

Mr. Geo. H. Hill and Mr. Zeph Brown, of Cincinnati, are guests of the Fountain City house, and while here intend to enjoy some of the fishing. May they have a good time and be successful.

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A. B. Turner, editor of the Grand Rapids Eagle, and P. B. Chandler, of Chicago, Ills., who have been up the Jordan on a two weeks fishing excursion returned to Charlevoix on Tuesday to remain a few days.

Mrs. C. H. Baldwin and son, of St. Paul, Minn; Rev. S. Graves and wife, of Grand Rapids, and E. N. Wait, and Mrs. Steele and daughter, of Chicago, are spending the heated season here, and are the guests of Frank Slosson.

Mr. Rozelle Rose, of the Petoskey Democrat, and J. H. Packham, of Allegan, called at the JOURNAL office yesterday. Mr. Rose said he had long contemplated himself having the lightest and most convenient office in northern Michigan, but must admit that it can readily travel a long distance and not find a room could be find in which the JOURNAL office is located.

Mr. A. D. Cruickshank, of the firm of Cruickshank & Grier, attorneys, goes to Traverse City on Saturday to settle a bill of exceptions for the supreme court, before Judge Ramsdell, in the case of Wood vs. township of Norwood.

It has been intimated in the presence of the newsman that a gentleman prominently connected with the Chicago resort found an easy seat in the waters of Round lake one day this week, and proved himself a lively swimmer for one of his age.

Judge J. D. Dryden, who has been stopping at the Fountain City house for several weeks, left for his home in St. Louis yesterday. Mrs. Dryden and two daughters will remain here until fall. The judge is one of the most popular pleasure seekers that visit our city.

Mr. H. N. Higinbotham, wife, two daughters, and two sons, of Chicago, are on the Jordan this week, fishing. Mr. H. is of the firm of Marshall, Field & Co., wholesale and retail dry goods, and has been for some years a visitor to this region, at present making his headquarters at the Arlington House, Petoskey.

Mr. Fred. Hathaway, of Chicago, agent for Redpath's lyceum bureau, is at the Fountain City house. Mr. H. intends making Round Lake his headquarters, and look out for the ladies. Yesterday morning he caught a 2½ pound black bass in front of the Fountain City house.

Mr. Orson Campbell, a pioneer of this region and for over thirty years a resident of Beaver Island, called at the JOURNAL office Saturday, and devoted an hour to social end and reminiscences. Although more than 70 years old, he is active, mentally and physically, and is a walking encyclopedia of the early days and events of the early settlement of the Island. He was one of the few to remain and fight down the persecution which followed the dispersion of the settlement there in 1856. Being an eye-witness and impartial observer of events, his remarks were specially interesting to the writer, who heard, caused fail of having more than an ordinary interest in those matters.

The following are the arrivals registered at the Chicago resort for the season up to Tuesday evening:

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Gates, Herbert W. Gates, Lena Nelson, Rev. C. F. Gates, Mrs. Nellie Gates, S. M. Posey, Carrie Schuller, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Lord, Mary Tookin, A. C. Rogers and wife, Miss Florence A. Rhodes, A. L. Hunt, and two children, of Chicago; Mrs. Jas. H. Frost and two children, New York; Mrs. M. Moore, Chicago; Jno. A. Anderson and wife, Miss M. E. Anderson, of Kansas; T. C. Hoag, Chicago; Lizzie Burroughs and wife, Minnie M. Barry, Clark Town, of Bloomington, Ills.; Mrs. Laura N. Wiley, Chicago; Mrs. Laura Davidson, Elgin; Burnett, Kate Burnett, Chicago; Dr. P. S. Chamberlain, Detroit; Mrs. C. H. Vandell, C. M. Hunt, Chicago; C. H. Frost, New York; Mrs. A. W. VanArsdale, Jno. P. Wilson and wife, sister, and three children, C. E. Allen, Evansville, E. D. Smith, F. H. Wood, F. P. Sconville, Oak Park; W. P. Hammers, Mrs. Mary C. Davidson, Elgin; Miss Frances Shipman, Mrs. Sawyer, Chicago; A. A. Lane, Boyne Falls; H. F. Cherry, Chicago; Geo. H. Cargill and wife, Chicago; A. L. Hunt, G. R. McAdow, Chicago; S. H. Bratton, Hampton; David Carter, J. W. Bennett, Chicago; H. K. Brinkman, Old Mission; Rose, F. Eckart, Miss Ingle, Detroit; Mrs. North, C. F. Gates, Chicago; W. Gates, Geneva; Mrs. A. G. Compton, Mrs. Compton, New York; Rev. G. S. F. Savage and wife, C. B. Seaville, Geo. A. Bruce, wife and child, Miss Ella Frost, Chicago.

News Brevities.

The Idaho is in the harbor as we go to press.

A few new plank have been placed in the bridge this week.

Workmen repaired the telegraph line to Ironton this week.

Stockman & Aldings are covering their new store-house with iron.

The time card of the Gazelle will be found at the head of this page.

The Fountain City hotel uses over 300 pounds of fresh fish every week.

Twelve new boat houses are now in course of erection at the Chicago resort.

Mr. Ainslie erected the Bridge street sidewalk across his lot last week.

The Chicago resorters nearly all attended the festival at A. S. Dixon's Tuesday evening.

The bank of Charlevoix has erected a handsome new sign on the corner of Bridge and Main streets.

The time card of the steamer M. W. Wright will be found at the head of this page. Others may be expected in the future.

A revolving colored light has been placed near the point on the south side of the channel between Round and Pine lakes.

A lad of twelve or fourteen years fell into Round Lake near Fox's dock last Saturday, but was rescued with only a thorough wetting.

The receipts of the festival at Mr. J. S. Dixon's Tuesday evening, was $43.25, the proceeds attending in large numbers and giving liberally.

People who wish to see a fine job of paper hanging and rich decorations will do well to call at the new rooms of the Merchants & Farmers' bank.

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The party of Terre Haute tourists went to Mackinac on the Champlain last Thursday evening, and returned to their homes on Sunday. They expressed themselves as well pleased with Charlevoix.

If you have occasion to go up the Arm any distance on a picnic party, remember that Capt. Mason of the Gazelle is careful and patient, and will do all he can to make the journey one of pleasure.

Mr. E. P. Houghton has the foundation walls laid for a new house on the north side. Mr. Houghton is a recent addition to our population, and evidently intends to make Charlevoix his permanent home.

All persons in Charlevoix and vicinity, who are willing to undertake school teachers during the state teachers institute, commencing Aug. 6, are requested to leave word at the office of E. B. Green.

H. S. Harsha is pushing to completion a new house near the "park," which will make "cosy little nest" for some small family, the chief trouble, however, is that this, like too many others, is too small to be economical.

The display of cautionary signals will September 1 be established at Charlevoix, Elk Rapids, Ludington, Manistee, Menominee, Muskegon, Muskegon, Pentwater, Petoskey, St. Joseph, South Haven, Traverse City and Northport.

Some of the prominent gentlemen of this village are contemplating the leading for one on Round and Pine lakes next season a handsome gondola, such as is seen in the city of Venice, and other European pleasure resorts. We hope they will.

The steamer M. W. Wright will run mail further notice as follows: Leaving East Jordan at 7 a. m., Charlevoix, 9; Petoskey, 11; arriving at Harbor Springs 11:30. Returning, leave Harbor Spring at 1:30 p. m., Petoskey, 2; Charlevoix, 4:30; arriving at East Jordan 6:30.

Prof. Ewing, of Ionia, assisted by Prof. Womble, of Big Rapids, will conduct a teachers' institute at the Charlevoix school house, commencing Monday, August 6th. The programme will contain matters of interest to teachers, and all are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. W. S. Johnson, opposite the Bridge street house, remembers the JOURNAL this week with a short distance cord, which will be found in our advertising columns. He intends soon to put into small stock of groceries and provisions, in addition to his present business.

A writ of habeas corpus has been issued in the matter of a boy claimed with slavery, by some of Mr. Mason of East Jordan, now under examination, and the officer is out to appear before Judge Ramsdell at Traverse City July 27th, to show cause why the boy should not be released.

Cruickshank and Grier will in a few days sweep their new rooms in Rattan's new block. They are light, well finished, and centrally located, and will make as fine an office as can be found in this vicinity. Desks and safes have been rendered necessary by their large and constantly increasing business.

"Our forearm, G. A. Darke, is doing the best on the Democrat during the editors' illness," chirped Democrat. Isaac A. Vet. last year he ran a paper called "Shoo the Boss" for a few weeks, and soon came up to Charlevoix and had a first summer and good health. Now both sick, and there are plenty of fish in these lakes.

Ever alive to the comfort and pleasure of its guests, E. B. Lapham, of the Fountain City hotel, is making improvements and additions from time to time, which make it the most popular house in this vicinity. A new piazza last week and new carpets this week is the present programme, with others to follow.

A busy place just now is S. M. See, Mason & co.'s planing mill and door, sash and blind factory. The reporter stopped in a few minutes last Friday and found everyone busy, from the basement to the attic. There seems to be a rush of building in this vicinity, and as they have the only mill in it is about impossible to keep up with orders.

Mr. L. L. Carr has just opened a fruit and vegetable store one door south of E. R. Clark's, where he intends to keep on hand at all times fresh fruit and vegetables in their season, and also a small line of candies, nuts, pop, ginger ale, etc. He has this week some very choice watermelons, which have been shipped from the south. See his card in another column.

The Band of Hope which Mrs. Garner organized last Monday evening will hold their first meeting in the M. E. church at 4 p. m. on Saturday of this week. Miss Potter, of Wayne, will explain the object and benefits of this work among the young people. A cordial invitation is extended to all young people to come and learn how this mode of temperance work is conducted.

There is now in Charlevoix an Italian band of four musicians who may be said to "take the cake" for fine music, and in person of appearance are about the most picturesque of musicians. They are spending the summer in the resort region, at present stopping at the Bridge Street house, where they may pay the cash from a record of the best people.

"John can't you come in here and move this couple? they're in an awful hurry, and want to go on the boat." "Why, yes I guess perhaps I can be 'pumped.'" "Well get some one for a witness, and come quick, for they can't wait." John started for a witness, and found the reporter posed along out of hearing, and didn't know what he'd been pressed, but supposed the young couple were going to Petoskey and proceeded to depart on the boat which left Fox's dock a few minutes later.

It was impossible last week to get the names of every person like to want a copy of the first issue of the JOURNAL, and the reporter doubtless many who feel disappointed on account of such failure. We printed what we thought to be a sufficient number but to our sorrow, after every paper was gone. In the future we shall print more, and hope to supply the demand. From present indications the JOURNAL is an assured success.

The singular phenomenon of a sudden and inexplicable rise and fall of the waters of the bay, in a succession of tidal waves, is becoming quite frequent. On Saturday afternoon a wave swept into the harbor, raising the water three or four feet above its usual level and bearing a correspondingdepression which subsided. The water rose so high that a skiff was moved entirely around the large warehouse at South Arm's dock, and her rail and track near the little brook was completely submerged, the water backing clear up into the church lot. When the wave receded out it undermined the south side and rolled out quite a piece of the railroad embankment. Petoskey.

Up the Arm.

Last Monday morning a representative of the JOURNAL took the steamer Faxton for East Jordan, combining business with pleasure. The morning was fine, and the ride a most pleasant one. On the boat were two parties of pleasure seekers from Petoskey, one going to the Jordan on a fishing excursion, the other enjoying the ride and the scenery, intending to return on the Grand Rapids from Charlevoix to Petoskey in the afternoon. These parties are frequent, and on a fine day the ride from Petoskey or Traverse City to East Jordan and return is a most pleasurable one. The party on their way to the Jordan were Mr. H. N. Higinbotham, of the firm of Marshall, Field & Co., wholesale and retail dry goods Chicago. Mr. Higinbotham was accompanied by his wife, two daughters and a guide. Two sons were already on the Jordan, and the whole party were to remain a week. Mr. Higinbotham favored the newsman, with a brief and very interesting description of their immense business, which in dollars and cents runs way up into the millions.

On arrival at East Jordan one of the first questions asked was where that much-talked-of democratic journal was. On inquiry it was learned that no papers had yet been received, and no one knew anything about the package of papers which had been mailed at Charlevoix postoffice last Friday morning. It at once became apparent that the business part of the trip was doomed to failure. The newsman thought it best, however, to see and make the acquaintance of as many business men as possible, though he could not well ask them to subscribe for or advertise in what they had not seen. The first man met was Mr. J. W. Rogers, formerly of Charlotte, who dropped his business and took the scribe up one side of Main street and down the other, calling on nearly every man. The net result was a dozen subscriptions, and a promise of advertising if a sufficient number of readers was obtained.

The business men seem alive to the best interests of the village. A great amount of building is going on, and a spirit of improvement visible in every direction. Among other things learned, was that an effort is now being made, and which promises success, to hold a union fair in that village next September or early in October. Already a sum of money nearly sufficient to purchase grounds and buildings has been pledged in case the organization is effected—and a meeting is to be held at an early date to complete the organization. One gentleman remarked that it was characteristic of East Jordan people to push to success whatever they attempted.

Among others, we met Mr. John Chamberlain, and Mr. Fred Bessinger, formerly of Lansing, and Mr. A. Hesson, formerly of Charlotte. Mr. Chamberlain has been located in the dry goods trade here but a short time, yet has a most promising business.

From one point could be seen from the boat seventeen buildings in the course of erection not far enough advanced to receive the first coat of paint, and there must be as many more in process of finishing inside. There are also to be built as soon as possible another blacksmith's shop, and a presbyterian church, which had not at that date been commenced.

After an excellent dinner the scribe crossed the Jordan and interviewed Sol. Isaman and others. Mr. Isaman led the way through his garden and orchard back to his farm, showing among other things the lumbering story he has plenty where he commenced life in this region seventeen years ago, and the little addition to the house from which he sold thousands of dollars of merchandise. The building is in a very dilapidated condition, and will soon be numbered among the things past and gone. In the orchard are a few plum trees, on which the fruit hangs in great clusters like grapes, and the finer limbs are bent nearly to the ground. The apple orchard is young, but hangs quite full of fruit. The hay crop is heavy, and the wet weather seriously interferes with curing it. Potatoes are large and free from bugs. Other crops look well. Mr. Isaman is building a large and convenient tenement house on his farm.

After a brief chat with Mr. Munro's clerk, and with P. H. LeClair, the newsman returned to the wharf and found a comfortable seat on the Gazelle, bound homeward.

On the return trip the Gazelle stopped at Holy Island and took on a jolly picnic party, from the Chicago resort, numbering between forty and fifty. From the appearance of their baggage, they had spent the day in fishing and eating. Two very pleasant things to do. It was evident, too that the events of the day were not to be trusted entirely to the memory, for nearly every lady was provided with a piece of birch bark and lead pencil, collecting autographs. They were evidently as happy a picnic party as ever get together.

Altogether the day was pleasant and profitable, notwithstanding the disappointment of not finding last week's JOURNAL well circulated. We shall have occasion to visit the place again soon.

Excursion to Mackinac Island.

The East Jordan cornet band have arranged with the steamer T. S. Faxton to give an excursion to Mackinac Island, leaving East Jordan next Saturday, 28th, at 3:30, and Charlevoix at 5 o'clock p. m. Returning will leave Mackinac Island at 3:00 p. m. Sunday, thus giving an excellent opportunity to visit that far-famed resort. Meals may be obtained on board at reduced rates if it is found undesirable to carry lunch baskets. The Charlevoix band will accompany the excursion party. Fare for the round trip, $1.50.

The Fog.

The Lawrence and Champlain had considerable difficulty in making the harbor last Sunday, on account of the dense fog. The Lawrence passed by at a considerable distance, and succeeded in reaching the harbor by the aid of a tug which answered her signals. The Champlain followed closely, she struck the bar on the south side of the channel near the pier, but threw a line to the opposite pier and pulled off with only a few minutes delay. The Champlain went out soon afterward, but the Lawrence waited till morning, at which time the fog had risen. Wednesday morning there was a rumor that the Idaho had collided with some other craft during the fog on Sunday, but we understand she has since been heard from.

Business Change.

Mr. Ed. F. Parmalee, of Reading, has purchased a half interest in the business and property of the Sentinel, and will commence operations August 15th. Mr. Parmalee is a practical job printer with some experience as a news-paper reporter and manager, and will have the business management of the office. Mr. Smith retaining editorial control of the paper.

This change has been rendered necessary by the gradually failing health of Mr. Smith, caused by overwork and the multiplicity of cares connected with the management of the newspaper, the postoffice, and the telegraph business of the office.

Mr. Smith expects to take at least two weeks more in which to recuperate, and will go to Niagara Falls and other places east, and possibly to Chicago and points west. It is to be hoped that with the decrease of cares under the new arrangement he will regain complete health.

The Parsons.

The schooner E. Parsons which struck the north pier last week and sunk has not yet been raised. Soon after she struck, and the finality and crew rescued, a subscription paper was circulated and a sum of money raised for the benefit of the captain's family. The Parsons was not insured. Last Thursday evening an effort was made by the tugs Payne and Biggie to pull her out of her position, and low her up to the ship yard, but without success. The captain is without means, and if the schooner is not raised soon she will be a total loss to him.

Since the above was in type, Capt. Dyke, late of the Nellie Booth, has bought the Parsons for $700, and is now trying to raise her by filling with cedar posts. He intends putting her in the dry dock and fitting her up for the trade here, and will command her himself.

The Band Concert.

Last Saturday evening the ladies' band gave a concert at Bartholomew's opera hall, which was well attended and highly applauded. The following is the programme:

Selections	Consolidated Bands
Maid of Dundee	Mrs. Bozell
Violin Duet	Wheat and Carr
Chase Festival	Little Bice and Aggie Miller
Selections	Orchestra
Musical Prench	Will Bahrer
Cow Song	Miss Vanderpilton
Always keep a word for mother,	Little Carpenter, Lloyd Newman, Minnie Bartholomew and Katie Smith.
Selections	Ladies Band
Closing Solo	Misses Atwater and Carpenter, Lloyd Newman, Minnie Bartholomew and Katie Smith.
Overture	Mr. and Mrs. Wheat
	Orchestra

The song "Always keep a word for mother," was so well rendered that the audience insisted on its repetition, and the little girls were highly complimented on their efforts. The entertainment concluded with a farce entitled "Shanks' Mare," in which Dunks, the darkey, created much merriment by doing just what he was told by his master, and no more.

L. L. CARR

has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his shop near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge st.

BOARD by the Day or Week, AND WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS. Also Tobacco and Cigars. Rear corner of Bridge and Main sts. Up stairs. L. L. CARR.

A PRETTY POEM OF THE WAR.

BY R. H. STODDARD.

I walked the streets at midnight,
But my thoughts were far away,
For my leaf of light, now withered,
Was green again with May.

The season of twenty winters
Had vanished from my brow,
And I sat and looked forward,
As I looked back and now.

Why should I not look forward?
I knew my youth was strong;
I knew there was within me
The might there to be sung.

My heart was light and cheerful;
I loved my fellow-men;
And I loved—as surely my comrades,
For I had comrades then.

Where are those dear old fellows?
Ah! whither have they flown?
I asked myself at midnight,
As I walked the streets alone.

There was Fitz, the Irish singer,
And Fred, the tender heart,
And Harry, who lived for Woman,
And Tom, who lived for Art.

Poor Fitz's song is over,
And the heart of Fred is still;
One went down at Yorktown,
The other at Malvern Hill.

Wrapped in the blue they fought in,
They lurked them where they lay;
And o'ershrew Tom and Harry,
Who wore, poor lads! the gray.

As I walked the streets at midnight,
And remembered the awful years
That snatched my comrades from me,
My eyes were filled with tears.

I thought of bloody battles,
Where by hosts on hosts we lay
Had not God killed each other,
For we strike like—and pray.

Of happy homes that were darkened,
Of hearths that were desolate,
Of tender hearts that were broken,
Of love that was turned to hate.

I pitied the wretched living;
I think I did the dead;
I knew I sighed for Harry,
And dropped a tear for Fred.

"Poor boys!" I said, But pondering
What woe, and might have been
Why I am a bit sorry for,
And they were in it, e'en now!

I pitied her dead no longer;
I did not sigh for No.
They went when they were summoned—
Before they could not go.

When we know what life and death are,
We shall then know what to best;
Meanwhile we live—to sing
Their labor done—they rest.

The earth lies heavy on them,
But they do not complain;
They do not miss the sunshine,
They do not feel the rain.

If they are ever conscious,
In that long sleep of theirs,
It is when, past the winter,
We feel the first spring airs.

When the birds from tropic countries
Come back again to ours,
And where of late were snow drifts,
The grass was thick with flowers—

Thick flowers as still to-morrow
Be scattered where they lie,
The blue and gray together,
Beneath the same sweet sky.

So stain upon their manhood,
No memory of the past,
Except the common valor
That unites to one at last!

—*Harper's Weekly.*

THE GENTLEMAN BEGGAR.

One morning, many years ago, I called by appointment on Mr. John Balance, the fashionable pawnbroker, to accompany him to Liverpool, in pursuit for a haunting customer, for Balance, in addition to pawning, does a little business in the diamond line. In fact, it rained in torrents when the cab stopped at the passage which leads past the pawning boxes to his private door. The cabman rang twice, and at length Balance appeared, looming through the mist and rain in the entry, illuminated by his pastoral cigar. As I expected, he looked rather impatiently, remembering that trains wait for no man, something like a hairy dog or bundle of rags rose up at his feet and barred his passage for a moment. Then Balance cried out with an exclamation, in answer apparently to a something I could not hear: "What, man alive! slept in the passage! there, take that and get some breakfast, for heaven's sake." So saying he jumped into the "chanson," and we then sped away at ten miles an hour, just catching the express as the doors of the station were closing. My curiosity was fully set; for although Balance can be free with his money, it is not exactly to beggar that his ownership is usually displayed; so, when comfortably ensconced in a corner, I finish of with:

"You are liberal with your money this morning, for, now often do you give silver to street cadgers? because I shall know what walk to take when I attend the pawnbroker's levee on buying day."

Balance, who would have made an excellent parson if he had not been lured to so exhorting trade, and has at all a soft bit left in his heart that is always lighting up with his hard heart, did not smile at all, but looked as grim as if expecting a lunatic in Saturday night's punch. He answers slowly: "A cadger, sir, a beggar a miserable wretch, he is not; but he can tell you, Master David, that that miserable bundle of rags was born and bred a gentleman; the son of a nobleman, the husband of an heiress, and has sat and dined at tables where you and I, Master David, are only allowed to view the globe by favor of the footman at the door, but this thousand, and been well paid. The last thing I had from him was his court suit, and I hold now his bill for £100, that will be paid, I expect, when he dies."

Why, what nonsense you are talking. You must be dreaming this morning. However, we are alone; I'll light a weed in defiance of railway law; you shall tell me that yarn, for, true or impossible, it will fill up the time to Liverpool."

"As for yarn," replied Balance "the whole affair is short enough; and, as for truth, that you may easily find out if you like to take the trouble. I thought to-a-poor cadger was a dead bore; but as I've got no meeting him this morning, and I had a curiosity about him myself,

"Oh, hang your dreams. Tell us about this gentleman-beggar that bleeds you of half-crowns—that melts the heart even of a pawn-broker."

"Well, then, that beggar is the illegitimate son of the late Marquis of Hoopborough by a Spanish lady of rank. He received a first-rate education and was brought up in his father's house. At a very early age he obtained an appointment in a public office, was presented by the Marquis at court and received into the first society, where the handsome person and agreeable manners made him a great favorite. Soon after coming of age he married the daughter of Sir E. Bimpey, who brought him a very handsome fortune, which was strictly settled on herself. They lived in splendid style, kept several carriages, a house in town and a place in the country. For some reason or other, idleness, or to please his lady's pride, he resigned his appointment. His father died and left him nothing; indeed, he seemed at that time very handsomely provided for.

"Very soon Mr. and Mrs. Molinos Fitz Roy began to disagree. She was cold, correct—he was hot and random. He was quite dependent on her, and she made him feel it. When he began to get into debt he came to me. At length some shocking quarrel occurred; some-else of jealousy on the wife's side, not without reason, I believe, and the end of it was Mr. Fitz Roy was turned out of doors. The house was his wife's, the furniture was his wife's, and the fortune was his wife's—he was, in fact, her pensioner. He left with a few hundred pounds ready money and some personal jewelry, and and went to a hotel. On these and credit he lived. Being illegitimate, he had no relations; being a fool when he spent his money he lost his friends. The world took his wife's part when they found she had the fortune, and the only parties who interfered were her relatives, who did the best to make the quarrel incurable. To crown all, one night he was run over by a cab, was carried to a hospital and lay there for months, and was, during several weeks of the time, unconscious. A message to the wife, by the hands of one of his debauched companions, sent by a humane surgeon, obtained an intimation that if he died, Mr. Peak, the undertaker to the family, had orders to see to the funeral," and that Mrs. Molinos was on the point of starting for the continent, not to return for some years. When Fitz Roy was discharged he came to me, limping on two sticks, to pawn his court suit, and told me his story. I was really sorry for the fellow, such a handsome, thoroughbred-looking man. He was going then into a low lodging-house, where I was staying with an officer for stolen goods. He was pointed out to me as the "gentleman cadger," because he was so free with his money when in luck.

He recognized me, but turned from me with a look of mingled shame and resentment that I have since often recalled when more than once, although he never asks for anything. How he lives, heaven knows. Without money, without friends, without useful education of any kind, he tramps the country, as you saw him, perhaps doing a little in the pawning line, perhaps only happy when he obtains the means to get drunk. I have heard through the kitchen of the Cadgers' Arms that I now came to me, that he is entitled to some property, and I expect if he were to die his wife would pay the £100 that I hold against her. I am told you don't know to be true, and the bundle of rags I believed just now is known in every thieves' lodging as the "gentleman cadger."

This story produced on impression on me. I am fond of speculation and like the Cadgers' Arms as a legal business; so, although Balance can be free with his money, it is not exactly to beggar that his ownership is usually displayed; so, when comfortably ensconced in a coupe, I finish of with:

"Oh, hang your dreams. Tell us about this gentleman-beggar that bleeds you of half-crowns—that melts the heart even of a pawn-broker."

"Well, then, that beggar is the illegitimate son of the late Marquis of Hoopborough by a Spanish lady of rank. He received a first-rate education and was brought up in his father's house. At a very early age he obtained an appointment in a public office, was presented by the Marquis at court and received into the first society, where the handsome person and agreeable manners made him a great favorite. Soon after coming of age he married the daughter of Sir E. Bimpey, who brought him a very handsome fortune, which was strictly settled on herself. They lived in splendid style, kept several carriages, a house in town and a place in the country. For some reason or other, idleness, or to please his lady's pride, he resigned his appointment. His father died and left him nothing; indeed, he seemed at that time very handsomely provided for.

"Very soon Mr. and Mrs. Molinos Fitz Roy began to disagree. She was cold, correct—he was hot and random. He was quite dependent on her, and she made him feel it. When he began to get into debt he came to me. At length some shocking quarrel occurred; some-else of jealousy on the wife's side, not without reason, I believe, and the end of it was Mr. Fitz Roy was turned out of doors. The house was his wife's, the furniture was his wife's, and the fortune was his wife's—he was, in fact, her pensioner. He left with a few hundred pounds ready money and some personal jewelry, and and went to a hotel. On these and credit he lived. Being illegitimate, he had no relations; being a fool when he spent his money he lost his friends. The world took his wife's part when they found she had the fortune, and the only parties who interfered were her relatives, who did the best to make the quarrel incurable. To crown all, one night he was run over by a cab, was carried to a hospital and lay there for months, and was, during several weeks of the time, unconscious. A message to the wife, by the hands of one of his debauched companions, sent by a humane surgeon, obtained an intimation that if he died, Mr. Peak, the undertaker to the family, had orders to see to the funeral," and that Mrs. Molinos was on the point of starting for the continent, not to return for some years. When Fitz Roy was discharged he came to me, limping on two sticks, to pawn his court suit, and told me his story. I was really sorry for the fellow, such a handsome, thoroughbred-looking man. He was going then into a low lodging-house, where I was staying with an officer for stolen goods. He was pointed out to me as the "gentleman cadger," because he was so free with his money when in luck.

He recognized me, but turned from me with a look of mingled shame and resentment that I have since often recalled when more than once, although he never asks for anything. How he lives, heaven knows. Without money, without friends, without useful education of any kind, he tramps the country, as you saw him, perhaps doing a little in the pawning line, perhaps only happy when he obtains the means to get drunk. I have heard through the kitchen of the Cadgers' Arms that I now came to me, that he is entitled to some property, and I expect if he were to die his wife would pay the £100 that I hold against her. I am told you don't know to be true, and the bundle of rags I believed just now is known in every thieves' lodging as the "gentleman cadger."

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Balance, who would have made an excellent parson if he had not been lured to so exhorting trade, and has at all a soft bit left in his heart that is always lighting up with his hard heart, did not smile at all, but looked as grim as if expecting a lunatic in Saturday night's punch. He answers slowly: "A cadger, sir, a beggar a miserable wretch, he is not; but he can tell you, Master David, that that miserable bundle of rags was born and bred a gentleman; the son of a nobleman, the husband of an heiress, and has sat and dined at tables where you and I, Master David, are only allowed to view the globe by favor of the footman at the door, but this thousand, and been well paid. The last thing I had from him was his court suit, and I hold now his bill for £100, that will be paid, I expect, when he dies."

Why, what nonsense you are talking. You must be dreaming this morning. However, we are alone; I'll light a weed in defiance of railway law; you shall tell me that yarn, for, true or impossible, it will fill up the time to Liverpool."

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there is the work-house, as I observed before; beside, allow me to suggest that these appeals to feeling are quite unprofessional—quite unprofessional."

"But, Mr. Leeson, touching this property which the poor man is entitled to?"

"Why, there, again, Mr. D., you must excuse me; you really must. I don't say he is; I don't say he is not. If you know he is entitled to property, I am sure you know how to proceed. The law is open to you, Mr. Discount—the law is open, and a man of your talent will know how to use it."

"Then, Mr. Leeson, you mean that I must, in order to right this starving man, tile a bill of discovery to extract from you the particulars of his rights. You have the marriage settlement and all the information, and you decline to allow a pension or afford any information; the man is to starve or go to the work-house."

"Why, Mr. D., you are so quick and violent, it really is not professional; but you see there is subsisted suite of tribunals it has been decided that a solicitor is not bound to afford such information as you ask to the injury of his client."

"Then you mean that this poor Molinos may rot and starve, while you keep secret from him, at his wife's request, his title to an income payable in the Court of Chancery will back you in this iniquity."

I kept repeating the word "starve," because I saw it made my respectable opponent wince.

"Well, then, just listen to me. I know that in the happy state of your equity law, chancery can't help my client, but I have another plan: I will go home to my office, issue a writ, take your client's husband into execution; as soon as he is lodged in jail I shall file his schedule in the Insolvent Court, and when he comes up for his discharge, I shall put you in the witness-box and examine you on oath, touching the property of which you know the husband is to be possessed, and where will be your privilege communication then?"

The respectable Leeson's face lengthened in a twinkling, his comfortable, confident air vanished, he crossed-and-filing his gold chain, and, at length, he muttered:

"Well, well, Mr. D., you are so warm a man. We must see what can be done; must consult. You will give me until the day after to-morrow, and then we'll meet and fix final determination. In the meantime send us a copy of your authority to act for Mr. Molinos Fitz-Roy."

Of course I lost no time in getting the gentleman beggar to sign a proper letter.

On the appointed day came a communication with L. & T. seal, which I opened, not without professional eagerness. It was as follows:

"In re Molinos Fitz-Roy and Another.

"SIR: In answer to your application on behalf of Mr. Molinos Fitz-Roy, we beg to inform you that under the administration of a paternal aunt who died intestate your client is entitled to £2,500 S. Sl. 3per-cents; £1,500 Bs Ben Square-lease, £300 per annum; £500 annuities, £500 bank stock, £5,500 India stock, besides other securities, bring up about £10,000. Your client is prepared to transfer over to Mr. Molinos Fitz-Roy's direction forthwith," There was a windfall. It quite took away my breath.

As dusk came my gentleman beggar, and what puzzled me was how to break the news to him. Being very much overwhelmed with business that day I had not much time for consideration. Before I could arrive at any decision when I first saw him, with only a week's beard on his chin, but, as usual, not quite sober. Six weeks had elapsed since the first interview. He was still the humble, trembling, low-voiced creature I first knew him.

After a prelude, I said: "I find, Mr. Fitz-Roy, that you are to some things. Pray, what do you mean to give me in addition to my bill for obtaining it?" He answered rapidly: "Pooh, pooh, take half. If there is £1000 take half; if there is £500, take half."

"No, no, Mr. F., I don't do business in that way; I shall be satisfied with 10 per cent."

It was so settled. I then led him out into the street, impelled to tell him the news, yet dreading the effect; not during to make the revelation in my office, for fear of the scene.

I began hesitatingly, "Mr. Fitz-Roy, I am happy to say that I find you are entitled to—" £10,000."

"Ten thousand pounds," he echoed; "£10,000!" he shrieked; "£10,000!" he yelled, seizing my arm violently, "You are a brick. Pray, call—call." Several drove up the slaunt might have been heard a mile off. He jumped in the first.

"Where to?" said the driver.

"To a tailor's, you rascal."

"Ten thousand pounds; ha, ha, ha!" he repeated hysterically when in the cab, and every moment grasping my arm. Presently he subsided, looked me earnestly in the face, and muttered with agonizing fervor:

"What a jolly brick you are!"

The tailor, the hosier, the bootmaker, the hair-dresser, were in turn visited by this poor pagan of externals. As, by degrees, under their hands, he emerged from the beggar to the gentleman, his spirits rose; his eyes brightened; he walked erect, but always nervously grasping my arm; fearing, apparently, to lose sight of me for a moment, lest his fortune should vanish with me. The important pride with which he gave his orders to the astonished tradesman for the finest and best of everything, and the amazed air of the fashionable hair-dresser when he presented his matted locks and stubble chin, to be "cut and shaved," may be acted—it cannot be described.

By the time the external transformation was complete, and I sat down in a cafe in the Haymarket, opposite a splendid, but handsome, thoroughbred-looking man, whose air, with the exception of his eyes, and deeply browned face, did not differ from the stereotyped man about town sitting around us. Mr. Molinos Fitz-Roy had already almost forgotten the pasty he bullied the waiter and criticised the wine as if he had done nothing else int dine and drink and scold there all the days of his life.

Once he wished to drink my health, and would have proclaimed his whole story to the coffee-room assembly in a raving style. When I left he almost wept in terror at the idea of losing sight of me. But allowing for the conditions—the natural result of such a whirl of events—he was wonderfully calm and self-possessed.

The next day his first thought was to distribute £50 among his friends, the cadgers, at a house of call in Westminster, and formally do dissolve his connection with them; those present undertaking for the "fraternity" that for the future he should never be noticed by them in public or private. I can't follow his career much farther. Adversity had taught him nothing. He was soon again surrounded by well-bred vampires, who had forgotten him when penniless; but they amused him, and that was enough. The £10,000 were rapidly melting, when he retired me to a grand dinner at Richmond, which included a dozen of the most agreeable, well-dressed parasites of London, interspersed with a display of pretty fashionably bonnets. We dined deliciously, and drank as men do-of-feed who have been long on low fare; but I noticed that he took no food in white sheets, with holes bored for the eyes. I never beheld anything so devilish. On they came, creeping the whole width of the narrow street. I had barely time to crowd myself into a projecting doorway when they were upon us. Fortunately I was sober enough to see the nature of the awful danger. Had I been drunk, I should have been overpowered and dragged off to the Cadgers' Arms. Had I been sober enough to see the danger, but not sober enough to avoid it, I should have been overpowered and dragged off to the Cadgers' Arms. Had I been sober enough to see the danger, but not sober enough to avoid it, I should have been overpowered and dragged off to the Cadgers' Arms. Had I been sober enough to see the danger, but not sober enough to avoid it, I should have been overpowered and dragged off to the Cadgers' Arms.

A FLOATING FUNERAL.

Masked Mourners Carrying Their Dead Through the Streets After Nightfall.

(From T. B. Aldrich's New Book.)

The night of our arrival was one of those unearthly moonlight nights that belong to Italy. The Arno, changed to opaline of quicksilver, flowed swiftly through the stone arches of the Ponte Vecchio under our windows, and lured me with its beauty out of doors, though it was great clock somewhere near by just clanged 11. By an engraving I had seen in my boyhood I recognized the lodge of Tobino Gadol, with its gold-smith shops on either side. There were dead now, of course. I strolled across the bridge and back again, once or twice, and then wandered off into a network of dingy streets, traversed by one street so very narrow that you saw only a band's breadth of amethystine sky between the tops of the tall buildings. Standing in the middle of the thoroughfare, I could almost touch the gutters of the shops right and left. At the upper end of the street, which was at least three-quarters of a mile in length, the overhanging fronts of the high houses seemed to meet and hide all the dense moonlight. In the desperate struggle which took place there between the moon and the glooms a hundred fantastic shadows slipped from cogn and cornice and fell into the street, below like besiegers flung from the ramparts of some old castle. Not a human being or a light was anywhere visible. Suddenly I saw what, for an instant, I took to be a falling star in the extreme distance. It approached in a zig-zag course. It broke into several stars; these grew larger; then I discovered they were torches. A low, monotonous chant, like the distant drone of descending an opera, reached my ear. The chant momentarily increased in distinctness, and, as the torches drew nearer, I saw that they were carried by fifteen or twenty persons marching in a square, in the middle of which was a bier supported by a number of ghostly figures. The procession was sweeping down on me at the rate of six miles an hour; the train-ing had dipped in the wind caused by the velocity of the march. When the bridge was within twenty yards of me, I noticed that the trestles, plates and all, were black with the mourners. Not a single one was uncovered. The heads of all were hidden in white sheets, with holes bored for the eyes. I never beheld anything so devilish. On they came, creeping the whole width of the narrow street. I had barely time to crowd myself into a projecting doorway when they were upon us. Fortunately I was sober enough to see the nature of the awful danger. Had I been drunk, I should have been overpowered and dragged off to the Cadgers' Arms. Had I been sober enough to see the danger, but not sober enough to avoid it, I should have been overpowered and dragged off to the Cadgers' Arms. Had I been sober enough to see the danger, but not sober enough to avoid it, I should have been overpowered and dragged off to the Cadgers' Arms.

The Oldest Organ in America.

The first organ ever brought to this country is still in constant use in St. John's Church, Portsmouth, N. H. The Hon. Henry K. Oliver, of Salem, Mass., thus gives its history: "It is known known as the Brattle organ, having been the property of the Hon. Thomas Brattle, who was born in Boston in 1658, and was treasurer of Harvard College, where he graduated in 1676, one of a class of only three seniors from 1667 till 1713, the year of his death. He was commercially, in Boston, quite opulent, and Brattle Square, and Brattle Street, and the now extinct Brattle Street Church, Boston, of which he was the leading founder, going from which in his habits are so broken up in a winter that he looked forward to a season's work in Boston and found that the day after going through the floods of last winter and being held a prisoner for five days, in the best of health, and going abroad to get provisions for the children's lectures. I want to write, but am obliged to talk. I feel that I was made for authorship, and I am determined to get oratory out of me. But the people are infinitely kind, and every year I see more than ever the results of the growth of the country and its increasing refinement. Why, I was engaged to lecture in a Kansas town last winter which I have never heard of. It is younger than one of my daughters. Yet I found there a beautiful opera house, crowded with people who pay as richly and fashionably dressed as any audience I ever faced in this city of Brooklyn. The West is growing away ahead. And away he went. *Mrs Chanis' Recipe.*

How to Make Tea.

There is a great waste among consumers in the use of tea. They put it into the pot, pour on the water, and think of steeping it. The fine qualities of a tea are brought out by the simple process of putting boiling water on just enough tea for one cup. In all teapots there is a hot-water urn, after the Russian method. A pinch of the leaf which weighs about one and half cents, or what a silver 5-cent piece weighs, is sufficient for one cup. Then the boiling hot water should be poured in and little covers put over the cups for a few moments to allow for steeping. This saves the pungent flavor which the water absorbs. A little sugar and a trifle of milk being added the luxury of the tea is soon perceived. Europeans drink tea in this fashion. The Chinaman never puts milk and sugar in his tea. The Russian follows this latter fashion, but adds lemon.

There is more tea used in America than in any other country in the world, and for this reason the consumer should be all the more careful in practicing the herb. There is no trick so that is finer than "the cup that cheers but does no inebriate" when the material used is honest. *Inter Ocean.*

WHATEVER is worth doing at all, is worth doing well.—*Chesterfield.*

Weariness of Lecturing.

Theodore Tilton, just before he sailed for Europe, confessed to an unspeakable weariness of lecturing. The distances are so great, the difficulty of getting from place to place is so wearisome, the audiences are so unmeans and provoking, there are such terrible exposures to storms and floods, the fare in most places is so poor, and the irregular habits are so broken up in a winter that he looked forward to a season's work in Europe as a time of rest. But after going through the floods of last winter and being held a prisoner for five days, in the best of health, and going abroad to get provisions for the children's lectures. I want to write, but am obliged to talk. I feel that I was made for authorship, and I am determined to get oratory out of me. But the people are infinitely kind, and every year I see more than ever the results of the growth of the country and its increasing refinement. Why, I was engaged to lecture in a Kansas town last winter which I have never heard of. It is younger than one of my daughters. Yet I found there a beautiful opera house, crowded with people who pay as richly and fashionably dressed as any audience I ever faced in this city of Brooklyn. The West is growing away ahead. And away he went. *Mrs Chanis' Recipe.*

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Peter the Great.

When Peter the Great was living in England, he said and did many strange things. When in Westminster Hall, he inquired of a distinguished barrister who were the gentlemen in wigs and gowns, and being told they were lawyers, said:

"I assure! Why, I have but two in my whole dominion, and, when I return I mean to hang one."

The house which he occupied while in England—Sayes's row, at Deptford, the property of Evelyn, the author of "Sylva"—was left in a dirty, ruinous condition after the imperial visit.

In the garden of Sayes's court was a thick, prickly holly hedge, 400 feet long. This fine holly hedge was a source of great delight to Peter and his retinue in their drunken revelries.

They would get who-lhurrasses, and, putting a person in each, for wagers, charge the hedge. Peter himself was sometimes in the barrow; but the grandest attack of all was made by his Czarship, who in he drove the uncle of Prince Menzikoff four feet into the hedge and left him sticking there.

Evelyn's servant writes to him of their doings at Deptford:

"There is a house full of people and right nasty. The Czar lies in your Bed and Chamber. The dirty Dutch and R. The King is coming here to-day, and the best parlor is tolerably clean for him."

How the Monjiks Get Drunk.

Monjiks are curious when drunk. They hardly ever quarrel, but become affectionate and full of good nature. Their idea of drinking is to imbibe until they are quite insensible. When I was in Russia I had occasion to know one a month past to come and see me for leave to get drunk during two consecutive days. I can inquire, I found that on these conditions would a-self into a projecting doorway when they swept by with a rhythmical swing-ing gait, to the measure of the watch-ed melody. I waited until the crowd had melted into the distance, and then I made a beeline for the hotel.

The Oldest Organ in America.

The first organ ever brought to this country is still in constant use in St. John's Church, Portsmouth, N. H. The Hon. Henry K. Oliver, of Salem, Mass., thus gives its history: "It is known known as the Brattle organ, having been the property of the Hon. Thomas Brattle, who was born in Boston in 1658, and was treasurer of Harvard College, where he graduated in 1676, one of a class of only three seniors from 1667 till 1713, the year of his death. He was commercially, in Boston, quite opulent, and Brattle Square, and Brattle Street, and the now extinct Brattle Street Church, Boston, of which he was the leading founder, going from which in his habits are so broken up in a winter that he looked forward to a season's work in Boston and found that the day after going through the floods of last winter and being held a prisoner for five days, in the best of health, and going abroad to get provisions for the children's lectures. I want to write, but am obliged to talk. I feel that I was made for authorship, and I am determined to get oratory out of me. But the people are infinitely kind, and every year I see more than ever the results of the growth of the country and its increasing refinement. Why, I was engaged to lecture in a Kansas town last winter which I have never heard of. It is younger than one of my daughters. Yet I found there a beautiful opera house, crowded with people who pay as richly and fashionably dressed as any audience I ever faced in this city of Brooklyn. The West is growing away ahead. And away he went. *Mrs Chanis' Recipe.*

How to Make Tea.

There is a great waste among consumers in the use of tea. They put it into the pot, pour on the water, and think of steeping it. The fine qualities of a tea are brought out by the simple process of putting boiling water on just enough tea for one cup. In all teapots there is a hot-water urn, after the Russian method. A pinch of the leaf which weighs about one and half cents, or what a silver 5-cent piece weighs, is sufficient for one cup. Then the boiling hot water should be poured in and little covers put over the cups for a few moments to allow for steeping. This saves the pungent flavor which the water absorbs. A little sugar and a trifle of milk being added the luxury of the tea is soon perceived. Europeans drink tea in this fashion. The Chinaman never puts milk and sugar in his tea. The Russian follows this latter fashion, but adds lemon.

There is more tea used in America than in any other country in the world, and for this reason the consumer should be all the more careful in practicing the herb. There is no trick so that is finer than "the cup that cheers but does no inebriate" when the material used is honest. *Inter Ocean.*

WHATEVER is worth doing at all, is worth doing well.—*Chesterfield.*

The Bathman Was Ten Year.

During the progress of the funeral of a German in the Catholic Cemetery in San Francisco on Wash—ington street, along to steer flowers on the grave of her husband. Finding they were burying the Bath-man beside him she flew into a passion, and for a time it looked as though she was going to clear out the whole lot. Forgetting the sacred character of the place and the solemn services in progress, she violently apostrophized the funeral party in a blasphemous and vulgar language, to the horror and consternation of all present. Dennuis were made for the police, but none were to be found, and it was amid considerable excitement that the burial services were brought to a close.

THERE are 150,000 thieves in London known to the police, and 10,000 of the many policemen known to the thieves.

THE tallest Princess in the world is the CROWN Princess of Denmark. She is 6 feet 3 inches high.

"Oh susans-i-night—
So fair and bright—"

But suppose a frightful attack of summer complaint set-es you in the middle of the lightful summer night; where are you? That depend-on whether or not you have a bottle of Peaky Davis' Pain Killer. Policeman Hunt, of Rochester, N. Y., says that his daughter and some of her school friends were thus attacked in a summer excursion place. Had it not been for the Pain Killer, that night might have been their last. When you pack your trunk for the seaside, remember that the emergence may arise in which you will suddenly need "Pain Killer."

A MAN who played the violin wretchedly was said to be some, but that he saved several chords per day.

Dyspepsia and sick headache do not refer to those who have used Great German Bed Bitters. Sold by all druggists.

A FALSE statement—there is an awful waste of water at Niagara Falls.

HOW can you remain a sufferer from dyspepsia when wages once than yours are being cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla? Try it.

THE man who drinks cannot expend it from the world. His habit is real in his nose and gives general satisfaction.

Look Well to the Name.

The only genuine German Hop Bitters have the word "German" blown in the bottle. Sold by all druggists.

THER

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

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Porter and the "Pauper Labor of Europe."

One the best answers yet given to ex-tariff commissioner Porter's representations concerning the workingmen of England is contained in the following communication, signed "republican," and published in the Chicago Tribune:

Mr. Porter, the hired witness for the New York Tribune appears to have no difficulty in England in finding such evidence against free trade as he has been told to get. He is a good example of that paradox that a man may lie in speaking the literal truth. The examples of poverty and distress that he exhibits are no doubt correct, but his inferences and his insinuation that they are fairly representatives of the condition of English workingmen are false.

Born and reared among the working classes of England, my boyhood was spent in London during the years of the free-trade agitation; I was 20 years old when the free trade policy was adopted and the "protection" antiquity discarded forever. I have a vivid recollection of the social and moral condition of the working classes during the period when the the "protective" system oppressed the industry of Great Britain. After a thirty years' residence in America, I returned to England a short time ago, and could scarcely recognize the people, so great was their improvement under the operation of the enlightened system of free trade. I found the workingmen receiving much higher wages for less hours of labor, while the price of every article of food, clothing, and other necessaries had been correspondingly reduced. And yet individual cases of poverty could be found in every town in England if the detectives chose to search for them.

If the Chicago Tribune will send me over to England with instructions to find evidence of the wealth and comfort of the English workingman, I will guarantee to find it; if you instruct me to find the evidence of their extreme poverty and degradation, I agree to furnish that also. Tell me what sort of testimony you want, and I will bring it into court of riches, of poverty, of virtue or vice, of manly independence or abject servility just tell me what you want and you shall have it. I will earn my wages.

If the London Times will hire me to furnish similar testimony as to the social condition of the people in America, I can do so, and in both cases I will tell the literal truth; the lie will consist in the inference that my exceptional instances fairly represent the general condition. Within the last three weeks I have seen and heard more violent expressions of discontent from the workingmen of Chicago than I ever heard in England during the hungry agitation of forty years ago. Within that time, at a large meeting of more than 300 people, I have heard the condition of the workingmen of Chicago described by themselves as a condition of "wage-slavery." I heard one very intelligent man declare that more people had been evicted from their homes in Chicago on the 1st of May, for the crime of poverty, than had been evicted during the whole year in Ireland. I heard another man, a good speaker, too, say, with intense feeling, "I fought four years to free the black slaves of the South; I am now ready to fight to emancipate the white slaves of the North," and when the hopelessness of successful revolution was suggested, he admitted that monopoly was so strongly intrenched that it could not be overthrown by open fighting in the field, but he said: "We can use dynamite" and then the whole company burst into applause. He continued: "Because the Chicago Tribune denounces dynamite weak men flinch from its use, but dynamite is the remedy to put an end to our slavery," and again the meeting applauded. Now, Mr. Editor, if I should sell this testimony to the London Times as fair evidence of the condition of American workingmen, I should imitate the swift witness, Porter; I should constitute myself a liar for money, although the facts related would be true.

This meeting was not a secret one; it was not held in any out-of-the-way corner; it was open to everybody, and took place on the very same street where the Tribune is published. It adjourned in a somewhat electrical condition. As I was passing out a man whom I never saw before addressed me in a rather excited manner.

"They never touched the true cause of our trouble," he said; "never touched it at all."

"What is it?" I inquired.

"The infernal tariff," he replied; "that makes everything dear that we buy."

"Why didn't you tell them so?" I said.

"Because I didn't get a chance; there were so many of them trying to spark that the chairman didn't recognize me."

This man had worked out the solution of the problem by the arithmetic of his household expenses, as the workingmen of England did at last. If the mechanics of American could see that English mechanics of 1842 and contrast him with his son of 1883, they would not be deluded another minute by the sophistries of what is falsely called "protection."

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF

STATIONERY,

Remember the Journal office, and

Give us a Trial Order.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED,

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

FURNITURE

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

Cooper & Hutchins,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

O. B. WEED & CO.

AHEAD.

Yes, we have

Distanced all Competitors,

And are headquarters for

DRUGS

Chemicals, Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Choice Cigars, Best Stationery in City, Fishing Tackle,

TOILET ARTICLES AND FANCY GOODS,

Chicago and Detroit

DAILY PAPERS

And every form of Reading Matter.

Our stock is acknowledged the Largest and Most Complete in Charlevoix county.

Remember, we will duplicate Chicago Prices.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in Stock.

Prescriptions Filled by Competent Druggists and with Fresh and Pure Drugs.

Call and see us. We will use you well. Our Store is in Bartholomew's

New Opera Block.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 3. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1883. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

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A. B. CRICKSHANK. C. J. GRIER.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor. Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

H. A. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

OSCAR F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Savings department. Depositors secured by pledge of government bonds, real estate, and endorsed notes for more than above amount. $30,000 to loan on first mortgages. Foreign and domestic exchange. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. in Bartlett-mere's Opera Hall. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 in the school house. C. F. VANATTEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. G. DANIELS, pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. A. CARLSTEN, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlev'x.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 257, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Updike, Emery & Co.'s.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 262, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

A. BUTLER, President. A. R. PERROTT, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received, collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

G. R. THOMAS, Cashier.

Fountain City House,

E. B. LAPHAM, Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

ICE CREAM PARLOR

AND

Fine Confectionery.

Best in Charlevoix.

D. S. WAY & CO.

ENVELOPES,

CARDS, AND

Letter and Note Heads

Printed on short notice,

At the Journal Office.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Boss Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

Always full weight.

Absolutely pure in quality.

Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

J. MILO EATON,

Real Estate

AND

INSURANCE AGENT

Is too busy to write an advertisement this week, but will relate an interesting story as soon as he finds time.

Office cor. Bridge and Main Streets.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

I SCREAM.

Tell us not in mournful numbers
That this life is but a dream,
When a girl that weighs one hundred
Gets outside a quart of cream—
And then wants more.
—[Elmira Gazette.

Life is real, life is earnest,
And the girls know what they revel,
But on cream they are the biggest
Set to show their grit and greed.
No cheese.
—[New York Times.

Be not like dumb, driven cattle,
Be a hero in the strife;
Never with her mother battle,
Save the ice cream for your wife.
Proceed.
—[Brooklyn Eagle.

Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
But never let us go a-sowing
Girls that want another plate.
How's that?
—[Meriden Newsboy.

Lives of such girls all remind us,
As we float adown the stream,
That the boys who come behind us
Will have to pay for lots of cream.
Never!
—[Yonkers Statesman.

And, departing, leave another
Bill for unpaid plates of cream,
Which, perhaps, some forlorn brother,
Seeing, may take heart again,
And get trusted also.
—[New York E. R. Journal.

Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,
Is our destined end or way;
But to treat, though cash we borrow,
Deserted when we cease to pay.
—[Palmer Journal.

Trust no girl, however pleasant,
With one plate to be content;
She'll eat until her lover hasn't
To his name another cent.
And then shake him.
—[Somerville Journal.

The Civil Service Machine.

Noting the start of the "new patent nickle-plated, back-action, reversible, civil service machine," the New York World gives the following table of questions asked by the examiners:

ARITHMETIC.

Define addition, division and silence.

A clerk's salary is raised ten per cent. and the committee assess him twenty per cent. How much can he afford to spend on his vacation?

A contractor holds a statesman's note for $350 and loses it to the statesman at a game of poker. How much does the contractor gain?

Reduce £868 17s. 6d. to trade dollars.

The principal of the national debt is $1,800,000,000, and the annual interest six per cent.; if the rate of interest is reduced to three and one-half per cent., how many houses can be built on Wall street and Broadway out of the saving?

A ship costs $1,200,000, and a patriot contracts to build it for $900,000; how many extras will he need to clear 100 per cent. profit after dividing with the department?

Explain the meaning of the following numerical expressions: "320," "306," "8 to 7," "4-11-44."

A scantor draws a salary of $5,000 a year and spends $6,000. In how many years will he be worth a million?

Twenty clerks in a postoffice receive salaries of $100 a month each. How long will an assessment of two per cent. support the grand old party?

Divide forty barrels of flour, 200 blankets, 800 pounds of cheese, and eight boxes tooth-picks among 700 Indians, and how much will the remainder be and what will the agent do with it?

GEOGRAPHY.

How far is it from Niobrara to Washington by a star route?

Name six leading Indian agencies and give estimated stealings of each.

How many square miles of railroad grants can be surveyed in the remaining territory of the government?

Where is Sing Sing? Joliet? What noted men live there and what industries do they pursue?

Name six principal rivers and harbors and the estimated appropriations of each.

HISTORY.

Give some account of the life and opinions of Garfield, including his opinion on the DeGolyer paving contract.

State what you know of Oakes Ames and of his aims and honors.

Who was Eliza Pinkston?

Sketch the life of the rag baby.

Give some account of the voyages and discoveries of Columbus Delano among the land grants of the west.

POLITICS.

Who organized the treasury department, and how did he come to die poor?

Name six prominent carpet-baggers and give some sketches of their penitentiary life.

Define a returning board.

What are the functions of a visiting statesman?

How are the judges of the supreme court chosen, and how much does a choice cost?

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Spell the following words: "Freud," "ring," "star," "route," "crooked," "bose," "contract," "steal."

Write a letter to the governor of your state, requesting the office of inspector of beeswax, and give appropriate primary references.

Recite the declaration of independence if you can.

Give a resume of the Mulligan letters, of the Morey letter.

Would you begin a letter "Mr Dear Hubbell" or "My Dear Mr. Hubbell" "My Dear Dorsey" or "My Dear Mr. Dorsey?" And if so, why not?

A Fair Sample.

The Detroit Free Press of Wednesday calls attention to the fact that newspaper organs of the monopolists naturally, have no sympathy with the strike of the telegraph operators: The sneerings accredited to the Post & Tribune are entirely in harmony with their actions on the occasion of a strike in their own office, and which will be remembered for years by many good printers:

The Detroit Post and Tribune is the organ of wealthy monopolists. Its sympathies are naturally with the members of its high and mighty order, and when the public universally sympathizes with the operators in their struggle with the arrogance and greed of their employers, and wishes them success, the monopolist newspapers, the mouthpieces of a few rich men who, in words of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, "don't care a d—d for public opinion," have made themselves odious by their superserviceable zeal in making war upon the strikers. The Post like several of its monopolists contemporaries, has from the outset sneered at the strikers; belittled their cause; derided their grievances; reproached them for their discontent, and, by clipping and garbling from its exchanges, arrayed against them all the hostile expressions that have found their way into print. Few, indeed, are the strikes where the occasion for striking, the excess of the demands, the unfair and riotous conduct of the strikers, the vagueness of their discontent, have not alienated or suppressed the public sympathy. But this one, exceptional in its calmness, its regularity of method, its temperate and self-controlled conduct, has evoked the heartiest approval. Notwithstanding its merits the organs of monopoly have treated it with the same heat, the same contumely, the same discouragements, denunciation and rebuke, as if the strikers were murdering those willing to work, burning property and terrifying communities with riot and bloodshed. This proves that no cause can be just enough, no demand per-

sonable enough, no strikers sufficiently decent, intelligent and well-behaved to placate or conciliate a monopolist. Like the king who rules by divine right, the monopolist is aggrieved, not merely by the ingratitude and insolence of rebellion, but by the audacity that dares question his supreme power to ride roughshod over every right and interest that does not contribute to his own importance, wealth and greatness. And the monopolist organs show clearly that the offense of the operators is not, as is often the case, in asking for extravagant wages, and in demanding them with violence and riot, but daring to ask at all.

Cheering Auguries.

To show the feeling among prominent democrats in the union respecting the course which the party should pursue in future, and also the general belief that the republican party is doomed to certain defeat at the next presidential election, we quote as follows: Congressman Hunt, of Louisiana, says:

"It is clear that, in order to succeed as it ought the democracy is obliged to be united, and must be conservative and wise. It must be faithful to the teachings of the fathers of the republic and to the principles of the American constitutional government. It must be temperate and prudent. It must be practical to be strong. It must be just to all interests, and entirely national—the party representing the power of the body of the whole people, and upholding their rights, interests and honor."

Congressman Lowry of Indiana, says:

"Let the democratic party now manifest its loyalty to the principals inculcated by its founders; let the councils of wisdom, coolness and conservatism, associated with a bold determined and aggressive policy, prevail, and this country may now be restored to a condition of purity and prosperity under democratic rule, akin to that of other days, and in view of our territorial expansion, unexampled for grandeur and simplicity of administration."

Congressman Caldwell, of Tennessee, attributes democratic defeats in the past very largely to personal animosity; but "nothing in the past, present or future action of the democracy, whether dissensions among our chiefs, or possible blunders of our statesmen, will avail to prevent that change of administration of national affairs which has been predetermined by the American people." Ex-senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, takes the most encouraging view of the political situation, and Congressman Holman, of Indiana, regards "the times most propitious for the friends of free and honest government, who stand by the landmarks of the fathers." Hundreds of other equally prominent men express themselves in a similar manner. All agree that the times never were so auspicious for the success of the democracy in the next national campaign since the birth of the republican party.—[Chippewa Democrat.

The Republican Resolve.

The republication by Mr. Dorsey of his story of the negotiations with Garfield and of his management of the Garfield campaign has made a deep impression on the republicans, and they have inwardly resolved never to trust Dorsey again. They are like the old toper who heard of the death of his chum from the combustion of his breath caused by blowing out a candle, and who thereupon sent for a bible and solemnly swore thereon never—to blow out a candle. [New York World.

Ernest Longfellow, the poet's son, has made a selection of twenty of his father's poems, which he will illustrate. The subjects are mostly landscapes, and the pictures will be made of the scenes themselves. [New York Post.

The appraisal of the property of the poet Longfellow shows a value about $850,000, of which $200,000 is personal property and $150,000 real estate.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

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Continued from first page.

"When this was repeated to Garfield he said that Mr. Gould ought to know that he entertained the same views that Mr. Gould did respecting the interests of these corporations, and he wanted Mr. Gould to buy assurance that, if elected president, and it should fall to his lot to nominate a member to the supreme bench, he would take care to appoint a man whose views in that regard were the same as his own. This was taken to Mr. Gould. He announced himself as entirely satisfied with it, but he made the precise suggestion that it be put in the form of a pledge and in writing. This was done and it is alleged that the pledge can be produced, as it is understood to have been committed to the keeping of a gentleman who holds it subject to the order of both parties. When Mr. Gould warranted up to the republican party himself and subscribed $150,000 as is expected to be shown before the investigating committee, this money was taken to Cleveland, Ohio, and there divided. Part of it was sent to Indiana and the rest was used in Ohio. Garfield subsequently nominated the man to whom the agreement had reference, Stanley Matthews, to the supreme bench and Gould telegraphed senator Plumb, urging him to secure Matthew's confirmation. Matthews was confirmed by one majority."

Porter and the "Pauper Labor of Europe."

One the best answers yet given to ex-tariff commissioner Porter's representations concerning the workingmen of England is contained in the following communication, signed "republican," and published in the Chicago Tribune:

Mr. Porter, the hired witness for the New York Tribune appears to have no difficulty in England in finding such evidence against free trade as he has been told to get. He is a good example of that paradox that a man may lie in speaking the literal truth. The examples of poverty and distress that he exhibits are no doubt correct, but his inferences and his insinuation that they are fairly representatives of the condition of English workingmen are false.

Born and reared among the working classes of England, my boyhood was spent in London during the years of the free trade agitation; I was 20 years old when the free trade policy was adopted and the "protection" antiquity discarded forever. I have a vivid recollection of the social and moral condition of the working classes during the period when the the "protective" system oppressed the industry of Great Britain. After a thirty years' residence in America, I returned to England a short time ago, and could scarcely recognize the people, so great was their improvement under the operation of the enlightened system of free trade. I found the workingmen receiving much higher wages for less hours of labor, while the price of every article of food, clothing, and other necessaries had been correspondingly reduced. And yet individual cases of poverty could be found in every town in England if the detectives chose to search for them.

If the Chicago Tribune will send me over to England with instructions to find evidence of the wealth and comfort of the English workingman, I will guarantee to find it; if you instruct me to find the evidence of their extreme poverty and degradation, I agree to furnish that also. Tell me what sort of testimony you want, and I will bring it into court of riches, of poverty, of virtue or vice, of manly independence or abject servility just tell me what you want and you shall have it. I will earn my wages.

If the London Times will hire me to furnish similar testimony as to the social condition of the people in America, I can do so, and in both cases I will tell the literal truth; the lie will consist in the inference that my exceptional instances fairly represent the general condition. Within the last three weeks I have seen and heard more violent expressions of discontent from the workingmen of Chicago than I ever heard in England during the hungry agitation of forty years ago. Within that time, at a large meeting of more than 3000 people, I have heard the condition of the workingmen of Chicago described by themselves as a condition of "wage-slavery." I heard one very intelligent man declare that more people had been evicted from their homes in Chicago on the 1st of May, for the crime of poverty, than had been evicted during the whole year in Ireland. I heard another man, a good speaker, too, say, with intense feeling, "I fought four years to free the black slaves of the South; I am now ready to fight to emancipate the white slaves of the North;" and when the hopelessness of successful revolution was suggested, he admitted that meagerly was so strongly intrenched that it could not be overthrown by open fighting in the field, but he said: "We can use dynamite;" and then the whole company burst into applause. He continued: "Because the Chicago Tribune denounces dynamite weak men flinch from its use, but dynamite is the remedy to put an end to our slavery;" and again the meeting applauded. Now, Mr. Editor, if I should sell this testimony to the London Times as fair evidence of the condition of American workingmen, I should imitate the swift witness, Porter; I should constitute myself a liar for money, although the facts related would be true.

This meeting was not a secret one; it was not held in any out-of-the-way corner; it was open to everybody, and took place on the very same street where the Tribune is published. It adjourned in a somewhat excited condition. As I was passing out a man whom I never saw before addressed me in a rather excited manner.

"They never touched the true cause of our trouble," he said; "never touched it at all."

"What is it?" I inquired.

"The infernal tariff," he replied; "that makes everything dear that we buy."

"Why didn't you tell them so?" I said.

"Because I didn't get a chance; there were so many of them trying to speak that the chairman didn't recognize me."

This man had worked out the solution of the problem by the arithmetic of his household expenses, as the workingmen of England did at last. If the mechanics of America could see that English mechanic of 1843 and contrast him with his son of 1883, they would not be deluded another minute by the sophistries of what is falsely called "protection."

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF

STATIONERY,

Remember the Journal office, and

Give us a Trial Order.

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OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

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GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED,

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

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EVERYTHING

In the line of

FURNITURE

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Can be found at the old reliable house of

Cooper & Hutchins,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

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O. B. WEED & CO.

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Yes, we have

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And are headquarters for

DRUGS

Chemicals, Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

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And every form of Reading Matter.

Our stock is acknowledged the Largest and Most Complete in Charlevoix county.

Remember, we will duplicate Chicago Prices.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in Stock.

Prescriptions Filled by Competent Druggists and with Fresh and Pure Drugs.

Call and see us. We will use you well. Our Store is in Bartholomew's

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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Business Directory.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning services. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. G. DANIELS, pastor.

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L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

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HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

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G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second and fourth Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Upright, Emery & Co.'s.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 292, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

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Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

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Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

ICE CREAM PARLOR

AND

Fine Confectionery.

Best in Charlevoix.

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Letter and Note Heads

Printed on short notice,

At the Journal Office.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

Always full weight,

Absolutely pure in quality,

Warranted to please,

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

J. MILO EATON,

Real Estate

AND

INSURANCE AGENT

Is too busy to write an advertisement this week, but will relate an interesting story as soon as he finds time.

Office cor. Bridge and Main Streets.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

I SCREAM.

Tell us not in mournful numbers
That this life is but a dream,
When a girl that weighs one hundred
Gets outside a quart of cream—
And then wants more.

—[Elmira Gazette.

Life is real, life is earnest,
And the girls know what they need,
But on cream they are the biggest
Set to show their grit and greed.
No excuse.

—[New York Times.

Be not like dumb, driven cattle.
Be a hero in the strife;
Never with her mother battle,
Save the ice cream for your wife.
Proceed.

—[Brooklyn Eagle.

Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
But never let us go a-wooing
Girls that want another plate.
How's that?

—[Meriden Newsdom.

Lives of such girls all remind us,
As we feast across the stream,
That the boys who come behind us
Will have to pay for lots of cream.
Newsed.

—[Yonkers Statesman.

And, departing, leave another
Bill for unpaid plates of cream,
Which, perhaps, some fathers brother,
Seeing, may take heart again.
And get trusted also.

—[New York E. R. Journal.

Not unpleasant, and not sorrow,
Is our destined end or way;
But to treat, though each we borrow,
Dearest when we cease to pay.
Don't it?

—[Palmer Journal.

Trust no girl, however pleasant,
With one plate to be content;
She'll eat until her lover hasn't
To his name another cent.
And then shake him.

—[Somerville Journal.

The Civil Service Machine.

Noting the start of the "new patent nickle-plated, back-action, reversible, civil service machine," the New York World gives the following table of questions asked by the examiners:

ARITHMETIC.

Define addition, division and silence.

A clerk's salary is raised ten per cent. and the committee assess him twenty per cent. How much can he afford to spend on his vacation?

A contractor holds a statesman's note for $950 and loses it to the statesman at a game of poker. How much does the contractor gain?

Reduce £868 17s. 6d. to trade dollars.

The principal of the national debt is $1,800,000,000, and the annual interest six per cent.; if the rate of interest is reduced to three and one-half per cent., how many houses can be built on Wall street and Broadway out of the saving?

A ship costs $1,200,000, and a patriot contracts to build it for $900,000; how many extras will he need to clear 100 per cent. profit after dividing with the department?

Explain the meaning of the following numerical expressions: "220," "306," "8 to 7," "4-11-44."

A senator draws a salary of $5,000 a year and spends $6,000. In how many years will he be worth a million?

Twenty clerks in a postoffice receive salaries of $100 a month each. How long will an assessment of two per cent. support the grand old party?

Divide forty barrels of flour, 200 blankets, 800 pounds of cheese, and eight boxes tooth-picks among 700 Indians, and how much will the remainder be and what will the agent do with it?

GEOGRAPHY.

How far is it from Niobrara to Washington by a star route?

Name six leading Indian agencies and give estimated stealings of each.

How many square miles of railroad grants can be surveyed in the remaining territory of the government?

Where is Sing Sing? Joliet? What noted men live there and what industries do they pursue?

Name six principal rivers and harbors and the estimated appropriations of each.

HISTORY.

Give some account of the life and opinions of Garfield, including his opinion on the DeGolyer paving contract.

State what you know of Oakes Ames and of his aims and hoaxes.

Who was Eliza Pinkston?

Sketch the life of the rag baby.

Give some account of the voyages and discoveries of Columbus Delano among the land grants of the west.

POLITICS.

Who organized the treasury department, and how did he come to die poor?

Name six prominent carpet-baggers and give some sketches of their penitentiary life.

Define a returning board.

What are the functions of a visiting statesman?

How are the judges of the supreme court chosen, and how much does a choice cost?

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Spell the following words: "Fraud," "ring," "stair," "route," "crooked," "hoss," "cabinet," "steal."

Write a letter to the governor of your state, requesting the office of inspector of beeswax, and give appropriate primary references.

Read the declaration of independence if you can.

Give a resume of the Mulligan letters of the Morey letter.

Would you begin a letter "Mr Dear Hubbell" or "My Dear Mr. Hubbell?" "My Dear Dorsey" or "My Deur Mr. Dorsey?" And if so, why not?

A Fair Sample.

The Detroit Free Press of Wednesday calls attention to the fact that newspaper organs of the monopolists naturally, have no sympathy with the strike of the telegraph operators: The same papers assailed by the Post & Tribune are entirely in harmony with their actions on the occasion of a strike in their own office, and which will be remembered for years by many good printers:

The Detroit Post and Tribune is the organ of wealthy monopolists. Its sympathies are naturally with the members of its high and mighty order; and when the public universally sympathizes with the operators in their struggle with the arrogance and greed of their employers, and wishes them success, the monopolist newspapers, the mouthpieces of a few rich men who, in words of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, "don't care a d—d for public opinion," have made themselves odious by their supererviceable zeal in making war upon the strikers. The Post like several of its monopolists contemporaries, has from the outset sneered at the strikers; belittled their cause; derided their grievances; reproached them for their discontent, and, by clipping and garbling from its exchanges, arrayed against them all the hostile expressions that have found their way into print. Few, indeed, are the strikes where the occasion for striking, the excess of the demands, the unfair and riotous conduct of the strikers, the vagueness of their discontent, have not alienated or suppressed the public sympathy. But this one, exceptional in its calmness, its regularity of method, its temperate and selfcontrolled conduct, has evoked the heartiest approval. Notwithstanding its merits the organs of monopoly have treated it with the same heat, the same contumely, the same discouragements, denunciation and rebuke, as if the strikers were murdering those willing to work, burning property and terrifying communities with riot and bloodshed. This proves that no cause can be just enough, no demand reasonable enough, no strikers sufficiently decent, intelligent and well-behaved to placate or conciliate a monopolist. Like the king who rules by divine right, the monopolist is aggrieved, not merely by the ingratitude and insolence of rebellion, but by the audacity that dares question his supreme power to ride roughshod over every right and interest that does not contribute to his own importance, wealth and greatness. And the monopolist organs show clearly that the offense of the operators is not, as is often the case, in asking for extravagant wages, and in demanding them with violence and riot, but daring to ask at all.

Cheering Augories.

To show the feeling among prominent democrats in the nation respecting the course which the party should pursue in future, and also the general belief that the republican party is doomed to certain defeat at the next presidential election, we quote as follows: Congressmann Hunt, of Louisiana, says:

"It is clear that, in order to succeed as it ought the democracy is obliged to be united, and must be conservative and wise. It must be faithful to the teachings of the fathers of the republic and to the principles of the American constitutional government. It must be temperate and prudent. It must be practical to be strong. It must be just to all interests, and entirely nationalthe party representing the power of the body of the whole people, and upholding their rights, interests and honor."

Congressman Lowry of Indiana, says:

"Let the democratic party, now manifest its loyalty to the principals inculcated by its founders, let the councils of wisdom, coolness and conservatism, combined with a bold determined and aggressive policy, prevail, and this country may now be restored in a condition of purity and prosperity under democratic rule, akin to that of other days, and in view of our territorial expansion, unexampled for grandeur and simplicity of administration.

Congressman Caldwell, of Tennessee, attributes democratic defeats in the past very largely to personal animosity; but "nothing in the past, present or future action of the democracy, whether dissensions among our chiefs, or possible blunders of our statesmen, will avail to prevent that change of administration of national affairs which has been predetermined by the American people." Ex-senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, takes the most encouraging view of the political situation, and Congressman Holman, of Indiana, regards "the times most propitious for the friends of free and honest government, who stand by the landmarks of the fathers." Hundreds of other equally prominent men express themselves in a similar manner. All agree that the times never were so auspicious for the success of the democracy in the next national campaign since the birth of the republican party.—[Chippewa Democrat.

The Republican Resolve.

The republication by Mr. Dorsey of his story of the negotiations with Garfield and of his management of the Garfield campaign has made a deep impression on the republicans, and they have inwardly resolved never to trust Dorsey again. They are like the old toper who heard of the death of his chum from the combustion of his breath caused by blowing out a candle, and who thereupon sent for a bible and solemnly swore thereon never—to blow out a candle. [New York World.

Ernest Longfellow, the poet's son, has made a selection of twenty of his father's poems, which he will illustrate. The subjects are mostly landscapes, and the pictures will be made of the scenes themselves. [New York Post.

The appraisal of the property of the past Longfellow shows a value about $350,000, of which $200,000 is personal property and $150,000 real estate.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

FLAMES nearly extinguished the town of Eglintah, Pa. The loss is estimated at about $500,000.

SEVERAL cases of Texas fever are reported to have developed at Boston among cattle brought from Worcester, and the State Board of Cattle Commissioners will forbid the bringing in of any more stock from the Lone Star State....Binns, Curtis & Co., mercantile and label printers and stationers, Boston, have suspended. The liabilities are said to be some $120,000, of which $75,000 is secured by the indorsement of Curtis Guthrie.... E. W. Hoffman & Co., cotton goods, of New York, have failed for $500,000. The collapse created a sensation in the cotton circles....An assignment has been filed by the Manchester Iron and Steel Company, of Pittsburgh, whose capital stock is $500,000.

EIGHT more suits for damages for injuries in the accident on Decoration Day have been begun in New York city against the Brooklyn & Queens Transit Company. The total claims amount to $40,000.

THE Mercer (Needle Library" building, New York, was almost totally destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $200,000. Several persons narrowly escaped death, having been rescued by the firemen on the roof and eighth floor of the building.... A coincidentally cruel story of money was sent to Bonanza in a letter to Secretary Teller will recognize as an appropriation of at least $5,000 to buy provisions for the starved men. The Amusement Association of Boston and Worcester, about one hundred on an excursion at Rutland, Ohio, with an attendance of 1,000.

THE Village of Onondaga, Mich., suffered great damage by a cyclone. Near Jerome Mrs. Barnes was killed. Limbs of trees were carried in palpable masses. At Rapids the house of Eugene Henry was blown down, three children were killed and their parents hurt, and the father being fatally injured.

A PARIS telegram from Denver says of the commotion that was found in that county. "Information has been received here that L. J. Dean, the County Clerk, who was wounded in the late fight between the assisted sheriff and the partisans of Grand county, is dead. His wounds were of a fatal character, and he died from the effects of the fatal shot. Dean was a prominent citizen of Grand county, and his death is a loss to the community. Those who took part in the fight will be arrested for the murder of Dean, and will be brought to Denver for trial. Governor Routt has ordered a company of militia to Grand county, and the sheriff will have no trouble in arresting the murderers."

HON. GINERY TWICHELL, well known throughout the Union as a railway President and Congressman, died at Brookline, Mass....Fifth men entered a furnace at Lesden, N. Y., in construct a new dump. and were crushed to death by the fall of the brick and mortar. A young Philadelphian was rocked to China when a message to his parents to come into of a passenger for a dance one missed Maggie Summerfield. He returned at work with a stake of $7,000, and married the girl of his first choice.

CHARLES E. UPTON, President of the defunct City Bank of Rochester, has been sent to the county penitentiary for six months, under the new criminal code, for overdrafts to his accounts. It will be remembered that his self-speculations cost the bank $50,000....A private fight was broken up in a coal town near Wilkesbarre, Pa., by a party of armed women.

THE WEST.

A TORNADO, having its origin somewhere in the region of Huron, Dakota, swept across a large tract of country intervening between that point and the Mississippi river, killing several people and destroying an amount of property. Its track was from one to two miles wide. In the vicinity of Huron nine persons are reported killed and a great many wounded. Leaving Dakota the cyclone entered Minnesota, and crossed Blue Earth, Waseca, Steele, Dodge, Olmsted and Wabasha counties. The number of persons killed as yet reported is as known, Blue Earth county, three persons. Steele county, three at Manterville, Dodge county, and at Erin, in Wabasha county. At Elgin one woman was fatally and a man and woman severely injured. Near Monteville two people were killed outright and others severely hurt; a number of houses and barns were demolished. Near Hitchcock, a man and his sander were killed by the falling timbers of their house. Near Bedford, but one woman was killed. In the vicinity of Exeda and Owatonna, Minn., numbers of houses were demolished and several people injured, some probably fatally. At the store Buda, barn, store-building and portable building in Nodden were been down. Further down, found a Northwestern train was caught up by the cyclone and hurled from the track and overturned. About fifty passengers were injured, many of them very severely. The damage to crops by the tornado is estimated at nearly a million dollars.

BY the lassoing the western portion of their reservation the Arapahoe and Cheyenne will receive $150,000 per annum in money and cattle. Inside this year have resulted in stockraising of money was subscribed in New York at a meeting of California local to put their brethren more in arms. Gen. Hancock has ordered to go to the front and direct military operations.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Wanted A Railroad.

The greatest need of this community is a railroad giving quick and sure connections with the east and south. Here is a county as rich in resources as any in the lower peninsula, shut in from the outside world during the close of water navigation, with no communication whatever except the uncertain and unreliable stage mail. Here are a few thousand people doing a business which, during water navigation, runs way up into the millions, and with a railroad could be more than doubled. Here is one of the best harbors on lake Michigan, on a direct line from Detroit to the upper peninsula, lying unimproved, while other less favorable places are being improved all and more than they will ever be made to pay. Here is a point which would give, on a line of transportation to Escanaba and the mining districts, at least one month more for active business than any point further north. Here are fourteen large saw mills on Pine lake, depending entirely on summer shipments, whose business could be greatly increased, if not doubled, with winter transportation added. Here are millions of feet of first-quality hardwood timber, awaiting the slow, easy going water transportation, which, with a rail connection east, might be turned into cash in half the time. Here is a rich agricultural district, the basis of all wealth, awaiting only a quick transportation to a sure and steady market to insure its fullest development. Here is a spot unsurpassed in natural beauty and advantages to the pleasure-seeker, whose cool and invigorating climate will give renewed life and activity to the over worked merchant and mechanic, or the frail and careworn housewife. All this and more, yet no railroad.

Efforts have been made in the past to bring the attention of railroad officials to our resources and advantages, but so far without encouraging results.

The Toledo and Ann Arbor road is seeking a terminus on lake Michigan, and other towns are competing with our own in presenting advantages.

The Michigan Central, too, would like to strike the lake somewhere in this vicinity, but they are slow to decide.

The Toledo and Ann Arbor road is now built to Howell, and in its extension northward it could be made to strike the county seat of nearly every county through which it passed. With a northern terminus at Charlevoix it would get not only a good local traffic but a permanent through traffic, in the winter a large freight business which must now wait for spring, and in the summer the thousands of pleasure seekers from the east and south who now come by a more indirect and circuitous route.

A line from some point on the L. L. & S. northern extension would doubtless be the shortest to build, and while it would be of little more benefit to Charlevoix than the Toledo route in giving us direct connection with the trunk lines to the east, it would be a benefit to Detroit business. Goods which now come from Chicago by boat in the summer, and in the winter any way they can get them, would come from Detroit all the time by reason of the certain and speedy transportation.

Last spring a meeting of our business men was held, a statement drawn up giving facts and figures, unnecessarily signed, and a copy forwarded to the officers of each of these roads, but so far as we can learn they have given the matter no action. What they may be considering or preparing to do we are unable to say. We believe if they select and build their road to any other point on lake Michigan than Charlevoix they will see their mistake, possibly when it is too late.

In another article we shall give a few figures to show that Charlevoix county is one of the richest in resources in the lower peninsula.

The great strike of telegraph operators still unsettled.

As Others See Us.

The Charlevoix JOURNAL, a new weekly of democratic persuasion, has made its appearance. It is edited and published by Chas. J. Strang, late of Lansing. He is an industrious young man, for whose success his many friends will hope. [Detroit News.

It is five column quarto, bright and newsy, and radical in politics. We think Mr. Strang will make a success of his enterprise. [Petoskey Record.

Barring politics we wish the new paper success. [Antrim Co. Herald.

It is a neat five column quarto, but its politics are terrible. [Elmira Gazette.

Filled with choice local and general news. [Elk Rapids Progress.

The people of that shire should give it liberal patronage, and thus enable the publisher to continue to give his paper the fine appearance and large amount of reading of the initial number. [Mich. Trade Journal, Grand Rapids.

The first number of the Charlevoix JOURNAL made its appearance last week, and our failure to notice it in these columns was due to circumstances well known to our readers. The JOURNAL is a handsomely printed five-column quarto, and has every appearance of being a good paper. Mr. Strang understands his business, and will succeed. [Charlevoix Sentinel.

The first number of the Charlevoix JOURNAL has reached us, published by Chas. J. Strang, formerly of this office. It comes out in fine shape, and is democratic in politics. Mr. Strang is one of the most steady and honorable of men, and with such an exhilirating atmosphere as northern Michigan affords, will put nerve into the work sufficient to make it abundantly successful. Our best wishes are with the JOURNAL and its publisher. [Charlotte Leader.

No. 1 of the Charlevoix JOURNAL published by our old friend C. J. Strang, finds a welcome place upon our table. It is a five column quarto, printed from new type, overflowing with fresh local and general news, and presents as fine an appearance as any paper in the state. Charlie knows how, and will keep it up in first-class style. The JOURNAL is well worthy the patronage and support of every democrat in Charlevoix county and we trust will receive it. [Gratiot Co. Democrat.

Notes and News.

Bankrupting for United States senator continues in New Hampshire, with little change from day to day.

The best exchange we get at present is the Chippewa Democrat, as is shown by its appearance after the regular weekly encounter with the editorial shears.

We have been sending sample copies of the JOURNAL to a few whose names were recommended by their friends. We will esteem it a favor if they notify us by postal card or in some other manner if they do or do not want it.

Three pardons were granted by the governor on July 26th. It would be much cheaper if his excellency would discharge the judges and shut up the court rooms, thus saving many expensive and tedious trials besides no end of heart-aches. What are laws and courts for, anyway?

The losses resulting from the great strike will turn the attention of the people to postal telegraphy, where there can be no such general stoppage of business. Now, was not the whole thing forced on by the monopolists as they can unload their watered stock upon the government?

The republican journals have already begun compounding their campaign whitewash for 1884, with the Detroit Post & Tribune well to the front. It is a pretty good encyclopedia for papers of lesser importance to consult in their search for the true type of republican literature.

If our democratic friends throughout the county will make a little extra effort just now in the matter of subscriptions, they will confer a greater benefit than any amount of help will give later on. We want a good list of names, and any small amount of cash is acceptable, if you cannot pay the year in advance.

The bids for the state printing for two years commencing Jan. 1, 1884, were opened last Wednesday, and the contract awarded to P. L. George and George Jerome. The bids were opened and read in a manner to give entire satisfaction to all competing but unsuccessful bidders. Chas. N. Ayers, of Detroit, gets the contract for furnishing stationery.

Mr. Geo. M. Chester has purchased the Detroit Chaff, and Lloyd Breezee steps down and out. Chaff is supported chiefly by the dramatic profession. It has been very successful, financially, and Mr. Chester is said to be abundantly able to keep it up to its present high standing. Mr. Breezee is one of the firm who are to start a two cent evening daily in Detroit. We hope he will be as successful in his new venture as in the old.

Dorsey's disclosures have created consternation in the camp of the republicans, and they are undecided whether to repudiate him or not. To call him a great thief and rascal, which he is, would be base ingratitude, for his methods and management elected their candidate to the presidential chair. They would much rather give him his old place as manager than echo the popular cry "imprison the rascal and his confederates."

"Turn the rascals out!" Why, certainly. They were turned out twenty-two years ago, when they had knocked the bottom out of the treasury, sent the navy to the ends of the earth, and, could the last democratic secretary of war have had his way, would have sent the army to join it. The rascals were very effectually turned out, and they'll have to struggle hard to get in again. [Harper's Weekly And as the republican party seem to be doing pretty much the same thing now, it is but fair the rising generation should "turn the rascals out."

Another fool has met his deserts by attempting to trifle with the great Niagara. Capt. Matthew Webb, an English swimmer, made an attempt last Wednesday to swim the Niagara river whirlpool rapids, and was engulfed. His body was found floating in the river a short distance below Lewiston, N. Y., on Saturday. On the top of the head was a ragged cut, evidently inflicted by a rock, of itself sufficient to cause death. The body was coffined and removed in a hearse to Suspension Bridge, N. Y., where it will be prepared for shipment to Boston, where Mrs. Webb is at present residing.

Taken altogether, Dorsey's disclosures make up as black a record of political villainy against the republican party as it is possible to conceive of. When we add to this the rotten-ness unmasked in the administrations of Grant the outrageous steals perpetrated by ex-secretary of the navy Robeson the corruption of ex-postmaster general Creswell the whisky ring disclosures and the ten thousand other rascally doings which have been brought home time and again to the republican party the self-styled "party of purity" a misnomer for "party of putridity" we think it is indeed about time to have a change. [Chippewa Democrat.

A reunion of the John Morgan confederation was held at Lexington, Ky., last week. Several hundred members of that force were in camp on a part of the estate of Henry Clay in tents furnished by the war department. Jefferson Davis was invited, but sent a letter saying that ill health prevented him from attempting the fatigue of so long a journey and the excitement of so joyous an occasion. He continued: "The name of your association is eloquently commemorative of the daring deeds performed, of the dire suffering borne and the barbarous indignities inflicted on men who had bravely struggled in equal combat to vindicate the rights their fathers left them.

The Buffalo Courier comments as follows upon the Dorsey exposures: "We rise from the perusal of this miserable narrative with the conviction that Garfield had no moral right to persecute Dorsey; that Arthur had no moral right to prosecute him. He was the hero of a shameful and venal canvass, in which the leaders of the party bargained for the spoils of office, assessed the government employes, blackmailed monopolists, accepted the body of thieves and purchased the vote of a state. And the whole organization approved of the work. Dorsey should be restored to the pedestal on which the speechmakers at the Delmonico dinner set him. He is the typical republican politician of this generation; and if the party is fit to be in power he is certainly fit to sit in its high places. It is to his credit that he refused a cabinet office when others were engaged in a wild scramble for spoils, and that although threatened with disgrace and the punishment of a felon where others were only threatened with the loss of patronage, he took little share in the quarrel that culminated in the murder of the president."

The Law that Monopoly Wants.

The proposition of the New York Evening Post, that strikes by telegraph employes should be prohibited by law, is the most honest and outspoken statement we have yet seen of the monopoly position.

Unfortunately, however, it is too vague and indefinite. A law which merely prohibits an employe of a telegraph company from leaving the company because of any difference of opinion concerning wages, or other conditions of employment, is good enough as far as it goes; but it does not go far enough. It does not make provision for cases of departure when the operator alleges as the cause the illness of himself or family, or any other reason not connected with wages. A law which fails to provide for a full investigation in such cases to see whether the employe is shamming or not, is obviously imperfect. Provision should be made also to prevent the employe leaving on account of old age or a desire to retire after a long accumulation of salary.

Even when this is done the law will still be insufficient in dealing only with those actually in service. Something should be done to enable the telegraph corporations to fill vacancies occasioned by death from starvation, overwork, or other causes. A law empowering any telegraph company which dispensed with Charlevoix and intend to return a little later in the season.

Miss Effie Johns and the Elfin star combination played an engagement of two nights at the opera house this week, but on account of severe rain storm each evening, they did not get as good houses as on their previous engagement. Our people generally speak highly of them, and had the weather been favorable they would doubtless have received the patronage so deserved.

Mr. Chas. W. Stevens and wife, H. Stevens and Miss Shirley Stevens, of Chicago, are have been spending the summer at the Antrim City house left Tuesday on the tramp for pics for Sailboat Bay. Mr. H. S. Stevens took large number of fine views. Mr. S. has a camera for taking instantaneous pictures, and is pictures of the Lawrence and T. S. Faxton dale muster way are very fine indeed.

Mr. R. H. Person and H. J. Haven, Lowell, Livingston county, have been prospecting for pleasure in this vicinity for a short time, and in Charlevoix they found it. They turned home via Petoskey yesterday. Next time they will bring their families early and soon during the heated season. These gentlemen are delighted with this locality, and in any expression to their pleasure only repeat others are saying every day.

News Brevities.

Improvements everywhere visible.

The Parsons went to pieces this morning.

Teachers' institute at Charlevoix next week.

Another new sidewalk is under way in Charlevoix resort.

John West is building an addition to his cottage at the Charlevoix resort.

A 2 bark trade keeps up notwithstanding the logging and harvest time.

E. P. Houghton has the frame in new house on the north side.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

FURNITURE

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

Cooper & Hutchins,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Gazelle—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix..... 6:30 a. m., 2:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan..... 8:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan..... 9:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix..... 11:00 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix..... 8:30 a. m., 2:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City..... 8:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City..... 8:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix..... 11:00 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

For East Jordan, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Str. M. W. Wright—Capt. A. H. Bennett, Master.

Leave East Jordan..... 7:00 a. m.
Charlevoix..... 9:00
Petoskey..... 11:00
Arrive Harbor Springs..... 11:30

Leave Harbor Springs..... 1:30 p. m.
Petoskey..... 2:00
Charlevoix..... 4:30
Arrive East Jordan..... 6:30

Affairs About Home.

Personal Gossip.

J. Milo Eaton is out of town on business this week.

Miss Stella Keyser went to Whitewater, Wis., on Tuesday.

Dr. H. P. Snyder returned from Denver, Colo., last Friday.

E. S. Pratt, of Traverse City, was in Charlevoix last Friday.

A. S. Gale and wife returned to their home in Albion last Friday.

Mr. H. A. Jersey, of Boyne, was in Charlevoix Tuesday on legal business.

Mr. W. C. Nelson, of the Leelanau Enterprise, gave the JOURNAL a brief call last Saturday.

J. L. Reigle supervisor of Chandler, gave us a friendly call and reports everything favorably.

W. M. Beach, wife and son, of Howell, are the guests of A. D. Cruickshank, to remain a week or more.

Mrs. Ruth Bedford, who has been visiting friends at beaver Island a short time, returned home last week.

Miss Katie Lovelace, of West Duncey, Wis., is at Frank Shanbut's, and will probably remain all summer.

Mr. James L. Pitts, of Grand Rapids, has been spending a few days in our city, and while here registered at the Fountain City house.

Mr. Harrison Miller, of Beaver Island, was in Charlevoix a few days last week, and returned home on the Lawrence Sunday evening.

Charles Chalupka and J. A. Cunningham returned Tuesday evening from Texas where they purchased twenty five horses, which will be here in a few days.

Mr. D. A. Lapham, of Rockford, brother of the popular landlord of the Fountain City house, is here for a week or more, enjoying the pleasures of the vicinity.

Mr. C. E. Blakely and wife, and their daughter Fannie, of Coopersville, who have been a stopping for a few days in Charlevoix at the Fountain City house, left Tuesday evening to attend the camp meeting at Bay View.

The wife, daughter, and grandchildren of barber inspector Jas. Corbett are stopping temporarily at the Fountain City. They may conclude to remain until he can complete his work and return home with them.

Mr. O. C. Ainsworth, wife, and daughter, of Sandwich, Ill., are stopping at the Fountain City for the summer. Mr. A. is largely engaged in the real estate business. They are well pleased with our town as a summer resort.

Messrs. S. Van Holsteen, John Tramp, M. V. Beiger, Joseph DeLorme, H. D. Hughes and James Wellver, of Mishawaka, Ind., made a short visit to Charlevoix, stopping at the Fountain City house. They were very much pleased with Charlevoix and intend to return a little later in the season.

Miss Effie Johns and the Elfin star combination played an engagement of two nights at the opera house this week, but on account of severe rain storm each evening, they did not get as good houses as on their previous engagement. Our people generally speak highly of them, and had the weather been favorable they would doubtless have received the patronage so deserved.

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A little change is made in L. D. Bartholomew's advertisement this week. Read it.

Teachers should not forget the institute to be held in Charlevoix next week, commencing Monday, 6th.

The new furniture made for Cruickshank & Grier is in harmony with the finish of their rooms,—ash oiled.

The man who wants to keep posted in the affairs of the county cannot do so without taking his county paper.

Improvement is the word at the resorts, not only in grounds and buildings, but moral and social culture.

On section eighteen, Hayes township are several cedar trees over three feet in diameter, growing on high and dry ground.

The floor and foundation of the new boiler works of Joseph Hyland is finished, and work is being pushed as fast as possible.

Piles were driven this week for a new dock on the lot east of the machine shop. We understand it is for the use of the Belvidere.

The Cassopis Democrat for July 19 has nearly a full page of illustrations and description of Mackinac, which it styles "the fairy Isle."

Owing to a pressure of freight business, the passenger service of Addis' narrow gauge railroad has been discontinued until next season.

The Muscelon Herald is now a six-column quarto, and is printed on a new power press. It is a clean, business-like sheet, and a credit to the town in which it is published.

The lake was too rough this morning for a tug to go out to the Fountain City, consequently the coal land no freight or passengers. This is but one of the uncertainties of water navigation.

Mr. D. C. Nettleton has on hand a few of the old reliable studebaker wagons which he desires to close out at once. Those in want of a wagon will do well to call on him, as he advertises bottom prices.

The resorts are fast filling up, many pleasure seekers arriving on every boat. All who come here speak well of our town, and many promise to come another year, bring their families and stay all summer.

Mr. J. E. Zaak, of Greenville, is about to establish himself in the merchant tailoring trade in Charlevoix. He comes well recommended, and will no doubt build up a profitable business. We wish him success.

On Tuesday morning Messrs. Cruickshank & Grier put into their new rooms in the Bowers block a fine new safe, purchased of the Detroit Safe Co., through their agent, Mr. Edwin A. Lee, on his recent visit to Charlevoix.

It is impossible for ye local to know everything that is going on, especially as he is a stranger in the town, but if persons making improvements or additions to their property will inform the office he will be pleased to give them a notice.

Carpenter Bartholomew & Co., will probably advertise in the JOURNAL as soon as their business is sufficiently begun to warrant the outlay. Messrs. M. See, Mason & Co., they say they have more business than they can attend to without advertising.

Mr. Geo. Durance is now manager of the livery stable recently owned by A. A. Cameron, and those in want of horses for riding or driving will find him ever ready to please. He has at present twelve good horses, also a first-class outfit of carriages, harness and saddles, etc.

Our readers will miss from our advertising columns this week the artistic typographical cross of Upright, Emrey & Co., that firm having decided to avail themselves of the benefits of the business A-B-C column. Mr. Draper, the artist, may stop a long time before he constructs another to beat it.

Mr. Joseph Beauvais has purchased of Dr. Cramer the beach and boat house in the rear of the drug store, and will continue the business. He has as present thirteen good boats, and will add more from time to time as necessity demands. He fattens also to erect a larger shop, when he will be prepared to do anything in the line of bathing and repairing, and guarantee first-class work.

When you see the local newspaper well filled with cards of professional men and advertisements of business men, you can mark it down that their town is a live and growing town, but when the advertising columns of the paper are unoccupied you always feel instinctively that that town is as dead as a nail. And it is the surest way by which to judge a town.—[Muscelon Herald.

The announcement of A. J. McLeod will be found in our advertising columns. In buying meat at his market, the customer will notice that he has not only a neat, clean market, but the meat blocks, counter, scales, etc., are behind a screen, thus preventing any contact of flies or other insects with the meat. Farmers who have hides, pelts, or fat to sell will find a member that he advertises to pay the highest market price in cash.

The East Jordan Enterprise came out last week enlarged to a six-column quarto, but we must confess not at all improved in appearance. It has a little more reading matter on its first page than usual, but just a line on either the fourth, fifth, or eighth pages. This is not a fair deal to the advertisers. The reader will glance at the page, and finding nothing but advertisements will at once lay the paper aside, or perhaps turn to the "patent" side where it is well edited and printed.

The excursion to Mackinac Island on the steamer Exeter, under the auspices of the East Jordan band was well attended and all seemed to be satisfied with their trip. The lake was a little too much to be pleasant, causing a majority of the excursionists to hug the railing very earnestly, and from the expressions of their faces their thoughts were not far away,—one hand on their heads the other on their stomachs, and the tale of their sorrow was told. Fun and sea sickness was the order of the day. Everything passed off very pleasantly until the boat was almost in Charlevoix, when one small fight occurred, but was promptly and effectually stopped by the mate. Taken all in all there was more fun, more sea sickness, and more big heads from the lesser class than any excursion of the season.

Last week, we "got left" on the report of the organization of the fire department. But perhaps "better late than never" will satisfy some of our readers. The following are the officers of the company: Business officers: President, John Nichols; Vice-president, A. E. Colgrove; Sec'y, E. F. Bisbee; Treas., E. Miller. Active officers: Foreman and chief, A. J. McLeod; assistant foreman, R. Adams; foreman of hose, H. C. Cooper; assistant, Wm. Ferguson; engineer, Gurley Brock. The company will recruit its members, and put themselves in active drill.

Stockman & Iddings are building a sixty-feet addition to their hardware store to accommodate their large and increasing trade. The east half will be used for a tin shop, the west half and basement for storage. The present tin shop will be transformed into a stove room, which will give more shelf room in front, and more storage room up stairs. When completed they expect to have the most convenient place of business and most complete stock in northern Michigan. They will also build a six-foot sidewalk from Bridge street to their dock for the convenience of the traveling public.

A few of our republican friends have thrown aside all prejudices and lent a hand to help this paper avoid the snares and traps which surely await every infant journal, and place it on a solid business foundation. These favors are appreciated, gentlemen, and though we may differ politically, as we grow stronger shall endeavor to help you in return by building up not only the village but the surrounding country, by bringing constant additions of live, energetic, young mechanics, farmers, and business men to buy your goods, buy your real estate, and build homes for their families.

Those in want of hardware, stoves, farm implements, etc., should look over the mammoth stock of L. D. Bartholomew. Among his specialties are the Garland stoves and ranges. These are said to be the best stoves on the market, and where one is sold others are sure to follow soon. He also keeps the Belknap wagon, single and double; the Walter A. Wood, Warrior, and Hopkins mowers; the Perry Royce reaper, and a good, substantial carriage manufactured in Milwaukee. He manufactures nearly all kinds of tinware, and keeps in stock everything usually found in a first-class house. A full assortment of shelf goods always on hand.

Those who have agates, corals or other stones to dress and mount for pins, rings, etc., will do well to call on O. W. Smith, at his shop in the rear of Nettleton's wagon shop, opposite Bridge Street house. Mr. Smith runs his saws and polishing stones by steam, which enables him to not only do his work first-class but quick and cheap. Those who are not fortunate enough to find handsome stones, can purchase of Mr. Smith almost anything they want, as he has collected and keeps on hand a great variety of all kinds, and for all grades of work. He uses nothing but the best material for mounting stones for charms, pins, rings, etc., and will guarantee satisfaction.

Bartholomew's Opera House.

This new place of amusement is now finished, although it has been opened to the public several times prior to its completion. Entering at the main stairway from Bridge street, the visitor is favorably impressed with the broad, easy steps, the comfortable chairs, the high and perfectly white ceilings, and the rich and handsome curtains and scenery.

There are at present 300 chairs arranged to face the stage, and room for 250 to 300 more, which will be added as necessity requires.

The stage is 18x22 feet, and is furnished with eight scenes and a drop curtain. The scenery was painted by one of the best artists in the business in Chicago, and includes parlor, street, rock, landscape, etc., all first-class in every respect.

Although the house is lighted with lamps, they are arranged to give a most excellent effect, and show to advantage the beauties of the various scenes.

For the benefit of tramps using the house, and also the audience in case of a fire or panic, there is an entrance from Main street, of sufficient width to empty the house in a very few minutes, which our people should remember.

The floor of the house was made level, and the rows of chairs removable, to accommodate the numerous balls and parties who may desire to use it.

In the course of time the walls and ceiling may be frescoed, but not while they retain the handsome white finish they now have.

It is the intention of the proprietor to make and keep the stage and its accessories equal to the best in the cities outside, thus making it an object for the best traveling troupes to visit Charlevoix.

The house is a credit to the builders and to the town, and is said to be the handsomest and best equipped in northern Michigan. We hope, and believe, it will prove a profitable investment, as it was certainly a necessity.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, July 31st:

July 25th—Schr. Adelaide, 140 cords bark, Bowyer, to Chicago.

26th—Schr. Salina, 80 cords bark, 15 cords wood, Master, to Milwaukee.

26th—Schr. Ashtabula, 30 cords wood, 30 cords bark, Master, to Milwaukee.

26th—Schr. John Rieber, 2,000 pine lumber, E. J. Mersch, to Chicago.

26th—Schr. Elliott Hay, 117,000 maple and basswood lumber, W. T. Addis, to Kenosha.

27th—Schr. E. Scoville, 70 cords wood, 75 cords bark, Master, to Milwaukee.

29th—Schr. Geneva, 140 cords bark, to Cape Vincent.

29th—Schr. The Hope, 7 cords bark, and a lot of cans, cups, etc., Master, to Milwaukee.

30th—Schr. Charlotte Rush, 180,000 hardwood lumber, Sherlock or Mc. A. Co., to Sheboygan, Wis.

30th—Schr. A. A. Holmes, 140 cords bark, Master, to Milwaukee.

31st—Schr. S. J. Holly, 140 cords wood, Empey & Co., to Milwaukee.

31st—Schr. Jessie Thompson, 74,000 hardwood lumber, A. H. Andrews, to Chicago.

Married.

HUNT—ZEISS.—At the Bridge Street house, July 28th, 1883, by Rev. C. P. Van Anda, Mr. Emanuel Hunt and Miss Josephine Zeiss, both of South Arm.

Business Notices.

Fresh roasted Mocha and O. G. Java coffee ground to order at Upright, Emrey & Co.

The JOURNAL will be on sale at the news counter of O. B. Weed & Co. Price five cents.

A full line of the old Studebaker wagons. Wide and narrow tire at bottom prices at the wagon shop. D. C. NETTLETON.

For a complete line of well selected clothing go to E. M. Clark's.

Kennedy! Kennedy!! Kennedy!!! Who sells Kennedy's crackers? Upright, Emrey & Co.

Business men in want of stationery will please call at the JOURNAL office. If we don't have on hand what you want, we can get it for you on short notice.

For ladies fine hosiery, embroidery, laces, notions, etc., go to E. M. Clark's.

Be it distinctly understood that Upright, Emrey & Co., have a new ICE BOX in which they keep their butter and sell it for 10 cents per pound. Beat it, who can?

E. M. Clark is closing out goods at wholesale prices to make room for new goods.

Upright, Emrey & Co., have just received a new line of glassware and crockery.

Envelopes furnished and printed on short notice at the JOURNAL office.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware,

IRON AND NAILS.

The Celebrated Jewel Stoves

Manufactured by the

Detroit Stove Works.

AGENTS FOR

SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.'S STOVES,

White Lead, Paints, and Oils.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds.

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Barlow's new

Opera Block

NEW GOODS

New Goods.

E. M. CLARK

just received

$ 1,600 $

worth of

DRY GOODS

and has new goods of all kinds

Arrive Daily.

He has some

Splendid Bargains

To offer, and invites all to call and see for themselves.

E. M. CLARK.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him when ever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—Thirteenth Judicial circuit, in chancery. Hiram B. Chipman, complainant vs. Sarah C. Blaine and Morgan Groves, defendants. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1883. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant Sarah C. Blaine is not a resident of this state, but resides in the state of Georgia, on motion of Cruickshank & Grier, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant Sarah C. Blaine cause her appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and order of this order; and in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed, for her appearance.

OSCAR F. WISNER,
Circuit court commissioner.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER,
Complainant's solicitors.

A true copy, attest,

OSCAR F. WISNER,
Deputy Register.

DORSEY'S FIRST BOMB.

Abstract of the Budget of Stephen W. Dorsey--How Garfield Secured the Nomination.

Story of the October Election in Indiana—The Astounding Promises Made at the Fifth Avenue Conference.

Secret of the Stalwart Pilgrimage to Mentor--The Pledge Made to Jay Gould and Stanley Matthews's Appointment.

Conkling's Suspicions Regarding Garfield's Word—Blaine's Efforts to Protect the Star Routers.

Garfield Showing Dorsey the Evidence Against Them—How the Mighty Republican Party Has Fallen.

[From the New York Sun.]

The sequence of some events that had their beginning with the nomination of Garfield was ended with the verdict in the recent star-route trials. Two of the defendants in the trials were intimately connected with the Republican canvass in 1880, and one of them at least so connected because of his relation with the star-route contractors, that the very remarkable history of that canvass has been really in their power to tell. They have both refrained from doing so, because they were under fire, and because they know that they had the sympathy of many of the leading Republican politicians. When the Congress ordered an investigation into the system of letting the star-route contracts, Gen. Garfield, at Gen. Brady's request, made a very thorough examination into the whole matter. The result was that Gen. Brady and Senator Dorsey that he was satisfied the system could be defended, and he promised that if the accusations against them would be satisfactorily defended. They had received Garfield's most positive assurance that he would do all in his power to set them right, and they had every reason to believe that he would keep his word. But when the matter came up Garfield and many other friends, but he also allowed his influence to dwindle into indifference in a parley with a number of the House and leaving town when the matter came up. Dorsey was invited to forgive him for this mid-Brady. The Assistant Postmaster General realized that Garfield had disappointed the hopes of many were received to star-route contractors, and he was inclined to think that Garfield would be disposed to make use of this knowledge at a later day. Before Brady left though Garfield did not care to go on record except sufficiently to satisfy the men who had used him to defend them. All this occurred some months before the Chicago Convention. It was well known that Brady favored the nomination of Blaine, while Dorsey preferred to be earnestly for Grant.

In the winter of 1879-80 a club of the "better element" was organized in Philadelphia by a young man with political aspirations named Wharton Barker. This club, among other great missions, undertook to prevent the nomination of either Gen. Grant or James G. Blaine. Mr. Wayne MacVeagh was a member of the club. He had a profound dislike for Blaine, having characterized him as the most obnoxious man in America on politics. Mr. Wharton Barker regarded the determined nomination of Grant as a step toward monarchism. The point was to find the man who could beat both of these in the Chicago Convention. Many names were suggested. Sherman, he would not do; he had no elements of popularity. Edmunds—he would not do, because they would talk about the black battle flag in the connecticut room. Hawley—oh, no; he came from an insignificant State and was connected with a bluestone, and so on. At last, one evening, Mr. Barker suggested the name of James A. Garfield. It was received by nearly all the members of the club. Then a plan was with a rosy face and keen expression, arose. He was Mr. Wayne MacVeagh. The proposition, he said, is absurd. Garfield's record is so bad that the party could not afford to nominate him. The history of the Credit-Mobilier case, of the De Golyer business, and other matters that may not been made public would all come out. No, gentlemen, we cannot afford to think of Garfield.

Stephen Dorsey heard of this speech afterward, and Garfield heard of it, and Mr. Wayne MacVeagh was always presented that Garfield had a friend in Dorsey.

Mr. John Sherman learned very speedily what was going on. He read about for means to circumvent it, and he hit upon a plan. He insisted that Garfield should go to Chicago at the head of the Ohio delegation. Sherman believed that Garfield in that position would not dare betray him and would then be in a position to allow new movement in the Pennsylvania that looked like treachery. But there was a movement under way, now, Governor of Ohio, in the delegation. Foster was a man of the Garfield stripe, with an air of frankness, good-fellowship and faithfulness, but not so easily led away for a moment by a bunch of bustle. Foster, Delegates that to hold there was a perfect wire-pulling. There were two men in the Cincinnati caucus, who were early conceded to was in the van of the Ohio delegation. One of these was Dorsey and the other Garfield. Dorsey kept his knowledge to himself, except that he said to a caller one day, "There is no boy over there," pointing to Charley Foster, "in the Garfield-patch."

Both Garfield and Dorsey realized early in the season that the Republican candidate for President would have to be embarrassed by a calky, jealous, and ungracious faction. The relation that the New York stalwarts permitted themselves to assume toward Conkling's friends was a humiliating one to Garfield and Dorsey. The candidates were to be used for their relief upon the top of the party New York machine. He refused to be used in this way. He declared that he was not the tool of Conkling, and knew that if he was nominated the machine's opposition it could not be overcome. Dorsey promised to help him if he would nominate himself. It was a walk that Brady had to do. Garfield knew that he was committed to nothing else than supporting the ticket after Garfield's nomination, promised only to help in the campaign. He was in New York early in July and told Arthur that Dorsey who gave encouragement to Garfield, and that was how the latter happened a private conference that met Garfield and Dorsey at the house of Jay Gould. The men present were Gould, Dorsey, Garfield, Arthur, Conkling, Platt, Cornell, and Jay Gould. Garfield was asked to give his views on the situation. He did so, and then Conkling asked him if he would not say that he would not be a candidate before the convention. Garfield replied that he would not say that, because he was not a candidate, and he could not say what he would do if he were nominated. Conkling then asked him if he would not say that he would support the nominee. Garfield replied that he would not say that, because he could not tell what he would do if he were nominated. Conkling then asked him if he would not say that he would not be a candidate before the convention. Garfield replied that he would not say that, because he could not tell

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

News Brevities.

It is conceded that H. W. Beach, of Banks, has one of the most promising fruit farms in the Grand Traverse region. He has 600 trees, now beginning to bear considerably and which, in a few years, will constitute as profitable a property as a silver mine. Mr. Beach has a fine farm which he has made by seventeen years hard work, and he deserves success.–[Sentinel.

A late number of the Cassopolis Democrat has the following concerning the naming of certain counties in this vicinity: "Mr. Turner's letter last week contained speculation on the naming of a group of five counties in this state, with Irish titles. We have been able to arrive at the facts in the case. Hon. Joseph Patterson, now a venerable resident of Jefferson township in this county, was a member of the legislature in 1839, being a representative from Lenawee county. The state was surveyed into counties, and to each member was awarded the privilege of naming five. The five falling to him with fond recollections of his native isle, were named from Irish counties, one, Antrim, the county he was born in, and the others, Wexford, Roscommon, Emmet and Clare."

From South Arm.

Hay is a splendid crop. All crops look well.

Mr. J. Close has a mowing machine, and has cut grass for several in this town.

Corn in this vicinity has been found five feet three inches high by actual measurement.

Bark-peeling continues to be a farmers stronghold when wet days do not admit of haying. This has been a very rainy season.

A young man of this township was taken into one of the whiskey dens and treated until he knew nothing, then asked questions concerning the finding of money, etc., belonging to an East Jordan merchant. He had found it, he said. They straight way locked him up. Contemptible business we call it. But the moral is plain.

We notice Mr. A. Barbanks is building a new farm house on the mail route.

A member of the East Jordan band, disliking to honor the Orangemen, took his instrument home without permission, which they found to be against the rules. He was therefore arrested, and paid $5.00 hush money before being released. He now enters into suit against them. The end is not yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Cowert, of Bellaire, and Miss Nettie Hawks, formerly teacher in Charlevoix, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson in Echo this week. Miss Nettie has begun a two months term of school in the Bennett neighborhood.

The new law respecting the county paying the mill owners for fish-ladders put in, has placed H. C. Seofield rather on the triumphant side, and the township board are consequently cast down.

A young gentleman of Ironton is paying his addresses to one of the fair ones of Echo.

The Intermediate lake is a grand fishing ground for the tourists. No less than seven were seen in one day.

Through an oversight no chaplain was appointed on the East Jordan fourth of July programme, but during the services Rev. P. Blake was requested to act, and did so. His name was omitted from the report afterwards published. F. A. N.

Political Notes.

While it is plain, even to the casual observer, that the country is preparing for a change from the republican to democratic rule with the next administration, our leaders everywhere, in town, county and state, should not be so over confident of results as to neglect the importance of thorough organization and united action.

Let them not lose sight of the fact that they have to deal with a party which has achieved success out of seemingly certain defeat by simply a magnificent display of generalship, —by perfect organization and the use of even the humblest means to further their ends.

Let divisions and personal animosities, wherever they may exist in the party, cease at once, and all true democrats work together, with a desire simply for the overthrow of the corrupt opposition.

Let there be no trading, no cringing, no cowetting with the enemy. Let the lines be distinctly drawn. Stick to your colors, and fight the good fight to the bitter end.–[Chippewa Democrat.

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The Eagle evidently is in no sympathy with the disposition manifested by the great proportion of the republican press to make a scapegoat of Dorsey. It says: "The Chicago Tribune says of Dorsey that the stalwarts fastened this wretch upon Garfield.' How is that? Dorsey was in 1880 the secretary of the republican national committee. As such officer he had a leading part of the campaign work to do. But was not the republican party stalwart? Was not Garfield stalwart? Did not the delegates in the Chicago convention vote themselves stalwarts, with only two or three exceptions, upon a resolution introduced by Mr. Conkling, declaring that they would be stalwart and support the nominee of that convention?" The Eagle is right. Dorsey was very big Indian in the republican wigwam. He managed the campaign and won the presidency for them, and by means of the questionable methods which the chief party leaders then endorsed but which now they repudiate. The Eagle evidently feels that it is base ingratitude to "go back on" Dorsey.–[Grand Rapids Democrat.

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The Coldwater Republican is somewhat severe in its criticisms upon its party in Michigan for extravagance as developed at the recent session of the legislature, and takes the position that unless reform and economy is inaugurated the people will repudiate it as the polls. The following is an extract from an editorial in a recent issue of the Republican: "How is it in the state? Our last legislature has not made a very good record. The appropriations were about $400,000 greater than in 1881. This will be noticed by the people and the republican party must stand it even though individuals in the party may have done all they could to stem the tide. More than that, some little schemes, like the Michigan military academy bill, were endorsed by the republican members on the committee, while the opposition came from democrats. The senatorial question was not satisfactorily settled, although we believe there is a disposition to give the new incumbent a fair trial. The opposition to him comes largely from the strong temperance element in the party which does not believe in the social customs of the large cities. This is a powerful element in the rural sections where the total abstinence sentiment is the strongest and most out-spoken."
–[Cassopolis Democrat.

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The New York Sun, in support of the right of parties damaged by telegraph delays to recover of the companies, cites the opinion of Judge Davis of New York in a similar railroad case; as follows:

Upon the question whether railroad corporations can refuse or neglect to perform their public duties upon a controversy with their employes over the cost or expense of doing them, the opinion said: "We think this question admits of but one answer. The expense has in law no validity. The duties imposed must be discharged at whatever cost. They cannot be laid down or abandoned or suspended without the legal consent of the state. The trusts are active, potential and imperative, and must be executed until lawfully surrendered; otherwise a public highway of great utility is closed or obstructed without any process recognized in law."

The court decided that a railway company may be obliged to exercise its duty as a carrier of freight and passengers, and that demand of the freight handlers for increased wages did not justify the railroad companies in neglecting to perform their functions; that a railroad corporation cannot refuse to perform its functions because of a controversy with its employes over the expense of performing them.

Reduced Postage.

A circular was issued July 18, from the office of the third assistant post master-general officially notifying postmasters throughout the United States of the reduction in the postage rates to take effect October 1, and directing them to make preparations for it. Postmasters are notified that it is desirable to have as small a stock of the present three cent postage stamps and stamped envelopes as possible on hand when the reduction in rates goes into effect, and they are accordingly directed to limit their requisitions for stamps and envelopes of this denomination to such quantities as upon a careful estimate they may deem sufficient to last until October 1. They are also instructed to take all available means, without incurring any expense, to call public attention to the coming reductions, so purchasers may not accumulate an unnecessary supply of three-cent stamps and envelopes.

The circular also directs that as no arrangements have yet been made for the redemption of the three-cent stamps and envelopes in the hands of postmasters, or for exchange by postmasters of those stamps and envelopes in the hands of private holders, until further notice postmasters will not make exchanges for the public nor return to the department the stock that remains on their hands after October 1. Postmasters are, however, notified that as the two and three-cent stamps and envelopes of the present issue will continue to be valid after that date, they must be accepted in payment of postage when offered in proper amounts; and that three-cent stamps can be used in combination with other denominations on letters requiring more than one rate of postage, and on parcels of third and fourth class matter.

The circular announces that the department will be ready to issue two-cent stamps of the new design September 15, but that these stamps and envelopes must not be placed on sale or used by postmasters before October 1; also, that no three-cent stamps will be issued after September 14, unless the requisition therefor is accompanied by the statement that they are needed for immediate use, and that the full supply called for will become exhausted by October 1; and further, that no three-cent stamped envelopes will be issued after August 31, unless a requisition for them is accompanied by a similar statement.

The circular further instructs post masters as to the design for the new two-cent and four-cent stamps and stamped envelopes, and notifies them that the prices of envelopes (exclusive of postage) will remain the same as at present; that no change will be made in "postage due" stamps, and that rates on drop letters will remain the same as at present.

On the Model Farm, Ontario.

The province pays $30,000 a year to maintain a school for the practical education of farmers. This institution turns out annually from 200 to 300 well disciplined and splendidly equipped men to take charge of the most important, healthy and altogether honorable pursuit on earth. We in the states are accustomed to think if a man is fit for nothing else he can settle down on a farm and get on. We have made the farm the last refuge of the tramp. They here are making the farm the first place for the true gentleman. And this is right. We must have one of these institutions in every state of our Union, a dozen if necessary, to dignify and make easy and intelligent the office of the farmer. The trade of war is out of date, the lawyer's office is of doubtful calling, for what does it give to the world in return for his bread? The doctor's place is hardly desirable for a refined nature; but the Canadians have decided that the farmers hold the world on their shoulders and are standing truly by them. They have altogether in the dominion more than eighty associations devoted to the culture and development of stock and grain. This province of Quebec has an institution not widely unlike that of Guelph, Ont., only on a much smaller scale. I did not visit this, but am told that it is conducted entirely by a lady. The province pays $5,000 bounty towards state expenses. As against these we have only little to show except the school in Michigan. Yet it is true that we have many institutions that profess farming. But I fear that they do not practice it as at this model farm. Of course I cannot enter into detail or attempt to digest the big book making up their annual report on this place. But I may say as a cardinal idea they seek to be solidly practical; severely so; to keep the feet of the students set down firmly on the hard earth. They ignore Greek and all such nonsense. Yet no ignoramus is admitted here by a great deal. Each applicant must be at least 16 years old, must be of sound morals and good health and pass a severe matriculation examination if not a graduate of the many high schools in the country.–[Joaquin Miller.

The Western Union's Watered Stock.

Since its establishment the company (the Western Union) has issued, for the purchase of the Pacific telegraph company's franchises, stock to the amount of $1,279,260; for the United States company, $7,216,800; for the American company, $11,833,100; for the American Union company, $15,000,000; for the Atlantic & Pacific, $8,400,000, and in its recent transactions, for which the courts are trying to call it to account, $15,500,000. Of those $58,000,000, more or less, not more than $12,000,000 represented actual investment, and it is probable that of its present $80,000,000 of nominal capital fully two-thirds, and certainly more than one-half, represents nothing but water. By the construction most favorable to the company, the granting of all demands of its employes would not reduce its capacity, without advancing rates, to divide at least ten per cent upon every dollar actually invested. Probably fifteen per cent would be much nearer the true figures. That a company thus managed should inflict incalculable injury on the business of the country in order to keep its employes in absolute servitude to its arbitrary dictation is simply monstrous, and the unchecked perpetration of such an outrage is a serious strain upon the justice of the government under which we live.–[New York Sun.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED,

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

BOARD by the Day or Week.

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON.

Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

FRESH AND CURED

Meat!

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

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Business Directory.

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I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 325, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Wright, Emrey & Co.'s.

I. O. L.—Tre-Hines No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

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Every convenience for the traveling public and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

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House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

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Fine Confectionery.

Best in Charlevoix.

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Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

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Everything usually kept in

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The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

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Is too busy to write an advertisement this week, but will relate an interesting story as soon as he finds time.

ESTABLISHED 1872. STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

OUR COUNTRY.

By John G. Whittier, Read at Rowland Park, Woodstock, Conn., July 4, 1883.

We give thy natal day to hope,
As country of our love and prayer,
Thy way is down no fatal slope,
But up to freer sun and air!

Tried as by furnace-fires, and yet
By God's grace only stronger made,
To meet the new tasks before thee set
Thou shalt not lack the old-time aid.

The fathers sleep; but men remain
As wise, as true and brave as they,
With equal hearts to dare and do,
With round the world to-day.

Whate'er of folly, shame and crime
Within thy mighty bounds transpires,
With speed defying steam and time
Comes to us on the morning wires;

While of thy wealth of noble deeds,
Thy hours of peace, thy victories moral,
The love that pleads for human needs,
The wrong redressed, but little is told!

Each poor wretch, in its gross cell
Of callous stillness, is interviewed;
We know the single culprit well,
And not the nine and ninety good.

Yet, if on daily scandals fed,
We seem at times to doubt thy worth,
We know the still, when all is said,
The best and dearest spot on earth.

From the warm Mexic Gulf, or where
Belted with flowers, Los Angeles
Looks in the sunset's golden glow,
To where Katahdin's cedar trees

Are dwarfed and bent by northern winds,
Thy plenty's bounty equally filled;
Alone, the rounding century finds
Thy liberal soil by love's hands tilled.

A refuge for the wronged and poor,
Thy generous heart has been the blame
That, with them, forced the open door,
The old world's evil outcasts came.

Ban, with thy just and equal rule,
And labor's need and right in all tasts,
Free press and rostrum, church and school,
Thy sure, if slow, transforming hands

Shall mould even them to thy design,
Making a blessing of the bane,
And Freedom's elemdntary combine
The alien elements of man.

The power that broke their prison for
And set the dusky millions free,
And welded in the flame of war
The Union fast to Liberty,

Shall it not deal with other ills,
Redress the rural man's grievance, break
The Circean cup which turns men's wills,
And kaiser full regittal make?

Alone to such as fitly bear
The right to share, to hold, to give, to fall,
And call the daughters forth to share
The rights and duties pleasant to all?

No luck was in thy primal stock,
No wedding feasters bidded here;
Thine were the meek Quaker Rook,
The Huguenot and Cavalier.

And they whose firm endurance gained
The freedom of the seas of men,
Whose hands unstained with blood maintained
The sacred cross on banth of Penn.

And thine shall be the power of all
To do the work which duty bids,
And make the people's council hall
As lasting as the Pyramids!

Well have thy later years made good
Thy brave-said word a century back,
The pledged of human brotherhood,
The equal claim of white and black.

That word still echoes round the world,
And all who hear it turn to thee,
And read upon thy flag unfurled
The prophecies of destiny.

The great world-lesson all shall learn,
The nations in thy school shall sit,
Earth's farthest mountain-tops shall burn
With watch-fires from thy sea to split.

Great without seeking to be great
By fraud or conquest, rich in gold,
But richer in the large estate
Of virtue which thy children hold,

With peace that comes of purity,
And strength to simple faith secure,
So rang our royal dream of thee;
God of our fathers! make it true!

O Land of lands! in thee we give
Our prayers, our hopes, our service free;
For thee thy sons shall nobly live,
And all thy need shall idle for thee!

A Good Argument for Free Trade.

Discussing the depression in the iron and woolen industries, occasioned by the over-production, for which protection with its stimulus, is responsible, the New York Herald says: "What, then, is the remedy? Obviously the opening of new markets for the surplus which cannot be consumed here. Almost at our own doors ever markets which our own folly and stupidity have prevented us from monopolizing; and, already large, they stand prepared to take surplus cotton, woolen and glass manufactures, our iron and steel, raw and wrought, our leather and paper. A possible market of $250,000,000 exists in South America, but at present we only occupy one-tenth part of it. The West Indies import more than $115,000,000, but they take only $31,000,000 from this country. Canada obtains only one-third of what she wants from us, and the same proportion holds in Mexico and the central American states. On this continent, then, in the aggregate lies open to us a market for our manufactures of at least $500,000,000. In no instance, save perhaps in that of Canada, are any of the nations included in this survey manufacturing nations, and therefore they would not compete with our domestic industries. They will take our manufactured products if we will only take from them their raw materials. This our tariff forbids. We refuse the cheap raw materials which would enable us, through low cost of production, to monopolize these markets, and we make no attempt to secure that extension of the sale of our commodities which would enable our manufacturers to run to their fullest capacity the year around. Was ever a commercial policy more narrow or suicidal?" [Chippewa Democrat.

The Rights in the Case.

It is absurb for the monopolists to talk of the "Operator's Brotherhood" as an oath bound conspiracy menacing the rights of the public. It is simply a combination of employes against a powerful employer, who, they think, has treated them unjustly and who they are quite certain, will not listen to them unless they speak in a fashion to compel attention. They ought to have gone "in person" and have talked the matter over, ridiculously say the critics of the strikers. This is preposterous and it is of itself proof that the champions and mouthpieces of monopoly are not disposed to treat the question seriously. How could 10,000 men, or any number of men, unless they were a few representatives of the 10,000, negotiate, consult or discuss with a half a dozen directors in New York? Had these representatives approached the Western Union magnates they would have been repelled, because they could not have presented any stronger claims or credentials than the executive committee of the brotherhood had to show. It was pure arrogance and impudence for the directors of the Western Union to pretend that they had no proof that the committee represented the operators. The president of the United States might as well demand that the English minister to this country should bring some proof, outside of his credentials, that the English people chose him to represent their interests. It would be an insult to the English people, just as the reply of the directors was an insult to the operators.

The monopolists complain that the operators are trying to dictate terms to their employers. But the employers have been for many years dictating terms to the operators. The operators have just as much right to say what they must work for. The sole question is as to the manner in which the demand is made. If they be orderly and law-abiding, the right of any number of persons to make reasonable demands is universally conceded. In the case of telegraphers, railroad employes, gas company employes, or any other combination on whose labor the daily necessities of the people closely depend, they must be perfectly sure that their demands are reasonable. Otherwise, they will have no public sentiment back of them, and are the more likely to fail.

It is the pride rather than the good sense of the Western Union company that has prevented their recognizing the brotherhood. The brotherhood has just as much right to have its existence acknowledged as the corporations which sell the company its wires and its telegraph stock. It has as much right to advance the price of labor upon Mr. Jay Gould and his fellow directors as the iron and steel men have to advance the price of wire. It is no more humiliating or unbecoming to recognize the existence of the brotherhood which undertakes to control its labor market than it is to recognize the existence of other combinations that have products to sell. The price may be rejected in either case, but in one case the Western Union meets the combination on common sense, business-like principles; in the other with childish folly and flouting. The puerile and arrogant refusal of the company to acknowledge the existence of a well-behaved body of men demanding a higher price for their labor had much to do with the trouble. Even if after a conference the company had refused, as steadily as it does now, to concede the demands of the brotherhood, the feeling on both sides, and on the part of the public, would have been different. The "right" would not have been as bitter nor the company so generally hated. [Detroit Free Press.

What brave, fine business some of these Washington officials are engaged in! It makes an American proud of his country when he sees what lofty flights of statesmanship, what splendid schemes of patriotism, what noble ambitions, are developed and encouraged by the great minds who carry on and control "this grandest government the sun shines on!" Lest peradventure there should be one clerkship vacant which might be filled under the rules of the civil service examination, the officials of the bureau actually bulldozed a young lady in the redemption agency of the treasury department, who had asked for the usual thirty days' leave of absence which is granted to all female clerks about to be married; her resignation in fact to be sent in and accepted thirty days after her actual departure. And so, in order to snatch every scrubby little place for some scrubby little politician, did not the great treasury department of the United States of America actually insist in that girl's outstanding her resignation so as to create a vacancy that was demanded; and when she refused, threatened to dismiss her in disgrace, and without her pay unless she complied? To avoid this disgrace she consented, and so another clerk who would not, or could not, pass the examination was rushed in before the date assigned for bringing that sort of a thing to a stop. Nice business for an administration, is it not? Before flying to Colorado President Arthur might well afford to sit down hard on any one guilty of such contemptible business. If such pettiness can be transacted it is well worth even a president's time to bring it to a well-deserved end.–[Free Press.

A recent visitor to the Lansing house found in the bureau of his room two interesting souvenirs of the last republican state convention. One was a delegate's ticket to the convention and the other an empty eight-ounce vial labeled "champion whiskey." The occupant of that particular room must have been a light and solitary drinker. For the average republican delegate an eight ounce vial of whiskey would be a mere "tantalizer."

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE body of Capt. Webb was found floating in the river near Lewiston, N. Y. There was a cut on his head, evidently caused by a rock at the entrance to the whirlpool, which was in itself sufficient to have caused his death. The remains were sent to Boston, where Mrs. Webb is at present residing.... Senor Francisco Barca, the Spanish Minister to Washington, shot himself through the head in his room at the Albemarle Hotel, New York. Financial troubles led to the terrible act. Senor Barca was appointed American Minister in 1881.... Several steamboats in the region of the headwaters of the Allegheny river produced a sudden rise in the stream that proved more disastrous than any flood since 1881. Eleven acres of boards and timber were set adrift down the Ohio, causing a loss of fully $1,000,000.

ROBERT S. SHEPARD, a shipping clerk for a New York firm, and his wife were found dead in a furnished room in that city, both shot through the head. In a letter written to Shepard, he declared the purpose of himself and wife to die together.... The discovery of Schenker attempted to take $10,000 from a bank cashier at Jersey City. They were arrested on Sunday, and on Monday were tried, convicted and sentenced to ten years each in State prison. Haste from start to finish is a peculiarity.

THE Coroner's inquest on the body of Capt. Webb, who was lost in the Niagara whirlpool rapids, rendered a verdict of death from an unknown cause, the evidence being unable to agree whether death resulted from drowning, a blow on the head or the force of the water in the rapids. The Coroner's jury thought best not to venture an opinion. Mr. Webb and Mr. Kyle were at the funeral, but there were no religious services.... The burning of John D. & Charles King's brick-mill, at Johnson's, Fulton county, N. Y., caused a loss of $5,000.... John Walters extensive factory, at Albany, N. Y., was partly consumed by fire. Loss, $50,000; insured.

TWO PASSENGER trains on the Troy and Boston road collided between Petersburg Junction and Poestal, Vt. Eight men were killed and a number injured. The collision was caused by the neglect of the telegraph operator at Petersburg Junction to convey orders to the train dispatcher to stop the train at his station.... Boxley & Sharp's factory at Danbury, Ct., burned; $25,000; insured. The loss is nearly $50,000.... The failure is announced of the Lancaster Watch Company. The Directors say the supposition is only temporary.

CHARLES H. WARD'S Co., the manufacturers of Ideal, have made an assignment. Their liabilities are about $250,000.

THE WEST.

MRS. F. A. SEARLE, of Cleveland, once a popular teacher in the public schools, was indicted on a charge of running a railroad car the test of Hanover street, in that city. Her leg was completely severed at the hip, and rolled into the road through a hole in the deck.... The Hon. James Wilson, who has recently leased a gymnasium building in town, gives a glowing account of the crops in the Dells State.

THE first Sunday of the enforcement of the bowling law in St. Louis did not operate satisfactorily. Some 700 saloon-keepers were reported, as also were all the newspapers, street-car officials, cigar stands, Sunday-school teachers and the Dutch Company on Sunday, who has united to bring an equitable population to canvas to have very strict regulations governing the matter. The outcome is a National fund, and half a dozen others in shorter contingency. It is feared that he is not of sound mind.... A $2,000 fire occurred at Minneapolis, Minn., Sunday, aged vagabond known to the country as "Old Bill" broke destroying the cracker stock of Bridgeman & Co.; wrecking the crockery stock of Bolles & Griffin, the runner valued at $15,000 and damaging the saloon of A. Lincoln Neil, destroyed the wholesale drug house of Leight & Co. Brown and adjoining build ings causing a total nearly $200,000.... Mr. Manning, Commissioner of Agriculture, Monday, reports an increase of 18,000 acres in winter and predicts a crop of at least 22,000,000 bushels as a yield in the southern counties will more than make up for the loss in the Red River Valley.

PROF. ALVORD, of the University of Nebraska, states that the help-owners of Nebraska have expended a sum named by gentlemen. The Professor claims to be the victim of sinple-boss extensiveness, and promises to pay every dollar of the false report.

SELLING has the city of Chicago seen an assemblage of men more representative of the trade, than the meeting of the Board of Trade, which ordered to attend the funeral services of the Hon. Thomas Dent, who met his fate in a railroad accident in New York. Mr. Deane was one of the most prominent men of Chicago, a man of high-bred lawyer, a man of wealth, and was more respected for his love of truth and fair dealing in everything.... The Salt and Lime Company's mill at Detroit, Mich., was destroyed by fire. Loss $50,000.... F. S. Todd's establishment and barber pooling house, Ice House, Iowa, was burned. Loss on building and contents, $12,000; insurance small.... Morgan and Saunders, near Belleville, Ill., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $75,000; insured for $30,000.

A SECTION of the $16,000,000 has just been recorded at Springfield, Ill. Cyrus Hines, of Indiana, and the Union Trust Company of Illinois, lend the money to the Chicago and Mississippi Air-road company, and the borrowers thereby regained control of their property in Illinois.

THE SOUTH.

MARSHAL T. PENN, the peasant official who ran off with the funds of the city, several hundred thousands of dollars, was convicted at Nashville for embezzlement, and the sentence was fixed at three years in the penitentiary. He will extend the bar, and the time served was $25,000.... the amount embezzled.

A VESSEL climbed the anthracite-clad Baltimore and opened the path with four carcasses of ice between board and sill a day or two ago, the deepest of the season. The vessel was in mere need of ice to market. A man, commonly called Bill Nye, was killed at Paris, Ky., Tuesday night by Col. Robert L. Jones, who was also killed. Col. Jones was shot in the back of the head. The difficulty grew out of a game of cards.... Mrs. Sarah Ann Hall, aged 70 years, was burned to death in her home in Louisville, Ky., Monday night. Her clothing caught fire while she was alone in the house.... Fire destroyed the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, at Nashville, Tenn., Monday night. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $15,000.... The Mississippi Legislature has passed a bill to prohibit the sale of cotton futures between shippers and buyers.

THE SOUTH.

THE Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania met at Harrisburg. When the roll was called it was announced that to the first time in many years there were no contests or cases. Robert L. Jones was elected Permanent President.

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INTERNAL REVENUE COMMISSIONER EVANS has decided that butters and various alcoholic compounds of alleged medicinal worth were beverages, and should be taxed as such under the law. Hereafter all persons selling any of these alcoholic articles without special permit therefor will be ordered to arrest and fine. In addition to this fine each article will be taxed the same as whisky and other liquors.

FOLLOWING is the regular monthly statement of the public debt issued on the 1st inst.:

Interest-bearing debt—	
Loan of one-half per cents	$2,420,000
Four and one-half per cents	250,000,000
Four per cents	737,699,300
Three per cents	20,241,860
Refunding certificates	54,631,000
Navy pension fund	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt	$1,078,572,160
Matured debt—	
Loan of 1858	96,571,903
Temporary loan	1,754,000
Old demand notes	53,000
Old and other certificates	12,775,454
Fractional currency	6,964,451
Total without interest	$118,072,673
Total debt, principal	$1,084,477,833
Interest due	35,745,345
Interest due and unpaid	35,573,745
Debt, less cash in treasury	1,156,796,924
Decrease during July	5,705,356
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1885	7,705,356
Current liabilities—	
Interest matured, unpaid	2,556,921
Debt on which interest has ceased	5,270,511
Gold certificates	2,500,000
Silver certificates	12,757,411
U. S. notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit	346,681
Fractional currency	1,875,000
Total	$25,306,524
Available assets—	
Cash in treasury	35,573,745
Bonds issued to Pacific Railway companies, interest payable in United States	64,623,512
Interest repaid by companies—	
By transportation service	16,777,200
By sinking fund	4,341,428
Balance of interest paid by United States	42,508,884
Total	41,508,884
The accumulation of silver dollars, says a Washington dispatch, has become so great that it is now quite a serious question how to dispose of them. All the storage warehouses in the country are filled, and even throughout the country is already overrun, and the additional vault-building necessary are also full.

POLITICAL.

THE Democrats of Minnehaha county, D. T., have passed resolutions opposing a division of the Territory, but favoring its admission as a State at the earliest date it can be accomplished.... Chas. Louis Eggerts Eggerts has adjourned since, after the longest session on record—8 days.

A SPECIAL correspondent of the Chicago *Herald*, sent out to New Mexico to investigate the charges against Governor Lionel Sheldon, that Dorsey denies that he wrote or inspired the recent long statement by Governor Sheldon. He says he will not say anything about the matter, and expressed the opinion that Garfield was not to blame for the letters from Dorsey to his friends.

THE Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania met at Harrisburg. When the roll was called it was announced that to the first time in many years there were no contests or cases. Robert L. Jones was elected Permanent President.

THE public debt statement for August, issued on Tuesday, shows that the total debt, principal and interest, has been reduced during the month $7,705,356, and since June 30, 1885, $7,705,356. The debt is now $1,084,477,833. The cash in the treasury amounts to $35,573,745, of which $25,306,524 is available for the reduction of the debt. The debt less cash in the treasury now amounts to $1,048,904,088.

A VESSEL climbed the anthracite-clad Baltimore and opened the path with four carcasses of ice between board and sill a day or two ago, the deepest of the season. The vessel was in mere need of ice to market. A man, commonly called Bill Nye, was killed at Paris, Ky., Tuesday night by Col. Robert L. Jones, who was also killed. Col. Jones was shot in the back of the head. The difficulty grew out of a game of cards.... Mrs. Sarah Ann Hall, aged 70 years, was burned to death in her home in Louisville, Ky., Monday night. Her clothing caught fire while she was alone in the house.... Fire destroyed the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, at Nashville, Tenn., Monday night. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $15,000.... The Mississippi Legislature has passed a bill to prohibit the sale of cotton futures between shippers and buyers.

THE SOUTH

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

The republicans of New Hampshire believing that there were as good fish in the sea, etc., landed a Pike for the senatorship. [Free Press.

The telegraph strike is causing immense damage to the country, and as the Western Union company is alone responsible for it, the property of that corporation ought to be confiscated to make good the damage. [Independent.

For some unaccountable reason our democratic exchanges are slow to come in, while on the other hand our republican neighbors are generous, and sometimes even lavish with their advice not to follow in what they deem "sinful ways." If it is because we gave an extra edge to our shears, why we will throw them aside and borrow a knife to sharpen our little stub of a pencil and wade into "them republican fellars."

Austin F. Pike, who has just been elected Rollins' successor in the senate from New Hampshire, was indebted for his election to the determination of some of the supporters of Rollins not to vote for any one who was unfriendly to him, and to the mutual jealousy of the small men who are at the front in New Hampshire republican politics. Pike is an old man who has not taken any active part in politics for some years, though he has been a member and presiding officer of both houses of the legislature, chairman of the republican state committee, and a member of congress for one term. [Free Press.

The Chicago Inter Ocean evidently understands the art of conducting a tariff discussion on the basis of sound reasoning and the facts. It is a pleasure to meet an adversary capable of stating so frankly as it does in reply to a free trade champion in the Christian Union the doctrines of protection and the position of an antagonist. It says: "The puny puppies of the Christian Union, being still in their first nine days of economic blindness, and knowing not the circumcision from the uncircumcision as respects economy or religion, undertake by their milk-fed yelp to define what is unchristian." [Free Press.

The effect, on summer travel in this section of the country, of opening the resorts in the extreme north of this peninsula continues to be more manifest season by season. The tendency to go to the seashore, where the chances of the ruralen traveler are strongly in favor of exorbitant prices or unpleasant accommodations, has about disappeared before the manifest advantage of comfort in one's own camp, prices practically warranted to suit, and a luxurious and life giving atmosphere, the attractions of northern Michigan. Comfort is the universal desire in the heated term and it seems to be most nearly attained in the summering places of our own state. [Kalamazoo Telegraph.

In a brief harangue before the associated press the sage of the Chicago Tribune urged as an argument in favor of a government telegraph that there would be no strikes in that case. We are by no means sure of that. The postoffice furnishes no analogy for a postal telegraph system. In the former a close combination of all the employes in the country is impracticable, and would be of little use if made. The labor is largely skilled; but the skill is mainly such as comes from long practice. While it would be difficult to replace upon short notice the practiced distributors and other trained employes in an office like New York or Detroit, for instance, the most of the work is such as can be done in some fashion by green hands. If everyone of the skilled employes were to strike the work would be much delayed; but it would not of necessity be suspended. In the telegraph business it is different. The employes in a government telegraph could combine as perfectly as those in the Western Union employ did; and if they should all strike they would put the offices and wires, and service in a condition where green hands would be of no avail. The man who has had no experience in telegraphy would be utterly useless in such an emergency; while in a similar emergency in the mail service a great deal of work could be got out of men who never went into a postoffice except to mail a letter or get one. As for the improbability that any body of government servants would strike, it should be remembered that the printers in the government office at Washington have struck more than once. Given the practicability of enforcing by a strike demands deemed reasonable, and government employes are as likely to resort to it as the employes of private corporations or individuals. [Free Press.

As Others See Us.

Here's a model in "fine writing" which we advise our contemporary to "read, reflect, and inwardly digest." It is the "salutatory" of the new Charlevoix JOURNAL and is a daisy. [Cheboygan Democrat.

Democratic in proclivities, and thoroughly enterprising in appearance. —[Harbor Springs Independent.

Neatly printed, and well filled with advertising and locals. [Lake City Journal.

Neatly printed, and starts off with good advertising patronage. [East Jordan Enterprise.

Bright looking, well printed, and ably edited.—[Grass Lake News.

The Charlevoix JOURNAL is the name of the new democratic paper established at Charlevoix by Chas. J. Strang, for a long time a skillful compositor in the state printing office. It is a lively, newsy, well-printed five-column quarto, and notwithstanding the abominable politics of the sheet we sincerely hope that its able and genial manager will reap a good fortune from his venture.—[Lansing Republican.

How the Republicans carried Indiana.

In a recent number of the Grand Rapids Democrat is reproduced a very suggestive letter which originally appeared in the Indianapolis Journal, the leading republican paper in Indiana. It was written by S. P. Connor, chairman of the republican central committee of Newton county, Indiana, and settles the question as to the Irish use of money by Dorsey in that state:

"Since a few republicans have entered the arena," Mr. Connor wrote, "to disrupt the republican party and give aid and comfort to the enemy, I propose to have them cease taking liliputian treatment and swallow heroic doses. To this end I invite the reader's attention to a brief history of the doings of the republican party of Indiana during the last political campaign. Being chairman of the republican county central committee, I was invited to their inner council at Indianapolis and witnessed the 'expediting' process, by which process the captured Irish voters of this state. I conversed freely with John C. New, his secretary, and all his clerks, and then met Joe Gray, the lieutenant of senator Dorsey. After learning from Gray how double tickets were voted and counted, and being fully instructed, I was ushered into the presence of senator Dorsey, who was secretary of the national republican committee. I was presented to Dorsey by John C. New, the chairman of the republican central committee, and after being introduced, Mr. New withdrew and left me. Senator Dorsey had his bankers in an adjoining room, upon whom he drew to furnish the money with which to corrupt and carry the election in Indiana. Senator Dorsey demanded of me 600 majority in Newton county. I told him we could not give it. He then said he would give me the money to help us, and that being my state Illinois that we could colonize from Illinois and make the 600 majority. I told him frankly that I was not zealous enough in the cause to engage in such disreputable business. As untoward, he seemed greatly incensed, and dismissed me from his august presence with a promise to see me later. I met him again at an appointed hour, and he gave Joe Gray a piece of paper and waved us from the room. I was led into an adjoining room by Joe Gray (all this was in the new Denison hotel at Indianapolis), and there I met an old gray headed man and a middle-aged man. Joe Gray gave them the paper he had received from Dorsey, when the bankers retired to an adjoining room and returned in a few minutes with a package of bills just printed for the business of carrying Indiana. I was informed that my county being small I must be content with half a thousand. I learned that larger counties received from 1,000 to 5,000 of these new $1 and $2 bills, just printed to carry Indiana for Porter and Garfield. I then met United States marshall Dudley and received many encouraging words from him. I felt that the star routes had all been 'expedited,' and that Garfield ought to reward Gray. John C. New did the work, and his influence at Washington brought the money, but the politicul ring gave all the credit to Dorsey for carrying the state. Poor New was forced to silence, and Garfield refused to give him an office. Garfield rewarded Gray just as Hayes rewarded the Louisiana scoundrels who counted him in, but John C. New was crushed to silence, and Dorsey walked off with the honor of having carried Indiana. Where the money came from I cannot tell. It was printed by Uncle Sam's presses, and may be it is the star route fund. Let Brady and John Sherman answer this. Every spenker brought to Indiana had his pockets stuffed full and then sent out to work. Every county had a generous supply. It was new and just from the press, and somebody furnished it to carry Indiana, and it did carry Indiana for the republicans."

A Great Day at Bay View.

From the Daily Resorter.

THE DAY.

Better weather for the principal day of camp meeting could not have been had if made to order. The sun shone brightly and it was just warm enough to be pleasant, a fresh lake breeze serving to cool the ardor of country couples who flock to camp meeting on the big Sunday as they go to a circus or fourth of July celebration.

Petoskey and Bay View were crowded all day. A great many came in from all over the country, four hundred over the Harbor Springs road, the morning train came in with every conch loaded, and some five hundred more came in on boats. It is probable that not far from fifteen hundred people came from outside points to Bay View yesterday, which with six or seven hundred on the grounds and that many more from Petoskey made a large crowd, the largest, it is said, ever in attendance.

The Faxton brought in seventy-five passengers, the Grand Rapids brought over two hundred from Traverse City and other points, and the Clara Belle and the Wright each brought down about a hundred from Boyne City, East Jordan and Charlevoix. The trains ran constantly all day until eleven o'clock at night, and nearly every car was crowded. Petoskey has not been so lively for a year, except on circus day.

THE SERVICES.

The morning service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Payne, of Ohio, who preached an eloquent sermon to a large and appreciative audience in the grove.

Before the hour for the opening of the afternoon service the seats in front of the speaker's stand were all taken, and many more were obliged to stand up. These services in God's own temple, the grand old woods, were undoubtedly the best ever listened to at Bay View. The services began at half past two by a splendidly rendered quartette, "The Lord is my Shepherd." After various announcements the congregation joined in singing "Trusting in Jesus," which was followed by the reading of the 23d psalm. After an impressive prayer by Rev. Mr. Shier the grand old hymn "Rock of Ages" was thrillingly rendered.

Rev. Mr. Fisk, president of Albion college, then delivered the principal sermon of camp meeting week, taking his text from Mark, 12th chapter, 26th and 27th verses. The sermon was a masterly and logical piece of composition, and the eloquent manner of its delivery fastened the attention of the congregation.

The afternoon service closed with singing "Come to Jesus," and Rev. Mr. Shier pronounced the benediction.

At half past four o'clock a prayer and praise meeting was held in the chapel, and at the same time a children's meeting was held in Conch's tent.

Rev. Dr. Joy, of Grand Rapids, preached in the evening, in the crowded chapel, from the text "What think ye of Christ, whose son is he?" This, too, was a profound and scholary effort, and fittingly closed the most successful camp meeting ever held at Bay View.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Aug. 7, 1883, as reported by Upright Brothers, real estate dealers:

Gottlieb Hagelbarger and wife to George S. Williams, n w q of s e q 26-34-7, $100.

Frank Thompson and wife to J. G. and M. F. Patterson, n e q of s e q 2-33-8, $600.

John S. Ackerl to Sylvet Ackerl, lot 5, blk 2, Mason's add. to village of Charlevoix, $200.

Thomas H. Smith and wife to Peter McFarland, part of n e q 2-33-8, $125.

Louis A. Green to Henry W. Whitlift-3d, s w q of s w q 8-33-7, $100.

John Nicholls and wife to Mueller & Christy, lot 4, blk 2, South Lake, $125.

Mrs. Peter J. Hanley to Leroy Babcock, ½ acre s w pt of Medinore, $100.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

Lumber!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES.

Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Boss Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN FOUND PACKAGES.

Always full weight.

Absolutely pure in quality.

Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

Letter and Note Heads

Printed on short notice,

At the Journal Office.

NEW GOODS

New Goods.

E. M. CLARK

just received

$ 1,600 $

worth of

DRY GOODS

and has new goods of all kinds

Arrive Daily.

He has some

Splendid Bargains

To offer, and invites all to call and see for themselves.

E. M. CLARK.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

FURNITURE

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

Cooper & Hutchins,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Gazelle—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m., 2:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:00 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m., 2:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City	8:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	9:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

For East Jordan, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Str. M. W. Wright—Capt. A. H. Bennett, Master.

Leave East Jordan	7:00 a. m.
Charlevoix	9:30
Petoskey	11:00
Arrive Harbor Springs	11:30
Leave Harbor Springs	1:30 p. m.
Petoskey	2:00
Charlevoix	4:30
Arrive East Jordan	6:30

Affairs About Home.

Personal Gossip.

Wm. Mears, of Boyne Falls, was in town Tuesday.

Fifty teachers were in attendance at the institute on Tuesday.

Wm. See has purchased Thos. Nowak's interest in the ice bigge.

Chas. Fox, of Litlhefield, will soon return to his farm in Springvale.

Ask the clerk of the Fountain City model how he likes to ride on a tug.

There were 1,422 arrivals registered at the Fountain City during June and July.

Miss Lizzie Watson, of Boyne, visited the editor's family last Monday evening.

Mrs. Judge Dryden, of the Forum, Ida City, is somewhat indisposed this week.

Prof. Olney, of Michigan university, will preach at the M. E. Church next Sunday morning.

Mr. W. H. Auld, of the Free Press, Forest, Ont., is spending a week or more with Dr. Crozier.

Hon. J. A. Anderson and family went to Mackinac yesterday; expects to return next Monday.

Henry M. Campbell, of Detroit, son of Judge Campbell, was in town yesterday on business.

Mrs. Ruth Bedford left on Wednesday for a visit to her sister, Mrs. Albert Field, in Eaton county.

Mr. A. W. Chew, of Hayes, remembered the JOURNAL while he was in attendance at the institute.

Mrs. Alice Pardee, of Springvale, is recovering from an attack of acute inflammatory rheumatism.

Mr. J. H. Bennett is building a large new house on the south side, near the Charlevoix resort.

Rev. G. Daniels and wife intend to go to Traverse City next Saturday, to attend the district conference.

Prof. Edward Olney, of Michigan university, occupied the pulpit at the M. E. church last Sunday evening.

Jacob Weimer, of Springvale, is building a new gristmill with two run of stone, to be completed by a week or two.

Mr. H. E. Chatfield, of Springvale, made the JOURNAL a call during his recent attendance at the teachers' institute.

Rev. John Redpath, of Boyne Falls, was in attendance at the joint meeting of lecturers and examiners on Tuesday.

Prof. H. T. Burton and wife are residing the season here. Mr. Burton is Latin professor in the Rochester university.

Mrs. William Nicholls and two children, of Traverse, Wis., are spending a few weeks with the family of John Nicholls.

Rev. G. S. F. Savage, D. D., of Jackson, returned home on Wednesday last, well pleased with his stay in Charlevoix.

Mr. Wm. McLennan, one of Charlevoix's promising young men, who is attending Albion college, is home on a short vacation.

L. H. Williams, of Springvale, is going to move to Alanson, Emmett county, where he is building a new saw mill 24x36 feet.

T. D. Smith is making improvements about his residence, having built a six-sidewalk, and filled low portions of his lot.

Mr. O. C. Ainsworth, wife, and children, who have been stopping at the Fountain City some weeks past, went up the Jordan last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Sheldon and boy, among the most pleasant and enthusiastic visitors, came from Lincoln, Neb., to spend season here.

Mr. Hiram Daniels, of Birmingham, and Mrs. Julia Beebee, of Flint, father and sister of Rev. G. Daniels, arrived last Saturday and returned home yesterday.

W. A. Smith returned last Friday from his trip to the east. He went as far as New York city, and reports a pleasant journey, improved health as a result.

Roscoe L. Corbet, of Boyne City, elected county examiner for the term of three years commencing on the fourth Tuesday in August. He takes the place of A. W. Chew.

Mr. O. M. Allen who has been in business for a day or two left last evening for Charlevoix. Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Allen have gone north. Hon. Allen Potter left evening for Charlevoix. Mr. E. T. Mills left yesterday morning from Charlevoix, Mich., and has View. He reports having a splendid time. Oshkosh correspondent.

Miss Julia Beal, of Boyne, while at Charlevoix, on Tuesday, broke out with the measles and went home on the Clara Belle. This is one of the methods to spread such a disease which cannot always be prevented or guarded against.

Isaac St. John, charged with stealing money of W. A. Stone, of East Jordan, has had a preliminary trial and been bound over for trial at the next term of circuit court. In default of bail he was committed to the county jail for safe keeping.

Mrs. Lena Woodhull, of Saugatuck, called at the JOURNAL office Tuesday. She is searching for facts bearing on the history of Beaver Island with the intent of writing a series of newspaper articles in the near future, and possibly an illustrated magazine article next year.

F. W. Hathaway has been up the Jordan, and Deer and Monroe creeks, and wants it distinctly understood that there are no fish in any of the creeks or lakes, as he and Mr. Graves caught them all. But there are plenty of moss, quillons and some snakes—water snakes, he called them.

J. A. Bacon has just received from Sheboygan, Wis., a thoroughbred Holstein heifer and a bull, and a thoroughbred Durham heifer, with which he hopes to improve his herd. We are pleased to see any such movement on the part of farmers or others, as it indicates a progressive spirit.

Mr. Richard P. Nicholls, of Kings bridge, England, gave his brother Mr. John Nicholls and family a very agreeable surprise last Saturday by his presence, they not knowing that he was in America until he appeared at the door. Mr. Nicholls contemplates looking our northern and western country over quite thoroughly before returning to his eastern home.

Mr. P. D. Swerthen, late of Lowell, Kent county, is building a dock on the Lake to accommodate his business, having already driven over 200 piles. He has altogether some five hundred acres of choice land in Hayes, and will engage extensively in the wood, bark, and hardwood lumber trade. He evidently intends to employ his means to the best advantage, and to the fullest development of the resources of that locality.

Mr. W. M. Bench, wife and son, of Fowlerville, who have been visiting the family of A. D. Cruickshank for the past week, left Tuesday afternoon to return to their home. Mr. Bench is a brother-in-law to the finest town in this region, and has the best prospect for a large and permanent growth, the one thing lacking now being a railroad to reach the eastern part of state. He is evidently of the opinion that we might secure it by a little united effort and active work.

News Brevities.

Fruit is doing well in this county, and promises to be a full crop.

Some of the inhabitants of Springvale are wrestling with the ague.

There are 160 regular boarders at the Belvedere house, Charlevoix resort.

Oats in Hayes township are reported as looking as now's acres, and well headed.

The revenue cutter Andy Johnson stopped outside for an hour on Tuesday morning.

Reports from Hayes township are to the effect that hay is all in, and winter wheat cut.

Why don't some enterprising man build some dwelling houses to rent? There's money in it.

A boat house to accommodate twelve to fifteen boats will soon be completed at the Charlevoix resort.

Two hundred and sixty-five persons have registered at the Belvedere house, Charlevoix resort, during this season.

As local itemizers the Cedar Springs Mail and Bellevue Gazette take front rank. Both are live papers, and well printed.

The Pine Lake Iron company at Ironton consume in manufacturing pig iron 2,500 bushels per month of four-foot wood per month.

We were informed last Friday that fishing on the Boyne was good, tourists not having visited that stream as much as the Jordan.

Burglars invaded the Fountain City hotel ice box last Monday night, carrying off about fifteen pounds of lard, and the lock and key.

In Marion township oats and barley are an extraordinary crop, but wheat is touched slightly with rust, probably caused by too much wet weather.

A party of ten or a dozen from Springvale are fishing in Pickerel lake, with moderate success. Another party are picking huckleberries on the plains and doing well at it.

A slight error was made in the time card of the Clara Belle last week. The captain evidently thinks it takes a pretty smart boat to leave Boyne half an hour before she gets there.

The business card of Messrs. Norton & Kent, of Boyne, will be found in our directory column. These gentlemen gave us a cordial and substantial welcome while at Boyne last Friday, which will be appreciated.

It is said that if two table spoons of carbolic acid be put into a gallon of water and sprinkled over potato vines it will cause an immediate emigration of the bugs and cause no bad effects, like Paris green. The solution is equally efficacious for cutworm worms.

"Up at Harbor Springs, Mich., they have a resort hotel named "We-que-ton-sing." It is probably Indian for "We-spitt-on-the-ing." If this is the correct inter, pretation of the name we commend the We-que-ton-sing as a first-class resort."—Chicago Hotel World.

The hardware business of Messrs. Hodge & Nichols, at East Jordan, has been sold to Mr. H. L. Page, recently of the firm of Page & Lovejoy, of Cedar Springs. Mr. Page will occupy the same building with his business and will doubtless prosper. We wish him success.

A handsome new school house is being erected by Mr. Mills, of Charlevoix, in the Hilton district, township of Norwood. When completed it will have all the modern improvements, among others being the Northville patent seat, and a two hundred and fifty pound bell.

The steam barge Mary Mills, with Worthington in tow arrived Tuesday for their second cargo of lumber and timber for the Detroit house of correction. The former will load at Boyne, the latter at East Jordan. The Mills received some slight repairs at Campbell's ship yard.

"Three hundred and thirty-six new, cash in advance subscriptions have been received by the Herald during the month of July." [Grand Traverse Herald. What a grand lift that would give the JOURNAL just now. If our democratic friends will push the matter, perhaps they can come very near to it.

A strange steam craft came into the harbor last Monday from Ludington, which attracted much attention. She was a little wider than a good-sized row boat, and about twice as long, and was equipped with steam boiler, engine, pump, etc., for fast running. We did not learn the captain's name, nor his errand here.

It is expected that a grand excursion and picnic will be held on Holy Island next Wednesday, the details of which, however, are not yet fully settled. It is for the benefit of the Congregational church, the society and citizens to furnish refreshments, for which there will be a small charge. The Gazelle and Clara Belle are to be chartered if possible.

We have received the August number of the Northwest Farmer, published by D. C. Leach, at Traverse City. It is devoted to the agricultural interests of northern Michigan, and we shall probably have occasion to make extracts from its columns from time to time, which is the best testimonial we can give of its value. It is worthy a good support from the farmers of this region.

The Treadsell lay on the bar at the mouth of the channel an hour or more last Sunday, having struck while trying to make her way around the wreck of the Parsons. The Lawrence and Champlain both passed over the bar along side of the Treadsell, the Lawrence experiencing very little difficulty in getting over. The Treadsell passed up while the other two were unloading, which left plenty of room for them to go out.

"The Chicago & West Michigan railroad company calls for sealed proposals for building the extension of that road from Crooked Lake, Newaygo county, to Baldwin, Lake county, 12½ miles. This is another step on its way to Traverse City."—[Grand Traverse Herald. Let the good work continue and not stop until the "wilds" of Charlevoix county have been penetrated, and the lumbermen's village connected by rail with the outside world.

It having been reported that Mr. Taylor, of the Bridge Street house, is to retire from the management of that hotel on 1st inst., Mr. N. B. Willis, at present clerk of the Fountain City, at once made an effort to get its management. If he succeeds, the traveling public may depend on finding a house well run, and devoted to their comfort, as he thoroughly understands the business, and will make it a deserving competitor for the other hotels in this vicinity.

The card of Mr. John Nicholls will be found in another column. He employes twenty to twenty-five men in and about his saw mill, and is pushing the lumber business to its fullest. His interests, however, are not confined to that branch, as he has valuable property in other portions of the county, the management of which fully occupies his time. A dozen other men like him would soon double the population and business of Charlevoix county by bringing here more active and enterprising mechanics and workmen.

Nine chairman of township boards of school inspectors were present at the annual meeting held this week, Mr. Wm. Harris, of Norwood, presided over their deliberations. Matters of general interest to schools were discussed. The standard of qualifications established for teachers was raised, as follows: 95 plus, of second grade summer, 90 plus, of third grade, 75 plus, 50 plus. A. E. Upright presided over the election of examiner. The names of R. L. Corbet and A. W. Chew were re-elected, the former receiving five votes, the latter four.

"The Veteran" is the title of a sixteen page, well-printed semi-monthly magazine just started at Lansing, Mich., under the auspices of the G. A. R., department of Michigan, and devoted to the interests of the boys of '61 to '65, and their heirs. The name of W. L. Smith, for a number of years deputy superintendent of public instruction, appears as editor, which is a sufficient guaranty that the work will be well done. Its motto is "fraternity, charity, loyalty." Subscription price, 50 cts per year,—within the reach of every old soldier. For subscription or sample copies address, The Veteran Publishing Co., Lansing, Mich.

In the marine news of a city daily we find the following concerning Sabbath breaking and its punishments in Canada. Perhaps a little such rigorous enforcements of law would work to advantage here in Michigan, but there are times when it would also work to great disadvantage and loss: "The tug Active and consort in the ferry trade to Toledo received permission to pass through the Welland canal Sunday. Some of the men refused to work. The captain of the vessel reported the matter to Inspector Collbourne who was summoned before the magistrate and fined $1 and costs. At Thorold he was taken before a magistrate, and three forty papers showing that he had been previously convicted. The case was then dismissed, but defendant was told he was very fortunate in having previously been fined, as the fine which would have been inflicted at Thorold would have effectually checked Sabbath desecration. This has been lockstenders were fined for helping the tug through."

The Gale, the Wreck, Etc.

The schooner B. Parsons, which was wrecked on the north pier some two weeks ago, went to pieces during the gale last Thursday, and now lies a total wreck between the two piers at the mouth of the channel. Great excitement prevailed a short time after, as another schooner was making the port, and for a few minutes it seemed as if she, too, would strike the wreck and be dashed to pieces on the bar. Navigation into this port was effectually closed until the wind went down.

On account of the gale neither the Grand Rapids nor the Faxton could stop and the Faxton could not land at Petoskey, but was glad to get into harbor at Harbor Springs.

On Friday morning the wind had gone down so that the Sea Gem and Hercules, which had rode outside could come in, and other small craft also passed in and out.

Sunday morning, in trying to enter the channel south of the wreck, the steam barge Treadsell, with a cargo of iron ore, got on the bar, and was unable to get off until about four o'clock in the afternoon. While she was still on the bar, the propeller Champlain came in and ran on the same bar. She experienced no great difficulty in getting in, and was just entering the river when the Lawrence came in. She, too, took a short rest on the sand pile by the side of the Treadsell, but only for a little while.

In leaving the harbor the Champlain tried to make the channel ahead of the schooner Hope, in tow of the Higgie, when the gib boom of the schooner Wright, on returning from her excursion to Bay View, ran into the bow spirit of the schooner Hercules, and broke off her flag staff.

The tug Bob Stevenson pulled out her lumber Monday while assisting the Treadsell over the bar.

Institute Notes and Jottings.

Reported for the Journal.

Monday forenoon, at the time appointed, only one teacher was at the school house.

At 2 p. m. of the same day the organization was perfected, with 41 teachers present.

Program for Monday afternoon: Elementary sounds, by J. H. Coombs; language lessons, by Mrs. Williams.

All of the teachers enjoyed the social on Monday evening very much.

Major E. H. Green was very busy Monday in caring for the teachers and securing places for them; he is deserving of great credit for his efforts in promoting their welfare.

Tuesday: Language lessons, by Mrs. Williams; geography and civil government, by J. R. Crombie; U. S. history, by Mrs. Williams.

Prof. Olney, of Ann Arbor, was present Tuesday morning, and made some interesting remarks on geography and arithmetic.

The teachers were out in force on Tuesday evening to attend Prof. Coombs's lecture on "Our public schools." It was bristling with good points, and a vein of humor, which all seemed to appreciate, prevaild throughout the entire lecture.

Wednesday morning found fifty-five teachers enrolled. This is the largest number that ever attended my institute in the county.

Program for Wednesday morning: Language lesson, by Mrs. Williams; geography and primary reading, by J. R. Coombs; U. S. history, by Mrs. Williams.

Prof. Ewing arrived on the Clara Belle and was in attendance Wednesday afternoon, addressing the teachers with a few pleasant remarks before commencing his work.

Program for Wednesday afternoon: Elementary sounds, by J. R. Crombie; arithmetic, by J. W. Ewing; civil government, by J. R. Crombie, U. S. history, by J. W. Ewing.

An interested and appreciative audience listened to the lecture of Prof. J. W. Ewing, Wednesday evening, on school government. Among the many interesting topics discussed, the following are the most striking: Children should be taught to respect age; the individual rights of pupils was brought forward in an interesting manner; the bad habits of teachers, as the use of slang phrases, and their effect upon the children, was ably handled; the best point was in regard to the relations of parents to teachers, a point which cannot be too much considered.

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The Celebrated Jewel Stoves

Manufactured by the

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SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.'S STOVES,

White Lead, Paints, and Oils.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, August 7th:

August 1—Schr. Evening Star, 50 cords wood, Prescott bark, W. T. Addis, to Chicago.

1—Schr. Z. G. Simmons, 125,000 pine lumber, Glenn & Porter, to Chicago.

1—Schr. Charlie Marshall, 150,000 pine lumber, Prescott bark, Emery & Co., to Chicago.

2—Schr. Lafayette, 120 cords wood, Master, to Milwaukee.

2—Schr. Potomac, 100,000 pine lumber, 3,000 cedar railroad ties, P. A. Meech, to Chicago.

2—Schr. Ann Maria, 200 cords wood, Upright, Emery & Co., to Chicago.

2—Schr. Radical, 200 cords wood, W. H. Downer, to Chicago.

3—Schr. Sea Gem, 92 cords bark, Master, to Milwaukee.

3—Schr. Potomac, 100,000 pine lumber, 3,000 cedar railroad ties, P. A. Meech, to Chicago.

3—Schr. Ann Maria, 200 cords wood, Upright, Emery & Co., to Chicago.

3—Schr. Radical, 200 cords wood, W. H. Downer, to Chicago.

4—Schr. Mohican, 275 cords bark, Master, to Milwaukee.

4—Schr. John C. Eaton, 140 cords bark, 150 cords wood, Master, to Mills' sidecy.

4—Schr. Hercules, 85 cords bark, A. Fox, to Milwaukee.

4—Schr. Bee Hive Brothers, 200 cords bark, W. T. Addis, to Chicago.

5—Schr. Bee Gem, 85 cords bark, 25,000 shingles, Master, to Milwaukee.

5—Schr. A. B. Newland, 120 cords bark, 50 cords wood, W. L. French, to Kenosha.

5—Prop. H. B. Perry, 30,000 feet timber, 30 cords bark, W. T. Addis, to Chicago.

7—Schr. Rob Roy, 120,000 hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter, to Chicago.

7—Schr. Morning Bird, 135 cords bark, Upright, Emery & co., to Milwaukee.

Married.

McBRIDE—SMITH—At Petoskey, by Rev. Mr. Potter, on July 27, 1883, Mr. Wm. McBride and Mrs. Amanda Smith, both of Springvale.

OLNEY—COPELAND—At the residence of the officiating clergyman, by Rev. C. F. Van Aiken, on July 30, 1883, Mr. Frederick E. Olney, of Charlevoix, and Miss Della Copeland, of Ironton.

Died.

LUCIA—In Charlevoix, Aug. 5, 1883, KATIE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Lucia, aged 1 year, 11 months, and 9 days.

LINES TO HER MEMORY, WRITTEN BY HER MOTHER.

Little Katie is not dead, but sleeping, Short was her time here, long is her rest. She's gone, gone forever, gone to dwell with the angels above. No sighs or tears can recall her. The doors of the mansion are departed. How mournful the looks of empty chair, the deserted couches, and the dangling shoes peeping from the tiny bed. Little Katie's name is in the golden book. To join the angels and sing we cannot teach her such. The mother is dreaming of her girl whose sun is set and covered, and the nights are full of anguish, and tears, and thoughts unrestrained, full of hopes, and fears.

"Then on dear babe, and take the rest;
God called thee home, the thought it best."

Business Notices.

If some good, live boy has a desire to work hard for little pay, we will give him a chance to serve an apprenticeship at the printing business.

Dr. Crozier gives one of the finest and largest chromo cards ever given away in Charlevoix, with each bottle of that rich, delicate, and lasting Florentine cologne, only 25 cents. Examine the large new stock of perfumes.

Fresh roasted Mocha and O. G. Java coffee ground to order at Upright, Emrey & Co.

A full line of the old reliable Studebaker wagons. Wide and narrow tire at bottom prices at the wagon shop.

D. C. NETTLETON.

For a complete line of well selected clothing go to E. M. Clark's.

Kennedy! Kennedy!! Kennedy!!! Who sells Kennedy's crackers? Upright, Emrey & Co.

Business men in want of stationery will please call at the JOURNAL office. If we don't have on hand what you want, we can get it for you on short notice.

For ladies fine hosiery, embroidery, laces, notions, etc., go to E. M. Clark's.

Be it distinctly understood that Upright, Emrey & Co., have a new D. C. BOX in which they keep their butter and sell it for 19 cents per pound. Beat it, who can?

E. M. Clark is closing out goods at wholesale prices to make room for new goods.

Upright, Emrey & Co., have just received a new line of glassware and crockery.

Envelopes furnished and printed on short notice at the JOURNAL office.

When you want a brush to clean your teeth, dust your clothes, smooth your hair, paint your house, or to use in the bath, or when you are shaving, or even if you are in want of a mail brush, or a fine soft flesh brush, be sure to go to Cramer's drug store.

THE GALLANT COWBOY.

Oh, it was a gallant cowboy
Who had traveled from afar
On the southern exposure
Of a hog and cattle car,
Just to be a bold road-agent,
As in books road-agents are.

He'd a second-hand revolver
And a six-inch jack-knife, too,
And he wore but one suspender
And a hat with holes jabbed through,
And he bought a sorry pacer
Just to tell him what to do.

Then he made a call of business
On a leading tenderfoot,
And observed, "My gentle partner,
I'll relieve you of your loot.
So elevate your digits,
Or I'll be obliged to shoot."

But arose with ire malignant
That augentle tenderfoot,
And lampiled the gallant cowboy
On his patent bowie-knot,
And he severed him through the gloaming
Like a whirligig to wood.
—*New York Morning Journal.*

THREE-FINGERED JACK.

On the Saturday of a certain Houghton meeting, in a year not far removed from the present period of grace, a party of somewhat disconsolate aspirits were gathered around my, I trust, not inhospitable hearth. It had been a disastrous week. Fortune had, from the beginning to the end, steadily set her face against that portion of the racing community which sporting writers delight—I presume in irony—to allude to as "the talent;" and, though I had sought to legatie them of their melancholy with such delicacies as the establishment of a bachelor, whose means were limited and whose credit had seen better days, could at a short notice provide, the hearts of my guests were still heavy. When the dinner had come to an end—and I must say that mi-fortune did not appear to have materially affected my friends' appetites—various proposals were submitted for the lightening of the hours that had still to be got rid of before custom, or fashion, would permit of the universal refuge of bed. But my chairs and my tobacco were felt to be present pleasures which no wise man—and in theory my friends were among the wisest of their kind—would be willing to exchange, while change could be deferred, for the uncertainties of the future. A duet or two was therefore turned to the eloquent appeals of the youngest of the company in favor of a new star, lately arisen in the murky firmament of the music hall—a young person liberally gifted alike in lung and limb, who was then nightly delighting the intellect of our critical youth with a ballad of abnormal dullness and impropriety. Cards, too, had been interdicted on the rational grounds that, with the prospect of a "black Monday" already imminent, to woo still further the pranci-mious smiles of fortune would be but the vainest invention of the most foolish mind.

Yet though cards, as a pastime, were prohibited, they were found to provide an agreeable and salutary subject of conversation. For some little time we instructed each other as to various tales of our triumphs and reverses, with marvelous histories of fortunes that should have been won and might have been lost, of authority that would have been overthrown by the mere production of a P'Attagnan, or impassibility that would not have disgraced an Athos.

It was in one of the pauses of this intellectual talk that a youth, familiarly known in society of greater or less politeness as Tommy the same who had pleaded the cause of the music hall—was observed to be in labor of an idea. The process was watched with some curiosity, as one with which familiarity had not yet bred contempt. Since the rejection of his original proposition he had, indeed, maintained an unbroken silence, which might, however, have been dictated as much by petulance as discretion. At length he spoke:

"This conversation has been particularly entertaining and instructive to one of my small experience and limited intelligence; and I'll tell you what I'll do in return, if you'll let me. I will tell you a story. I don't know that it will prove very amusing; but I do know it'll be true. It won't be very long, I think; but if so, I dare say one of you will be so obliging as to tell me when you've had enough.

Assuring him of our unalterable determination to abide by this generous proposal, we settled ourselves to an attentive, and our friend began:

The scene of my story is laid at Oxford, and the time toward the close of the first year of the not very arduous course of study I pursued at that distinguished seat of learning. I was still according to undergraduate law, a freshman, but, of course, panting to be quit of that opprobrious, if theoretical, slur of freshness. We were rather lively lot at St. Dunstan's in those days, and not, perhaps, over sensible. Cards were much in fashion among us, many other practices not included in the written law of a university education, and, though at that time I knew no more of the binomial theorem than, I dare say, some nineteen-idea'd freshman does of the binomial theorem. I had, I fancy, some nineteen-idea'd notions about the value of money, the chances and chances of multiplied loo, "even though the stakes were confined to sixpences, would have the effect, in the eyes of us seniors, of prematurely effacing the bread of "fine bucs," from my youthful brow. At any rate, the college could hardly have afforded a notary of that exhilarating, but variable, pastime than my humble servant. Nor was I many weeks re-trained to supplied experiences ariel from a promise given to a very sensible uncle that I would engage in no games of chance when money was on no hand. The said promise having been given under pressure (I fear) of a present of the guidd—for drawing on an old relation, and yet greater pressure to believe, from the fruitful resources of his imagination, and not, as he then asserted, from his own experiences of the Cocoa Tree and Crockford's. For my father, he contented himself with making, not extorting, a promise to the effect that any losses I might incur in my pursuit of the blind goddess would have to be made good, not out of his pocket, but my own. The statement which impressed me greatly at the time, but to which subsequent reflection induced me to attribute more sound than sense, for reasons which, on maturer consideration, would probably have commended themselves no less forcibly to my parent.

There was at that time perpetually to be seen about Oxford a fellow known to the general public as "Three-fingered Jack," by which name alone he shall, for reasons which will shortly be obvious, figure in my story; and indeed, there was more foundation for it than for most of the terms of endearment, or otherwise, which the undergraduate sets delighted to coin. For this gentleman's right hand was adorned with no more than three fingers, though how he became shorn of his proper complement, or whether, like Tegey, he "growed so," I never knew. He had himself been a member of the university, though some time before I went up; but his stay had been neither long nor glorious, nor had he, I believe, earned very good opinions from any class of men. What brought him, under the conditions, to Oxford, I neither knew nor cared to know. But there, at any rate, he always was, loitering about the inns we delighted to honor, and enjoying a casual acquaintance with those who were careless what company they kept, or glad enough to get any.

Coming, then, into the hall, one evening in November, toward the close of my last term of "freshmanship," I was astonished to see sitting at the seniors' table, the guest apparently of a party of the name of Russell, our friend of three-fingered fame. I was astonished, I say, for the man was, as I have told you, of indifferent repute, and we of St. Dunstan's rather prided ourselves on our society. But I was still discussing the strange phenomenon with my immediate neighbors, there came to be no strangers, that I remember, among the throng of our freely entertained friends, when I was called, and as I suppose everybody calls, that rule which gives to the dealer who, after a "safe" deal, is fortunate enough to turn up an ace, the stakes of his opponents, who are each and all incontinently hard for the sum of those stakes. At any other time I give myself the credit of supposing that I should have refused to be any partner to so outrageous a transaction; but I wished to get back my losses, which were just then particularly inconvenient; I did not wish to offend Russell, who was the proposer; and, moreover, thought I was as sober as any gentleman need be at 11 o'clock at night after a skinful of good liquor, I was not, very possibly, completely master of my usually sane and reflective judgment.

As sober, I say, as a gentleman need wish to be under the conditions I have specified; but still there are degrees of sobriety, and even mine was perhaps not the superlative. Champagne, too, had begun to flow; a mighty beaker of that exhilarating liquid stood at each man's elbow when we took up the cards again. True, I hardly put my lips to mine, for my fall had shaken me a good deal, and I didn't feel much in the frame for immoderate cups. The stranger, too, as I observed, used his glass but sparingly; but Russell and the freshman drank like fishes, and devilish thirsty ones to boot. Before long, as you may guess, the play began to grow unpleasantly high, and our host, from being generously convivial, began to become a little short in his temper, as well as a little thick in his speech. The freshman contented himself with smiling fatuously and spilling about as much wine as he drank. But that Russell lost nearly £20, and I had shrewd doubts whether his exchequer contained at that particular time an equal number of shillings. You will hardly want to be told that our speculations were being carried on through the medium of "paper." Russell, too, had had hidden here been the largest owner, began to experience reverses, and to objurgate them freely. My luck was fluctuating, but still the average was not bad, and I still thought some of you for something to drink."

"And what became of your three-fingered friend?" asked one of the company.

"I don't know, knows," said Tommy. "All I know is that he left his inn, and a pretty long bill into the bargain, by the first train next morning, and never showed his ugly face in Oxford again as long as I was there."

"Which wasn't very long, I fancy, was it?"

"No, it wasn't," was the short reply, "if you want to know, though I don't see what that has to do with it."

"And Russell—what became of him?"

"Well, he disappeared, too, before long, up that hole pocked, down like a stick. He is writing for a newspaper somewhere, I think, poor devil."

"And the freshman?"

"Oh, took him off to bed, and there we may leave him. What beggars you are to ask questions."

"And hand have been a nice young lot at St. Dunstan's," said one of the party, who had sat silent through these interrogations. "I should like to have been there with you; it would have been more remunerative, I fancy, than Newmarket."—*London World.*

HUMOR.

CROWBAR—A rooster's sore-throat.

TO BE tried for his life—The henpecked husband.

WHEN an intemperate washerwoman gets more than three sheets in the wind she only half sees over the line.

DAVID slew Goliath with a sling. This proves that the Philistine was not a temperance man.

THE potato, with all its eyes, is the most susceptible of vegetables. It is so easily mashed.

"DOCTOR, how do you live to be so old and rich?" "By writing prescriptions, but never taking them," was the witty and sensible reply.

"SO YOU want to obtain my consent to your marriage with my young at daughter, Caroline?" "Yes, sir, that is my intention." "Well, but I have got another daughter, an older one, Emily, and I have made it a rule that the man who don't want the oldest can't have Caroline either.—*Texas Siftings.*

ANNE ESTMAN was trying to persuade little Eddie to retire at sunset, using as an argument that the little chickens went to roost at that time. "Yes," said Eddy, "but then, Aunty, the old hen always goes with them."

"LOOK heah, Thomas Jefferson, dis heah's a mies time fo' you to be gittin' home!" growled Aunt Polly, as her boy came in long after midnight. "Oh, g'long!" retorted Thomas. "You dunno nuffin'. Heah's yo' rather heah dat de darky's hour is jes' befo' day?"

TWO LITTLE girls met on the street and one said to the other: "I've put all my dolls into deep mourning, and it's no use trying to them! Come over and see them." "What did you do that for?" "Oh, we had a calamity. Our dog got killed and there didn't anybody care but me and them. We've just cried our eyes out. Then the other little girl said in slow, deliberate tones: "Mr. Wilson, ain't you lucky, though? There's always something happening you!"

CON. PERCY VERNER—"Great Cæsar! another hat? You are the most extravagant woman in Austin. Why, I believe you have got a different hat for every day in the week." Mrs. Verner—"Why of course I have! That's just it. I have one for every day in the week, and one for Sunday."—*Texas Siftings.*

A JAPANESE student in this country wrote to his friend at Tokio, as follows: "There are two leading associations, called Yale and Harvard. When it rains the members read books." That Japanese student can be terribly sarcastic without sacrificing courtesy.

THINGS ARE NOT ALWAYS WHAT THEY SEEM.

Only the loaf of a crumb,
That I left to the half-room floor,
Fell from the buried cheese
Of the bug-hung Case store,
Quickly he stood and sized it,
"To the lady of a race," said he,
Tinted with summer's blushes
And deserv't an gold to me."
Lovely and fragrant petals
Some sweet summer night, who knows,
I may have among my litter
To treasure the last of these,"
But when to his lair he hastened,
He muttered in accents weak,
The blamed thing became in me
And used out to cotton cloth!
—*Somerville Journal.*

"THINK of the future, Lizzie; what have you to expect?" "That's just what I've been thinking of the future for, and I expect I shall have to skip about some afternoon with Jim, get married and say nothing to any one until it's over. Then you know, I can begin to live in the bridal tour, have your maid out, come home and well I board with you. It's the easiest way to fix it."—*Hartford Journal.*

A LAWYER retained in a case of assault and battery was cross-examining the witness relative to the time of the stroke: "What kind of a blow was given?" "A blow of the common kind." "Describe it to the jury." "I can't describe it." "Show me what kind of a blow it was." "I cannot." "You must." "I won't." The lawyer appealed to the court, and the court told the witness that if the counsel insisted upon his showing what kind of a blow it was he must lay on with the cane." "I object," said the witness. "I don't want to show you, it was this kind of a blow!" and he drove sailing into the face of the astonished lawyer with such force as to fracture his nose.

MAKING UP MEALS.

How a Tramp Keeps Count of All the Dinners He Has Missed.

He was a ragged and unkempt looking person, and very profuse in his thanks for the coin which the New York *Tribune* reporter had just given him. "Thank you, sir, very sincerely—this will buy me last—Tuesday—week's dinner, I think." Then, after a pause, "Yes, I had Tuesday week's breakfast yesterday afternoon, and this will bring me up to Tuesday night. You see, I'm near on to a fortnight behind now, but that ain't much.

"What is not much? I don't quite catch your meaning."

"Why, being a fortnight behind ain't much. I've run as much as four weeks in the rear before now, but that's bad, and I was pretty well done up, I can tell you."

Seeing, however, that the reporter still looked rather puzzled, he set to work to explain himself. "Well, it's along this way. I allows myself two meals a day. Two meals a day is what a man really needs to keep in any kind of trim, and if he can get 'em regular so much the plen'ainer, but if he can't, why it's his duty to make 'em up when he can. If I only get one meal on Monday the other stands over to Tuesday, and if I m one short on Tuesday again, that leaves four for Wednesday. And do I really keep a score and work off arrears when I can? "Why, of course I do, but its hard work sometimes," he continued, meditatively, "with the scoring, and the beating off arrears is hard. You see one's very apt to get mixed carrying the count in one's memory from day to day—and I don't rightly know whether I ever had Saturday fortnight's breakfast now, but I had a meal late at night on last Thursday which I think was Saturday fortnight's breakfast, but I never felt sure it wasn't only Friday fortnight's dinner. But I don't like getting mixed; it makes one awfully hungry and uncertain like about one's stomach, not knowing whether one has had a meal or not. But what's worse is getting into new a month. I don't feel so bad getting into new week's victuals, or the week's before—when it comes to last months it's hungry work. That's why it is, I'm planned, "I'm always kind o' low for the first few days of a month."

Here he grew sad, as if pondering on some harrowing thought or other. "I only once tramped the year in arrears, and that was in '79. As a general rule I manage to pick up a dinner about Christmas and work off all old scores before the 1st of January. But somehow or another that year money didn't seem very plenty, and I had to begin the new year with a fortnight's meals on my mind, but not in my stomach. It's a terrible thing, sir," he said, bitterly, "to have the new year opening when you ought to be full of hope for a fresh start, and to be dragged back by the twenty-eight dinners and breakfasts in arrears! May you never know what it means sir, and thank you again," and he turned gloomily away to buy last Tuesday week's dinner.

I Am the Doctor, Madam.

Surgeon Blank was noted for his success with the ladies. He never liked to joke always at the rear of the regiment in accordance with regulation style, and was finally made Brigade Surgeon for no better reason than that he might ride with the General at the head of the column. This increased his opportunities for forming acquaintances, and, as he remarked, enlarged his circle of usefulness.

On one occasion as the General, staff and escort were riding easily through a pleasant country, some distance in advance of the infantry, a fine of musketry brought the detachment to a halt. The bullets were ordered to go forward and discover what the trouble was, with instructions to report to the General at once near which they had stopped. The cavalry went, and the General, staff and escort waited, but the regimental drum majors behind, went with the staff officers in the house. They sat near by in a large room. Opposite the door was a low bed on which reclined a woman apparently sick. She had a pale face, and did not appear to be suffering much. The surgeon was quick to see the advantage he possessed over the officers. Laying aside his hat and gloves, he assumed a professional air and approached the bed. "I am the surgeon, madam. Are you sick?" No answer. The doctor repeated: "I am the doctor, madam; perhaps I can help you." The woman made a sort of moan. Conscious of the smiles of his fellow-officers, and conscious, too, that he was very much confused, the doctor, in a sort of desperation, exclaimed: "I am the doctor, madam; I am the physician; I am the surgeon, you know." Even this emphatic statement elicited no reply. The doctor thereupon took up the hand of the woman, and proceeded to feel her pulse, saying, as he seated himself in a chair near the bed: "I am a doctor, and I think I can help you." At last the woman turned her head and said in a hollow, doubting tone: "Do you, doctor?" Then you air the nineteenth person who has felt my pulse this morning."

The doctor retired abashed. The regiments had passed over the road, and the drummer boy had represented himself as a doctor, and had felt the woman's pulse, and gravely expressed his conviction that he could help her. The firing of guns caused by drummers who thought themselves engaging parties, and the laughter of the regiment, had further added to the confusion of the surgeon, who had been badly sold by his artistocratic associates, but a French writer who has been badly the matter up finds that this practical joke was a game, and that he is not the Hugos, as far as can be ascertained, were ordinary farmers.

How Pretzels Are Made.

The best white flour is used, and yeast dough is made similar to that used in the manufacture of bread. In the bake-rooms is a twenty-gallon kettle filled with boiling lye made with water and potash, which is bought in cans. A workman seizes a piece of dough, rolls it out into long rolls as large as a bologna sausage, and then cuts the roll into pieces about three inches long. One of these pieces is rolled into a long strip, large in the middle and small at the ends. The workman places a thumb and forefinger at each end of the strip, crosses his hands in a twinkling, dabs the ends into the fat part of the strip by the same motion, and the pretzel is shaped and ready for the lye kettle.

A new trolling gun has been invented, which can be so cleverly used as to perpendicularly into the air. It will be popular with Virginia editors.

A new departure in education has been inaugurated at Wellesley, in Asiatic.

A census of study in "Character Building" has been undertaken at Harvard. The purpose of which is to ascertain the possession of those principles that underlie the formation of character. The aim is to bring to exhibition the best methods, principles and system that already commend to the public and to find methods for securing its selectual development.

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CORTICO Hand Fire Extinguishers and Foam Nozzles, cure fire, prevent fire. Send for circular. Agents wanted. Corticelli Fire Extinguisher Co., Boston, Mass.

ONE pill at bed-time saved every year by using Dr. Ayer's Cathartic Medicine for 15 different ailments.

A QUEEN OF THE STAGE.

"Her Second Love," and the important Secret She Reveals for the Benefit of Women.

[From the New York World.]

Several years ago the American public was amused by the extraordinary success of a little lady who had been previously but little announced. She was one of an innumerable number of aspirants for public favor and had no instrumentality aside from her own talents to cause recognition. In spite of this fact, however, she quickly achieved a warm place in the heart of the public which she was even loused to hold ever since. Whatever was announced, therefore, that Miss Minnie Granger would star the coming season in the play "Her Second Love, written by Mr. John A. Stevens, it was only natural that unusual interest should be manifested, not only in theatrical circles, but in other branches of the community. This was especially the case, as it was known that Miss Granger had, for the past year, been in exceedingly delicate health, and the determination to start in a strong emotional play was the more surprising. One of the staff of this paper was accordingly deputized to see the popular lady and ascertain if the rumor of her illness was correct.

Miss Granger's countenance is familiar to nearly every one in the United States. It is a face one soon never to be forgotten. Features remarkable in their outline and contour are surmounted by a pair of large and deep eyes beaming with the greatest soul power. It is easy to see where Miss Granger obtains the ability to portray characters of the most emotional nature. She possesses within herself the elements of feeling without which no emotion can be conveyed to an audience. The interviewer found the lady at her home in this city and was accorded a quiet welcome. It was evident at once that she was in greatly improved health, which the expression and color of her countenance both indicated.

"Is it true Miss Granger that you contemplate a starring tour the coming season?"

"Yes, indeed. My season opens in Chicago on the 16th of July. From there I go to San Francisco and then go over the remainder of the season through the Eastern and Western States."

"Are you confident your health will permit such an undertaking?"

A ringing laugh was the first reply to this question, after which she said:

"Certainly. It is true I have been ill for the past two years, but now I am wholly recovered. Few people have any idea of the strain a young actress undergoes when she is starring on continuous parts. It is necessary to put one's whole soul into the work in order to rightly portray the character. This necessitates an utter abandonment of one's personality and an assumption of the character portrayed. This is a mental and part it is necessary to do of the same emotions the part is supposed to feel. For months at a time I actually cried each night over certain passages and I was then playing the medicine considered it art. Probably it was this strain so soon the less real tears and the effect was more than I could bear away my health.

"Do you anticipate avoiding this in the future?"

"Not in the least. I expect to have just as great a strain as before, but with restored health and a knowledge of how to retain it I do not fear."

"You speak of a 'knowledge of how to retain health.' Will you kindly explain what you mean by that?"

"You must be aware that women by their very natures are subject to trouble and weaknesses which have their origin in the same of these troubles is legion, but in whatever form they may come they are weaknesses to which I have been well versed in person and those by professional relations, and of which even their best friends would rather not speak. I am glad to be able to say that in my case all of these troubles have been entirely removed by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I was also troubled with kidney disease, which was very distressing, but which is now entirely removed. I speak from the depths of a heart overflowing with gratitude and I am thankful I know the means of relief, and how to retain it in perfect health."

"Then a explain more fully."

"Well, I have found a remedy which seems specially adapted to the needs of women. It is pure and palatable, and contains the best and life as I believe, nothing else will. It is really invaluable and if all the women in America were to use it I am quite sure most of the suffering and misery would be avoided."

"What is this wonderful remedy?"

"Warner's Safe Cure."

"And you use it?"

"Constantly."

"And hence believe you will be able to go through the coming season in good health?"

"I am quite certain of it."

Such was the interview. Miss Granger. Will you please give me a list of the parts you have created and the characters you have taken part in since your first appearance in public?"

"I first played for a time with the amateurs in New York and Brooklyn. I then went to Europe and studied under the instructions of the best dramatic teachers of the day. On my return I made my first appearance in this city. Next I supported John Mcculloch, Lotta, the great Rose Eytinge, Frank Mordaunt, etc. Subsequently I created and took part in Harry Hilton in 'Rosedale' and Mary Arnold in 'Hazel Kirke.' and the coming season, as I have said, will be devoted to 'Second Love.'"

As the writer was preparing home he fell into a train of musing, and could not help but feel that the women in the land who are suffering could make the Miss Granger's experience, and the remarkable results achieved by the pure remedy she used, how much suffering might be avoided and how much happiness secured.

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"BEAN-PASTA"—A new remedy for all annoying kidney and urinary troubles. 25.

A WATCHMAKER, speaking of what he found in watches, said: "Small pieces of iron, brass, pins, splinters of wood, and once I found a house. Hairs frequently get into watches. I have found them Japanese student can be terribly sarcastic without sacrificing courtesy. tangled up and drawn tightly about the wheels."

Regeneration for Enfeebled Systems.

Suffering from a general want of tone, and its accompaniments, dyspepsia and nervousness, with impaired digestion, loss of appetite and dull and stimulate appetite, unaided, a remedy that will effect a renovation the specific—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that is a genuine corrective to the ailment. It is pleasant to take, and the good results must which makes it the most popular family medicine of the day. It does not by any means fail to produce appetite, but on the contrary it is positive to this end. Those who are in a debilitated condition, and suffering from nervousness, and will find a trial of this fine tonic to be productive of much benefit. Sold by druggists and dealers generally.

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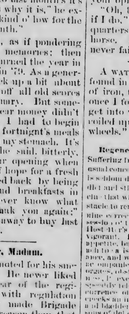
PERRY DAVIS'

Pain-Killer



A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Dysentery; Sprains AND Bruises, Burns AND Scalds, Toothache AND Headache.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BLESSED BENEFACTORS.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announce the discovery that a combining some well-known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure all diseases that human flesh is heir to, most all other remedies could be dispensed with, and men were deprived but poses of its merits, and the wide-spread fame it has dispelled all doubt, and proved the discoverers of that great medicine, Hop Bitters, to be public benefactors. These Bitters are compounded from Hops, Buchu, Malt, Manchuria and Dandelion, and contain all the best and most valuable medicine in the world, and cures all diseases and most curative properties of all other medicines, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Kidney and Liver Regulator and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No rational person will doubt it, or long suffer when these Bitters are used, as several and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or kidneys, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, these Bitters are invaluable, being Highly curative, tone and stimulating, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing. Are you a man who has been exposed to sickness, and are you afraid he never will be sick or feeble. Do not suffer another day to pass without using Hop Bitters, but rouse and arouse the whole system with this great restorative.

Remember, Hop Bitters is the purest and best medicine ever made. Avoid the vile and worthless preparations with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name, and shun all who use them.

I was troubled for many years with a severe kidney and liver complaint; I tried every remedy I could hear of, and doctored with the best physicians, but got no relief, and was given up as incurable. My friends thought I was past all help, and I had made up my mind to die. At last I was induced to try Hop Bitters, and commenced to use them, and from the first bottle I felt that they were helping me, and by the time I had taken three bottles I was entirely cured, and have been well ever since. I am satisfied that Hop Bitters saved my life, and I cannot say too much in their praise.—MRS. C. F. WELLS, Rochester, N. Y.

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BLESSED BENEFACTORS.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announce the discovery that a combining some well-known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure all diseases that human flesh is heir to, most all other remedies could be dispensed with, and men were deprived but poses of its merits, and the wide-spread fame it has dispelled all doubt, and proved the discoverers of that great medicine, Hop Bitters, to be public benefactors. These Bitters are compounded from Hops, Buchu, Malt, Manchuria and Dandelion, and contain all the best and most valuable medicine in the world, and cures all diseases and most curative properties of all other medicines, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Kidney and Liver Regulator and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No rational person will doubt it, or long suffer when these Bitters are used, as several and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or kidneys, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, these Bitters are invaluable, being Highly curative, tone and stimulating, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing. Are you a man who has been exposed to sickness, and are you afraid he never will be sick or feeble. Do not suffer another day to pass without using Hop Bitters, but rouse and arouse the whole system with this great restorative.

Remember, Hop Bitters is the purest and best medicine ever made. Avoid the vile and worthless preparations with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name, and shun all who use them.

I was troubled for many years with a severe kidney and liver complaint; I tried every remedy I could hear of, and doctored with the best physicians, but got no relief, and was given up as incurable. My friends thought I was past all help, and I had made up my mind to die. At last I was induced to try Hop Bitters, and commenced to use them, and from the first bottle I felt that they were helping me, and by the time I had taken three bottles I was entirely cured, and have been well ever since. I am satisfied that Hop Bitters saved my life, and I cannot say too much in their praise.—MRS. C. F. WELLS, Rochester, N. Y.

THE PROFESSION A UNIT.

Mr. C. H. HOLDEN, of No. 221 Main street, Worcester, Mass., volunteers the following:—

"Having occasion recently to use a remedy for kidney disease, I applied to my druggist, Mr. D. B. Williamson, of Lincoln Square, this city, and requested him to furnish me the best kidney medicine that he knew of, and he handed me a bottle of Hunt's Remedy, stating that it was considered the best medicine to cure he had sold many bottles of it to our citizens in Worcester, and they all speak of it in the highest terms, and pronounce it a sure remedy. I took the bottle home and commenced taking it and had not taken the whole of it before I was entirely cured. I was pleased to find that all the work of the faculty and I am pleased to give my unsolicited testimony in favor of so good a medicine as Hunt's Remedy, the great Kidney and Liver Remedy."

April 11, 1885.

WE ALL SAY SO.

MR. GEORGE A. BURDETT, No. 167 Front street, Worcester, Mass., has pointed us the following, and we cheerfully publish it:

"I have suffered with kidney trouble which finally developed into rheumatism, which I could get relief from the advertised remedies for rheumatism. I was induced to try Hunt's

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

News Brevities.

People traveling between Boyne and Boyne Falls will find F. M. Abraham one of the most careful and obliging drivers on the road.

L. S. Benham, of Alma, is about to settle near East Jordan and engage in bee keeping. After he gets well started he will have bees to sell to those wishing to engage in the same business.

The Enterprise gives the following figures as the shipments from East Jordan for the season: Lumber, 2,800,000 feet; 1,000,000 lath; 11,500 cedar posts and railroad ties; 460 cords of wood and bark.

M. G. Cook, of Boyne, has a pleasure yacht, the "Little Teaser," which he claims will beat anything on Pine Lake. Here is a good chance for a race and some fun, for there are doubtless others who own yachts who have the same opinion.

The United States hotel at Boyne, under the management of Mr. Geo. W. Childs, has come to be one of the most popular houses in the county, and it has been called the best $1.50 house in this region. It takes all the best custom at Boyne and that vicinity,—tourists and pleasure seekers making it their headquarters. Before he could get such patronage a great amount of work was necessary, and the house was renovated and refitted throughout. The walls have been covered with new paper of the latest design, the woodwork painted, the floors recarpeted, and the rooms refurnished with complete sets in ash and black walnut. An addition of 44 feet has just been completed on the south side, the upper stories of which are made into guests' rooms, and all the furnishings are new. The bedding is of good material, and ample for these chilly nights. The ladies' parlor and dining room are separated by very large doors, which may be thrown open, if necessary, making the two as one large room. Both are handsomely decorated with new paper, and the furnishings of the best quality. Last, but by no means least, the manager and all employes are courteous and obliging, giving every attention to the wants of guests, as we know from experience. The traveler who contemplates visiting Boyne should write U. S. hotel where he will not fail to see it. Mr. Childs was formerly proprietor of the Bailey house, Stanton, and those who knew him there will not fail to hunt him up when traveling this way.

Clippings from the Boyne Statesman.

The sidewalk between the U. S. hotel and postoffice is being widened. Quite an improvement.

Gran White, now head sawyer in the Sheboygan mill, cut 1,054 feet of lumber in thirteen minutes last Thursday—scale measure.

Our business men have evidently taken a fancy to black fronts trimmed with red. A number of store fronts in Boyne City look well in those colors.

H. A. Rothenburger, living about three miles from town, was badly injured last Friday by a large limb falling upon his head and shoulders.

Sprinkles from Springvale.

Farmers about done haying for this season.

Plenty of new potatoes.

Mr. Harmon Bixby made Springvale a flying visit, the past week.

Red raspberries are ripe, and the small bay may be seen going to pick berries for "tun."

Springvale takes the cake for having the largest potatoe field in the county. It contains sixteen acres.

Mr. Geo. Embury, sports a "drag" new wagon. Won't you please give us a ride, George?

Mr. Isaac Kent is moving to Petoskey, for a change of life.

Mr. Towsley's folks buried one of their little girls Sunday last. We did not learn the cause of its death.

JACQUES.

Clippings from the Harbor Springs Independent.

About 500 Grand Rapids people are spending the heated term at the various northern resorts.

The Harbor Springs turn table, which has been out of order for a time has been repaired, and now goes around as easily as the hat in the church.

The site for the Harbor Point lighthouse has been surveyed and staked out. The association reserves a fifty-foot drive between the government land and the beach.

The hay crop of northern Michigan is immense this season. In some localities large fields of beautiful grass will remain uncut, the price hay is selling at not warranting the cutting.

The life saving station on North Manitou Island has been made a full pay station, with a constant guard and patrol of the shore, the many wrecks that have occured there making extra precautions necessary. The captain receives a salary of $600, and each of his men $50 per month. The station has recently been supplied with a complete outfit, including boats lines, car, mortars, etc.

Making other Hearts Ache.

The monopolists' organs are very sensitive lest the Western Union strikers shall invade the rights of the telegraph company. These organs talk with a sort of horror of the "outlawed conspiracy" which the operators have entered into against the peace and good of the company that has employed them. The facts, however, speak for themselves. The strikers have been orderly, peaceable and self-controlled. They have in no way attempted to interfere with the company's business. They have refused to work for what they consider insufficient pay. That right has never yet been denied in this country. The right demanded and exercised by many labor unions, to forbid or prevent other men from working, has never been conceded in this country, and never will be. But the operators make no such claim, and have so far abstained from interfering with the company's obtaining whatever assistance it can command. It is only when strikers undertake to intimidate by violence those who do not want to strike, or who wish to return to work, that a public sense of justice feels that they put themselves in the wrong.

Moreover, it does not lie in the mouth of the Western Union corporation to condemn anybody for invading other people's rights. It is itself a most insolent and aggressive public enemy. If it wishes to run its lines anywhere it never says "by your leave." Its poles disfigure the streets. Its wires are laid wherever it is most convenient for the company to place them. Its charges to the public are what it pleases to make them, without regard to competition, and with sole reference to its dividends upon fictitious capital. For the Western Union corporation to talk of being annoyed or injured by a strike of its operatives, is absurd as Louis XV.'s complaining that the French people annoyed him by crying out in the streets that they were hungry, and parading their starving children in front of the palace filled with idle and well fed menials, courtiers and servants who lived on the fat of the land.

The chief of the striking "linemen" of New York, in a speech before the striking telegraphers "hit off" the situation very graphically when he referred to the company's setting the police to watch the linemen. "After we have sneaked on the roofs of private dwellings," said he, "put fixtures up, drove spikes, stole right of way, climbed walls, and risked our lives for the company, bluffing the property-owners who attempt to interfere with us with some story or other, and all the time stealing for the company, they have now no better use for us than to turn us over to the police."

A corporation without a soul has no feeling, when it treads on the toes of other people. So when it has its own toes to tread on, having no feelings, it has no claims to sympathy or condolence. When a bull crushes through a china shop, the owner of the china will not weep much should the broken china cut the animal and set the blood to running.—[Detroit Free Press.

Clippings from the Detroit Free Press.

Ten thousand intelligent, honest, hard-working, sober men and women, fighting nearly $100,000,000! What man or woman, unless their hearts are like Jay Gould's, can help sympathizing with the operators against monopolists?

After paying six per cent on its enormously inflated stock last year the Western Union company had a surplus of nearly $2,000,000. Deducting $315,000 spent for new lines, wires, etc., there remained a balance of $1,-685,000. This divided among their operatives would have made an average addition of nearly $10 a month to each one's salary.

The Detroit Post and Tribune, a bigoted and stupid organ of the monopolists, says that the action of the telegraphic operators is the same which resulted in "the destruction of property at Pittsburgh, which stopped the business of the country without by rail, produced such vast distress and so many crimes in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, and which has always resulted in disaster, mischief and crime." No other paper has the news. Your monopolists very naturally looks upon a man's attempt to get higher wages as a "disaster" and a "crime," no matter how orderly, lawful, and just his demands and conduct may be.

Governor Foster says that Forker's chances in Ohio are "splendid," because Forker was "a soldier during the war." This does not help an Ohio man, as "Calico Charley" himself ought to know. Foster was called "Calico Charley" because, during the war, he stayed at home and made money by selling cotton goods at a large advance to soldiers' wives and widows. Yet when Foster was a candidate against Ewing, who was a gallant and thorough officer during the war, it did not help Ewing's "chances" at all. On the contrary, Ewing was defeated and "Calico Charley" elected. Why, then, should Forker's war record aid him. The Ohio people lay no stress on a man's military record. They appear to be willing to elect a civilian as readily as they would a soldier.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, which like nearly all the prominent republican papers, with the notable exception of the orthodox New York Times, sympathizes with the monopolists against the operators, says that the strikers are "an infinitesimal fraction" of the people of the United States. They are said to number at least 10,000. If 10,000 operators in the telegraph business are only "an infinitesimal fraction" of the people of the United States, what size are the "operators" in telegraph stock Jay Gould, Russell sage, Cyrus W. Field and half a dozen of the men who are as much responsible for the strike as the men in their employ? Do such men count any more than common people? The monopolists and their organs seem to count them more, but in this country where votes, not names or dollars, are supposed to be counted, they will soon begin to count as much as the strikers.

The two eminent, conspicuous, bigoted, big iron-clad protection journals in this country, while sniveling about the interest of the workingman and laborer, are the unblushing champions of the capitalists and the monopolists. These are the New York Tribune and Chicago Inter Ocean. And these two papers signally and exceptionally among the newspapers of the United States are the friends of the Western Union and the enemies of the strikers. This is perfectly natural. The perpetual champions of monopoly in one kind of business jump from mere habit to uphold monopoly in every form. Their sympathies, their modes of thinking and of writing fall as naturally into the monopoly channel as do drops of water by capillary attraction drawn into the trickle, the rivulet, the brook and the river. It is their nature to. The same is true of the Post and Tribune of Detroit—an insolent and ignorant champion of monopolists of every sort. It has had nothing but sneers, derision and abuse for the strikers; going so far as to accuse them of misusing and misappropriating the wires of the company to organize their resistance to what they regard as tyranny and greed. The mouth pieces of monopoly hate any movement calculated to weaken monopoly.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED,

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggist and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see the new store.

Opera Block

BOARD by the Day or Week.

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Opp. Bridge St., Boyne, Charlevoix.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

FRESH AND CURED

Meat!

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

We reside Bridge street, Charlevoix.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—Thirteenth judicial circuit, in chancery. Dorcas B. Chapman, complainant vs. Sarah C. Blaine and Margaret Groves, defendants. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1883. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant Sarah C. Blaine is not a resident of this state, but resides in the state of Georgia, on motion of Cruickshank & Grier complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant Sarah C. Blaine cause her appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill of complaint be possessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

(SEAL.) C. F. WINNE,
Circuit court commissioner.
CRUICKSHANK & GRIER,
Complainant's solicitors.
A true copy. Filed. (SEAL.)
ISAAC PFRIGHT,
Deputy Register.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Pattars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich. A. M. CRUICKSHANK. C. J. GRIER.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

H. A. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

OSCAR F. WINNE, Attorney and Solicitor and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX. Capital $50,000. Savings department. Deposits received, subject to draft. Collections made on favorable terms. Exchange on first-class points bought and sold. Interest allowed on deposits. Loans and discounts on first mortgages. Foreign and domestic exchange. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. in Bartlett-man's Opera Hall. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 in the second house. C. F. YMACKS, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. G. DAVIES, pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

A. CARLSTEEN, M. D. Office at the Eagle hotel.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

ISAAC S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loans, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. R. Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F. Charlevoix Lodge No. 257, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F. Round Lake Lodge No. 304, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Bartlett, Emery & Co.'s.

O. U. True Blues No. 17, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 287, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

A. BUTTARS, President. A. E. TOWNSLEY, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank.

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given prompt attention and remittances made promptly.

G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Fountain City House,

E. B. LAPHAM, Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Every convenience for the traveling public and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

United States Hotel,

Geo. W. CHILDS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

ICE CREAM PARLOR

AND

Fine Confectionery.

Best in Charlevoix.

D. S. WAY & CO.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and serve. West side Lewis St.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

Office cor. Bridge and Main Streets.

J. MILO EATON,

Real Estate AND INSURANCE AGENT

Is too busy to write an advertisement this week, but will relate an interesting story as soon as he finds time.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

DR. G. W. CROUTER

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

A TURNED-DOWN PAGE.

There's a turned-down page, as some writer says,
In every human life;
A hidden story of happier days
Of peace amid the strife.

A bold leaf that the world knows not—
A love-dream rudely crushed;
The sight of a face that is not forgot,
After the voice be hushed.

The far-distant sounds of a harp's soft strings,
An echo on the air;
The fairest page may be full of such things,
Of things that once were fair.

There is a hidden page in each life, and mine
A story might unfold;
But the end was sad of the dream divine—
It better rests untold.

The Nail-Makers and the Tariff.

Grand Rapids Democrat.

The condition of trade just now in many of the "protected" industries is a good illustration of the pernicious effects of the present high-tariff system. By reason of the enhanced cost of production, which is the inevitable result of the protective tariff, the American manufacturer's wares are shut out of the foreign market where they find it impossible to compete with the cheaper goods of England. His sales are thus confined to the home market, and this once glutted his goods remain on his hands and he is forced to stop his machinery, discharge his employes, and wait for the surplus products to be worked off. This feature of the so-called "protective" policy is trade pressed nearly every month by the processings of the western association of nail manufacturers, which association yesterday held its regular meeting at Pittsburgh and decided to order an general resumption of work in the mills for a few weeks from next Monday, the suspension for the past four weeks having resulted in greatly diminishing stocks." The western nail association includes the great bulk of all the nail factories in the country. Its mills, extended under the stimulating effects of a high tariff on nails, have a capacity when run on full time far greater than needed to supply the American demand, and the increased cost of manufacture caused by the high tariff on iron, machinery, and coal renders it impossible for them to compete successfully in the foreign markets with the cheaper English product, which is shut out of the American market by prohibitive duties.

Therefore about once every month this western nail factory trades union meets, discusses the state of the nail trade, and if it is thought that nails are getting too cheap, decides to create an artificial scarcity by stopping all the mills for two weeks or a month, as the interests of the great combination seem to demand. It is simply another method of getting up a "corner" on nails and thereby increasing their price; and this is made practicable only by the Chinese policy which forbids the consumer buying his nails where he can get them for the least money. It enables the nail factories to get on the principle of "small sales and large profits," while free trade would force them to adopt the policy of "large sales and small profits" and it requires no argument to show which of these commercial policies is to the benefit of the consumer.

By reason of the artificial scarcity caused by the shutting down of the factories during the past month, the nail monopoly has been enabled to hold up the wholesale card rate to dealers at three dollars per keg of one hundred pounds for "standard" sizes, which makes the retail rate by the keg $3.35 at least $1.10 higher than nails were sold at in this city in 1879.

But there is another view to be taken of this rail making monopoly combination, which is the direct outgrowth of the "protective" tariff, from which are the wage earners of these nail factories benefit by a "protective" tariff under the workings of which they are liable to be thrown out of work for two weeks or a month half a dozen times a year?

The fact is there is more capital invested in the nail factories of the countries than can, at normal prices, be profitably employed in supplying American markets and any considerable foreign demand is shut off by the high cost of production. The nail factories are driven to the combination policy in order to prevent ruinous competition, and, finding that they have the power to keep prices above the normal rate, they use the power which the prohibitive tariff gives them not only to protect themselves but to bleed the general public and keep down the wages of their employes. For what large have such employes of resisting a cut in wages when they know that it is the settled policy of their bosses to halt the nail market by stopping production? A strike only stops the expenses of the pay rolls and greatly enhances the prices of all the nails in stock in fact causes just what the nail combination has accomplished by its just-ended month's shut down.

What has been above said in regard to the nail factories applies very generally, but of course with certain limitations and qualifications, to the great majority of the "protected" industries of the country. They have far more capital and machinery to pay interest on or to get interest from than can be kept employed in supplying the home demand for their products, and the higher cost of their wares caused by the tariff makes any considerable export trade impossible. They can supply the American market by running, say half or three quarters time, but if they run more they must pile up their warehouses and enter into agreements to stop with each other. They are therefore either forced into a combination to hold prices up by causing an artificial scarcity, or driven into a cut-throat competition in the endeavor to unload their over product upon an already glutted and home-restricted market. Whether they do the one or the other depends upon whether the circumstances are such as will or will not permit the successful formation of such a monopoly combination as that of the western nail association.

Political Assessments.

The near approach of the Virginia and Ohio elections and the presence of many interested congressmen and politicians at this time have created the opinion that a still hunt for campaign funds is being conducted. In the opinion of many of these gentlemen the civil-service law does not place it out of their power to receive such funds from government employes. They concede that the bill was framed with the purpose of putting a stop to political assessments, but hint significantly that it will by no means do so, for the reason that the removal of clerks "for cause" can not be prevented. It will never be impossible to find a "cause" for getting rid of a clerk when his continuance in office is not desired. It is still lawful for state committees of the national committee to invite the clerks to contribute, and, if they fail to do so it will not be impossible to send them a draft. Almost my lawsuit be evaded when those charged with its execution are its enemies. The Pendleton bill, as amended, will do much good, but it will not effect all the reforms desired, because the executive function suits the power of removal into the hands of the president, or the secretaries representing him.

The right to "strike" that is essay, to refuse any longer to work for another is essential to the freedom of the workman. It cannot be interfered with by laws without dealing a fatal blow at his manhood. If he is to remain a freeman, he must be able to exercise the right to choose his employer, to make terms with him, to refuse to work for him if he pleases, and to do this in combination with his fellow workmen. The general public may suffer inconvenience by a strike, but that cannot be helped. Freedom is in many ways inconvenient, as foolish Americans, enamored of the Napoleonic despotism, used loudly to proclaim after a visit to Paris. But, after all, freedom is in the long run less inconvenient, more orderly, and less costly than the best devised despotism. [New York Herald.

Free Trade at Home.

No one will be surprised that Congressman Springer declines to debate the tariff question with Prof. Dewsbow, whose debate with Prof. Sumner of Yale last year showed how profitless such a debate may be made. One of the propositions then made by Prof. Dewsbow was that "Free trade has never been practiced by any nation that trades." This of course is not strictly true, and proves nothing as to the wisdom or lack of wisdom of the adoption of a free trade policy by this or any country. Of this the Chicago Times says:

"There is perfect freedom of trade throughout the United States. No state practices the policy of restriction on the exports of its people with the people of other states. We have been since the revolution free trade on a grand large scale for nearly a century, and our people seem to be pretty well satisfied with the results. There is not one solitary argument in favor of erecting a tariff barrier to shut out Canadian or English products that is not as equally sound and cogent argument in favor of the erection of the same kind of a barrier to shut Pennsylvania and New England products out of Illinois. And yet the people of Illinois are not clamoring for the repeal of some of the constitutional provisions prohibiting the erection of a tariff barrier by Illinois. They seem to be pretty well satisfied with the economic influences it is in this respect.

Oranges and Protection.

Charlotte Leader.

Oranges can be grown in Florida and sold in Charlotte for five cents each.

They can be grown in Charlotte and sold at the same profit for one dollar each.

To protect home productions a duty of ninety five cents is placed upon Florida oranges.

Will Florida oranges continue to be sold for five cents each? If not, does protection raise the price of goods? The protectionists may answer.

But look at the result. Upon each Florida orange consumed, Charlotte loses nothing, for the ninety-five cents duty paid by the consumer goes into the treasury. Upon each Charlotte orange consumed, ninety-five cents is lost, for while the consumer pays it, the treasury gets nothing, and the producer only gets for himself the profit of a Florida orange.

That is protection.

A Republican Opinion.

Traverse Bay Eagle.

Many of our republican exchanges are talking loudly and in a jubilant manner about the grand success that awaits the party next year. The Petoskey Record does not share this feeling of assumed success, but, on the contrary, predicts defeat if not total destruction unless something is done at once to avert the calamity. In an editorial of last week the Record says:

"There is no hope for the future of republicanism to be found in the present management, which is controlled by Conkling and Logan in the Senate. In the republican caucus of this session, on the question of a tariff commission, not the politicians, but a majority of congressmen and its policy, and with this in view, only in full force at the caucus next year, the democrats will be sure to elect the Speaker and control the house. Then the republican party in fact ceases to exist."

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

The first bale of cops to reach the New York market was grown in Oneida county, and commanded 75 cents per pound.

CAPT. J. D. RHODES, of Salamanca, N. Y., a swimmer of somenote, having a life-preserving armor patented I by himself, who in 1872 dove from a stanng 100 foot high, near the ferry landing at Niagara river, now proposes to use his armor and give a $1,000 bond to swim the rapids and whirlpool....The shoe factory of Charles W. Clements, at Dover, N. H., has been attached by Boston banks. He had shops in six cities, with Fayette Shaw as a special partner, and his liabilities are $500,000. The creditors of Shaw & Brothers have been informed that the total indebtedness is $2,500,049, and the convertible assets are $1,980,000. The shaw and brother firm of Berry, Whittier & Wyman, doing business on Federal street, Boston, has permanently closed its doors, with debts aggregating $5,000,000.

The Hon. Bradley Barlow, President of the Vernon National Bank, of St. Albans, has failed, and the bank has also closed its doors. The failure was caused by Barlow's efforts to sell his southeastern railway to the Canada Pacific proving ineffectual. The St. Albans Trust Company, whose President was a heavy indorser of Barlow's paper, was forced to make an assignment.... In presence of 10,000 New Yorkers, John L. Sullivan had a boxing-match with Herbert A. Slade, whom he knocked out in the third round. The receipts at the door were nearly $16,000. The services of 100 policemen were deemed necessary to keep the garden and twice that number outside....For the year ended June 30 last the New York Central railroad had gross earnings of $ 8,-9,344,27, upon which New York State levies $446,647.22 as taxes.

CONVENIENT with the knocking out of Slade, John L. Sullivan started a whisky saloon in Boston. On the opening night 10,000 Bostonians, blown with pride and flown with insolence and wine, were present. Between twenty-five and fifty of the police morning meet of the officers, stationed as "lookers on." The extensive wood lumber of Wright, Wanzer & Co., of Boston, has made an assignment to one of its employees, with liabilities believed to be very large. W. C. Cole & Sibley, lumbers at Troy, N. H., have suspended payment. There was a certain run on the Second National bank at Ithaca, N. Y., on rumors that President Pratt had been using moneys in park speculations....The National Smith Bellamy son, R. R. collector of Boston, was knocked out in the third round in his bout at his residence in Bridgeport, C. He was known as Jake Kilrain. On the year 1880, and just graduated at Yale in 1887. As a teacher his work at Lincoln College, Wis., shows him to have been eminently successful, both as an instructor and a disciplinarian.... The New England Telegraph Company, which purposes to run wires from New York to eight various cities, is owned by Jang r, Me., has been incorporated. The members and officers of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, of Philadelphia, were turned. Two thousand tons of ice were destroyed and forty-three horses were suffocated.

HENRY CLEWS, John B. Alley, Frederick Gunt, and other directors of a Mexican mining company are charged in a New York Equitable Nott, with fraudulent transaction s leeting $5,500,000 of the stock. The case is in the hands of a referee in demurrers and appealed or the a cause have been done.... At Hunsdon, Long Island, Miller, aged 18, put five bullets in to different parts of his anatomy when Kate Stanbach, 16 years old refused to marry him.

THE WEST.

DISPATCHES from Yates Center, Kan., state that while parties were engaged digging a well on a farm, they struck a depth of twenty-five feet they struck a large vein of silver ore. Specimens weighing were found to be very rich. Several shafts are being sunk, and claims are selling like hot cakes at from $200 to $2,000 each.

A DISPATCH from Fort Washakie, Wyoming, says: The President and party left Green River station, on the Union Pacific railroad, at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 6th. The three spring wagons in which the party was seated, were drawn by four Missouri mules each. The roads and the two mountain drives were made delightfully cool and refreshing by the early morning sun on the banks of the Sweetwater, a beautiful mountain stream, which in its gravel channel had been prepared under the direction of Lieut. Lord, the post quartermaster at Cheyenne. The President enjoyed the ride greatly, being seated outside outside of the wagon with the driver, leaving the last forty-five miles the road immediately preceding the reception. Hundreds of antelopes, sage hens and small game also graced the route during the journey. At the post the President and party were received with a salute of thirty-eight guns, after a handsome escort of cavalry that the officers had turned out for the occasion.

POLITICAL.

A DISPATCH from Salt Lake, Utah, says: The Democratic men in the Territory, to use the language of the Edmunds law, was not an incorporated body in the Territory, and could not therefore be disfranchised. Members of the legislature, the judicial officers, the registration and precinct officers, have been engaged in canvassing in the interests of the Democratic party. Under these decisions all such are disqualified. In a broader sense, but that every Democrat would be overwhelming and the Mormon people would be left in full control of the Territory. The Gentiles practically a stained Republican party. Their test was not even enough to entitle them to vote. The result of the elections in the Territory will be overwhelmingly gain for the Democrats. The returns give about four Mormon votes to one Gentile. No Jew probably voted, and no person in the Territory, though the many who have been disfranchised by conventions and made up the Mormon people.

A PHOENIX, KNOTT was elected Governor of Kentucky by an apparent majority of 2,000. Henry Clay, a grandson of the statesman, was declared for the Legislature in the Louisville district. An election will be held in Spain. A lustily nunmoned Legislature passed to succeed Canovas del Castillo, and without guarantee throughout the Peninsula. Sagasta will be called upon to form a cabinet wherever necessary....At Hermosa, Dakota, the little daughter of Mathias Texas, became enraged at her 8-year old daughter and picked her up and dashed her against a large tree, she repeated this action three times, and then took the little loss into the house and, throwing it on the floor, stamped it to death. The mother threatened to kill the other children if they interfered, and then went to work at one of the neighbors. She was arrested and held to answer....

WASHINGTON.

It is rumored in Washington that a treaty offensive and defensive has been recently made between Mexico and Germany, the act guaranteeing the integrity of the republic. The American Minister in Mexico, Hon. John R. Mc.Pherson, is recognized in the strongest terms, and came near having a personal difficulty with the German envoy because of the aggressive of the latter over the action of the United States.

At the office of the Mexican Legation at Washington says a commercial treaty has been recently signed between that country and Mexico, containing no offensive and defensive provisions. The treaty is said to be satisfactory to the lower classes in Mexico regarded the United States as a rising power, because, as has fully appeared, and capital in the United States is accumulating in the hands of corporations.

THE last call for bonds brought in only $20,000 out of $50,000 to be redeemed. Interest is payable to Oct. 1. Never in order Madrid with a view to the suppression of slave was carried on a mass meeting of the Imperial Deserve Society. The Queen Regent, against the exclusion of the Jesuits, and the restoration of the Inquisition.

A COURT dispatch from the house of Carey continues to be the one subject of conversation in London and Dublin. Carey has fled to the South. He could not go to Australia because he has no money. He could not go to Canada because he has no money. He could not go to Europe because he has no money. He could not go to Mexico because he has no money. He could not go to the United States

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICH'AN.

Notes and News.

J. Proctor Knott has been elected governor of Kentuckey by a democratic majority of from 45,000 to 50,000.

Gov. Begole has pardoned Rev. Charles Powers, an old minister sent to Ionia recently for a short term for manslaughter by malpractice while acting as a physician.

An exchange says it is predicted that food of every kind will be very cheap during the next year. We certainly hope this is a true prediction, for it will give the poor laborer a chance.

The 400 strikers in the Republic mine all returned to work, the company having conceded all their demands. Their wages were cut down some two months ago, and the strike was for the restoration of the old scale.

The lumber shovers at Bay City struck last Saturday for 50 cents an hour, and paraded the streets with a band, gathering in all the dockwolloppers they could find. The vessels have since conceded the demand, and no trouble is expected.

If farmers had the power to combine and put the price of wheat at $2.00, $2.50, or higher, how long would mill-owners or wheat-dealers hesitate before buying European or any other wheat, and glutting the American market if they could? We say, not a minute.

The Sun says that "the republican party must go." Over at Flint they won't go, and in 1876 they would not go down at Washington. It does begin to look as if there is but one power that can make a republican "go" and that is the republican party. [Charlotte Leader.

"Having a little fun with the old man' will cease to be a common festivity when the country as a whole adopts the policy of an Alabama court that sentenced a youthful darkey parricide to fifty years at hard labor in the penitentiary." [Ex. In Michigan he would serve only a few months and then be pardoned by the governor. Such is the custom.

Republican newspapers are still telling how Dorsey denies all responsibility for the statements in the New York Sun about the methods and means of the "saap" party employed in carrying Ohio and Indiana in 1880. But they don't state that Dorsey has recently said himself that the allegations made by the Sun are substantially true and that they do not constitute a tithe of the whole truth were it all told. [Grand Rapids Democrat.

Careful inquiry among the former republicans in Ohio, especially in the western reserve, show that those persons who voted against republican candidates last year, will vote for Hoadley this year. The small elements of discord between leading democrats, of which republican papers have had so much to say, have already disappeared from the canvass and the prospects of a democratic triumph in October are good. [Grand Rapids Democrat.

As our republican friends are interested in knowing what becomes of their public servants after their retirement from office, we give the following from the Grand Rapids, Dak., Journal. Dakota may be a good place to go to if a man has money, but the poor sinner with nothing but hands as a stock in trade would better remain in Michigan. More than one good mechanic has spent all his savings in a ramble for Dakota's riches, and came back to begin new. Perhaps Mr. Latimer will fare better, as the Journal seems to intimate: "Hon. W. L. Latimer, ex-auditor general of the state of Michigan, came down the valley to-day from Jamestown, and gave the Journal office a friendly call. He is half owner of section 25-137-62, on which considerable improvement has been made, and 175 acres in crop. This is Mr. Latimer's first trip through this portion of the valley; he is well pleased with our country, and prospects and prospects returning next spring. Mr. Latimer was one one of the most capable and popular officials ever in the service of the people of the state of Michigan, and is a wide-awake and energetic business man. Men of his stamp taking hold of Dakota interests are of invaluable aid in the settlement and development of this great northwestern territory."

Rufus McGee, a prominent Indiana state senator, and for six years secretary of the democratic state central committee, in a recent interview in Chicago said that all the republican talk about hostility between McDonald and Hendricks was pure bosh; they were on the most friendly terms and really in no sense rivals. There was no doubt whatever, McGee said, that McDonald would have the entire support of the Indiana delegation in the coming presidential convention, and if there were any instructions given they would be for him. So far as he knew there was no talk amounting to anything in Indiana about nominating the old ticket of Tilden and Hendricks. The state would certainly go democratic by a good majority in 1884 unless it should be flooded with republican money as it was in 1880, and he did not think that game could be again successfully played. [Grand Rapids Democrat.

From Our Exchanges.

TRAVERSE BAY EAGLE.

The C. & W. M. railroad company is extending its line from Crooked Lake, Newaygo county, to Babbitt on the F. & P. M. road, a distance of 12½ miles. The road is expected to reach Traverse City by the time the asylum is completed.

The Manistee Democrat says a new steamer called the Lou A. Chamberlain has recently been built to run between Frankfort and Charlevoix in connection with the Sleeping Bear steamers. Her dimensions are: length, 92 feet; beam 18 feet; depth of hold, 7 feet. She is propelled by a 100 H. P. engine. When the owners of the boat expect to commence business the Democrat does not inform the public.

DOANE STATESMAN.

Our docks are never devoid of boats loading lark, wood and other raw material, an immense amount of which is yearly shipped from Boyne City.

A specimen of spring wheat was brought to our office by Mr. Kimball last Tuesday, which measured five feet eight inches. It was grown on C. A. Beaumann's farm, about one and one-half miles from town.

Wm. Moore, of South Arm, was arrested last Thursday on a charge of rape upon the person of Miss Bell Green, aged 16, daughter of Mrs. Thos. Moore, of the same place. The deed was committed on Sunday of last week. The rapist is a brother of his victim's step-father.

Frank Fillmore, aged about 20 years, son of Ebenezer Fillmore, of Long Lake, was killed last Saturday while engaged in repairing machinery at Rawson's mill. The timber carried up, crushing his head and shoulders. He was taken out dead. His body left Monday, at work with him, escaped with slight injuries.

W. T. Addis, of Bay Springs, proprietor of the Spring Harbor & Boyne Falls railroad, informs us that he has discontinued running passenger trains on that road until next season, as it interferes with his lumber business, one locomotive being unable to attend to both passenger and log trains. He also informs us that next spring he will run an exclusive passenger train. It being his intention to put on another locomotive expressly for that purpose. This, we think, will be a good scheme.

Some quite serious rascal stole a bag containing $25 in small change from the office at the depot one day last week. The money had been presented for change for the convenience of people, and was taken during the moment that Mr. Marsh turned away to attend to the last train that night. It is supposed the thief reached into the window, turned the key of the drawer and secured the money. It was the work of only a few seconds. Suspicion points strongly to the guilty party, who it is to be hoped will shortly be brought to justice.

DAILY REPORTER.

Work is being pushed on the 85th hatchery at Petoskey.

Two hundred and twenty-five died at the Arlington Sunday, and a hundred and eighty-three registered Saturday evening.

R. Putnam and N. Lampson, of Flint, are looking about this section of country with the view to purchasing a large tract of timbered land.

Mr. C. H. Beebe, of Weyerhauser, was stopping very high Saturday on account of catching a splendid fifteen pound pike which he captured in the harbor while fishing for perch. Mr. Christy also caught a very fine string of perch.

Charlevoix has had over 3,500 summer guests already this season. They have been distributed as follows: Fearless City and Bridge Street houses, 2,011; Belvedere and Chicago club houses, 300; other hotels and private boarding houses, 200; cottagers and boarding-vessels, 325.

The excursion on the Lawrence was well patronized, about 435 being the total receipts, which the M. E. church of Petoskey expected about $300. The excursionists brought away a good portion of the remains of Strang's horse, and a few more such raids will strip the Island of relics.

The engineer has submitted to the council his estimates for supplying the Harbor Springs with water both from the log and spring brook back of the hill, and the council will probably take steps to submit the matter to the voters at a special election. The estimate for the spring supply is about seven thousand dollars, and the log supply a thousand dollars less.

We don't see how people can live here, where nothing will grow! For instance Sam Shaw brought in the other day a stalk of timothy two feet eight inches long, and a head of oats five feet long. Now if he lived out west the oats that were not eaten off by grasshoppers or bloun out by the roots by cyclones, would be twenty or more inches high.

The Inter-Lake Iron Co has been employing a little Traverse boy who was taken by Wilson Bros. from one of their pound nets Saturday morning, and was on exhibition at the Harbor Springs fish house, where nearly all the fish caught in the bay are packed and shipped. It was a sturgeon as large as a shark, and had the fishes they fed the multitude been as large it wouldn't have been much of a miracle after all. This sturgeon was over six feet long, was thirty-eight inches in girth, and weighed one hundred and five pounds.

Elmira L. Marshall, who has been extensively engaged in the manufacture of toothpicks at Cleveland, Ohio, has decided to enhance his business to Harbor Springs, and has leased the large ware house at the new dock for five years with the privilege of ten. O. M. Cole is now at work remodelling it so as to adapt it to the business, and an engine house and sheds will be put up. The manufacture of toothpicks is not as small a business as it would seem at first thought, for it sometimes a large quantity of poplar and birch wood, and a couple weight or ten men and fifteen or twenty boys and girls. Mr. Marshall seems to be an energetic, wide-awake man, and he says he will get the factory running in three or four weeks.

Capt. C. S. Allen, Indian agent had a narrow escape from a serious ducking Monday night, while enroute for Beaver Island from Cross Village, which latter place he left about 6 o'clock in the evening on a small two-masted schooner, loaded with wood. When about four miles from shore the boat sprung a leak, and most of her cargo of cordwood had to be thrown over board. Toward the small hours of the night the boat, in a badly waterlogged condition reached shallow water two miles this side of Cross Village, when they cast anchor and came ashore in the yawl. The captain came to Harbor Springs yesterday to hire one of the ferries to tow her into the harbor. He states that she is dock down, and will go to pieces if not got inside before a blow comes on.

How Bryant Wrote It.

On the 15th of December he went over to the place [Plainfield] to make the necessary inquiries. He says in a letter that he felt as he walked up the hills very forlorn and desolate indeed, not knowing what was to become of him in the big world, which grew bigger as he ascended, and yet darker with the coming on of night. The sun had already set, leaving behind it one of those brilliant seas of chrysolite and opal which often flood the New England skies; and, while he was looking upon the rosy splendor with rapt admiration, a solitary bird made wing along the illuminated horizon. He watched the lone wanderer until it was lost in the distance, asking himself whither it had come and to what far home it was flying. When he went to the house where he was to stop for the night his mind was still full of what he had seen and felt, and he wrote those lines, as he, erelabilde as our languages, "The Wate r fowl." The solemn tone in which they conclude, and which by some critics has been thought too mournizing.

He was from zone to zone
Guides through the boundless sky thy certain flight,
In the lonely way that I must tread alone,
Will lead my steps aright.

was so much a part of the scene as the flight of the bird itself, which spoke not alone to his eye, but to his soul. To have omitted that grand expression of faith and hope in a divine guidance would have been to violate the truth of the entire vision.—*From Godwin's "Life."*

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

FRESH AND CURED

Meat!

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

PIMPLES.

I will mail free the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and LIVER SPOTS, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also directions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, REV. YANDELL & Co., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 191 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. Thirteenth judicial circuit, in chancery. Hiram R. Chipman, complainant vs. Sarah C. Blaine and Margaret Green, defendants. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Antrim, at the city of Bellaire, on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1880, at Chancery. In pursuance of an order of said court, made on the application of Sarah C. Blaine is not a resident of this state, but resides in the state of Georgia, on motion of Cruickshank & Grier complainant's solicitors, It is ordered that the said defendant Sarah C. Blaine cause her appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that the cause be passed to the cause his said bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-appearing defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal a newspaper printed published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

OSCAR E. WISNER,
Circuit court commissioner.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER,
Complainant's solicitors.
Address, Bellaire, Mich.

GEO. MCCREIGHT,
Deputy Register.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him when ever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

Lumber!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades.

WAGON TONGUES,

Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

Always full weight.

Absolutely pure in quality.

Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

FURNITURE

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

Cooper & Hutchins,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

NEW GOODS

New Goods.

E. M. CLARK

just received

$ 1,600 $

worth of

DRY GOODS

and has now goods of all kinds

He has some

Splendid Bargains

To offer, and invites all to call and see for themselves.

E. M. CLARK.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Gazelle Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix..... 8:30 a. m.....2:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan..... 8:50 a. m.....4:00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan..... 9:00 a. m.....4:20 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix..... 11:00 a. m.....6:30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix..... 8:30 a. m.....2:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City..... 9:30 a. m.....3:00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City..... 9:30 a. m.....4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix..... 11:30 a. m.....6:30 p. m.

For East Jordan, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Str. S. W. Wright—Capt. A. H. Bennett, Master.

Leave East Jordan..... 7:30 a. m.
Charlevoix..... 9:00
Petoskey..... 11:00
Arrive Harbor Springs..... 11:30
Leave Harbor Springs..... 1:30 p. m.
Petoskey..... 2:00
Charlevoix..... 4:30
Arrive East Jordan..... 6:30

Affairs About Home.

Personal Gossip.

J. Milo Eaton returned from his western trip last Saturday.

W. H. Auld will please accept our thanks for late Canadian papers.

Junius S. Dixon, of sophomore class, state agricultural college, is home on vacation.

J. A. Cameron has lots of fun with the boys when they try to ride his mustangs.

Rev. G. Daniels will preach his last sermon before conference one week from next Sunday.

Wm. E. McLennan expects to return to Evanston on Friday, to resume his studies at the college.

Rozelle Rose, of the Petoskey Democrat, and E. J. Smith, of Adrian, state oil inspector, visited Charlevoix on Tuesday.

J. E. Wood went to Sheboygan Falls, Wis., on the schooner Lottie Mason, on Tuesday, to visit his old home which he has not seen in thirteen years.

Mrs. Hattie Strang, with our children, arrived on the 4th, and are now comfortably settled in the rooms in rear of the JOURNAL printing office, where we hope to meet new friends, and as many old friends as find their way to Charlevoix.

E. S. Bartholomew, a horticulturist of Westfield, N. Y., is stopping in Charlevoix a short time. He is looking up the fruit interests of this locality with the intention of establishing, if possible, a fruit, vegetable, and fish canning house in Charlevoix. He expresses himself as well pleased with our location and surroundings.

News Brevities.

The Fountain City house has a new cook.

Indian camp-meeting at Northport next week.

The Bellaire Breeze copies our railroad article in full.

The work of strengthening the south revetment is progressing.

Richard Knight, of Banks, put up a wagon loads of hay this season.

Wm. Flannigan, of Banks, loaded a vessel with posts and ties last week.

Messrs. Greening & Geiken report their fishing business a little slack just now.

A new scil craft of forty to fifty feet keel is in process of erection on the north south of the channel.

Stockman & Iddings have 180 new stoves in their warehouse, and the man who cannot be suited is indeed hard to please.

The Charlevoix fire company meet at the engine house every Thursday night for practice and drill. All hands are expected to come out.

O. F. Wisner sold the Orrin Campbell estate in Evelene township on Monday for $1,300, to Orson Campbell, of Beaver Island.

On Monday afternoon James Lynn, the planing mill, received a bad cut on the wrist from one of the small saws. A larger saw would have taken the hand off entirely.

Upright, Emrey & Co. have extended their dock northward to Mason street, and intend to build a plank driveway and sidewalk from Bridge street to the warehouse as soon as necessary help can be obtained. This is an improvement which will be appreciated by their numerous patrons.

Four hundred and eighty-three and one-half bushels of huckleberries, were shipped from Kalkaska in five days last week. What a tired lot of bodies that represents.

An attorney from Detroit, well acquainted with the various offices, says that Cruickshank & Grier's rooms in the new Butters' block, are as fine in finish and convenient in arrangement for business as any in the state.

The fishing business is not booming just now, although some pretty big stories are told by amateurs and pleasure seekers. As a business, fishermen say it don't pay wear and tear of outfit this month, though they expect to see it pick up about September 1st.

Mr. Orson Campbell has for sale a farm of 200 acres on Beaver Island which is cheap at $2,000, and anywhere on the mainland would be worth $5,000. It will raise as good wheat and corn as any land in northern Michigan, and he says he has raised 300 bushels of potatoes to the acre.

Last Saturday a diver was at work removing portions of the wrecked Parsons. Her hull has split into three pieces, and lies across the channel in the sand, with ten feet of water above her. The Trueshell cut a channel nearly eleven feet deep around the south end of the wreck while trying to get in on the 5th.

The Lawrence did not stop here on her last trip down, and went off on an excursion before she came back, delaying our ready-print three days, and adding greatly to the work of publication day. This is another of the difficulties which cannot be provided for or guarded against until we print our whole paper at home, or build a railroad.

Last Sunday morning, while adjusting a rope around the timber-head of a scow, the action of the waves caused a sudden tightening of the line and crushed the thumb of the right hand of Mr. W. L. French. It was afterwards amputated, and is perhaps doing as well as could be expected, but is still very painful. He will now find it necessary to practice writing left-handed.

Messrs. Washburn & Ackert have purchased of Mr. Allen his interest in the machine shop, and will continue the business. As soon as they get brick to finish their foundry, they will push the work on that, and within a short time be ready to commence casting. They will have a skilled workman to look after the details of business, and thus be able to guarantee satisfaction.

Mrs. Lucy Simpson, a colored temperance evangelist, from Detroit, will address our citizens at the opera house next Sunday evening at 7:30. The press speak highly of her as a speaker. She gave the principal address at Bay View on the temperance subject, and also another at Petoskey last Sunday. Of her address in Whitney's opera house, Detroit, the Evening News spake in praise. During this week she is working in the small towns in this county.

The Daily Reporter has completed its first month, and has not, it says, been a success financially. It is doing a good work in advertising the facilities and resources of this region for pleasure as well as business, and we have no doubt hundreds of people will hear and know of us from single copies of that paper sent to them by friends, who will come and see for themselves another year; and without that paper they might have gone on for years and never heard of us. For this reason, if no other, the paper should receive good support.

The ladies of the first Congregational society will hold a bazaar in Bartholomew's opera house Tuesday and Wednesday of the coming week, Aug. 21 and 22, at which time they will offer for sale a large number of useful and ornamental articles of their own making. Refreshments will be served in the afternoon and evening each day. The proceeds will go towards the building of the new house of worship of the society. The ladies have been some months in making their preparations for the bazaar, and we bespeak for them a liberal patronage from the friends of the enterprise which it is to aid.

Last week we stated that it had been reported that Mr. Taylor was to retire from the Bridge Street house Oct. 1st, and that N. B. Willis was negotiating for possession. The last portion of the statement we learned from Mr. Willis himself. Mr. Taylor states that Mr. Willis had not mentioned the matter to him at all, and also informs us that he does not intend to retire, but will continue to make the house first-class in all respects, and headquarters for commercial travelers and the traveling public generally as in the past.

Resorters and others having the management of local lecture courses should remember F. W. Hathaway, of the Redpath lyceum bureau, now making his headquarters at the Fountain City house. This bureau has the management of a large number of lecturers, readers, and entertainers, and can supply talent for any course in any part of the country. Among the names of lecturers are Burdette, Collyer, Cook, Gough, Livermore, Swing, Talmage, and Thomas, all of national reputation, besides many others. Although Mr. Hathaway is here for rest from business, he will give any information desired as to dates, terms, etc.

Upright, Emrey & Co. inform us that they have this week ordered a stock of hats, caps, and gents' furs for winter wear which is expected to exceed in quantity and quality anything in the same line ever brought to Charlevoix. They make a specialty of these goods, and can give bottom prices. To make room for this new stock, and to avoid carrying old goods over to next season, they offer their summer hats at cost, or below if necessary, to dispose of them. In collars they have the latest styles. One in particular the "Anchor B & B." is the neatest of the lot. It is double and reversible.

A stand up and turn-down combined, and is sure to be the favorite. In ties they can suit the most fastidious. They keep a line of gents' furnishing goods in styles and quality to please. Ladies will find there a fine assortment of kid gloves.

New Enterprise.

Mr. E. S. Bartholomew, of Westfield, N. Y., a life-long horticulturist, has been looking about this vicinity for some time, his object being twofold. For a number of years he has been in a position to see and know what the fruit of the Grand Traverse region is in market and at pomological exhibits. To gratify a desire to see the country which could produce such magnificent fruit was one object of his coming. Another, and perhaps of more vital interest to ourselves, was the possibility of establishing a fruit, vegetable, and fish canning house at some available point within this fruit region.

Mr. B. says it is a fact well known to horticulturists that fruit grown in this climate is more highly colored, and richer in flavor and all that goes to make a perfect fruit, than that grown in a higher temperature or a dryer atmosphere, and consequently brings a better price in market. Knowing this, and also that fruit can be raised here in paying quantities, he is satisfied that with some local demand to give an impetus to fruit-growing, the highest state of culture can very soon be developed right here in our midst.

But he does not confine his researches and observations to fruit. He finds that sugar corn, peas, beans, tomatoes, pumpkins, etc., can be grown here in as large quantities, and richer in all the elements of perfection, than in any other locality of which he has knowledge, and that they can be prepared for market in a manner to retain all their richness.

It is his desire to organize a company to engage in the business of buying and canning for market the various products of this vicinity, and not only build up a profitable business, but develop the actual resources of the soil. As a business investment, he says these factories pay a handsome profit wherever established. As promoters of industry and thorough cultivation of the soil, there is perhaps nothing to equal them. Sugar corn will grow thrifty and yield well, and being picked while the stalk is in prime condition for fodder, makes two items of income. Pumpkins may be planted with the corn, and alone yield a handsome profit for the labor expended, without detriment to the corn, making a third item of income for one season. Tomatoes, peas, and beans also yield handsome profits to the cultivator.

All kinds of berries and fruit, and all the vegetables named, may be canned in a manner to retain their superior qualities. As they grow, so they will be in market when placed side by side with the products of other communities. If we produce a better article, the consumer will soon find it out and the demand will greatly exceed the supply.

The canning of fish may also be added, thereby increasing the business of such a house.

It is estimated that a business of two hundred and fifty thousand cans per season may be easily worked up here, which would give employment to a large number of women and boys about five months every summer, and to a number of men dur ng the winter season making cans.

In considering this subject, there are two features to keep in mind. First, the advantage to Charlevoix county, by its influence in developing the resources of the soil, and making a market at home where the farmer can take his produce and know that it will surely bring a good price in cash; and second, the advantages to Charlevoix village by having such a house established within our corporate limits, both in the matter of bringing business and population and giving name and fame to our village as well as our products. Any further or other information on this subject may be learned of Mr. L. D. Bartholomew.

Institute Notes and Jottings.

Reported for the Journal.

The institute closed Friday evening, and the following items furnished by our reporter we publish to make the record complete as began last week.

Program for Thursday: Geography, advanced reading, elementary sounds, and civil government, by Prof. J. B. Crombie; school law, vocal music, and arithmetic, by Prof. J. W. Ewing.

Prof. Olney and Mrs. Williams were among the visitors at the institute Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Huntington, of the Toledo, O., schools, visited the institute Thursday afternoon.

Program for Friday: Explanation of the U. S. survey system, and effects of alcohol and narcotic stimulants upon the human system, by Prof. J. E. Crombie; a course in self-improvement, and arithmetic, by Prof. J. W. Ewing.

All of the teachers were very much interested and very strongly impressed by Prof. Crombie's experiment with the egg for showing the effects of alcoholic drinks upon the human system and the brain.

Friday found 59 teachers enrolled.

Quite a number of visitors were present and listened to Prof. Crombie upon the subject of alcoholic stimulants.

Program Friday afternoon: Course of poor schools, and spelling, by Prof J. B. Crombie; grading of district schools, by Prof. J. W. Ewing; opening of question box, and answers.

Prof. Orcutt, of Ishpeming, was present at the institute Friday afternoon, and addressed the teachers in a few pleasant remarks.

At the close of the institute the teachers tendered Profs. Ewing and Crombie a vote of thanks for the efficient and satisfactory manner in which they conducted the institute.

Episcopal Service.

Rev. E. A. Babcock, of Grand Rapids, will hold morning service, with holy communion, at the M. E. church, on Sunday, Sept. 24, at 10:30 o'clock; evening service at 7:30 o'clock.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Aug. 13, 1880, as reported by the register of deeds:

E. C. Ames to Joel Lieberman, e ½ of e ¼ sec. 25-31-5, $800.

John B. Moody and wife to William H. Watkins, w ½ of se ¼ 25-31-5, $300.

John S. Ackert to John S. Ackert, lot 10, blk 2, Mason's subd., village of Charlevoix, $200.

James Bell and wife to William J. Lewis, ½ of the south part of lot 22, Boyne, $60.

Leon Chisholm-Sousa to Mary Ann Chisholm-Sousa, lot 1, blk 1, Boyne, $200.

Richard A. Smith and wife to Martin J. Farmer, 20 feet of the s w cor blk 3, Charlevoix, $75.

Burton G. Hyde and wife to Nancy M. Peaslee, n ½ of n w ¼ 32-32-6, $2,000.

John L. Allen and wife to Washburn & Ackert, lots 4 and 9, blk 18, Newman's subd., Charlevoix, $800.

C. H. Wentzel and wife to Thomas Quinlan, ½ of the s part of w ¼ 23-33-5, $250.

Business Notices.

If you want a good stove or range, buy the Garland, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Buy clothing of Upright, Emrey & Co. They will surely save you ten per cent.

For a complete line of well selected clothing go to E. M. Clark's.

L. D. Bartholomew will sell wagons, carriages, and farming implements at reduced prices, for the next thirty days.

Upright, Emrey & Co. warrant all the boots and shoes they sell to be as represented.

The JOURNAL will be on sale at the news counter of O. B. Wood & Co Price five cents.

A nice assortment of bird cages, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Hats and caps till you can't rest, at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

Business men in want of stationery will please call at the JOURNAL office. If we don't have on hand what you want, we can get it for you on short notice.

For ladies fine hosiery, embroidery, laces, notions, etc., go to E. M. Clark's.

Try our Star flour; it's tip-top.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

A good team of horses for sale cheap. Good for the road, or for heavy work. Inquire of

JOHN MCCABE.

New invoice of hardware just received at L. D. Bartholomew's.

E. M. Clark is closing out goods at wholesale prices to make room for new goods.

Envelopes furnished and printed on short notice at the JOURNAL office.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware,

IRON AND NAILS.

The Celebrated Jewel Stoves

Manufactured by the

Detroit Stove Works.

AGENTS FOR

SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.'S STOVES,

White Lead, Paints, and Oils.

FOR SALE

or Rent.

My lumber shop can be purchased cheap, or leased for a term of years by the right party. It can be taken furnished or unfurnished. Everything convenient, and all the tools and appliances necessary to a first-class

Meat Market.

Poor health the reason for wanting to get out of the business.

A. J. MCLEOD.

A DREAM AND THE REALITY.

BY STANLEY HUNTLEY.

"And have you never left the power,"
The mocking sprite Dreamer said,
"To clasp to all true me-sweet hour,
And I have a hope we thought were dead?
Have you had it and it me only,
A kind thought in with each strain,
That once was brought to it harmony,
And to-comes like a called pain?

"The fair one's soft lash swept her cheek,
Scorned, but offered it to speak

"And so with me since first we met,
The Dreamer answered in her ear,
"The breath of faded mignonette
Came back to me from long ago.
I may be from some boyish dream,
That in the hilly hazy hinterland
Too soften had like a moan ray gleam,
When your fair hands the chords unbind!"

A hot tear burned the fair one's cheek,
Side sobbed, but never sought to speak.

"Come tell me, by what simple art,"
The Dreamer whispered in her ear,
"You stir the music in my heart,
And bring the old joy near to me?
What witchery do you possess
That brings a presence close to me,
And by a line me to love and bless
A dream I feel, but cannot see?

The fair one never deigned to speak,
While her husband thumped the Drummer's back.

—*Drake's Travelers Magazine.*

THAT HANDKERCHIEF.

BY SHELLBARK HICKORY.

Not long since, while traveling in a Western State, I happened to find myself in the beautiful little town of Humbler, with a few leisure hours on hand.

As the day was fine, I strolled out to see what was to be seen. As I was leisurely advancing down one of the shady streets, whom should I meet but my old friend and classmate, Jake Raymond.

"Well, well, well, old boy, how goes it?" he exclaimed, as he shook hands with me.

"You?" I answered. "Of all men on the footstool! What in creation are you up to, away off here?"

"Here is where I hold forth, and you must go down home with me."

I went, and at dinner was introduced to Mrs. Raymond. She was not what would be called a handsome woman, but there was a wholesome look in her face, and her big brown eyes and white teeth, added to the bright color of her cheeks and the satiny smoothness of her dark hair, fairly entitled her, in the opinion of some, to a certain degree of beauty.

Jake was not wealthy, but he had a comfortable home, and the neatness of the house and yard, together with the trimness of his wife's attire, added not a little to his enjoyment of this world's goods.

Mrs. R. welcomed me cordially to their home, and I enjoyed more than I expected to, the well-cooked meal, prepared by her own skill, and their general society.

The sprightly conversation of my friend's helpmeet, and her infectious smile, completely won my regard; and I smothered a little sigh as I reflected on my own condition—that of a bachelor.

"Where did you get her, Jake?" asked, as we lit our cigars and walked down town.

He smiled in a dreamy kind of way, as he thumped the ashes from the end of his cigar.

"It is a long story," he said. "I will tell it to you when we get to the office."

I was much pleased, for, beside being interested in the woman, I used to like very much to listen to Jake's stories.

Arriving at the office, we made ourselves comfortable, after which Jake began:

When I was a jour in the office of Sheets & Clipper, in the town of Covel, in a State farther east than this, I belonged to an orchestra and to a brass band. I immured the festive guitar in the former, and thereby hangs a tale. You shall see how my membership in the latter also served its turn. So much for myself.

I had a friend, John Simons, who was also a musician, and it was he who guided my unaccustomed hand to finger the guitar.

I enjoyed his society more than that of any of my other friends, but he was a restless fellow, that was not satisfied for long; so he packed his kit 'grip' and left, much to my regret. A few months passed, when he'd John turned up again. He had not been doing anything; only wandering to suit his own gypsy taste, and had even sold the guitar that he so loved to get money to come back on. This being the case, he went a short distance into the country and went to work for a farmer—for he was good as a knecht, and would not stay around town in his shabby clothes. His plan was to stay in the country until he got himself a little 'stuff' in regard to his wardrobe and his finances, and then go back to town and take his old situation, which was agreed to him if he chose to accept it.

Now it happened that the farmer for whom he worked had a younger sister lately married, and he took a violent fancy to John. The young lady met was very proud of his wife and baby, and was not at all averse to company. John was a shy fellow in the presence of ladies, and was slow to accept the frequent and pressing invitations which Mr. Newman (for that was his name) would bestow upon him. But he came to the house, nevertheless, and in his company I, he learned their Mrs. Newman's relations from a neighboring State somewhat, with a certain inquisitiveness as to the reason of my taking the sole leaders to see who the handkerchief was there doing; and all the time I was there, although I never once saw her face, I felt unaccountably drawn.

What she looked like, for I'm sure he did not once look at her face, except to snatch a hasty glance when he was sure she would not see him. He observed narrowly, however, a neatly-sized foot which peeped from beneath her dress; and you are aware, probably from experience, that a pretty foot is almost as essential to a lady's appearance as a pretty face. But better than her soul-fy he found that of her guitar. With that instrument in his arms he seemed to feel quite at ease, and played accompaniments to his own singing the whole evening.

His case was a unusual treat to the family to which they were not accustomed, for Miss Warner's performance on any musical instrument was very amateurish, to say the least. That being the case, he was warmly invited to repeat his visit.

This he did several times; but, just as he was established on a footing of tolerable intimacy, Miss Warner left her aunt and went to Covel on a visit to some other friends. While there she joined some sort of a class that was organized for the purpose of studying certain branches of learning, and soon three of her cousins joined the same class and stopped at the same house she did. They dressed considerably alike, and appeared to be about of the same age; and, as they attended the meetings of their class in the forenoon and afternoon, they nearly always passed our office window four times a day; for our office was on the direct route between the residence of Mrs. Winans, the stopping-place of the girls, and the school-house. There were others passing, but you may imagine that a group of four lively young girls, all of them tolerably good-looking, was not long in attracting the attention of the bachelor portion of our establishment, nor were we long in finding out that this was the "Winans crowd;" as there were called all summer. Then it was that I had no need to go to the guitar to find out that which was embodied in his report. Very deliberately he proceeded to give me a manuscript.

"Friends and fellow-citizens: You will readily conceive that upon this mo-ment and never-to-be-o-

"Stop!" we shouted as one man.

"Plain facts and no foolishness, or it will be the worse for you, my man."

He knew well that we would give him a worse trick than that, so he "came down" at once.

"Well, then, the little brunette is Mollie Bell. The blonde is Gussie Ray. The one with the gray eyes and chestnut curls is Stub, otherwise, Sallie, or Sarah Thompson, and the remaining one is, as you must know by this time, Miss May Warner. They are all cousins, and related, in some mysterious way, to Mrs. Winans. Further than this I am unable to say."

"Well done, my dear sir," I responded, for I had a smacking notion all along as to "which was switch," as the saddler boy says, and it had turned out as I had hinted.

Then commenced the merciless raillery of the lovers. A thousand questions as to the reason of my taking the sole leaders to see who the handkerchief was there doing; and all the time I was there, although I never once saw her face, I felt unaccountably drawn.

What was my chagrin to find that she never had heard of me on the night of the guitar serenade; but, having heard my friend John sing the same songs, and knowing him to be a guitarist, she concluded the difference in the voices could be explained by a cold, and that it must be he. Thus was my little romance dashed to the ground, and the fair structure of my "Castle in Spain," had melted into thin air. I begged to be allowed to keep the handkerchief, though, for I was really interested in the girl by this time. She would not not do it, but her womanly heart was touched by my evident disgust with myself, and she gave me her hand saying she was sorry. There was no gleam of amusement in the brown eyes that looked into mine with an honest straightforwardness which was very captivating just at that moment. If there had been, I should have rejected with scorn any overtures of friendship that she might make. As it was, it soothed my wounded vanity to see that "splendid creature," as I mentally called her, glossing over my misadventure, and I resigned her company for a drive the next evening. She accepted the invitation with a smile that gave a glimpse of her white teeth, and my heart beat a little faster than usual, as I pressed her hand and said "good night." I was a little absentminded, and I don't think I could, myself, tell what thoughts so occupied my mind. She was not happy—that was everything else was a kind of bagatelle. I didn't question myself as to whether I loved her or not. Indeed, even as tangible as that was in my mind. The next evening I was actually seized by the throat by a hungry. A succession of those lopped sweetness with a narrow seat, and I blessed the maker thereof, for as we sat there her shoulder touched mine, and I could not shake the long leather, on her hat, in the side of my face. I fear I was very near gone, for the time, but I kept my head, and to feel their fervent pressure returned.

Was it love—seldom? I think not.

How many times did Romeo see Juliet before a premium was conceived, which sees stronger than love?

To go on with my story, I asked her to go to campmeeting in my buggy the next Sunday. I shall bless that grand old Methodist institution as long as I live for the privilege I had in my buggy that day, for I believe that it was on that day she first thought of becoming my wife.

When we started to the campgrounds the wind blew warm, balmy and moist from the southwest. It seemed to hesitate when I got to my own home, and I thought, and likely my looks; so she took that way to let me know it. The next evening Jim was ready with his report. We found out afterward that the sky rascal knew all about it from Sallie, who was the accepted lover of one of the girls. But he pretended that he had obtained his information at infinite pains, and had been obliged to go through inhuman or diabolical fiendishness

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

Springvale.

Harvest is in full blast.

Mr. H. E. Chatfield, one of the best teachers in Springvale, has closed his school in district No. 1, for the summer term.

Mr. S. B. Thatcher has enlarged his barn, and is now putting on a more substantial roof.

A number of our citizens have been picking huckleberries near Indian river, and report a jolly good time.

Here is a problem for some "political mathematicians" to solve. Why are the taxes in this township only partly paid for the year 1882? A link missing somewhere.

Newt. Webb, who has been employed in the Occidental hotel, Petoskey, the past spring and summer, is now domiciled in Springvale.

Mr. Frick, of Petoskey, moves on his farm in Springvale this week.

South Arm.

Haying still lingers, but will soon be over.

Fall wheat is ready for harvesting.

Mrs. Nieloy, of Hillsdale county, but formerly a pioneer of this region, has been visiting old friends here.

Rev. P. Blake has gone to campmeeting at Petoskey. Rev. H. C. Seofield occupied his pulpit at Echo, and Thomas Tyndall at Bennett's, on Sabbath last.

Rev. J. M. Smith and son, of Horton's Bay, came up last week for a short visit to James Bennett's. His mother is also visiting her daughter, Mrs. Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nowlan, of Charlevoix, are visiting Mrs. N.'s parents in Echo.

Misses Papineau and Scofield, teachers, were in attendance at the teachers' institute in Charlevoix last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Vance, of this township, were visiting friends in Jordan and Warner, Antrim county, last week. They report very fine crops, and promising for an abundant harvest.

Mr. Will Lanway is building a new frame house on his premises.

Mr. J. Smith and Lizzie McKay were married at Ironton July 27th. The bride is from Echo, and a little past fourteen years of age.

Mr. D. Wells and wife are joint proprietors of a young daughter.

A couple of drunken men with their families visited Echo recently. In sympathy for their wives we forbear to mention names, but hope it will not occur again.

Mr. Wesley Cole, of Echo, and Miss Julia Dreyer, of Banks, were married at the residence of the bride's aunt, in Central Lake, last week. A party of friends from Echo were present. We wish the happy couple prosperity and success.

Sabbath desecration is altogether too common, both in the village and the country.

The new state road is in an almost impassible condition on account of mud.

A correspondent of the Bellaire Breeze regales the readers with delightful tid bits concerning wearing apparel. How very interesting, especially to the ladies; for the clear creatures only desire to know what others have, then "husband dear" must get something nicer. The male population will do well to keep the Breeze in their possession.

Green peas and apples have arrived; cholera morbus is expected on next train.

F. A. N.

Notes from Exchanges.

EAST JORDAN EXCHANGE.

Two new store buildings have been added to our town, within the past 20 days.

There will be over million feet of lumber shipped from the head of the Arm this week.

The schooners Gauges, of Buffalo, Jessie Phillip, Z. G. Simmons, John Rabor, Potomac and Charlie Marshall, of Chicago, are all loading at this place.

The two story blacksmith shop mentioned in last issue is shouted up and the roof is nearly hinged. That of Coel Ilse caught thirty two trout at is the way buildings are erected in East Jordan.

J. E. Zunk, of Greenville, has purchased a lot on Main street and intends opening here in two or three weeks, a stock of clothing, gents furnishing goods, etc.

DAILY RESORTER.

President Abbott, of the state Agricultural college, Lansing, is at Harbor Point.

Burglars broke into the depot at Boyne Falls Tuesday night, and secured twenty-five dollars.

John Biddle, clerk of Mackinac county, has one-half dozen tea spoons which were made on Mackinac Island in 1825.

Horace Dean the man so seriously injured by falling from a scaffold at Petoskey Monday, died Tuesday at eleven o'clock.

L. M. Uring, of Coldwater, who is stopping at the Arlington, has been down on the Boardman fishing and caught a fine string of grayling.

The new fog horn at Waugoshance was heard Sunday for the first time. It is a much coarser whistle than the one at Skillagalee and blows every forty seconds, giving a long blast.

Among those arriving on the Champlain yesterday were several resorters from southern Illinois, some of whom were very sea-sick. One lady from St. Louis said she would rather walk all the way home than cross the lake again.

Bass fishing at Charlevoix is opening up finely. Quite a number are now caught every day off the piers, and parties stopping at the Fountain City house are within a minute's walk of as fine sport as is to be had around Charlevoix.

Last Thursday was like a fall day, the wind blowing cold and strong, and the bay white with breakers. Although the day was very unpleasant it gave resorters a chance to see nature in one of its moods, and was therefore appreciated for the sake of variety.

The steam barge Truesdell, engaged in carrying iron ore from St. Ignace to Charlevoix, could not enter the Charlevoix harbor on account of the Parsons, and consequently came down to this harbor. In coming to the saw mill dock she struck it head on and jammed a bad hole in the dock.

The state Board of fish commissioners, J. H. Bissell, A. J. Kellogg and J. C. Parker, accompanied by Supt. Chase, were at Petoskey Saturday looking for a location for a state hatchery. After making a careful examination of several sites the commission finally selected one on the little brook just east of the Arlington, and leased a piece of ground of H. O. Rose for a long term of years. Contracts for putting up buildings have been let, and work will begin at once.

John H. Dorner, of Buffalo, who is largely engaged in business at St. James, Beaver Island, was in town Saturday awaiting a boat to return to the island. He states that the fishing has been very poor there this summer, and business is dull in consequence. Mr. Dorner is the gentleman who originated the project for a steamer line from Harbor Springs to Manistique, via St. James, and although it was impossible to arrange the line this season he expects to be able to put a first class boat on the line next spring. Such a line is unquestionably needed to extend a market for Harbor Springs and to furnish an outlet for Beaver Island and the north shore.

GRAND TRAVERSE HERALD.

A visit to Judge Ramsdell's fruit farm shows that his crop this year will average about as usual, taking all varieties together, in spite of the unfavorable season. Plums will be about half a crop, and pears the same, though in the latter named some varieties will give a splendid yield, while others are bearing scarce at all. Apples are falling somewhat, being stung by insects. But peaches are in magnificent condition. If nothing unforseen occurs, the judge will have by far the largest crop he has ever picked. In spite of judicious thinning which is constantly kept up, the branches are so heavily laden that the trees begin to require propping even though the fruit is not nearly half grown. As in all sections of the country, they will be two or three weeks later in maturing than in former years.

Fish Tales.

On the 17th the Bloomington party caught one hundred and six fish: pickerel, bass and trout, at Round lake and Battle creek. Col. W. Crichton caught 25 black bass in the river the 23d; E. B. Miner and F. L. Miller, of Bloomington, Ill., caught 166 speckled trout at Battle creek; G. W. Bateman of the same place, caught a five pounder (black bass) in Elk lake; J. A. Reeves, of Rochester, caught 12 black bass at the short dock. The 14th day of July will be remembered as the day that "Shoo Minnie" caught thirty four bass at the chutes; Col. W. Crichton, of Louisville, Ky., caught 13; A. C. Green and Geo. McAdams, of Cadillac, caught thirty two trout at Yuba; Col. Crichton, of Louisville, twenty-three bass in the river. On the 24th the Bloomington party caught twenty-two fish; Major Dudley of Nashville, Tenn., caught four bass; J. A. Reeves, of Rochester, N. Y., caught fifteen bass after ten; S. Guy Sea and H. Grassie, of Chicago, caught fifteen black bass before breakfast. In the afternoon they caught fifty-eight perch, seventy-six rock bass and three black bass, and in the evening Mr. Sea wound up the day's sport by capturing twelve black bass at the saw mill. On the 19th J. A. Reeves, of Rochester, N. Y., caught seven bass at the short dock; Eddie Barbour, of Louisville, Ky., caught five at the same place, the Bloomington party caught fifteen bass and eighty-two trout at Round lake and Battle creek; "Shoo Minnie" caught eleven bass at mouth of the river; Major R. H. Dudley, of Nashville, Tenn., caught a three pound bass at the mouth of the river. [Lake View House, bill of fare, Elk Rapids.

"Here is a fish (rod and line) story and a true one. Monday last, at Cusp lake, Rev. W. S. Crow and J. W. Milliken were busily engaged among the bass and pickerel, when Mr. Milliken, being engaged with a trolling line carelessly laid his rod down in the boat, and a big bass improved the opportunity offered to secure a fine red, red and line, and grabbing the hook, which hung over, a few feet from the boat, made off with it. Away went rod all. Thus ended the first chapter. Yesterday morning Mr. Crow was fishing near the same spot and, hooking a fine bass, began reeling him in, and there was the identical fish that stole Mr. Milliken's rod two days before, for following the fish came a hundred feet of line and then the rod, and Mr. Crow brought all home and returned the stolen property to the right owner. Thus ended the second chapter. [Herald, Traverse City.

Messrs. J. P. Lancaster and J. O. Hutchins of this place, Geo. Steven of Traverse City, and Will Steven of Glasgow, Scotland, a nephew Mr. Steven, engaged about sixty pounds grayling in Cannon creek Monday. [Elk Lake Comet.

Henry Passage has just returned from a ten days' recreation at Petoskey. He tells, of course, a big fish story, in which he, Mr. C. B. Randall and 30 brook trout in 10 minutes are the principal figures. [Kalmazoo Telegraph.

We have recently noticed several fine strings of fish which have been caught at Crooked lake by our resorter friends. It is evident the fish in that lake are hungry. [Resorter.

A party of Wequetonsingers, consisting of Mr. Beadle, G. E. Smith, Mr. Windsor and their wives, and Miss Armstrong went fishing at Crooked lake and brought back a fine string of pickerel and bass. [Resorter.

Tariff Reform.

Charlotte Leader.

Congressman Carlisle, of Kentucky, has been interviewed in regard to his position on the tariff. He thinks his opponents who charge him with favoring free trade ought to give him credit for having at least sense enough to know that such a thing is not only impracticable, but impossible under the circumstances now existing. Of the practical tariff reform which he favors he says:

Practical tariff reform means a gradual reduction or abolishing of duties without a violent disturbance of the financial interests of the government or the industrial interests of the people. To what extent and upon what articles the reduction shall be made at any given time are questions of detail which cannot be determined upon a full consideration of the subject in all bearings, but I think that every intelligent and just man will agree that it is unwise to maintain duties of 100 per cent and over upon articles of luxury merely for the purpose of enabling certain individuals or classes to carry on an exclusive business at the expense of the community at large. No greater misfortune could befall the democratic party and the country than to have a democratic house organized for the express purpose of upholding and perpetuating those republican abuses of the tariff system. What the real reform could rationally be expected from the republican party as it is now constituted, there are, I am sure, elements in the democratic party sufficiently strong to compel its representatives to adopt some measure of reform, be it ever so small.

It would be as reckless as it would be danger ous to attempt to change the great popular demand for just and equitable legislation upon this subject. We cannot blame the democratic people of the country in pointing to a republican statute around which the great body of their constituents and representatives voted, and telling them that we must endorse it or, which is substantially the same thing, silently acquiesce in it because it is the work of our party. Of course we cannot do best by honest with ourselves and with the people, if we are in favor of revenue reform, but in so with plain terms and do not say we can do no more than this. If we are not in favor of it, let us so declare in our party platforms and not attempt to secure an equivocal position on the subject.

Cutting Down Vacations.

It has heretofore been the custom to allow employes ten or fifteen days additional leave that they might go home to vote. Now all absence from duty on that account will be deducted from the thirty days leave allowed by law. In case an employe has taken his full leave before the time for voting has arrived, he can only go home to vote by losing his pay for the time he may be absent.

The Western Union is not an object of sympathy. It is cunning that the public knows of ten per cent on a capital of $80,000,000, of which $15,000,000 has been declared unlawful and non existent by the courts, and of which it has often been asserted that seven-eights is really fictitious. If that statement be true, then its earnings on its actual capital are eighty per cent. What concern could better afford to pay something even a million if needful to prevent the derangement of the business of the country by a strike of telegraph operators? [Adrian Record.

The absorption of the telegraph service of the country by the government at Washington would be a political danger. It would mean an enormous addition to the long list of those who depend on partisan patronage, and who have a vested interest in supporting the party in power. It would put another obstacle in the way of the free exercise of the will of the people. [New York World.

A Pittsburgh woman who believes that she was miraculously cured in answer to prayer, is now praying for the success of the telegraph operators. The concession of the American Rapid company she regards as answer to prayer. Her success in bringing Jay Gould, Russell Sage and Cyrus W. Field to their knees will be a powerful instance of the prayer test. [Free Press.

Letter and Note Heads

Printed on short notice.

At the Journal Office.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED,

And you can't guess mything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Opera Block

BOARD by the Day or Week.

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

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Office over T. B. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

CHICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich. A. B. 1876 CHANDLER. C. J. GRIER.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

H. L. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office at Unity of State, Real Estate Agent, Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO BATES, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PORTER & KEAY, Attorneys at Law, Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Petoskey, Mich.

W. R. T. WURSTER, Attorney and solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX, Capital $50,000. Transacts a banking business. Deposits received subject to check at presentation. Real estate and collateral notes for money loan, three months, money to loan on first mortgages. Foreign and domestic exchange. BUTTARS & BROWN, Bankers.

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FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Public services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. in Bartholomew's Opera Hall. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 P. M. C. L. YANNEY, Superintendent.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. O. DAVIDS, pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D. Office at his residence.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

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HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agent, Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. Taylor Post No. 118, meets second Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F. Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F. Round Lake Lodge No. 260, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Smith, Emery & Co.'s.

F. & A. M. Temple No. 134, meets Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 322, meets Friday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

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A general banking business transacted. Money loaned on approved security. Deposits received subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made on favorable terms.

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Every convenience for the traveling public. Headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

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Rates reasonable refitted and refurnished.

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Fine Confectionery.

Best in Charlevoix.

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Letter and Note Heads

Printed on short notice,

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PIMPLES.

A friend, Prest the recipe for a simple Vegetable Remedy that will remove PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also a recipe for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or face. Address, inclosing stamp, VANDELL & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

NEW GOODS

New Goods.

E. M. CLARK

just received

$ 1,600 $

worth of

DRY GOODS

and has new goods of all kinds

Arrive Daily.

He has some

Splendid Bargains

To offer, and invites all to call and see for themselves.

E. M. CLARK.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a nice lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in the season, such as peaches, pears, grapes, &c., always on hand. Call and see us. We sell low prices.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees in America.

ONLY SOLD IN PURE PACKAGES.

Always full weight.

Absolutely pure in cup.

Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been restored to health by a simple remedy after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all throat and lung troubles. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he thinks will prove a blessing, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a great blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

DR. G. W. CROUTER

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

Pauper Labor in England What Caused it.

Over the Ocean.

The advocates of protection are pleased to accept of the doctrine of free trade as being of British origin, and as it advocates as being swayed by British influence and controlled by British gold.

They also rather loftily denominate the doctrine of protection as the "American system," their object being to delude the unthinking into the belief that they are the special guardians of American largeness and American honor, while the advocates of free trade are un American in their ideas and proclivities. Unfortunately the facts of history are against them. The doctrine of protection is especially the doctrine of despotism. It has long prevailed, as it prevails to-day, in those countries where the citizens enjoys the least liberty, where his rights are the least respected, and where his labor brings the least reward.

The doctrine of protection was imported from Great Britain entire, and nearly completed its work of ruin there, ere either it was in a fair way to be pronounced dead, or was finally repudiated, by the people as a fatal country.

The arguments used to sustain the doctrine of protection in Great Britain in its sway there, were identical with those used by the advocates of protection to-day in the United States. Those arguments are now the theorists of Europe now are also current in this country.

For nearly two hundred years before the introduction of free trade, the doctrine of protection was the doctrine of Great Britain. It continued to be such for half a century later, and was in full overthrown until 1846. For two hundred and fifty years, a period considerably more than twice the length of time this government has been in existence, the nation had put in force logically and thoroughly, that principle of protection. Every species of manufacturing industry, everything and everybody, had asked for, and obtained protection. It held its ground until it had starved and ruined almost every branch of industry, agriculture, manufactures, and commerce alike. Protection had brought Great Britain in the year 1842 to the last stages of penury and beggary, and it continuance, for a half a period, would have precipitated the country into a bloody revolution.

To show how the so-called "American system," affected the people of Great Britain, and to what result it is tending in the United States, we quote from a correct history of England: "Serious as was the talk of the ministers in every town, the most immediate sympathy was felt for him on account of the fearful state of the people. The distress had now so deepened as to the manufacturing districts as to render it clearly inevitable that many must die, while there seemed no chance of any number of the manufacturing classes coming out of the struggle at last with a vestage of property which could enable the world again. The pressure had long existed; it beyond the madness and advocated, and when the new ministry came into power, there seemed to be no other hope but to abandon it with ruin.

"In Carlisle, the committee reported that a fourth of the population was in a state bordering on starvation—actually cutting to their families as being relieved by extreme efficiency every time."

"In the whole district of Yorkshire the allowance to the unemployed laborer was at the rate of the large existing population consumed only a fourth as much bread and meat proposed by the smaller population in 1824."

"In Stockport, a city then half the number it now is, two thirds of the master spinners had failed before the close of 1842; shuttling looms to the number of 3,000 were shut up, and the complaints of many hundreds more were unable to pay rates at all. Five thousand people were walking the street in comparatively idleness."

"At a meeting in Manchester where humble shopkeepers were the speakers, resolutions were rejected which told more than declamatory. Great celebrities were afraid to meet their principals as no money could be offered. Provision dealers were subject to insults from a wolf a man prowling for food for his children, or from a half frantic woman with her dying baby at her breast; or parties from a gang of a dozen desperate wretches were lurking contributions along the street. The linen draper told how new clothes had become out of the question with the east-ones, and they bought only remnants and patches to mend the old ones. The baker and grocer and more surprised at the number of people who bought a half penny worth of bread. A procession did or used to throw among outside cesspits, but now, respectable customers of twenty years standing bought them so much the more eagerly."

"All these, the panic-stricken appointed to 15,000 for among the poor. Even these proved inadequate, and the pinching and doling nothing rather than to fail per week for single dwellings."

"The millwrights and other trades were offering a premium on emigration to induce their hands to go away."

"At Hucklley, one third of the inhabitants were paupers more than a fifth of the houses were empty. In Dorsetshire, a man and his wife had but 2s 6d per week, and three loaves."

Such was the condition to which the so-called "American system" brought Great Britain. It was a vast engine for the production of pauperism and pauper labor.

The reaction came. Free trade was established in 1846, and the prosperity of British manufacturers dates from that year.

The condition of the manufacturing and laboring classes, has constantly improved, and never in their history have they been so well fed, so well clothed, so well housed, so well paid, or been so independent, as they have grown to be under the doctrine of free trade, established on the ruins of the so-called "American System," more than one third of a century ago.

The Demand for a Change of Administration.

New York Sun.

Tens of thousands of honest republicans who have never sought office and feel forever remote as regards a change in the national administration as the most intense democrat can be.

Could a pure vision of power for good be presented to these

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

WILLIAM HENRY OSTRANDER was hanged at Utica, N. Y., for the murder of his brother-in-law, Lyman Gardner, Dec. 26, 1887. Upon the scaffold he did not want any one to pray for him. Prayer was offered, however, after which Ostrander spoke for three or four minutes in a rambling manner, claiming his innocence, saying that he had had a fair trial, and recommending the people of the county for hanging him. He was frequently profane and obscene. Ending with an oath, he said: "But as for hanging me, you can go to Hell if he is no good to me." Before the execution Ostrander told his spiritual adviser he did not forgive his relatives, and would not ask God to forgive him.

A FIRE at Vineyard Haven, Mass., destroyed property consisting of stores and summer cottages, of the estimated value of $250,000. The large tannery of the Costello Brothers, at Camden, N. J., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000; insurance $50,000. ...Near Bender station, Pa., on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, three men who were walking on the track were killed by an express train.

A REMARKABLY well-executed $5 gold piece, which accurately contained $4.63 worth of gold, was stopped in the Boston sub-treasury a few days ago. It is said to have been so well executed as to place experts at variance and to make it a difficult question to determine whether it was made from a die or by superior casting. Alfred Tetzner, Litchfield Observatory, near Utica, N. Y., announces the discovery of another new asteroid. It has a bright light of the ninth magnitude very small, and appears to move so rapidly that it must be a close neighbor of the earth.

IN a prize-fight near Pittsburgh Albert Cavanaugh, of New York, "knocked out" William Wagner, a Pittsburgh broiler, in the fourth round. In a "mill" at Hunter's Point, L. I., Dempsey and Turnbull fought twenty-three rounds, the former being declared the winner. ...Arthur W. Blaney, late cashier of the American Loan and Trust Company, of Boston, has been sent to the penitentiary for seven years for embezzling $41,981. ...The National Convention of the anti-secret parts of the United Presbyterian Church was held at Allegheny City, Pa., 240 ministers and elders being in attendance.

AT a meeting at Boston of the creditors of the bankrupt firm of Stacy & Braun, assignee presented statement showing the assets to be $2,926,949, and direct and contingent liabilities amounting to $2,284,109. ...Capt. Eberle, after being warned by the Canadian authorities, broke an import ban on the whelps of the Niagara fox and abandoned his plan of importing his fox.

THE WEST.

THE wife of United States Senator W. B. Allison, while suffering from an insane attack, drowned herself in the Mississippi at Dubuque, Iowa. Mrs. Allison left home in the afternoon, telling her servant that she was going to one of the near neighbors. Later in the afternoon, taking her parasol on her arm, she went to the river side, directly toward the country, where she was last recognized by the ferryman on duty that day. It is ascertained that she was insane. In the attempt to put out the fire during the afternoon, where she was seen to be very busy, she was slightly burned about the face. On returning by the house in the evening, where she was supposed to be, the nurse, Miss Frost, and a search was at once instituted, but no trace of her could be found. Mrs. Allison was highly esteemed, and among the city and state officials she has a host of friends. The body was found by the river bank, about two or three miles below the city. ...Near Vineland, N. J., Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, a widow, was killed by a Western New York express, and Mrs. Hall's daughter, who was riding in the same carriage, escaped with slight injuries. Mrs. Hall's husband was killed by the same train a few years ago.

THE State treasurer and other officials of St. Louis, Mo., were indicted on charge of violating the Sunday law, but the jury decided that the latter provision was unconstitutional, owing to an error, and that, even had the error not been committed, the law was unjust in its discrimination. The Board of Trade of Chicago, by a vote of 1,000 to 1, decided to continue the call system of dealing in grain and provisions. The Chicago Herald's report of the proceedings of the Illinois Democratic State Convention, held at Springfield, was the first to announce the nomination of Governor Fifer for re-election. The Republican State Convention, held at Springfield, Ill., nominated Governor Oglesby for re-election by acclamation. The platform declares for the protection of American industries, and for the restriction of immigration, favors the Australian ballot system, and declares for the free coinage of silver.

THE Kimball House, at Atlanta, Ga., one of the largest hotels of the South, has been entirely destroyed by fire. There were about 500 guests in the house when the fire broke out. All escaped with the loss of wearing apparel and other personal effects. The building cost $600,000. The total loss is placed at $1,000,000, and the insurance at about $600,000. Gen. Bob Toombs owned a large interest in the hotel, and he is heavy loser, as he was uninsured. ...Near Bender station, Pa., on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, three men who were walking on the track were killed by an express train.

A DESPERATE fight occurred between a white man and a negro, near Ivy Depot, Va., in which the white man was killed. The negro then attacked the dead man's wife, and beat her to death with a rock. A mob overtook the negro and hanged him to a tree near the jail in Lexington.

THE mutilated remains of four white men were found in a railroad camp on the Cincinnati Southern road, near Cumberland Falls, Tenn. The theory is that the men fought a double duel over cards. ...At Edgemore, Mayor Pelkney Whyte, Thomas W. Campbell, Charles E. Slingluff, Samuel Hinkle, Samuel W. Register and Burt F. Smith, comprising the Board of Fire Commissioners, have been indicted for conspiracy in that, it is charged, the letting of materials for the fire department. The affair causes much excitement in the city. ...Four horse-thieves who raided a camp-meeting in Monroe county, Ga., were pursued into Mississippi and lynched.

A MELLON-GROWER at Barnwell, S. C., finding that the business had been so overdone that the crop was superfluous, staked off a place for his grave and poisoned himself.

NEAR Goldsboro, N. C., the porter in a sleeping-car caused an explosion while filling a lighted lamp and was immediately enveloped in flames. A passenger, to prevent the car taking fire, ordered the man into a close compartment, from whence he jumped through a window, and where the train was stopped, was found to be fatally burned and in a dying condition.

WASHINGTON.

ACCORDING to the August returns to the National Department of Agriculture, the average condition of spring wheat is 97, the same as in 1885, but higher than any previous August since 1878. There has been little improvement in the appearance of the corn-fields during the month of July, and the crop it is reckoned 14 a single point in the month since last year's report of development. The average condition of oats is 97 per cent., a fraction of a point less than in July, and 3 points higher than in August, 1887. The condition of barley is 97 per cent., a fraction of a point less than in July, and 2 points higher than in August, 1887. The condition of potatoes is 97 per cent., a fraction of a point less than in July, and 2 points higher than in August, 1887. The condition of tobacco is 97 per cent., a fraction of a point less than in July, and 2 points higher than in August, 1887. The condition of rice is 97 per cent., a fraction of a point less than in July, and 2 points higher than in August, 1887. The condition of sugar-cane is 97 per cent., a fraction of a point less than in July, and 2 points higher than in August, 1887.

POLITICAL.

A WASHINGTON dispatch to the Chicago Inter-Ocean from Senator Spooner, Republican, of Wisconsin, says: "The appearance of Governor Hoard's letter declining the nomination for Congress in the Madison district, and his declaration that Mr. Tubbs is the regular nominee, has had the effect of the most powerful boom, and that nomination will now be made. The Democrats are in a hopeless condition, and have been for some time. The Democratic Congressional Committee has given up the fight, and has withdrawn its candidate, Mr. Bragg, and will not make a nomination. The Democratic State Committee has also

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. A. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The Strike Ended.

The telegraph strike has virtually ended, the strikers generally having returned to work or signified a willingness to do so. In Detroit the Western Union superintendent refused to receive back any of the striking lady telegraphers, and the News says that on this account none of the really first class men have yet asked for employment. In New York the main office was besieged from an early hour Saturday morning by nearly one hundred operators seeking reinstatement. But few women and girls were among the number. Superintendent Hunstone was busily engaged discriminating between applications from first class workmen and those who were considered second and third rate, only the best workmen being taken back, and quite a number of operators were disappointed by being rejected. Those operators who were taken on after the strike commenced will be retained by the company in their present positions. Since the strike was declared ended only twelve women have been received back into the employ of the company. The total number of women who have applied for reinstatement is over forty five, so that thirty-three of that number are left without work. Seventy-five male operators were taken back on Saturday. At Pittsburgh, of sixty five who quit work at the beginning of the strike, all but fifteen were taken back upon promising to renounce the brotherhood. The knights of labor are severely denounced by the strikers for failing to give them the support promised. At Washington, at a quarter past twelve, the striking operators called in a body on manager Clark of the Western Union and stated that as the strike had been declared ended, they were desirous of resuming work. Mr. Clark received them affably, and informed them that all the first class positions were filled but five. At Chicago the operators kept applying for work in small squads up to one o'clock, when a stampede occurred, and from that on till a late hour the hallway leading to the office of superintendent Tuttle was crowded. A number of those applying were refused places for reasons best known to the officials. Precisely, the entire working force of the Baltimore & Ohio were taken back intact. About one hundred operators met in Ulrich hall, when the leaders acknowledged the cause was lost and advised the men to seek work. The Chicago office is now fully manned. At Cleveland a large proportion have applied and find that out of forty-five places they left nearly three weeks ago all have been permanently filled except nine, consequently thirty six of the local strikers must seek situations elsewhere. At Cincinnati Supt. Hill her required the strikers to subscribe to a contract abjuring the brotherhood. But one striker signed and went to work. Nearly all the lady operators who struck will lose their situations as their places have been filled.

Notes and News.

Clawson wheat suffered most from wet weather during the last harvest.

Judge Jeremiah S. Black died at his home in York, Pa., last Sunday morning.

Republicans would like to have Tilden nominated as a candidate for the presidency.

The highest estimated yield per acre of wheat in the state is 30 bushels, in Chippewa county.

The apple harvest is estimated for the state at 41 per cent of an average crop; peaches the same.

The name of S. S. Cox, of New York, has been mentioned for speaker of the next U. S. house of representatives.

The secretary of state reports 13,038,570 bushels of wheat marketed in Michigan during the year ending August 1st.

The following appropriations are recommended for the next year for continuance of improvements of the Michigan harbors named: Charlevoix, $30,000; Frankfort, $20,000; Portage Lake harbor of refuge, $40,000; Manistee, $50,000; Ludington, $40,000; Pentwater, $40,000; White River, $50,000; Muskegon, $100,000; Grand Haven, $150,000; Black Lake $20,000; Saugatuck, $112,000; South Haven, $30,000; St. Joseph, $20,000.

In another paragraph it is intimated that immigration increases the home demand for provisions and makes prices higher. But the farmer pays more than the increase wherever he buys a protected article, so in the end he gains nothing.

It is said that President Arthur, during his recent trip, invariably refused to appear on the platform of the car at stations where large crowds were assembled, some of whom had come many miles to get a glimpse of their chief magistrate. He evidently cares little for the "common people."

Some of the protectionist organs that are so fond of standing up for protection as the safeguard of American labor, are now demanding in behalf of the monopolists that congress shall so legislate as to make striking a crime! What do you think of it, laboring men? [Chicksaygan Democrat.

Up to August 1st Gov. Begole had issued nineteen pardons. Gov. Bagley in 1873 issued twenty three pardons, in the same length of time, and in his first term, entire, he issued sixty seven pardons to convicts. Those who find so much fault with the present governor would do well to look back over the record of those who went before him. [Charlotte Leader.

The telegraph operators are leaving the brotherhood one by one and returning to work at the old rate, and the industrious seem to be that the Western Union will eventually gain at all points. This has been an orderly, well conducted strike, free from violence, and places the operator far above the average employe in intelligence, business quality, and even ten per. They gained, and have retained, the sympathy of the masses by their gentlemanly conduct.

Indications are that in Vermont and Indiana the bloody shirt will be the prominent feature in the political campaign of next year. John C. New, assistant savior of Indiana in 1880, is in favor of "injecting the old rebel yell" into the campaign, and up in Vermont the war of the rebellion still rages in the rural towns. In the Green Mountain state the republican sun never sets, while in the Hoosier state it rises cloudgently when four hundred thousand dollars and a rebel yell are injected into a campaign. —Jackson Patriot.

A prominent Ohio republican said to an Enquirer correspondent Thursday: "National issues must be brought into the campaign. It will help us get money. We have poor men on our ticket from top to bottom. There is no one to put up, and the committee need money. Sherman is not putting up, and Foster thinks he has done his share. Besides, the governor had been going into mining schemes, and is hard up. The presidential election of 1881 will be greatly affected by the result next October in Ohio, and that is what we must bring out prominently. When the national plank to this election is fully developed the manufacturing interests of the country will become aroused, and those in terested in preserving the tariff will help the republicans. Then we will be in better shape.

Straws are very numerous now-a-days showing the tendencies of the republican party toward the monopolies of the country. Almost every act of that party for the past fifteen years has been in this direction, until to day scarcely a man can be found who has the hardihood to prise and dispute it. The position of leading republican papers on the recent telegraphers strike, is only further evidence that the party has sold out to the capitalists of the country, the determination evidently being to carry enough of the intelligence of the people along to endorse everything in the interests of the monopolistic few. In referring to the strike of telegraphers in this country, and the position of leading republican papers regarding this class of laboring men, the Evening News says: The New York Tribune is savage in its denunciations; the Sun, York Courier and Advertiser before the day rates with Gould enjoys his undivided affection, and, as she has presented him with a son and heir, the question is imminent whether the marriage is legal and the juvenile Hottentot will be entitled to a seat in the House of Lords.

out pausing them: the New York Post demands a law which shall forbid telegraph and railroad employees to strike; the Chicago Inter Ocean calls them fools and conspirators; the Chicago Tribune declares that if telegraph and railroad companies are under a legal obligation to serve the public their employes should be under a legal obligation to serve them; the Detroit Post and Tribune shouts in the same key, and though it does not demand in express terms that they be deprived of their liberty, it regards their exercise of liberty as immoral. This is a sort of harmony which can do the republican party no good in the approaching death struggle with its old enemy. Unanimity cannot be the result of chances. There must be universal aristocratic tendencies in a party whose organs all instinctively rush to the side of monopoly in its unanswerable contest with labor. [Charlotte Leader.

A little the saddest wail we have have heard from the protection camp comes from the National Republican. It says that "under the protective tariff system the revenues which are needed to pay off our national debt, and furnish the means for the support of government are paid by foreigners. The free trade policy would saddle this burden upon our own people. If the free trade policy should ever prevail, the tax collector will enter every house in the land and demand the taxes on every article of use, necessity and enjoyment, and failing to collect it, will seize and sell the property of the citizen." The foregoing is simply twaddle of course. But if true, it would be decidedly to our interest to have other countries into taxing our debts. Fortunately for foreigners it is not true. It would be as reasonable that we the power in Charlotte to can cast a scheme whereby we could force Eaton Rapids to pay our city expenses, build our first ward school houses, and put down our artesian wells. It is surprising to find a new-paper representing "honest money" and all that goes with it, instructing our people how they may avoid paying their honest debts. Perhaps Mahone owns a controlling interest of this Washington paper. [Charlotte Leader.

All the republican talk about protecting Americans against the so-called pauper labor of other countries would perhaps be reasonable if it was more uniform in its application, and more uniform in its results. But as it is, it only encourages the pauper labor of other countries, while it discourages the labor of the United States. The great problem of American politics today is to restrict the great and growing patronage of the government, which is an engine of tyranny, corruption and intimidation, to become, as it was once essential, mere reward of merit, to those of honor, and which will not apply equally well to the military service, the insurance business, and banking business of the country. The telegraph or railway service in the hands of the government, the employes would soon become the political servants of the party in power, and the civil servants proper of the general public, and the already dangerous power of the government through the patronage it controls would be greatly augmented. The indications are that it may be necessary for congress to pass some positive laws regulating both the telegraphic and the railway service in order to remedy the hitherto perpetrated by some of these gigantic corporations; but if the government become the owner and employer of the telegraph and railway lines, or of either, would be only worse than the old ones. Grand Rapids Democrat.

A resident of a neighboring city went to Pensley about a week ago in the hope that the badly swelled thumb of their rector would enable him to get his shattered health. He was sent home in a coffin last week. "Yes," said the widow to a condoling friend after the funeral, "poor John has left me, but I shall always be thankful that he died in such a healthy place." [Lansing Journal.

The Gold Supply.

The future supply of gold, even for coinage purposes, says a contemporary, is beginning to be one of more than common interest. Ancient history is resplendent with the prodigal display of gold by the barbaric peoples of the Orient. Arabia, Egypt and Africa, according to this same authority, were prolific in their production of this precious metal. Pliny states that Cyrus returned from his conquest with 34,000 pounds of gold (about $10,000,000). Alexander the Great brought $180,000,000 in gold from Persia. But at the same time, these great fields, so renowned in history, are barren, so far as the production of gold is concerned, and it is evident that Europe can no longer be depended upon to perform any appreciable part in furnishing a supply of gold to meet the demands of the future. Even in this country the statistics of production show a constant and marked decline in gold, although the field is largely extended and mining is more thoroughly prosecuted than before.

A Grey Hottentot.

The English papers are discussing the question, Can a glengrum marry himself? There is a title with an estate at stake, which is sufficient excuse for a prolonged contest. The late Earl of Stamford settled £50,000 a year in strict entail upon the holder of the title. The present Earl of Stamford married Hannah Lloyd, when he went as a missionary to Africa as simple Rev. Harry Grey, to a Hottentot lady. She has given unto his undivided affection, and as she has presented him with a son and heir, the question is imminent how they may avoid paying their honest debts. Perhaps Mahone owns a controlling interest of this Washington paper. [Charlotte Leader.

A Little Massachusetts Catechism.

Q.—"Why is Massachusetts called the Bay State?"

A.—"Because of the bay rum which is made in Medford."

Q.—"What is the capital of the State?"

A.—"It hasn't any; it is all invested in Western railroads, mortgages and mines."

Q.—"What is the form of Government in Massachusetts?"

A.—"A form."

Q.—"Why is Boston called the Hub?"

A.—"Because it is the center of a big ring."

Q.—"Is it a gold ring?"

A.—"It is gold for those who are in it."

Q.—"Who rule the ring?"

A.—"The bosses."

Q.—"Who are the bosses?"

A.—"Exceedingly hungry cattle."

Q.—"Are the people of Massachusetts enlightened?"

A.—"They are getting to be pretty fast."

Q.—"Who are the principal men in Massachusetts?"

A.—"They are mostly men without principle."

Q.—"Is the Mayor the chief ruler?"

A.—"You had better ask him."

Q.—"What is the duty of Aldermen?"

A.—"To get re-elected."

Q.—"What can you say of the Common Councilmen?"

A.—"They are very common councilmen, but remarkably uncommon esses."

Q.—"What are the chief productions of Massachusetts?"

A.—"Veto messages, slaughouse investigations and the Hoosac tunnel."—*Boston Transcript.*

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—Thirteenth Judicial Circuit. In chancery. Hiram R. Clarence, complainant vs. Sarah C. Blaine and Margaret Spence, defendants. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1881. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant Sarah C. Blaine is not a resident of this state, but resides in the state of Georgia, on motion of Cutcheon & Gerber solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant Sarah C. Blaine cause her appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and in case of her appearance be ordered on said complainant's solicitors within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein once in each week, for six successive weeks, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

OSCAR F. WISNER,
Circuit court commissioner.

CRUICKSHANK & GERBER,
Complainant's Solicitors.
A true copy, attest. OSCAR F. WRIGHT,
Deputy Register.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

FURNITURE

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING

THE JOURNAL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Gazelle—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	8:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8:30 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9:00 a. m.	1:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:00 a. m.	3:30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. A. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City	8:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:30 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

Affairs About Home.

Personal Gossip.

Chas. R. Bellinger is building a new house on Mason street.

Mr. Harshit's new house on Mason street is about finished.

G. W. Childs and wife of Boyne were at the Fountain City this week.

O. Hosford of Olivet college spent a day or two this week in Charlevoix.

Mr. E. S. Bartholomew returned to his home in Westfield, N. Y., yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bump, of Pensley, visited the editor's family on Monday.

F. W. Hathaway, of the Redpath bureau lecture bureau, will return home on the Champlain.

H. C. Perkins, of Detroit, is canvassing Charlevoix in the interests of life insurance.

Mr. and Mrs. Sundberg, of Chicago, are at Frank Shanbut's. Mr. Sundberg is an employe of the Union National bank of Chicago.

Mr. W. B. Weston and wife, of the Grand Rapids Leader, are at the Fountain City house this week. Mr. Weston favored the JOURNAL with a call this morning.

Mrs Ed M. McLester, of Plainfield, Ill., is stopping at Mr. Ainslie's for a short time. This is her first visit to Charlevoix, and like everybody else, she thinks we have a very pleasant village.

Miss Ella Reynolds, daughter of Lewis Reynolds of the bank, died at their former home in Gratiot county, on the 13th. She has been sick for more than a year, the last five months failing rapidly.

Rev. G. Daniels preaches his last sermon before conference next Sunday evening. The text for the morning service will be "the old, old story," or the blessed atonement, for the evening service, "our mission."

A. B. Turner, editor of the Grand Rapids Eagle, after quite a trip in the upper peninsula, has returned to the Bridge Street house, Charlevoix, and says that the Jordan is the best resort around after all.—[Resorter.

Mr. A. R. Struthers, living about four miles east of Charlevoix, is getting out of the woods; at least we thought so the other day when we saw him taking home that fine new Pequegan, purchased of Friedrich Bros., Grand Rapids, through their agent, F. T. Leut.

Last Sunday afternoon, Aug. 19, a complimentary dinner was given to Miss Carrie Hilton, daughter of O. D. Hilton, of Norwood township, in honor of her twenty-first birthday. About twenty guests were present, and the occasion was one of pleasure, and long to be remembered by all the participants. Miss Hilton is at home on a vacation from school at Pontiac, where she has been in attendance three years. She will return next week Friday.

News Brevities.

Council meeting Thursday evening. Business of importance.

Members of the fire company should remember to come out every Thursday evening for drill.

The ladies band will give an excursion Saturday evening to Harbor Springs, returning Sunday.

The Oconto went up to East Jordan last Saturday. We shall probably learn her errand when we see the enterprise.

The Statesman announces an increase of 102 subscribers since last February. We are pleased to note our neighbor's prosperity.

The firm of Cooper & Hutchins has been dissolved. Mr. Henry C. Cooper will continue the furniture business at the old stand.

Dr. Crontor has just received thirty-five thousand envelopes, all sizes and shades, on which he can duplicate Chicago and Grand Rapids prices.

Monday morning, R. Gridley, of Eaton county, caught a speckled trout weighing 1¼ pounds and measuring 16 inches in length. It was caught in Boyne river.—[Statesman.

The Clifton and Cushman houses, of Petoskey, were entered by burglars last Monday night. At the latter place a gold watch and pair of shoes were taken. He was captured.

Last Sunday evening a party of six in a small skiff had a narrow escape from being crushed while trying to dodge between the Lawrence and the bridge as she was hulking at Fox's dock.

The average yield per acre of wheat in Charlevoix county, as estimated in the office of the secretary of state from reports of correspondents, is 17.27 bushels; oats, 35 bushels; barley, 27 bushels.

Mr. H. L. Page, the new hardware merchant, successor to Hodge & Nicholls, of East Jordan, exhibits his faith in printers' ink by taking a full-page advertisement in the last issue of the Enterprise.

Miss Dewey, of Kalamazoo, came here for with consumption, and the climate was too strong for her. She was taken home in a casket, leaving here on the Lawrence, via Petoskey, Sunday evening.

Our citizens should not forget the matter of promoting new enterprises. In this connection it is to be hoped that the fruit canning business will not be overlooked. Those interested can learn of Mr. L. D. Bartholomew what is necessary to success.

E. S. Johnson has growing on his lot in this village a sun flower, the stalk of which measures nine feet long and 8¾ inches in circumference; it has 45 flower buds, and one of the leaves measures 17½ inches across. How is that for a sun flower? [Statesman.

We took a walk in the south part of town last Saturday, and found that Nicholls & Morgan were making extensive improvements in that part of town. They are having cleared 50 lots extending back upon the terrace. They are also draining their lots in that vicinity, and otherwise beautifying their plat.—[Statesman.

Last Friday morning E. A. Easton, whose farm is about 10 miles from town, brought us the finest specimen of oats we have seen this year. It measures six feet and four inches in length. Hugh Miller also brought us a nice specimen raised on the farm of Mr. Cash. Eveline township, measuring 5 feet 7½ inches.—[Statesman.

The lecture of Mrs. Simpson at the opera house Sunday evening was well patronized, and quite satisfactory in originality and force. Coming as they do from a person in her position, her remarks will have more weight, if not greater influence with those who need the support than the same arguments from a lecturer of national reputation.

Nearly a hundred and fifty Charlevoix people came down on the excursion Saturday evening, and a great many more went down to Charlevoix from Harbor Springs and Petoskey, making it the largest excursion of the season. The playing of the Charlevoix ladies band was the occasion of much favorable comment.—[Resorter.

We see it stated that the Chicago & West Michigan railway company will soon extend their road to Baldwin on the Flint & Pere Marquette road; from thence to Traverse City, Elk Rapids, Charlevoix, and Petoskey. If this is not the program it ought to be. It will be, too, if the G. R. & I. R. R. does not hurry up and take the cake.—[Elk Rapids Progress.

N. B. Willis, recently clerk in the Fountain City house, Charlevoix, was at Harbor Springs and Petoskey a few days ago, claiming to be on a fishing trip. His wife arrived in Petoskey yesterday in search of him telling a pitiful story of desertion. They have only been married two years and have no children. The poor woman seems most frantic with grief, and she has the sympathy of all who have heard her story. Willis is a gentlemanly appearing man, and does not seem capable of such meanness.—[Resorter.

James Morrison, for some time a jobber in getting out hemlock bark, skipped last Saturday night, owing different persons in this vicinity about $2,000. W. T. Addis is the largest loser, Morrison being behind about $2,000 in his accounts with Mr. A. The other $2,000 he owed to different business men here, and to poor hard-working men.—[Statesman.

The East Jordan Enterprise comes to us this week again enlarged, and this time improved. It is now a ten-page paper, pasted at the back, with head trimmed like a pamphlet, with advertisements well distributed over the paper. This is a long step forward in the march of improvement, and we congratulate our brethren on their evidence of prosperity.

The Lawrence went up to Boyne last Sunday, and it is said that the natives were so tickled over it that they flocked to the dock from miles around, and fairly besieged the boat when she stopped. An increase in business might get such boats regularly, but it cuts the life out of our own boats which make regular daily trips. Be content with home industry.

We have received a circular announcing the meeting of the western Michigan press association, commencing at Reed City, next Tuesday, and regret that business necessities will not permit us to attend. The program promises a most delightful time, so far as the excursion is concerned, and the papers to be read cannot fail to be of interest and profit to the profession.

Local politicians can expect large industry" by discouraging all attempts to get the large lake steamers to go to Boyne or East Jordan. While these large boats might create a little more activity in the villages named, it takes so much traffic away from our Pine lake boats, whose owners are interested in the growth and development of our village, and whose earnings are expended among our people.

Monday's gale was the most severe of the month. The bay presented a grand appearance, and the surf was watched by hundreds of appreciative visitors. The wind blew down several small trees at Bay View, one of which fell across the track near the depot. The awning of the big "tent on the beach" was laid flat on the ground, the occupants crawling out from under it like field mice from a corn shock.—[Resorter.

The ladies of the Congregational church held a bazar at the opera house on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, which was quite successful both in attendance and receipts. The ladies have worked hard for this and deserve all they received. The articles for sale embraced the useful as well as ornamental, and sales were good the first day. The refreshments were excellent, but the stock of ice cream was not sufficient on Tuesday. In one corner was an exhibition of fine arts, embracing a great number of subjects, and impressing the visitor with their novelty. The gross receipts of the entertainment were $197.77.

A curious piece of carved work, apparently from some old time ship, was picked up on the beach the other day, by Captain Martin, of this place. It is a timber twelve or fourteen feet long, at one end of which is a rude representation of a fish head, on the gills the word "commerce" carved in gothic letters about three inches long. Crossed in the center, and tied with a bow-knot, are two spears, or perhaps as near that as anything, and at the other end an anchor entwined with two serpents. The ground work was painted red, and the raised portions were apparently gilt, but this last has been pretty much worn off. There is a difference of opinion as to the nationality of the craft, and when she was lost. Very likely her history would be interesting if it was known.

New Boiler Works.

The new boiler works of Mr. Joseph Hyland are so nearly completed that he expects to be able to begin work next week. Workmen are to day putting the shingles on, and by Saturday night the shop will be finished and the tools in position for business. The following from the Manistee Democrat will show with what esteem Mr. Hyland was held in his old home: "Joseph Hyland of Manistee, has located at Charlevoix, Mich., and will leave this city on Monday next. He is considered to be one of the best boiler and sheet iron workers in the country. References: T. J. Ramsdell, R. G. Peters, Tabors & sons, Babcock & Co., Engelmann & Co., Mowatt, Wilson and others. The good citizens of Charlevoix are fortunate, indeed, to have such a superb workman as Joseph Hyland in their midst. He is an old citizen of Manistee and therefore we don't like to part with him, nor let his business may success crown his business efforts. It will pay you to give him your patronage."

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, August 23:

August 15: Schr. Dreadnaught, 1,000 lumber, Sunday, Master to Milwaukee.

16: Schr. A. A. Holmes, 170 cords bark, Master to Milwaukee.

16: Schr. Sea Gem, 95 cords bark, Master to Milwaukee.

17: Schrs. Charlotte Ruth, 180,000 lumber, Sunder, Shelvington Mc. Co. to Sheboygan, Wis.

17: Schr. Lapwing, 145 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.

17: Schr. Contest, 80 cords wood, Master to Kenosha.

17: Schr. Charlie Marshall, 2,000 cedar posts, 20 cords bark, Empy & Co., not license.

17: Schr. Hercules, 95 cords bark, A. Fee to Milwaukee.

18: Schr. A. Barnes, 100 cords wood, Upright, Empy & Co. to Milwaukee.

20: Tug A. H. Ferry, 180 cords bark, W. T. Addis to Chicago.

20: Schr. Eliza Day, 120 cords bark, C. Schantz to Chicago.

20: Schr. Hawley, 75 cords bark, Upright, Empy & Co. to Milwaukee.

21: Schr. Knickerbocker, 120 cords bark, Upright, Empy & Co. to Milwaukee.

21: Schr. J. R. Nye, 140 cords bark, W. L. Brooks, to Chicago.

22: Schr. Carney, 75 cords wood, 125 cords bark, S. C. Bunton to Chicago.

22: Schr. Rose Bell, 100 cords bark, W. T. Addis to Chicago.

22: Schr. Phoenix, 175 cords wood, W. H. Bowser to Chicago.

Episcopal Service.

Rev. E. A. Babcock, of Grand Rapids, will hold morning service, with holy communion, at the M. E. church, on Sunday, Sept. 24, at 10:30 o'clock; evening service at 7:30 o'clock.

Died.

REYNOLDS.—At their former home in Fulton, Gratiot county, on August 13, 1881, Ella Reynolds, daughter of Lewis Reynolds, of Charlevoix.

Business Notices.

Buy clothing of Upright, Emrey & Co. They will surely save you ten per cent.

For a complete line of well selected clothing go to E. M. Clark's.

A new lot of ruled paper for shipping bills and warehouse receipts, just received at the JOURNAL office.

L. D. Bartholomew will sell wagons, carriages, and farming implements at reduced prices, for the next thirty days.

Colored card board in sheets—a new stock, all colors, just received at the JOURNAL office.

Upright, Emrey & Co. warrant all the boots and shoes they sell to be as represented.

The JOURNAL will be on sale at the news counter of O. B. Weed & Co. Price five cents.

A nice assortment of bird cages, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Hats and caps till you can't rest, at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

Marseilles linen letter and note heads, something very fine, at the JOURNAL office.

If you want a good stove or range, buy the Garland, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

If you want a good stove or range, buy the Garland, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Business men in want of stationery will please call at the JOURNAL office. If we don't have on hand what you want, we can get it for you on short notice.

For ladies fine hosiery, embroidery, laces, notions, etc., go to E. M. Clark's.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware,

IRON AND NAILS.

The Celebrated Jewel Stoves

Manufactured by the

Detroit Stove Works.

AGENTS FOR

SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.'S STOVES,

White Lead, Paints, and Oils.

Three sizes ruled bill heads, fine quality of paper, on hand at the JOURNAL office.

Try our Sine flour; it's tip-top.

UPHAM, EMREY & CO.

A good team of horses for sale cheap. Good for the road, or for heavy work. Inquire of

JOHN MCCUNE.

New invoice of hardware just received at L. D. Bartholomew's.

E. M. Clark is closing out goods at wholesale prices to make room for new goods.

Envelopes furnished and printed on short notice at the JOURNAL office.

BOARD by the Day or Week.

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON.

Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE

or Rent.

My butcher shop can be purchased cheap, or leased for a term of years to the right party. It can be taken furnished or unfurnished. Everything convenient, and all the tools and appliances necessary to a first class

Meat Market.

Poor health the reason for wanting to get out of the business.

A. J. McLEOD.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

Lumber!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES,

Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled

TO ORDER.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him when over the next anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

FRESH AND CURED

Meat!

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge street, Charlevoix.

Job Printing

At the Journal Office.

ARIZONA COWBOYS.

FIRST COWBOY.

I'm the feller from the ranches out at the West
If you want to die with brave look at me!
I'm chain-lightning—if I ain't sure I'll be tossed!
I'm the scourge of the Sonora Territory!
Chorus—He's a killer and a tearer,
He's the quest and illebree!
He's the terror of the boundless territories!

SECOND COWBOY.

I'm the snapper from the way-back upper trail!
I'm like powder in a mill—I send in every!
I can beat no Pe'kuan roaches on the trail
That any one ain't as well liked the jolly fellers!
Chorus—He's a snapper and a sneezer!
He's the quest train boss aimer!
He's the man who runs the sleeper on
the rail!

THIRD COWBOY.

I'm the double-jawed tarara from the East!
I'm the kicking, bloody alligator by the stream!
I'm the celebrated suzz-z-z! I'm the beast!
I am sent to a man babbled to the settlers!
Chorus—He's a double-jawed tarara!
He's the villain of the scene!
He can snatch a man babbleated
while he waits!

—*Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.*

CHOOSING A WIFE.

In from the hay-field came John Westlake and went into the second sitting-room, threw himself upon a sofa, picked up a paper, and read as follows:

"A young man having matrimony in view should ascertain before taking this important step what the home-keeping abilities of his intended one are. Many a man has had both fortune and happiness wrecked by overlooking this important point.

"Any man, by a little strategy, can obtain the desired information; he can have some business at her father's house early in the morning, or if she lives by the roadside he can ride by and observe in at the open door or window and thus see which, mother or daughter, cooks the breakfast.

"Or he can take a position behind some tree in the orchard, commanding a view of the barnyard, and find out who does the milking—the knowledge can be obtained, and it should be obtained by some means, and in this case the end justifies the means."

"What paper is this?" said John, looking for the heading. "The Crampton *Herald*. Yes, and this is good advice for a farmer's son. Now," soliloquized he, "I have about concluded to marry Mary Johnson—that is, if she will have me, and I think she will—but I must confess that I do not know much about her abilities as a housekeeper. I know that everything in their house—that is, so far as I have seen—is in perfect order; but who takes care of the house I don't know—perhaps Mary, perhaps Mrs. Johnson. Mary, I know, has baby, for she comes into company as neatly dressed as any young woman in the neighborhood; but then she has had the advantage of two or three years' sojourning, which fact may account for her knowledge of dress, but it argues some that her knowledge of domestic affairs—but I will find out."

"John, dinner," said his little sister Kate, poking her curly head in at the door.

While eating, John outlined a plan of operation.

"I will," thought he, "get up early to-morrow morning, go across the meadow to Johnson's cornfield, and then through the corn-field to the barnyard, cross the barnyard to the meadow fence, and there get a glimpse of this until I get to the ladies in front of the sunny-kitchen window, where I will lurk, and there, not a miss thing, a rod away, I can see everything that goes on.

"What a splendid General I'd make," said he, chuckling, as he went to the field by himself; and the more he contemplated his plan the more he became convinced of the brilliancy of conception and ease of execution.

"I will tell Mary," said he, "of my strategy after we are married—that is, if she suits me, and I think she will. Love," continued he, "is said to be blind, but I will show Mr. Cupid that if he has pierced my heart he has not affected my vision. And again, getting married is said to be like putting your hand into a bag in which are many live snakes and one eel; but before I put in my hand I intend to see the eel and then just where to reach for it."

Next morning John arose very early, dressed quickly, and went down stairs very quietly.

Going first to the barn he went half way around it to get it between himself and the house and then struck a beeline across the new-mown meadow towards Squire Johnson's cornfield.

He had not gone far before he heard a noise behind him, and looking round he saw his old dog Nero at his heels.

"Go, home, you old scoundrel, go home!" exclaimed John fiercely.

Nero looked up into his master's face with an injured expression, then turned round and trotted slowly homeward.

But he did not go far; stopping on a little hillock, he turned round, sat down and gazed after John.

Concluding that there was some unfathomable reason why he could not accompany him, he resolved to fly again, and in a few minutes was close at John's heels.

"You old villain! Didn't I tell you to go home?" said John, turning round and making a pass at him with his foot.

Nero was now convinced that his company was not desired, and the sticks and stones that followed him as he passed briskly in onward had a tendency to confirm him in his conclusion.

"The confounded old scamp," muttered John, "would have all the Squire's dogs about me in less than a minute, and then good-by to my plan."

Mary Johnson was the daughter, as we have seen, of Squire Johnson, who lived on the farm adjoining Westlake's.

She was a handsome, intelligent girl, and of course a good housekeeper, as most intelligent country girls are, and as all girls ought to be. Mary's several years at school had made some change in her, but John found to his sorrow that she had not lost the habit of early rising.

This morning she arose somewhat earlier than usual and went to the barnyard to do the milking. As she was about to begin she glanced towards the corn-field and saw some one coming.

"Who can that be?" she said. "As sure as the world it's John Westlake! I wonder what he is after! And he's coming right here, and I've nothing on but this thin gown! Oh, dear! what shall I do?"

Her first impulse was to run, but observing that he was coming very cautiously, as if in fear of being seen, and knowing that she was undiscovered, curiosity prompted her to stay; so gliding behind a hay-stack near by, she was in a position to note his actions undiscovered.

Coming to the barn-yard, he ran across it, in a half-stooping posture, to the meadow fence. Getting inside, he began to creep along the fence towards the house, much like a savage trying to steal upon his enemy.

"What does he mean?" said Mary, her blue eyes dilating in wonder.

The summer-kitchen was a short distance from the main building and between it and the meadow fence was the spring.

From the spring issued quite a large stream, flowing under the fence and across the meadow.

Where it flowed under the fence, near the summer-kitchen, was a small but dense thicket of alders, briars and wild grapevines.

This was the point for which John was making.

Arriving within a few rods of the house, he ran, stooping, across the little open space of meadow between the fence and stream; then, behind the alders that lined its bank he ambled along until he reached the thicket, in to which he crawled, and fixed himself so that he could have a view of the window.

Mary's eyes flashed in anger.

"So, John," said she, "you have been reading the Crampton *Herald*. Well, we'll see how much knowledge you'll obtain for your trouble."

Then, taking a roundabout way, so that he might not see her, Mary entered the house and went up-stairs to her room and sat down near a window that overlooked his ambuscade.

"What a splendid place for observation!" said John to himself, as he fixed himself among the bushes.

Just then up went the window and out came a pail of dirty water, thrown by the strong arms of Mrs. Johnson.

"Look out!" said she, crackling backward, as the dirty shower came dripping down through the leaves, "this is a circumstance for which I made no calculation."

"Belle, where is Mary?" called Mrs. Johnson to one of the girls.

"Upstairs," said Belle.

"Why, what's she doing there? Why doesn't she come down and do the milking?"

"I don't know," was the reply. "She says she's not coming down for some time; you mustn't wait breakfast for her."

"Just as I expected," said John with a sad countenance. "Those boarding-schools will ruin any girl. I suppose they'll carry her breakfast up to her. I guess I'll go now; I've learned as much as I want to know."

But John did not go just then; something again occurred for which he had made no calculation. The Squire had several dogs, and among them was one ferocious old fellow called Bull. Attracted by the smell of victuals, for breakfast was now ready, the dog had gathered about the kitchen door and sitting there with wagging tails were awaiting their morning meal.

At the first rustle of the leaves as John turned round they pricked up their ears. In a moment, after he had moved again, they were all mutually astonished. With a growl and a howl, and a dismal-tune nerve accompaniment, a regular Joshua's day, thought John, as he waited and longed for the ringing of the bell.

Soon it rang, and a few minutes after the Squire and his boys were at the spring washing preparatory to eating.

"Who was that in the field talking to you?" said Mrs. Johnson to the Squire.

"Little Tommy Westlake," was the reply.

"What did he want?"

"Why, he wanted to know if we'd seen John today. He says John got up very early this morning and went away, leaving his dinner pail behind, and they have not seen him since."

"Strange," said Mrs. Johnson.

"Well, Bull! Hurrah, Bull!" shouted one of the boys.

"What?" said Mary, coming to the door.

"John Westlake has found another Bull and ran off with her."

"All right," was the reply, "let him go. I can get another John."

"She has got another one already," muttered John.

There were all now at dinner; every thing was quiet.

"Give me liberty or give me death!" said John, as he crashed out.

Now, Bill, a savage dog from his enemies, he ran, stooping, along the fence and past the barn to the corn-field. As he sprang over the corn-field fence the dogs caught a sight of him and started in pursuit, yelping and howling, while old Bull, from the barn, with loud-mouthed bays, indicated his desire to join in the chase.

"What in the world is the matter?" exclaimed the Squire, as he quit carving to listen to the uproar.

"Burrah!" said the boys, jumping up and running to the door.

"What's there?" said the squire.

"Something in the corn-field," was the reply.

"Jones' cattle again. Go over, Tom, and put them out."

Tom, when he started, saw something twisting about in the middle of the field, but when he got there he saw nothing, though he met the dogs homeward bound and apparently badly frightened—John, when he found them about to overtake him, had stopped by a stone pile and had given them a reception which they could not stand.

Tom went back and reported: "Nothing in the field," but it was a mystery which he could not explain, why the dogs seemed so badly scared.

John when he reached home went round by the barn, through the garden, and into the house the back way.

Going up-stairs quietly to his room, he put on a suit of clean clothes; then going down as quietly as he came up, he reached the barn by the roundabout course he had taken when coming in.

Now from the barn he started and marched boldly up through the yard toward the house.

The family were at dinner. Walking to be hung up his hat, pulled out his handkerchief, wiped his face, and said:

"In time yet, I see."

"We're glad to see you back, John," said his mother; "but we'd like to know where you've been."

"Yes, give an account of yourself," said his sister Julia. "We had about concluded that you and Mary had gone to Gretna Green, or some similar place."

"Well, I'll tell you," said John. "You know I told you a few days ago that some of the academy boys were on an excursion to the city this morning and wished me to go with them. I did not intend to, but thought I would go over this morning and see them off."

"You know the train starts very early, and I expected to be back in time for breakfast; but when I got on they held to me, coaxing me to go with them, until the train was going too fast to jump off, and all of course I was carried to town and had to wait there until the return train, which, you know, does not come out until near noon."

This explanation was satisfactory to all except John—it was a lie which he had been practicing on all the family for this occasion. He felt bad over it, yet it seemed a fitting conclusion for the blunders of the day—how else could he conceal what the world to come would not have any one but himself know?

Shortly afternoon he was in anything but a good humor. In the hay-field he worked by himself as much as possible.

He seemed to have a special ill-feeling toward his dogs; if one of them came up to him, no matter how friendly, he was sure to give it a rap over the back with the hay-fork that sent him away howling. The relationship that existed between Mary and her brother John was a question that now troubled him.

Yesterday he was of the opinion that he could have her for the asking, and now it seemed evident that she already belonged to some one. The loss, or the danger of losing her, made him realize how much he loved her, and how many another man under like circumstances, he was willing to overlook defects.

"Domestic abilities!" said he. "What do I care about her domestic abilities? I will have Mary Johnson if she doesn't know enough to bake a loaf of bread!"

That afternoon he made a resolution.

"Tomorrow evening," said he, "I will go over and tell her that I love her much I love her, and ask her to be mine."

The next evening John drove up to Johnson's door. Mary came out to greet him, and gave him her usual cordial welcome. After talking a little while she said, somewhat mischievously:

"By the way, John, you walked over to see me last evening."

"No, replied he, not comprehending, "don't you remember, I rode old Charley over?"

John could not muster courage to say what he desired until leaving time, and then, as they stood upon the porch, he took his arm about her waist, told his love, and asked her to be his wife.

"John," she said in reply, "let me tell you a story:

"Once upon a time there lived not far from here a gentleman and a lady. The gentleman, who esteemed himself a man of great prudence, was in love with the lady, or at least his attentions led her to believe so.

"But, before making a proposal, he—as a man of prudence should—resolved to satisfy himself in regard to her ability to conduct the affairs of a household; but, instead of trying to obtain this information in an open, manly way, he was foolish enough to try to obtain it in a roundabout way, and so, like the fox who, the like of which you have seen, doubtless, in your father's newspaper."

"Yes," said John, his mind reverting to the Crampton *Herald*.

"Well, one morning he arose very early, left his father's house, crossed a meadow, came to a cornfield." John's arms flexed, "thou through a barn-yard, then came along by a meadow fence, went into some bushes near a summer kitchen——"

John's arm slid down by his side.

"Don't Mary," said he. "I confess it all. But how did you find out?"

She told him, and gave her answer.

"Now," said she, "I am angry with you, and justly, I think. Though I love you, I fell you plainly that you have fallen in my estimation, and I think you deserve some punishment. In one year from now, if you do nothing to make me esteem you less than I did before yesterday, if you come to me with the same question, I may answer you more satisfactorily."

"A cruel sentence, but one I deserve," said John, as he bade her good night.

John is conducting himself properly and goes to Johnson's often; for he and Mary are the best of friends, and, we say the year expired, this story would end doubtless, as such stories usually do.

HUMOR.

A HOUSEHOLD pet—A car-pet.

THE hire class—All sorts of laborers.

THE man who offers you counterfeit coppers shows bad cents.

THE Brooklyn bridge caused a good deal of "wire-pulling" in New York.

THE leather dealer does not insist upon harmony of opinion among his customers. He likes to have the hides side.

"GOD BLESS you, my children," says Carl Pretzel, "and one tongress, ackound He vants you to look a couple of times out before you speaks once."

"IS THAT dog mad?" he asked before he ventured to pat the animal. "Well, he isn't replied the boy; "I guess a butcher take a piece o' meat away from him and kick him six feet into the air. Wouldn't you be mad if that was done to you?"—*Boston Post.*

THE highest-bred girl explained to her particular friend that "He kicked the bucket" was slang, and that the polite expression was "He propelled his pedal extremities with violence against a familiar utensil used for the transportation of water and other fluids."—*City Derrick.*

FROM the French: Young B.—carry a secret to a woodist, and asked him a note with a cross the scenes that appeared to him to be defective. Some days afterward Goodlust returned the manuscript. "Not a single cross, dear master?" "No; your comedy was look like a cemetery."

"DID you not see that big meteoric display last night?" asked Gus De Smith of Gilhooly. "When did it come on?" "About 7 o'clock. Didn't you see it?" "No, of course I didn't. I live out in the suburbs, and never get a chance to see anything that is going on after dark in the business portion of the city."—*Texas Siftings.*

A MILWAUKEE lawyer has been debarred because, in order to induce a man to become his client, he sent a ridiculous promise to secure a big verdict of damages, when in fact he knew there was no possibility of recovering a dollar. Should this become epidemic what are we to do for lawyers to live for us?—*Chicago Chuck.*

"CHARLIE is a brave fellow," marked Brown. "Few men would care to go about at night as he does, unarmed. I should think that he would be afraid that somebody would take his life." "Nonsense!" exclaimed Fogg; "soldiers never take anything that is utterly worthless. They might take his money, but his life, never."

THE latest anecdote about the lady who thinks that she "knows everything" is that on how not ever to church sociable, and as she entered the room the young ladies said: "Good evening, dear, we are glad you came; we are going to have tableaux this evening." "Yes, I know, I know," was the reply; "I smelt 'em when I came in."

ONCE, when Judge Story was called upon to defend a woman accused of murdering her husband, he address one of the jurors on the fact innocence of the lady attended him on the deathbed, and said to him, when serving impaneling. "Good-by, George, I counsel for the plaintiff declared that ought rather to be taken as a proof her guilt, and that the words she used were: "Good-by, George."

JONES AND GRAVE.

A wreck,
A fool,
And a gay deceiver;
A cradle,
A grave,
O, why did he leave her?
A groan,
A sigh,
And an exclamation;
Heaven,
Fresh gore,
With retribution.
She cries,
She flies,
For she's getting balky,
Goodby,
Dude by,
Sinner from Milwaukee.

—*New York Morning Journal.*

HE wanted to be a humorist. He went out into the woods to draw inspiration from nature, was gone three days; at the end of the second day he felt a feeling as if the divine afflatus had descended and crowned him king of humorists, he came back and perpetrated a joke on his mother-in-law. Her funeral took place on the next day. That disposed him all over town, and then he escaped him. He now feels as if he were qualified reclining chair, he might be umpire for a prize-fight.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

NOT long ago, as an elderly couple were out walking, a lady on the opposite side of the street tripped and fell down. The old gentleman rushed across the street, raised his hat, and offered to assist her in any possible way. His wife followed him across at a slower pace, and witnessing his devotion to the stranger, she got mad, and slapped her fist at him. "It's all right—it's right," he whispered. "Yes, I know it," she hotly exclaimed; "there ain't a known woman hurts her toe, and I plow across the street to eat her with kindness. The other day when I fell down-stairs you stood and laughed and chuckled, and tickled your ribs and wanted to know if I was practicing for a circus."

No Time Should be Lost

in the treatment of rheumatism are felt, and means of counteracting it is pressed in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which assimilate and invigorate the system, and thus remove the disease. It eliminates from the blood the depurating action upon the renal organs, so that the poisonous matter which otherwise infects and saturates the muscular tissues, is thrown off in the urine. Moreover, it is a specific for malaria, biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, nervousness, and debility, serious ailments and kidney complaints. By removing depleted and establishing regularity in the important bodily organs, it brings the sanguineous, nervous and vital forces of disease which the debility has made prone to incur.

3 German ultramarine manufactured by a pupil of Liebig, the discovery that for forty-four hours of his workmen have ever died from consumption. He attributes his immunity to the fact that the process of manufacture involves the production of sulphurous acid, a warming of sulphur. According suggests a new method of treating consumptive patients, by them into an atmosphere gently charged with sulphuric

Venner's Predictions.

Venner's predictions as to have been wonderfully correct. He says 1882 will be considered as a year of great uncertainty. German Hop Bitters will be used by everybody. Sold by druggists.

TO LIVE without a purpose is to lend a reckless, unhappy life.

WILLCOX, N. C.—Love, J. E. & Buchan, says: "Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills are a most complete restorative, tonic and appetizer."

THE truly noble is the one who, finding himself in a position to be insulted, has the power to resent, but refuses to do so.

TORNADOES.

Scientifically Accounted for, and Some Remote Causes that Produce Painful Results Explained.

The following synopsis of a lecture delivered by Dr. Horace B. Hamilton before the New York Society for the Promotion of Science, contains so much that is timely and important that it can be read with both interest and profit:

There is probably no subject of modern times that has caused and is causing greater attention than the origin of tornadoes. Scientists have studied it for the benefit of humanity; men have investigated it for the welfare of their families. It has been a revived subject lately considered, and through all the lives ignation the cyclone has swept across the land carrying destruction to scientists as well as to the innocent dwellers in its track. One thing, however, is certain; the cause of the cyclone must be sought far away from the whirling body or wind itself. Its results are powerful, its cause must also be powerful. Let us therefore consider a few facts. First, the appearance of a cyclone is invariably preceded by dark clouds upon the face of the earth. These spots, indicating a disturbed condition of the solar region, necessarily affect the atmosphere of our earth. An unusual appearance of heat in one part of the atmosphere is certain to create a partial vacuum in the surrounding air. Air must rush in to fill this vacuum. Hence the disturbance—hence the cyclone. This theory lends additional confirmation in the fact that a cyclone come during the day and not at night. The sun's rays act on the surface of the sun, whatever they may be, seem to cause a rarefaction in the atmosphere of the world and it is a most fitting time for cyclones. The past summer of the present season can be accounted for in this way. Is it reasonable to suppose that the marvelous effects of the sun upon vegetation and life in general shall be less than in the summer just dead through which its rays come? The cause is remote, but the effect is here.

After describing some of the terrible effects of the cyclone, the speaker went on to say:

This rule finds its application in nearly every department of life. An operator in San Francisco—the circle of the mercury manipulated by his fingers, in New York. The President sends a slight stroke of the pen in his study at the White House and the whole nation is aroused by the act. An unconscious and disgust with everything in life, causes many endless misery. In many people, who is the cause? It is to be found in the distant home thousands of miles away. Amusement pain may be felt in the head. It is repeated in other parts of the body. The appetite ceases—and all energy is gone, is the cause necessarily to be found in the head. The seat of the feeling increases. There are added symptoms. Life becomes and becomes more aggravated. The slight pains become more frequent. Amusement is constant chance. The heart grows irregular, and the breathing more difficult. These effect have definite cause and, after years of deep experience and study, I believe I do not hesitate to say that this cause is to be found in the derangement of the kidneys in many cases Dunn Sweet Music, vocal and instrumental. Sold by druggists. Send for it. Write for catalogue. Mention this paper.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."—Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases. $1.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."—Speedily cures pain, ache, backaches, backaches, aches, urinals, dysp. 10c.

IN DYSPEPSIA

There is a cessation of hunger, with all, or less in the appetite, and yet there is a sense of the want of something in the presence of the food is created food, however it is taken, but is nearly invariably Ayer's Sarsaparilla, such is its power for good.

Invigoration.

Mystic Incense established that the unbridled habit of the pounds. Sure cure. Price 50 cents. Agents wanted. Send to stamp for circular. Address Dr. Lucas, 205 Arcade, St. Louis, Mo.

Malaria.

I have been troubled with the severest with malarial blood poison, and have tried almost everything in the same, but nothing ever relieved me. I was advised to try Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), and before I had taken one bottle I felt relief. I continued to improve from the use of S. S. S., and by the time I had taken six bottles I was entirely cured. I have since enjoyed perfect health, and have no hesitation in recommending S. S. S. to all who are afflicted with malarial blood poison.

ADDISON SMITH.

ATLANTA, GA.

A BLIND HORSE—A fellow endeavoring to catch a widow.

A MAN suffering from debility and loss of appetite finds a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained ten pounds and got well.

THE name of the rooster is not composed of crowded-ic.

Personal: To Men Only!

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dyes' Celebrated Electric Belt with Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed.

"Put Up" at the Gault House.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of $2 and $2.50 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This fine-framed hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator, all appointments first-class.

H. W. HAY, Proprietor.

SIDNEY MEN—"Well-Health Renewer" restores health and vitality, cures dyspepsia, impotence. $1.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is unsurpassed. Manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

WHITE'S "CURES ON CORNS."—15c. Ask for it, and take no substitute. Cures warts, bunions.

ALL our lady friends will be delighted to hear that I. L. Cragin & Co., 1018 Arch st., Phila., are preparing free cases Dunn Sweet Music, vocal and instrumental. Sold by druggists. Send for it. Write for catalogue. Mention this paper.

THE habit of running over hot or shoes corrected with Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."—Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases. $1.

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ADDISON SMITH.

ATLANTA, GA.

TOWN CLERK FORTY-TWO YEARS.

The following is from Mr. GEORGE GOODE, the well-known and respected Town Clerk of Norwich, England. Mr. GOODE was a subscriber to Hop Bitters, and has held this position at least forty years, and his word is as good as his bond. On May 5, 1881, he writes as follows: "I have taken your Hop Bitters, and find them a most excellent medicine. I have recommended them to my friends, and I believe in consequence the duties of the office of Town Clerk, which has held for forty-two years, have been performed by me with more ease and comfort than they otherwise would have been. I am a member of my acquaintance who has not derived benefit from the use of Hop Bitters. I consider them the best medicine ever introduced to the public, and I shall always be pleased to recommend them to all who are afflicted with any kind of disease arising from impure blood."

GEORGE GOODE.

NORWICH, ENGLAND.

TELEGRAPHIC MATTER.

Our latest news up to date. May 16, 1882, brings to us the intelligence that HENRY R. INGHAM, the General Superintendent of the Boston Mercantile Co., of New Haven, Conn., Mr. Ingham says: "For many months I had been severely troubled with a weak and tired feeling across the loins, almost invariably accompanied with a headache. I had noticed also that at stated periods the water became my urine would be highly colored, and leave a heavy brick-dust sediment when allowed to stand in the vessel. I could not work, and I was discouraged to an alarming degree. Nothing helped me. I was prevailed upon by some of the best physicians in New York city, where I was in consultation, that I was afflicted with Bright's disease of the kidneys. Instead of getting relief, I was rapidly growing worse, and my physicians told me they could do no more for me. I was in despair as to recovery, and so told my friends. At last, on the recommendation of a friend, I procured a bottle of Hunt's Remedy. I did so, and hardly nearly one bottle was half used before I noticed a change for the better. I continued its use, and in three weeks' time all the unnatural symptoms had disappeared, and I enjoyed health; this was attained more than a year ago, and I still continue my business again, which is evidence that the most eminent of kidney troubles can be thoroughly cured by Hunt's Remedy. I have no hesitation in recommending it to all who are afflicted with any kidney trouble, for I know it will cure them."

GENERAL AGENTS.

HOME ITEMS.

—All your ear-ache
If you rightly use when you can
Get Hop Bitter that never fail.

—The weakest woman, smallest child, and sickest invalid can use hop bitters with safety and great good.

—Old men tottering around from Rheumatism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be almost new by using hop bitters.

—My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of hop bitters, and I recommend them to my people.—*Methodist Clergyman.*

—Ask your druggist what he thinks of Hop Bitters as a family medicine
He says they are the best family medicine
He sells.

—Malarial fever, Ague and Biliousness, will leave every neighborhood as soon as hop bitters arrive.

—My mother drove the paralysis and neuralgia all out of her system with hop bitters.—*Ed. Courier Sun.*

—Keep the kidneys healthy with hop bitters and you need not fear sickness.

—Ice water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with hop bitters in each draught.

—The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in hop bitters.

—All the change of live nothing remain
Bear Hop Bitters in any all sickness accident
Thanks.

—The best prescribed for ladies to take monthly and from which they will receive the greatest benefit is hop bitters.

—Mothers with sickly, fretful, nursing children, will cure the children and benefit themselves by taking hop bitters daily.

—Thousands die annually from some form of kidney disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of hop bitters.

—Indigestion, weak stomach, irregularities of the bowels, cannot exist when hop bitters are used.

—Almost any one of hop bitters will keep whole family in robust health a year at a little cost.

—To produce real genuine sleep and child-like repose all night, take a bottle of hop bitters on retiring.

—That indigestion or stomach gas at night, preventing rest and sleep, will disappear by using hop bitters.

—Paralytic, nervous, tremulous old ladies are made perfectly quiet and sprightly by using hop bitters.

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Pain-Killer

A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Dysentery.

Sprains AND Bruises, Burns AND Scalds, Toothache AND Headache.

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PENSIONS to Soldiers, Widows, Children, Parents, Brothers, Sisters, Grandchildren, Guardians, Heirs of deceased Officers, Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, Regulars, Volunteers, Militia, Scouts, Rangers, Mounted Men, Artillerymen, Cavalrymen, Infantrymen, Colored Troops

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

News Brevities.

Veterans at East Jordan want a post of the G. A. R. established at that place.

Two or three more residences are soon to be built on Stone's addition to East Jordan.

Greenwood & Rogers have commenced work on the new catholic church at East Jordan.

John C. Jordan has begun the erection of a dwelling on his lot in Stone's addition to East Jordan.

Will Holloway, son of E. Holloway, met with a bad accident on Tuesday afternoon. He was engaged in drawing a load of bark about half a mile west of Sweet's mill, when the wagon upset, breaking his thigh bone. The boy has just recovered from the scarlet fever, and was making his first trip when the accident occurred. Dr. Warne was immediately summoned and reduced the fracture. [Enterprise.

A meeting has been held at Manchester to discuss the matter of rebuilding the iron furnace. A proposition was submitted by Mr. Otis that if the citizens would subscribe $2,000 to $2,500 in money, labor, or wood, the company would rebuild, otherwise they could not. A committee of three was appointed to solicit aid, and the project will be pushed to a definite conclusion in the near future.

Springvale.

Splendid growing weather.

Hay under roof and in stack.

Winter wheat all harvested.

Mr. L. Curriss burned his "chopping" last week.

"slack frost" made his appearance last week, the first of the season in this locality.

Mrs. M. E. Keller takes Mrs. Alice Pardee's place in the "Hall" school.

Mr. Henry E. Chatfield has gone to Lenawee county to visit relatives. He expects to remain until October 1.

Mr. Felch intends to move the two dwelling houses together on his farm, and put up a frame addition. Other buildings will also receive improvements.

Boys in the habit of placing obstructions in the highways would do well to study the statutes.

JASPER.

Odds and Ends.

The attorney general of Michigan has become suddenly famous. By delivering an opinion that the governor could not dismiss one of his tried servants, he has in a single day thrown into prominence. [Charlotte Leader.

The millennium has taken a long step in coming this way, when a defaulting public man has received his just deserts. Polk, the Tennessee treasurer, has been sentenced to two to five years imprisonment, and to pay a fine equal to the amount of his stealings, which is some $200,000.

Our protective policy breeds combinations creates monopolies, destroys competition, and makes consumers the victims of arbitrary extortion. Less taxation for the benefit of monopolies seems to be very desirable. Let the people demand a repeal of the tariff in every instance where it supports monopoly. Down with all such taxes. [Jackson Patriot.

Reports from Michigan and Wisconsin iron mines show that to August 1 the sales this year have been little more than half what they were for the same period last year, the shipments being about two thirds as much. So far this month there has been no improvement, and miners are asking a good many questions about the extent to which protection protects them. [Grand Rapids Democrat.

In the order of production Michigan stands first among the states in the growth and manufacture of lumber, first in salt, first in copper, first in charcoal pig iron, certainly second if not first in its fresh water fisheries, fourth in wheat, and fourth in wool. It has the largest iron mine and the largest copper mine in the world. Seven tenths of all the wheat raised in the country is grown in nine states, and only three exceed Michigan in the volume of this crop. In the last census year it produced more wheat to the acre than any state in the union except Colorado, whose total yield was less than a million and a half of bushels. It is also one of the best fruit producing states in the union. All its principal products are staples, for which there must be a constant and growing demand. [Ex.

Some of our industrious girls at the seaside make changes of costume rivaling in rapidity the feat of actresses on the stage. In a single afternoon I saw the same frivolous creature wear four beautiful dresses. One of embroidered pongee, a second of coral batiste, trimmed with white embroidery and Valenciennes lace, a third of white cream silk and lace cambric, profusely ornamented with Medallion lace, and fitting to perfection, and a fourth of blue serge, with flounces of the same half hidden under white lace flounces. She wore each only about an hour. The reason for shifting was that, being about to go away, she wished to complete the exhibition of her wardrobe before departure. Her time table of apparel had been disordered by an unexpected beauty of her stay. [Correspondence Boston Herald.

The Chicago Tribune, commenting upon the great opium smuggling frauds perpetrated in San Francisco through the connivance of the government officers, charges that the outrageous tariff offers a high premium on smuggling and is responsible, almost without exception, for a direct motive to prosperity. It says: "What is needed is a revision of the tariff which will replace the present excessive duties with reasonable rates. Revenue would thereby be increased and immorality be diminished." The Tribune is, however, merely a summer soldier in the free trade army, it is theoretically free trade, but practically protection. It is a republican journal; the republican party is high tariff, and when the battle comes the Tribune either spikes its free trade guns or, loading them with protection shot, turns them upon the advocates of revenue reform. As a free trade organ in the protectionist party the Tribune cut a very curious but not very creditable figure. [Grand Rapids Democrat.

The attack now recently by Dorsey, upon the administration, does not fall as flat as many papers would have us believe. The cry of "fallen that" is possessed of about as much truth as the howl by every country sheet of republican tendencies that democratic papers have dropped the tariff question, yet the tariff is being generally discussed at this time as much as at any previous period. The republican press seems to be babbling about with a sort of natural incapacity for accomplishing anything. The Dorsey letter will have an influence. That influence will tell against the republican party. The labeling of Dorsey as a knave, and Garfield a patriot, will not answer. A knave may tell the truth. A patriot may have damaging weaknesses. The people will sift this matter and retain what they believe to be true. There certainly is no sense in mourning over what is self acquired the guilt of Mr. Garfield. He is beyond the reach of the lobcasm tradducer. But those who still live, and hold high places will be scrutinized very closely and held to a strict account. It seems very evident to us that Dorsey's attack has not fallen flat. [Charlotte Leader.

The financial disturbances in the leather trade which comes with such crash this week, is only another illustration of the effects of a protective policy. In reference to it the Marshall Chronicle well says: "The crash inevitable in every highly protected industry has now come in the leather trade. Stimulated by a tariff so high that it enabled manufacturers to manufacture their own profits, the trade has grown to unnatural proportions. The people, the vast army of consumers, have been obliged to put their hands into their pockets and turn over to a few hundred persons an immense sum every year. This is the unnatural bounty of protectionists. A thousand people give out their hard earned substance that one may be enriched. This is their ideal of national prosperity. The leather producers over did the matter. Awakened to profits, they overstocked the market of which they enjoyed the monopoly, and the crash came. Had they been left to build up their business in the open market in a natural manner, they would not have piled up so many millions, but the people would have saved some of their earnings. Now would this crash have come. A market open to the world without artificial stimulus is seldom troubled with panics." [Charlotte Leader.

The moral of the Boston shoe and leather failures is that they furnish a second and striking illustration, on a great scale, of the effect of too much tariff. If it is not the tariff or overcompetition which has done the mischief, it must be something else easily discerned, at least in outline, and the surviving members of the trade ought to have it at once. The iron trade has been dosed nearly to death with tariff, and is now reduced almost to chronic depression, with occasional intervals of convalescence. The shoe and leather business has at last shared the same fate. The men who start the new factories have their heads so filled with the idea that they need help to suppress and not to foster competition, that they have lost the habit of carefully examining their market, and have no longer the kind of judgment that is needed to do so with efficiency. They always flatter themselves that if sales grow difficult and stocks accumulate on their hands all they have to do is to go to Washington, declaim about the pauper labor of Europe, and get the tariff put up a peg or two. They overlook the fact that even if the tariff were prohibitory, as long as their only market is the home market, nothing but a fall of prices would stimulate consumption, and in articles like shoes even that not very much, because but few people buy shoes for display, and none for accumulation. [New York Post.

Cutting their Own Wires.

The officers of the brotherhood assert that both the Western Union and the Baltimore & Ohio are now engaged in cutting their own wires for the purpose of casting odium on the strikers and having some explanation to the great delays in their service. It is asserted that 90 Mutual Union wires at 10th street and Third avenue were cut Friday night in the interest of the Western Union, and during the night, in the same interest, a majority of the gold and stock ticker wires running from the Western Union building to the Metropolitan elevated railway at Dey street, on which they are hung on the way to the exchanges, were cut, practically stopping the gold and stock company's service in this city. The inconvenience resulting from this would create indignation among business men against strikers if the ones could be thrown upon them. The linemen on strike have organized a patrol for the purpose of protecting the lines against attacks alleged to be in the interest of the companies.

Gov. Stephens' Dogs.

The late Alexander H. Stephens was fond of young animals, and always had several dogs about him, whom he treated as if they were almost human. Mr. Culver, his private secretary, thus speaks of the great Georgian's love for his pet dogs:

He treated them as almost human, and I think he considered them nearly so. He would talk to them and pet them. They slept at night either in his room or on the outside of the door.

At Liberty Hall the doors were never closed at night, and any one might have gone through the house were it not for the dogs.

They slept in the library, and Alexander Stephens always occupied the chamber which opened into this. A step on the porch would raise a terrible bowling, and it would I have been indeed dangerous for any robber to have entered over such a guard.

There is one dog who deserves to be known in history, and that is Mr. Stephens' old poodle, Rio.

He was for years Mr. Stephens' constant companion. He loved him as an intimate friend, and when he died he shed tears over his grave.

Rio was a remarkable dog. He could reason more than any animal I have ever known. I remember at Liberty Hall we would be talking about something going wrong on the place, and Rio would rise and go to the spot spoken of by us.

He seemed to understand language, and his face was very much like that of a human. He was a big, fat poodle, with wool as white as snow, as heavy as that of a sheep, and as soft as silk.

He had a high forehead, and bright, black eyes. He grew blind several years before he died, and Mr. Stephens took much care of him as he would had he been his own flesh and blood.

When he died, he put him in a wooden coffin and buried him in the garden. He had intended to have erected a marble slab over his grave, but this was put off and finally neglected.

He never cast off any of his dogs in their old age, and Tromp, Pluck, Frank and half-a-dozen others of his pets were cared for through their declining years of senility and decrepitude.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds.

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and at the lowest prices. Call and see us. We will treat you well, our store is in Barnabee Opera Block.

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DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

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OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private horses or resorts and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

A FINE STOCK OF

Letter, Note, and Bill Heads

At the Journal office.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Business Directory.

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PORTER & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

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BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX. Capital $50,000. Exchange department. Depositors secured by pledge of government bonds, real estate, and approved notes for more than money amount. Loans to loan on first mortgages. Foreign and domestic exchange. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

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A. CARLSTEIN, M. D. Office at his dwelling-house.

LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. F. & A. M. Baxter Post No. 128, meets second Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. G. T. Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. O. F. Round Lake Lodge No. 291, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Bigelt, Emery & Co.'s.

O. L. of T. True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' Hall.

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A general banking business transacted. Money loaned on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly. G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

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Every convenience for the traveling public. Headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

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To all suffering from the terrible torture, simple CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure. This SOAP will positively prevent PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS, and Skin Troubles, leaving the skin soft, clear, and beautiful; also instructions for producing luxuriant growth of hair on bald heads. Address, Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston, Mass.

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ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cortlandt St., New York.

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Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the Bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

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LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

Always full weight.

Absolutely pure in quality.

Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

NEW GOODS

New Goods.

E. M. CLARK

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worth of

DRY GOODS

and has new goods of all kinds

Arrive Daily.

He has some

Splendid Bargains

To offer, and invites all to call and see for themselves.

E. M. CLARK.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of his prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, THROAT AFFECTIONS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

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Insufficient Markets and Failures.

In view of the statements that have been made from time to time by persons largely engaged in the manufacture of leather and boots and shoes, as to the inability of the home market to consume all the goods they make at tariff-inflated prices, the recent heavy failures in this line of trade, involving millions of dollars, ought not to create a particle of surprise. If intelligent manufacturers tell the truth, the business is vastly overdone. It is suffering from insufficient markets. It is choked to death by the tariff. Not long ago Mr. Newhall, a manufacturer at Lynn, Mass., stated that by working eight months our manufacturers were able to supply the home market for a year. Other manufacturers have since put in running our factories up to their full capacity for six months they could supply a year's demand. If these statements approximate the truth, it is evident that our tariff laws, which practically shut our manufacturers out of foreign markets, have had a great influence in producing the present disastrous condition of the trade.

As confirmatory of this position we recall the fact that at the annual banquet of the boot and shoe and leather association, held in Chicago last November, there was a strong expression of hostility to tariff because it excluded our manufacturers from unobstructed foreign markets. A member of the firm of M. D. Wells & Co. declared, as reported, that "the tariff question was one in which they all had a deep interest." This firm, he said, sold goods in New Mexico and Texas, and they ought to be able to cross the line into Mexico. They ought also to be able to sell to Maxitolua. But they were barred out of these countries by tariffs. To get this trade they must either change their goods or they must unite in demanding reciprocity treaties. At present tariffs are a curse.

Mr. Macfarland, represented to be the manager of a large business, said that fifteen or twenty years ago we had a good export trade in boots and shoes, but that of late it had dwindled almost to nothing. We are selling goods in towns on this side of the Rio Grande, and there was no business reason why we should not cross the river; there was only a tariff reason. He had recently visited England, and after carefully examining the boot and shoe manufacturing processes there he was satisfied that they could not beat us on anything like equal terms, but that, in fact, we could "beat them to death." They did not use as much machinery, and the workmen were not as expert in handling the machinery they did use. The wages were not much less there than here, say $12 a week against $15. In view of all the facts, he believed we could build up a large export trade if we were not handicapped by the tariff.

In response to a statement that the trouble he complained of was foreign tariffs, Mr. M. declared that we had set the bad example, and other countries had naturally imitated us. We had excluded their products by high duties, and they had retaliated with high duties on our goods. The way to obtain concessions was to make concessions.

Mr. J. W. Oakley, vice president of the association, and member of the firm of Walker, Oakley & Co., was in favor of something more than reciprocity treaties. He believed that for a healthy trade we must get down to a free trade basis. There was no fear, he said, of foreign competition in leather. What we wanted, in his opinion, was cut-and-out free trade in boots, shoes, and leather.

Mr. Edward Eagle, of the firm of Grey, Clark & Eagle, indorsed Mr. Oakley's remarks; and Mr. Clark, of the firm of Short, Clark & Co., approved of all that had been said in favor of free trade in boots, shoes, and leather. He could see no benefit to be derived from continuing the duties. We were exporting sole leather, and European governments had tried to shut it out by tariffs, and had not succeeded. The leather trade of this country was above all competition from abroad, and abundantly able to stand alone.

It was remarked at the time that there was great unanimity of sentiment at this meeting of the representatives of a great industry in favor of free trade. Their hostility to protection arose from the fact that it prevented their finding markets for their goods. Not one of the speakers advocated protection. Mr. Macfarland did not think our workmen were as well off with higher wages for six months and idleness the rest of the year as the English workmen with work the year round. When the workman has the world for an employer, he is more likely to have steady work than when he has only a small section of the world for an employer.

It is hopeful indication of the progress that the principles of commercial freedom are making when those persons engaged in a great manufacturing industry, which they realize is oppressed by tariff laws, speak out boldly against the pernicious policy of protection. The present heavy failures, entailing the stoppage of great factories and throwing thousands of workmen out of employment, for no other reason than an insufficient market for goods, cannot fail to open the eyes of intelligent men to the crushing evils of our tariff system. Probably it will not be long before the entire boot, shoe, and leather interest, which is third in rank, being surpassed in value only by agriculture and railroads, will be a unit for the emancipation of commerce from the degrading tariff slavery.

The cause of revenue reform finds greater encouragement at the present time from the attitude of manufacturers in many industries than from any other source; and especially is this the case when so great an interest as that of boots, shoes, and leather is pressed to surrender protection, for it self, and array itself on the side of commercial freedom in the impending struggle with the upholders of the system of licensed spoliation. The log rolling more tariff beggars are not likely to get any more help from this quarter. Now if the Democrats, who more than any other portion of our people are made the beasts of burden to carry the protection load, would awaken to a sense of their true interests, the prospects for commercial emancipation would be bright indeed.

Wool and Tariff.

[Chicago Times.]

Our republican contemporaries are still harping on the effect on the farmers through the recent reduction in the tariff on wool. They certainly must have a poor opinion of the intelligence of their subscribers. The tariff as it now is prohibitory. Not a pound of foreign wool can be brought to this country except at a loss of of from 7 to 10 cents. Not a pound of it comes into competition with our wools. These same papers know that the woolen manufacturers of the eastern states alone are using nearly 7,000,000 lbs. less per month this year than last, and if they can avoid at all they have learned one thing that the woolen market is glutted. The price of wool in this market this year ranged from 28 to 29 cents. The same wool costs in Canada 17 to 20. The duty added would make it cost delivered across the river 37 to 40. Does the reduction in the tariff absorb the 10 cents difference? A republican can guess reduced this tariff which the republican papers are talking about so earnestly, and at the same time raised the tariff on certain woolen goods. If their reasoning is good they cheapened the farmers' wool and enhanced the price of clothing. But they say nothing when the farmer is being levied upon to help the manufacturer out. That is kept from print. On several lines of woolen goods the cost was increased 60 per cent. Why do they forget to whine about that? The average farmer in Michigan does not get back, and never got back, 3 per cent on wool of what the rest of the tariff list costs him. He pays all the losses, and never comes in for a share of the profits. His name is kept to the grindstone, and the republican press seeks to exalt the glamour of "protection" over their eyes and make them believe that an increase of 10 cents per pound on wool pays them for the increased price they have to pay for clothing, iron of every kind, tools, groceries, medicines, leather, everything they buy.

After the trade dollars have all been bought up by the brokers and speculators, congress will probably look to them into legal tenders. Such is usually the case after the poor have been fleeced, laws are enacted to make the rich richer. [Ex.

The editor of the Lowell Journal has just grasped the idea that editing these locals [illegible] all to pieces.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

In a boat race at Sterling, Mass., Hanlan won, Hosmer taking second place, and Lee third. The difference between Hanlan and Lee's time was four seconds and a half....Prof. S. J. Wilson, an eminent scholar and divine of the United Presbyterian Church, died at Sewickley, a few miles from Pittsburgh, Pa....John Dovoy, editor of the *Irish Nation*, has served his term of sixty days in the penitentiary at New York for libeling August Belmont.

JUDGE J. S. BLACK died at his home in York, Pa., Aug. 19, aged 73 years. He was born in that State, and became Chief Justice of the State Court in 1851. He was Attorney General and Secretary of State under President Buchanan. He participated in nearly all the great cases before the Supreme Court, including the constitutionality of the Reconstruct-ion laws, besides being engaged in the Vanderbilt will case, the Belknap impeachment, and the Nicaraguan claim.

On the Stewart farm on Long Island, forty sheep were killed by lightning and several others were severely injured.

By fire in the Eclipse lubricating refinery, at Franklin, Pa., nine tanks, many stills, and some valuable machinery were destroyed. Loss $200,000....The temporary embarrassment of Joseph F. Paul & Co., Boston lumber dealers, is announced.

THE funeral of Judge Black was by far the largest ever known in York, Pa. All business was suspended, and the streets were thronged with people as the funeral cortege passed. Many distinguished people were present. The pall-bearers were Gen. Hancock, Judge Gibson, Judge Wicker, George Small, Gen. S. A. Crawford, Chief-Justice Mercur, A. R. Parsulnar, George H. Spriggs, Judge Bear and W. U. Small. The Pennsylvania Bar adopted a resolution directing the flag on the public building to be put at half-mast as a mark of respect to the deceased, and adjourned as a further mark of respect....Scott Laught, members of the New York Stock Exchange, have been forced into bankruptcy by the continued rain on Denver and Rio Grande stock. The liabilities are $75,000.

THE WEST.

THE Second National Bank of Warren, Ohio, has closed its doors. S. M. Fitch, the cashier, admits having lost heavily on stock speculations. Bank Inspector Ellis, of Cleveland, states that the institution can pay all depositors in full within thirty days, while the stockholders must be satisfied with about 50 per cent. The treasury of Trumbull county had $53,000 on deposit.

MONTROSE BILL went to his father-in-law's house near Muncie, Ind., where his wife was, and taking off his boots crept to the window of his wife's room whileshe was lying in bed with her babe. Taking careful aim he shot her in the breast, and immediately fired a ball into his own head and another into his heart, the latter wound causing instant death. The couple had been married only a year, but lived unhappily as a result of Bill's drinking habits....On a ferryboat plying between Detroit and Windsor, Lake Things, a lecturer in the Spiritualistic faith, walked up behind his wife Betty, fired three shots into her body and as she fell dead, jealousy prompted the crime, as Mrs. Desires a private was killed by his wife at Nebraska City, Neb., the woman, who was insane, then putting a bullet through her own brain....At Mt. Clemmens, Ohio, Guy Scheidel shot and killed Miss Rosa Sowers, and then took poison the latter....Mrs. Meyrland murderer of her husband and their seven children, Cleveland, Ohio, has made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide. Her estate is estimated at $25,000, while its liabilities will probably not exceed $10,000.

GEORGE BROWN, a negro lumber, of Cedar Falls, Iowa, by the aid of his white wife, abducted a young girl named Celissa Cosner, a cousin of the woman. The girl escaped, and on telling her story Brown was arrested. Just as Brown had left the court in company with a Deputy Sheriff after the preliminary trial, Lafayette Cosner, the father of the victim, pursued his arch enemy with a shot gun and Brown as he fell dead in half an hour....A loss of $2,000 was incurred at Moline, Ill., by the burning of the mill and yards of the Keeler Lumber Company. S. J. Keeler loses his stake, in two places while at work fighting the flames....Milwaukee food is about to commence work on its new $500,000 water power at Kansas....Fire, to the $5,000, exclusive of grounds.

THE official reporter of the Presidential execution party sends word from Camp Teton, Wyo. Ter., that the party were all enjoying excellent health, but were unlucky as to farmers. The report, describing the mountain scenery, is a rhapsody. "The course pass is in a cheery direction, as far then as Idaho of the Geo-Argentine." The trail was beset with several of those dilemmas which the fortunate tenants in the wilderness has made so famous. The last one climbed to the summit of a long hill about five miles from Camp Arthur, there suddenly burst upon the view a scene so grand and majestic as was never witnessed before, the valley of Jackson's Hole, which threaded the river on whose banks the party were encamped. The valley is a whole western edge of the range, with no intervening foot hills to obscure the view, toward the magnificent Teton mountains, the snowy summits piercing the air 9,000 feet above the valley and range like a giant in representation and 14,000 feet above the level of the sea. It was the scene of the overcoming of the party that that night those would be long remembered by all the trail-and-rail-ed the march."

THE parade of Knights Templar in San Francisco was a brilliant spectacle. A telegraphic account of the affair says: The grand procession of Knights Templar to have been an unequaled success. The entire population of San Francisco and 20,000 strangers have declared so. There was elsewhere on the entire south-West such a spectacle presented in a century. Men rose to such excellence in the military as to confer the people of this city a country gratifying. To the old call it will prove a something beyond tradition in its total in every individual, and he was a fool. The knights are presided to the parade. Sir Knight Andersen were designated by Gen. Stoneman, of California, Hy Gen. Peirson Xavier of the city, and others. They were assigned to Van Ness avenue, where they were received by the grand Master, Hy Gen. Hancock, and through the city to go. It is said an hour in passing, it was

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE Northern Pacific railroad was practically completed on the 23d day of August, trackla ying being finished at 3 o'cook on the afternoon of that day. Ten miles were laid between 5 a. m. and 3 p.m., five from the east and five from the west, the fastest work since the road was commenced. The two ends of the track met at the mouth of Gold creek, fifty-five miles west of Helena. Here is the exact spot where gold was first discovered in 1861. There were no formal ceremonies at the finishing of the track laying. Beside the 500 workmen in track-laying gangs, about 200 people of Helena and Deer Lodge were present. Mrs. Martin Maginnis, of Montana, a member of Congress, drove the last contract-or-and-a-half-a-keyes, engraved thereon the prominent part they had taken in building the road. The last iron spike was driven by Michael Gifford. President Villard will drive the gold spike at the same spot when the road is formally opened, Sept. 8....At San Francisco the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of the United States elected Robert E. Withers, of Virginia, Grand Commander.

FROM the city of Brenham, in Germany, comes by cable the story of a horrible death by drowning. A woman who owned a comfortable gasthaus, or tavern, in that city, called her five children to her bed carefully washed and dressed them in their best clothes. She then led them to the attic, where six ropes were suspended from a beam in the garret. Having placed underneath the supported gallows-tree, the woman led the children, one after the other,

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

Our democratic friends who want a reliable weekly paper from the state capital, should subscribe for the Lansing Journal.

Those of our citizens who can afford a democratic daily should not forget the Grand Rapids Democrat, one of the best in the state, and the nearest to Charlevoix.

During the sojourn of the legislators at Mackinac Island, one of their citizens approached a man standing in front of a saloon, and inquired of him what county he represented? "I'm not a member of this republican legislative party," was the reply; "I'm only a private citizen on a drunk."—[Trade Journal.

The mistake made by hastily locating the new dock without consulting any competent man was fully demonstrated on Wednesday of this week, by the ineffectual attempt to land the City of Grand Rapids, also by the refusal of the Idaho to make the attempt the following day. Neither of those steamers would have missed landing at the old dock in no greater sea than that of that day.—[Petoskey Democrat.

The match tax, now abolished, small as it was apparently, being only one cent on a box, constituted nearly two-thirds of the price for which matches were sold. The tax amounted to $1.44 a gross, while the matches are sold for $2. This instance of nearly all tax and but little property has had no notch in our internal revenue system since whisky worth 14 cents a gallon paid a tax of $2. Matches now wholesale at 85 cents a gross, showing that the dealers have not thrown off all the tax which they do not pay.—[Ex.

A few of our republican friends have thrown aside all prejudices and lent a hand to help this paper avoid the snares and traps which surely await every infant journal, and place it on a solid business foundation.—Charlevoix Journal. "Score one" for the Charlevoix republicans. The Journal is a good paper and deserves big support. Whenever any business man or citizen who cares a nickle for the prosperity of the town in which he lives, allows his political censored news" to measure his support of home papers, he should be soundly kicked by a mule, and the Cheboygan Tribune editor should be allowed to do the kicking.—[Chippewa Democrat.

The telegraph strike has ended by the unconditional surrender of the strikers. And now the great monopoly with fifteen or twenty millions of property cash valuation and the balance of the eighty millions wind or water or bonfi makes terms with the vanquished. In substance these are the terms. That the W. U. compels every member of the brotherhood that re-enters its service to subscribe to: "You solemnly pledge yourself that you will withdraw from the brotherhood and never again join a similar organization." Will they submit to the indignity? Some of them are already doing it. We do not believe in strikes because in nine times out of ten they do more harm than good. We do not believe in labor unions for they fail to secure the purposes for which they are organized. But were we a member of the brotherhood we would see the Western Union or any other union further in Tophet than a pigeon could fly in a century before we would sink our manhood in subscribing to such a tyrannical compact.—[Progress.

Protectionist journals insist that high tariffs enable manufacturers to get higher prices for goods and thus enable them to pay higher prices to their workmen, entirely blinding the fact that the workmen have to pay greatly enhanced rates for nearly all the necessaries of life. But when these same workmen strike for higher wages these same protection journals go into a labored argument to show that increased wages are no advantage to the workmen of the country for the reason that such increased wages adds to the cost of articles manufactured and so the workmen is compelled to pay out his extra wages in extra price for the goods he needs. The demonstration of trades-unions by protection journals generally is exceedingly inconsistent, for trades-unionism is simply a very mild form of protection. The purpose of both the protectionist and the trades-unionist is precisely the same, to cause an artificial scarcity in the article he has to sell; but in devising efficient methods of cause this scarcity the protectionist have far surpassed the labor unions. The unions confine their attempts to create an artificial scarcity in labor by combining and refusing to work except upon certain terms; while the protected manufacturers not only make combinations of a similar kind to keep prices of goods up and prices for labor down, but through the high tariff laws they shut out the cheap foreign goods and are thus enabled to enforce their demands for high prices. It is here the protection trades unions have the advantage over the labor unions, for the latter make no attempt to exclude by high tariffs the "cheap pauper labor of Europe," concerning which the protectionist manufacturers talk so much—and which they are also so quick to import free of duty whenever their own workmen strike for those "higher wages" which are so freely promised as the result of the high tariff policy.—[Grand Rapids Democrat.

Everybody recognizes the fact that Dorsey was the boss of the "soap" campaign of 1880 and that "soap" won. Now that Dorsey is telling the world how it was done his republican man-trappers, who are not often caught napping, have already caught the drift of things political and are divulging further details about the great soap campaign. One prominent republican office holder explains with minute detail in an affidavit in the possession of the New York Sun the work of New, Gorham, Filley, Swain and others under Dorsey in carrying Indiana, and of his own work says: "My particular and immediate functions were the organization and control of the parties of strikers and repeaters and roughs brought to Indianapolis from the east, and distributed in small gangs to different points in the state. The trick of impersation and colonization had been tried on a much larger scale, but without success, in 1876."

He also says that of his personal knowledge the cashier of the republican corruption fund had $250,000 in hand at one time, and that just before the election Don Cameron brought him $70,000 more.—[Grand Rapids Democrat.

The Tax on Woolen Goods.

The manufacturer of woolen goods is protected by a tax of about 50 per cent on their value. The tax is a sort of double-handle arrangement. The goods are taxed on their weight and on their value. It is compound tax ation. On cheap goods, valued at not to exceed 80 cents per pound the present tax is 35 cents a pound, and in addition 35 per cent on the value. Under this method course and heavy goods are taxed more by the yard than are fine and light goods. Consumers do not buy woolen goods by weight, but by the yard, and yet the tax is levied on their weight and value. To find out what the tax amounts to, put a piece of heavy woolen goods, such as our laboring people use for winter wear, on the scales and ascertain its weight. For every pound add 35 cents; for every extra ounce add 2¼ cents; then to the actual commercial value add 35 per cent and you have the tax on woolen goods of this grade. It is not a simple method of taxation; these tariff makers who levy taxes for what is falsely called "protection" always connect a complicated system so as to hide in part of its rascalities; but the tax is not far from 50 per cent on the value of woolen goods. What is the object of this tax? Protectionists say it is mostly for the benefit of the workers in the woolen mills. Let us see what per centage of the cost of making woolen goods is paid for labor. To find out we must turn to the census of 1880. There we meet train that the total value of finished woolen fabric produced in the United States during the census year was in round numbers, $265,861,000. The total wages paid to produce this large amount of goods was found to amount to $47,723,931. A very simple calculation shows that for every $100 worth of finished goods the cost of labor was about $22. Let us repeat: for making one hundred dollars worth of woolen goods in the United States the manufacturing capitalists paid on an average twenty-two dollars for labor. This, of course, is 22 per cent on the value of the goods produced, and yet a protective tax of about 90 per cent, on the comercial value is levied to sustain the woolen industry.

Let us look into this matter of wages a little deeper. Suppose the wages of the workers in our woolen mills are double what the are in England; we know they are not, as the average wages paid in this country in 1880 was but $5.60 a week; but, calling them double, the cost in labor for producing woolen goods was but 11 per cent higher, on the basis of production in this country, than in Great Britain. For whose benefit, then, is the 50 per cent tax on the value of woolen goods levied? Surely it cannot be made to appear that it is for the benefit of the workers, as 22 per cent of their total value covered the entire sum paid for the labor employed in producing them. Surely it is not for the benefit of the consumers, as to the extent that the manufacture is benefited by tax, the cost of the goods is increased over and above what it would be if there was no tax, and any increase of cost takes exactly so much money out of consumers. Clearly this large protective tax of 50 per cent on the value of woolen goods—nearly 2½ per cent more than the entire cost of the labor employed in their production—was levied chiefly to benefit the manufacturing capitalists, the men who infest the lobbies of congress for the sake of the plunder to be derived from protective taxation, by giving them a monopoly of the home market. As the figures prove beyond all cavil that the cry of high wages, and that the tax is mainly for the benefit of the wage-earners, is merely a plausible and convenient pretext for catching votes to sustain a burdensome, unjust and unequal system of taxation for the benefit of capital and for the sake of plunder.

New Parties.

Saginawian.

The Washington Post asks: "What has become of the new party that rushed into the breathing world at Chicago on the 4th instant? Perhaps its fledgling bosses are taking time to study political options."

Whatever may be the ambition of those who, to take advantage of a "balance of power" organization, hope to deceive the people into the belief that a third party organization, of any sort of significence or force, is possible in the coming presidential contest, it is plain to practical members of both the democratic and republican parties that there will be less of new party nonsense in 1884, than in any campaign that has been fought since 1860. The feeling among democrats being the same as that among the republicans, that the issue be tried fairly as between these two organizations without the intervention of ephemeral factions, there is no question as to who will be parties to the contest whatever may be the disagreements as to the platform on either side. It is not too soon, even now, to give the word "fall in," for a failure to take sides with one or the other of the two great contending parties will in effect be a determination to forego any participation in the election.

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Cronter.

G. W. JEFFERIES,
Dealer in
FRESH AND CURED
Meat!
Fresh and Salt Fish,
AND VEGETABLES.
Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.
Wm. Cook Brick Store, Charlevoix.

$100 REWARD
Is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Cronter.

O. B. WEED & CO.
Are head-quarters for
DRUGS
CHEMICALS,
Patent Medicines, all Kinds,
Imported and Domestic Perfumery,
Toilet Articles,
AND FANCY GOODS.
None but Pure Medicines
Kept in stock.
Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Barlow-Cook's brick
Opera Block

STATE OF MICHIGAN. Thirteenth judicial circuit, in chancery. Hiram B. Chipps, complainant vs. Sarah C. Blaine and Morgan Grosvenor, defendants. Suit pending in the circuit for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 9th day of July, A.D. 1884. It appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant Sarah C. Blaine is not a resident of this state, but resides in the state of New York, on the 3rd floor of the building known as No. 3 Cortlandt street, in the city of New York, in the county of New York, in said state, and that the defendant Sarah C. Blaine is not appearing to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

OSCAR F. WISNER,
Circuit court commissioner
CRUICKSHANK & GRIER,
Complainant's solicitors.
A true copy, attest,
OSCAR UPRIGHT,
Deputy Register

LIVERY
The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed
Geo. Durance, Manager.
There has been added a new stock of
Horses and Carriages
And a cordial invitation is extended to all friends and patrons to call and see him when ever they need anything in that line.
GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.
J. MILO EATON

Great Bargains
IN
CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES
and Dry Goods.
We have on hand a large stock of Clothing Suits at various prices which we are offering at Reduced Rates. Our
$1.00 and $1.25 Cottonade Pants
ARE THE
Best Goods for the Money
IN TOWN.
I also have a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, including light and heavy goods, which I am selling very cheap.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO EXAMINE OUR LINE OF
Hats & Caps
We have the best assortment in town, and can give you the best prices.
We invite you to call and examine our goods and get prices.
E. M. CLARK, Charlevoix.

EVERYTHING
In the line of
FURNITURE
AND
Undertakers' Goods
Can be found at the old reliable house of
H. C. Cooper
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING

THE MOST USEFUL BOOK EVER PUBLISHED
A Book that should be in Every House.

The press, teachers, and professional people throughout the country pronounce it to be the BOOK OF BOOKS. It contains upwards of 50,000 WORDS, with their definitions and pronunciation, according to Webster and other recognized authorities; a large number of additional words and definitions in general use. It contains a mine of information for everybody. This book is handsomely bound in cloth, containing 542 Pages Profusely Illustrated. We propose to send you one of these valuable books, by mail, all postage charges prepaid, to any address, on receipt of only ONE DOLLAR.
Address M. STOLZ & CO.,
29 Park Place, New York.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Gazelle—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:00 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City	8:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:00 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

Affairs About Home.

Personal Gossip.

The resorters are moving home ward.

W. L. French's band is nearly healed.

Burr Smith, of Howell, was in Charlevoix Tuesday.

Clink, of the Enterprise, called at this office last Friday.

A. D. Cruickshank went to Lansing on Tuesday, on legal business.

M. E. Byers, of Banks, started on Tuesday for a trip to Colorado.

Palmiter, of the Enterprise, made a brief call at the JOURNAL office on Tuesday.

Barlow, of the Statesman, accompanied the band excursion to Petoskey Saturday.

J. B. Bushnell, with the Chicago newspaper union, made the JOURNAL a brief call last Thursday.

The editor and family visited friends in Petoskey last Saturday evening. It was our first visit to that village.

Mr. C. C. Sexton, traveling agent and correspondent of the Grand Rapids Democrat, gave the JOURNAL a call yesterday.

Judge Dryden, of St. Louis, Mo., came back to Charlevoix this week for his family, and they returned to their home yesterday.

Rev. Jas. Davis, of Banks, started on Tuesday for Topeka, Kansas. He goes on account of poor health, taking his family with him.

News Brevities.

Norwood young ladies have formed a cooking club.

E. P. Houghton painted his new house this week.

The Sentinel came out last week pasted and trimmed.

L. D. Bartholomew has a new stock of Garland stoves this week.

C. R. Bellinger's new house progresses; also his neighbor's, next door east.

L. L. Carr has a fine assortment of fresh fruit, and makes additions daily.

If the business men here are not watchful East Jordan will get a grist mill before we do.

Petoskey is a fine place in some respects, but cannot equal Charlevoix as a site for a city.

Mr. Inwood is building a stone sustaining wall on the west side of his lot next to Bridge street.

New furniture at H. C. Cooper's. Read his new advertisement, then go and look over his stock.

H. S. Harsha has put his real estate sign up on stout posts near the bridge where everybody can see it.

Geo. W. Miller will occupy the new Buttars block with a stock of clothing and gents' furnishing goods in a few days.

The good templars will have an ice cream social at Bradley's dining hall Friday evening. A good time is expected.

Advertisers who have an idea that the JOURNAL is not read outside of Charlevoix will please consult our county exchanges.

Don't fail to go on the Beaver Island excursion next Sunday. You will never have a better chance to see that famous place.

If we could obtain a rail connection with Detroit, Charlevoix would at once become a distributing point for this whole Pine lake region.

The burglar who went through the Cushman and Clifton houses, Petoskey, and was captured, got five years, but escaped from the officer on the way to prison.

A good many of our state exchanges are issuing supplements. The JOURNAL will too, when it gets age, and its advertising patronage outgrows its present space.

The advertisement of Mr. Joseph Hyland, boiler maker, may be found in this paper. He is now ready for business, and so far as we can learn is giving the best of satisfaction.

The steamer T. S. Faxton will give an excursion to the famous Beaver island next Sunday, leaving Charlevoix at 7:30 a. m. The ladies' band will furnish music. Tickets, $1.00.

Mr. Harrison Berdan is finishing a new residence on the terrace overlooking Round lake. It commands as fine a view of the town and its surroundings as any location in Charlevoix.

Wanted—fifty new tenement houses. We have no doubt there are fifty mechanics who would settle their families in Charlevoix, and spend the earnings here which they now send to their families outside.

See E. M. Clark's new advertisement this week. He offers bargains in dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, etc. It will do your eyes good to look over his stock, and his prices guarantee a benefit to your purse.

Campbell Bros. are building a pile driver for L. E. Allen. The wood work will be entirely new, but the machinery of the old driver will be put in, and repaired wherever necessary to make it good as new.

It has been suggested that hides can be shipped to some point on Pine lake as cheaply as the bark can be shipped away. If such is the fact, the quicker a large tannery is erected here the better for the county.

Mr. Byron Sos advertises with business notices in this issue of the JOURNAL. He keeps a full line of dress goods, boots, shoes, groceries, etc., and advertises low prices. Give him a call, in the brick store opposite the postoffice.

The Charlevoix planing mill is running to its fullest capacity, and with the increase of business likely to come next year, it is possible another mill will be located in the county. If there is, we must try and get it established in our village.

The young farmer looking for a home may not buy so many acres here for his money as he can in Dakota, but he will be sure of a home sooner, and with no fear of freezing to death for lack of fuel, as they sometimes do out west.

While at Petoskey last Saturday evening, by the kindness of Mr. Geo. V. Mills, we were shown through the Arlington house. We confess surprise at the size of the house and quality of furnishings, considering the size of the town in which it is located.

The following placard hangs up in a Tennessee store window:

Peppermint Elixir for
Hed ake
Bellie "
Toth "

In Charlevoix county it is also used as a deodorizer.

Land on Round lake is too valuable to give away, but something ought to be done, and soon, too, to establish a grist mill here, either on Round lake, or near the line of railroad to be established sometime. The lake we have; the road we have not. The mill would better be established on the lake.

One of our citizens of Norwood gave a dancing party one evening last week, which was patronized by a number of Charlevoix gents. It has been intimated that one young man was afraid no refreshments would be furnished, so he took something along in his pocket. By an accident it was crushed, and he purchased two bottles of peppermint to renovate the pocket.

Pine lake and south arm have a coast line of 75 to 100 miles, and the land abutting thereon is as good for agricultural purposes and fruit growing as any in the state. The farmer can tie his schooner to the bank, with very little or no dockage, and load his grain or fruit for the Chicago or east ern markets, with little handling, and no loading of produce into wagons to drive miles and miles over rough roads.

Andrew J. Blackbird is advertised to give an historical lecture at the opera house Sept. 8. Mr. B. is son of the Ottawa chief, and was formerly interpreter for Mackinac Indian agency. He will give a history of the Ottawas, and at the close will recite the Indian's lament, in soliloquy, in full Indian costume.

Mr. E. S. Bartholomew, formerly of Westfield, New York, is about to establish a canning factory, at Charlevoix, for the purpose of putting up fruits and vegetables. This is a good thing not only for that town but for this whole section, as it will make a good market for all kinds of small fruits as well as large quantities of vegetables. He will unite contracts this fall and winter for corn, tomatoes, peas, etc., to be grown by the acre next year for him.—[Petoskey Democrat.

Prof. McAfferty's readings at the opera house Tuesday evening was a fine entertainment. His personations are faultless, and draw from the listener a sympathy with the character delineated. In "an order for a picture" one could follow the professor and see the picture as it grew. In "Betsey and I are out" the personation of the old farmer could not be surpassed. By request of the audience "Darius Green" was read after concluding the printed program. Our citizens are enthusiastic in praise of the professor, and can recommend him to all who desire an evening of pleasure and profit.

The intent of two items in the last JOURNAL seems to have been misunderstood. While they were apparently in favor of protecting our home industries, they stated distinctly that the large boats would make an increase of trade in the upper lake towns. The aim was to show the fallacy of protection as a principle of trade. The JOURNAL will go as far as any one in promoting the industries of the whole county, and believes in making trade as free as possible. We took a local subject for an illustration, and there is every appearance of having targed a hornet's nest, but we have nothing to retract so far as the principle is concerned. We have located in Charlevoix *to stay*, and shall labor for her welfare to the best of our ability.

Prof. E. H. Crane, the well known archæologist, of Petoskey, has been digging in the bluffs on the lake Michigan beach, one half mile north of the channel, with interesting scientific results. On Wednesday last as he was walking along the north beach he found pieces of chert and flint bearing evidence of the workmanship of pre-historic man. Ascending the bluff he soon found the burial place of one of our first citizens, who came here during the mound builder's age. The soil where the body had rested was darkened, while at the right were found three pieces of pottery of the capacity of a pint, each; decorated, in a handful of worked flints, and the stones used in working them, one being a fine silicified coral. The professor has explored 300 mounds and attaches much importance to his discovery here. He believes there are a great many mounds and relics of this kind to be found near by.—[Sentinel.

Grand Traverse County Fair.

The following is the program of the races of the fair to be held at Traverse City, Sept. 18, 19, 20, and 21, 1883:

Wednesday, Sept. 19.—Farmers' trotting race. Best two in three; purse $30; first premium, $15; second $10; third $5. Running race. Purse $30; first premium, $15; second $10; third $5. Free for all; half mile dash under saddle; best two in three.

Thursday, Sept. 20.—Three minute race. Purse $100; first premium, $50; second, $30; third, $20. 2:45 Race. Purse, $155; first premium, $75; second, $50; third, $30; best three in five.

Friday, Sept. 21.—2:30 Race. Purse, $225; first premium, $100; second, $75; third, $50. Free for all race. Purse, $300; first premium, $125; second, $100; third, $75.

Episcopal Service.

Rev. F. A. Babcock, of Grand Rapids, will hold morning service, with holy communion, at the M. E. church, on Sunday, Sept. 23, at 10:30 o'clock; evening service at 7:30 o'clock.

For fine Embroidery go to B. See's.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,
DEALERS IN
Hardware,
IRON AND NAILS.
The Celebrated Jewel Stoves
Manufactured by the
Detroit Stove Works.
AGENTS FOR
SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.'S STOVES,
White Lead, Paints, and Oils.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, August 21:

22—Schr. Carrier, 75 cords wood, 12 cords bark, S. G. Ingamells, Chicago.

22—Schr. Reed Bells, 100 cords bark, W. T. Addis for Chicago.

22—Schr. Beverly, 175 cords wood, W. H. Brown for Chicago.

22—Schr. A. J. Greene, 100 cords hardwood bark, W. T. Addis for Chicago.

22—Schr. Bertie Calkins, 150 thousand pcs. from Pine Lake Boom Co., to Chicago.

22—Schr. John Ruhe, 250,000 pine bunds, C. P. A. Merrill for Chicago.

23—Sch. A. Cable Weaver, 55 cords bark, 25 cords wood, Wheeler for Chicago.

23—Schr. Reed Brothers, 75 cords wood, 110 cords bark, Barker for Chicago.

23—Schr. John C. Emery, 150 cords wood, Mason for Milwaukee.

24—Prop. H. R. Pere, 100 cords bark, W. T. Addis for Chicago.

24—Schr. Adelaide, 140 cords bark, Bonner for Chicago.

25—Schr. Jupiter, 80 cords wood, 100 cords bark, W. T. Addis for Chicago.

25—Barge Gen. Worthington, 120,000 hardwood timber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Detroit.

25—Schr. Barge Mary Mills, 125,000 hardwood lumber, C. L. & S. of St. Ignace.

26—Schr. Lafayette, 150 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Aug. 28, 1883, as reported from the office of register of deeds, by Upright Bros., real estate dealers:

E. S. Mason to Mary J. Chamberlin, part of lot 2, Charlevoix, $630.

Warren Thompson and wife to James Cross, lot 3, village of C., $315; $300.

Paul Jodoin (wid.) and wife to Mary Johnson, 5 acres, 20 and 22-33-6, 40 rods.

Wm. Meffer and wife to Wm. J. Lewis, 2 acres, 28-33-6, $200.

C. H. Cole and wife to John Oliver, e. ½ of s. e. ¼, 28-33-5, $800.

Louise G. Kennedy to Ella C. Gates, n. ½ of n. e. ¼, 25-33-6, $600.

Sarah Chandler to Sidney E. Smith, 50 acres, 29-33-6, $125.

John Voltolini et al. to C. W. Howe, lots 122 and 123, South Park Inc., $100.

John Voltolini and wife to Thomas Missenar, s. ½ of n. e. ¼ and n. ½ of s. e. ¼, 27-33-7, $1,200.

Peter Voltolini and wife to Peter Pyes, $800. Degree 11, lot 10, Boyne village, $200.

Business Notices.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Cronter.

Coffee sugar 10c., granulated 11c., at B. See's.

Upright, Emrey & Co. seem to take special delight in pleasing the ladies. They have just received an invoice of ladies' neck wear, which surpasses everything ever before brought before the public.

In your rush to buy Boots or Shoes don't forget that B. See keeps a full line at remarkably low prices.

A new lot of ruled paper for shipping bills and warehouse receipts, just received at the JOURNAL office.

A large assortment of Germantown, Shetland, and Saxony yarns; also a full line of zephyrs and knitting silks, at E. M. Clark's.

Colored card-board in sheets—a new stock, all colors, just received at the JOURNAL office.

Ask Upright, Emrey & Co. to show you those new Flexible Stiff Hats which they are selling for $1.25.

The JOURNAL will be on sale at the news counter of O. B. Weed & Co Price five cents.

If you want a tony dress hat, go to E. M. Clark's.

Marseilles linen letter and note heads, something very fine, at the JOURNAL office.

Go to Upright, Emrey & Co.'s and buy a pound of butter for 20 cents.

Business men in want of stationery will please call at the JOURNAL office. If we don't have on hand what you want, we can get it for you on short notice.

E. M. Clark has the most complete line of gents' furnishing goods in town.

Three sizes ruled bill heads, fine quality of paper, on hand at the JOURNAL office.

A new line of Dress Goods, Ginghams, and Prints, at B. See's.

JOSEPH HYLAND,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,
Sheet-Iron Worker,
and manufacturer of
Hyland's Patent Fireman.
Dealer in all kinds of
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.
Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure
Is Recommended by Physicians!
$100 REWARD WILL BE PAID BY THE PROPRIETORS OF HALL'S CATARRH CURE FAILS TO CURE!
We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance.
It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your druggist for it, and ACCEPT NO IMITATION OR SUBSTITUTE. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Dr. Cronter, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

BOARD by the Day or Week.
AND
WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Also Tobacco and Cigars.
Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,
Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE
or Rent.
My butcher shop can be purchased cheap, or leased for a term of years to the right party. It can be taken furnished or unfurnished. Everything convenient, and all the tools and appliances necessary to a first-class
Meat Market.
Poor health the reason for wanting to get out of the business.
A. J. McLEOD.

JOHN NICHOLLS,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
Lumber!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Car Blades,
WAGON TONGUES,
Shingles, Lath, &c.
Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled
TO ORDER.

Envelopes furnished and printed on short notice at the JOURNAL office.

HUNTING OWLS IN MISSOURI.

BY J. C. SCHOENBERGER.

You, who are skilled in hunting fowls,
Know you how they capture owls?
No? Then wait a bit and see
How 'tis done in Missouri.

Well, they start out for the woods,
Having no explosive goods,
Nothing of the kind, you know,
Nothing but the plan below.

Now they spy one on a tree,
Very wise owl looks it to be;
When they see he starts with fear
Round his tree their course they steer.

Ah! the owl jeers, as is right,
Onward still the hunter's bound—
The owl his head twists round and round!

Well, the outcome one knows—
So, at least, the story goes—
Keeping the owl upon the string
Till his head quite off they wring!

IN SPITE OF HERSELF.

BY BILDA.

"Uncle Morton, I do wish you would drop the subject of Randall Whitney, now and forever. If you are tired of me, just say so, and I will pack my trunk yet to-night, and go to Aunt Barbara's." And the glow deepened on Ethel Dean's face; her brown eyes grew almost black, with little smoldering gleams of fire shining in their depths. She had been given into Uncle Morton's care at the early age of 3 years, and, in all the eighteen years that she had lived with him, he had never beheld her in such a passion. The good old man was frightened, both at the girl's anger and at her threat of leaving the old homestead.

"Well! well! Ethel, child, don't get so angry. Of course you needn't marry Randall Whitney unless you choose, for there is no compulsion about the matter, at all; I only mentioned that he expected to pay us a visit this summer, and that I should like to have you treat him civilly. I am sorry if I said any thing to hurt your feelings, Ethel, said Mr. Morton, walking nervously up and down the broad piazza of the Morton farm-house.

"I am not angry with you, uncle, but I have grown tired of hearing Randall Whitney's name; and if he is coming here this summer, you can hire Dorathy Mason, and I will go to Aunt Barbara's while he is here. I have been wanting to visit her for some time, and this will be a good chance."

Uncle Morton paused in his walk, and looked down at the young girl as she sat on the steps pulling a rose to pieces, leaf by leaf, and a very pretty picture she made. The clambering rose-bush, with its wealth of foliage and its buds just bursting into bloom, formed a pleasing background for the fresh, sweet face, with the frank brown eyes and waving masses of lustrous brown hair.

"Why, Ethel, how can I spare you just now? cried her uncle, in real distress, "with the harvest just coming on, the summer's fruit to look after, and the dairy to be taken care of? Not now, Ethel, not now. I will write to him not to come until fall; will that do?"

Ethel laughed outright.

"You dear old uncle! It is a shame that you cannot invite who you please to your own house; but I do so much want to have the house without visitors this summer."

"Well, girlie, have it as you please, I will write to Randall this very evening not to come until fall. Bless me! we can't have you going off to Aunt Barbara's now. No, indeed!" And bustling into the house, Uncle Morton called for a lamp, and immediately set about writing a letter to Randall Whitney. A glimpse of the old gentleman's letter to the son of his old college friend will explain the situation of affairs as well, or perhaps better than anything we could say.

MY DEAR RANDALL: I had anticipated a great deal of pleasure from the visit you promised to make us this summer. Though your father and I were such warm friends, I have not seen you since you were quite a small boy, and I am very sorry, but I shall have to ask you to defer your visit until fall. My niece, Ethel Dean, who has also been my housekeeper since the death of my wife, refuses to have any visitors at the farm-house this summer. You see, my dear boy, I do not fear about the lack, but tell you the plain truth of the matter. The fact is, she is going away on a visit, then I shall certainly look for you. By the way, do you know of any likely young fellow who would come out here to work? I keep about twenty cows, and sell the milk at a cheese factory, some three miles distant, and I have some one to ditch here and fetch cows occasion. If you know of a steady, trusty young man who would like such a place, send him out, and be sure to come yourself at least the 1st of September.

Hoping you may not feel offended, I remain your friend, JAY MORTON.

"There, Ethel, do you think that it is plain enough?" and he bent the letter to Ethel, who came in from the moonlight, her dark hair damp with dew, and curling about her forehead in tiny rings.

"Oh! smelt, he will think I am a cross-grained old maid, and that I rule you and your home with a rod of iron," cried the girl. "But what need I care, on Uncle's behalf some one is to visit his proud old ways; yes, that is all right, and I—He said not he, and for his darling's sake, especially as she can be here," and with a merry laugh she gave her uncle a good-night kiss, and went off to bed and to dream.

John Morton and Richard Whitney had been schoolmates, and "chums" in their early years, and warm friendship, despite the dormant dignity of manhood, had time, by, were both married, and while Dick, as he was usually called, went to a distant city, and engaged in the mercantile business, Jack took up the occupation of a farmer. The young men were often spoken of as twins, though there was no tie of blood between them.

But if we are ever blessed with children," they said "we will have the families united by marriage," No children ever came to John Morton's home, except Ethel, the daughter of his only sister, who, in dying, left her orphan child to his care. When Ethel was 12 years old, Mrs. Morton died, and on the shoulders of the young girl fell the care of her uncle's home.

Servants were employed as in her Aunt's time to do the heavy work, but Ethel, despite her tender years, had personal supervision of the household department, and soon proved herself to be a capital manager of affairs belonging to that domain. Ten years previous to the opening of our story Richard Whitney died, leaving an only son, Randall. The young man was not aware of the existence of Ethel Dean, much less of the plan talked over by his father and John Morton, to have him marry the young lady some time in the future. Randall had succeeded his father in business, and one summer, weary of the ceaseless round of care, tired of the heat and confusion of the city, he remembered the promise he had made to visit Uncle Morton, and he determined to spend a few weeks at the farm-house. All needful preparations were completed, and he was on the eve of starting, when Mr. Morton's letter was received.

"Heigh-ho!" said he, when he had read the characteristic epistle through twice, "The poor old man seems to have a very pleasant home, I'll wager. From the sum of his letter, I imagine Miss Ethel Dean to be a crabbed old maid, who, to use a slang phrase, "runs the ranche."

So he sent an immediate reply to Mr. Morton's letter, stating that it would suit him just as well to make the proposed visit later in the season, and he had found a young man that he hoped would suit Mr. Morton. He would recommend the young fellow as being trusty and of respectable family, and he would be on hand some time during the next week.

Randall Whitney's letter was received at the Morton farm-house on Tuesday, and on Thursday of the next week, as Ethel was busy in the front-yard tying up a refractory rose-bush, the click of the gate warned her of the approach of some one. "Well, I wonder what he has got to sell, for of course he is agent for something or another," was the girl's thought as a young man dressed in a serviceable suit of dark-gray and carrying a valise came up the flower-bordered path.

"Is this where Mr. Morton lives?" asked the stranger, lifting his broad-rimmed straw hat, and bowing with the graceful ease that comes only with true politeness.

"Yes, sir," answered Ethel, stepping down from the elevated position on the three-legged stool; "you will find Mr. Morton sitting on the piazza."

"Thanks," said the young man, with a look of evident admiration of the of the sweet face hal hidden in the depths of a capacious sun-bonnet, on his way in the direction of Uncle Morton.

Busy with her work Ethel had almost forgotten the presence of a stranger at the house, when she heard her uncle calling to her, "Now, what's wanting," said she to herself, as half petulantly she dropped her pruning shears and ball of twine. "My opinion on some wonderful fiber-saving invention, I expect." But no sample in miniature of a washing machine, or automatic barrel churn, no self-operating, or double-reversible-back-action-folding-ironing-board met her gaze. Only the gentlemanly-appearing young man, quietly talking to her Uncle Morton.

"Ethel, this is the young man Mr. Whitney spoke of in his letter, my niece, Ethel Dean, Mr. Fields. A surprised, incredulous look flashed, for a moment, across the stranger's handsome face, then his polite, deferential bow was returned by one equally polite from Ethel. "Now, girlie," this was Uncle Morton's pet name for Ethel, "since Harry Saw my Whitney is in the room, as I know he must be tired with two days of steady travel on the cars, after supper Ned will drive over to the station, and fetch your trunk." When the young man had gone to his room Ethel joined her uncle on the piazza. "Why, uncle, Mr. Fields is gentleman! what possessed him to hire out as a common farm hand?"

"Well, his health is not very good, and he was advised to spend the summer in the country, taking plenty of exercise. When Whitney's letter came, I was in need of a man to drive to and from the cheese-factory, the thought struck him that here I could enjoy country air, have an abundance of healthy exercise, and turn an honest penny in the bargain."

"But what can he do, uncle, if he is in such poor health?"

"That remains to be seen, for now that he is here I am quite willing to receive him a fair trial. I like his appearance very well; he seems so thoroughly frank and manly."

And so thought Ethel when the young man came down to supper. Sidney Fields was not what one would call a really handsome man, yet there was something that suggested mental energy and wide and varied knowledge of life. His eyes, of a dark open face, though with proud, firm lines; a face that once seen was not easily forgotten. A look of pleased surprise flitted across his expressive countenance when he entered the cool, wide kitchen where the evening meal was served. The table was spread with a snowy cloth, on which was placed a most inviting repast. Sweet yellow butter and fresh cells, strawberries, and a pitcher of richest cream, a crystal dish of amber-colored jelly, potatoes, eggs, doughnuts, fragrant tea, and a large pitcher of water for any who wish it. A pretty set of plain white china, silver knives and forks, and the whitest of white napkins.

When about 17 Ethel had attended an excellent boarding-school for two years, and the duty of cleanly and beautiful living had been strongly impressed on her mind. She herself was pleasant to look at as she sat at the head of the table, and dispensed the honors with gentle grace and dignity. Uncle Morton, Mr. Fields, Ethel, Susan and Katy, two rosy-cheeked damsels, shy, but not awkward, and Ned Brown, the hired man, formed a very pleasant group about the farmer's table. "Surely," thought Sidney Fields, as he went to his large, airy chamber that night, "my lines have fallen in pleasant places."

Next morning the young man entered upon the duties assigned to him; and as Uncle Morton expressed it, "he proved to be the right man in the right place." Every morning he was up with the sun, and down to the milking-lot where Ned and Susan, and Katy were filling the pails with rich milk, then back to the cool stone milk-house, with a brimming bucket in either hand, where Ethel, her round arms bared to the elbow, her lovely face flushed with the early exercise, was straining the foamy fluid into the bright tins, scurrying about with the clear, cold water ripplied with a soft, murmuring sound. There had been a wonderful change in the "new hand" since his arrival in the farm. His face was bronzed by exposure to the sun and wind, and glowed with the rich color of health and strength. The tired, jaded look in his brown eyes had given place to the brightness and buoyancy of renewed life. His musical voice, or clear, ringing whistle, as he went about his work, awoke the echoes through the meadow and woodland.

"Miss Ethel" said he, coming into the milk-room one morning, "do you know this summer's work will make me almost hate the city? I do not know how I can ever endure its noise and confusion again," and leaning against the open door he watched her deft hands flying swiftly about their work. "I have been here nearly three months, and my vacation is almost over," said he, musingly.

Ethel glanced up quickly.

"I think the summer has been a great benefit to you. You have gained almost perfect health, and, a good brown color," she added, laughingly.

"Yes," she answered, with downcast eyes and deepening face.

"I want you, Ethel, to go with me to my home in the city, as my wife. Will you? for I love you dearly."

"But Uncle Morton has other plans for my future," said Ethel, archly "expects me to spend a few weeks at the city."

"Ha! ha!" what a merry laugh broke the morning stillness. "Ha! ha! marry Randall Whitney, well! that is news indeed. Have you ever met him, Ethel?"

"No; and uncle has not seen him since he was a little boy; but it was planned between his father and Uncle Morton that the two families should be united by our marriage."

"And you are willing the plan should be carried into effect?" he asked, his eyes twinkling merrily.

"No! I hate him by very name," cried the girl, stamping her little foot vehemently, "and I have told uncle so."

"Never mind, Ethel, I will have a talk with your uncle this morning, and I think Mr. Whitney may "hang his harp on the willow."

"But I have not given you permission to speak to uncle yet; you are too rapid in taking things for granted," said Ethel saucily, as Ned drove up, the rattle of the wheels drowning the sound of her voice. "But it is true," it not, Ethel?" and she could not say to him "nay," neither did she wish to.

"Yes," was the answer, as she danced merrily away toward the house, while Sidney Fields drove away through the dancing sunlight, his heart bounding lightly, and a knowing smile lurking on the proudly-curved lips.

"Ethel," said her uncle that evening after the duties of the farm and household were completed, "When do you want to go on your visit to Aunt Barbara's?"

The two were in the sitting-room that apartment was just lighting the evening lamps.

"I don't see how I can go this fall, uncle. The grain will soon be ripe and the peaches will have to be attended to. It seems too bad to think of visiting now."

"I know there is work; to be done that the girls cannot do," said Uncle Morton, "but you know next month Randall Whitney will be here on his long-promised visit, and I thought maybe you would want to go away. You remember what you said last spring," and the old man rocked softly back and forth in the big arm-chair.

"Well, him come, uncle, I cannot afford to let all the fruit go to waste on his account."

"Better say, Miss Ethel, you cannot afford to leave the new happiness that has come into your young life. Well, girlie, I am glad you are not going. I would hardly know how to entertain him alone."

Just then Sidney Fields sauntered in from the piazza, where he had been sitting, hidden by the vines and the early twilight.

"Mr. Morton," said he, as he drew a chair close to the old gentleman, "I have a confession to make. I have been living in your house almost three months under an assumed name, and as an impostor."

"What?" cried Mr. Morton, as he sprang to his feet, "you're a rascal; a scoundrel!"

"No, Mr. Morton, not quite a rascal, only Randall Whitney, the son of your old friend, Richard."

Uncle Morton stood spell-bound. Ethel leaned against the mantle, her face flushing and paling by turns.

"Randall Whitney!" ejaculated the old man; "and you have been my hired man for three months!"

"Yes; Miss Ethel here would not receive me as a visitor, and as I was determined to spend my vacation here, I borrowed another name and came as a hired hand." Crossing over to where Ethel stood, white and still, he led her to Uncle Morton. "Uncle Morton, Ethel has vowed she will never marry Randall Whitney, but I love her so sincerely that I am willing to take the name of Sidney Fields henceforth, if with your consent, she will be my wife."

Uncle Morton sank down in the arm chair. "The girlie must do as she pleases, he."

Ethel stood blushing, but no word left her red lips.

"Forgive me, Ethel, for my deception," said Randall Whitney drew her out into the silver moonlight. "You must say 'yes,' for I am a visitor now, and it will never do to be rude to company."

Now her laugh rang out merrily. And I dreaded your coming so much. I thought you proud and overbearing, and would be ready to make sport of our plain, country ways."

"And I," said her companion, "dread to meet Mr. Morton's old-maid house-keeper, who would not have any visitors at Morton farm."

When the Christmas bells rang out their glad chimes, Ethel left the old home as the wife of Randall Whitney, and Uncle Morton went with them. Ned Brown and cherry-cheeked Susan were married and took charge of the farm, where every year they are "fetha from the city are greeted as welcome visitors, and from where, Ethel dearest, she won "in spite of herself."—*Chicago Ledger.*

A Vocation to Keep Out Of.

"I would advise every young man who is thinking upon the question of adopting a profession to avoid the law," said a Philadelphia judge of twenty-five years' experience on the bench. "Yet, that is only a general statement. There must be lawyers and there always will be, afford a certain number of splendid prizes for sustained and well-directed endeavor. If it is the knowledge of this fact that forces so many young men into competition for these rewards but the contestants are to the prizes ten to one. The law is full of the large cities of this country is hopelessly overcrowded. Not more than half the lawyers make a comfortable living."

"Law!" said another Judge. "It's a good thing to keep out of at the rate the publicity young men are coming to the bar. I infer that few who have a desire to achieve distinction in it will be long me. Though there are half a dozen members of the bar in this city whose annual income is from $50,000 to $75,000 a year, there are 600, I am quite sure who do not make $10 a week. One can hardly say at the outset who will and who will not succeed. Of two men of apparently equal abilities and opportunities one will somehow reach the front in a few years while the other will always remain in the rear.

"There is Richard C. Dale, for example, a young man, earning $10,000 or $15,000 a year. District Attorney Graham made $50,000 during his third year at the bar. There are, of course, a large number of people who have made luck. But bless my soul, there are men of ability and energy, who have been at the bar for ten years and do not seem as much as they would at a tolerably-good trade. It is no wonder that so many who enter upon the legal arena fall of confidence in their ability to achieve great things. Become disheartened in a year or two and enter upon other pursuits. The overcrowding of the profession is largely attributed to the working of the same principle that turns out scores of clerks and book-keepers when skilled mechanics are really required. It is the idea that manual labor is degrading and that it is somehow better to be a lawyer on the threshold of poverty than a machinist or printer with comfort and an assuring future. This idea is grown in the general atmosphere of the public schools, and by the time a boy gets into the upper classes he is incapable of calmly thinking of entering any vocation in which his hands might become soiled."—*Philadelphia Times.*

He Did Not Hear It.

Johnny Fizzletop had been over to the house of a neighbor, Col. Percy Verger.

"Well, Johnny," asked Maj. Fizzletop, "did you have a nice time over at Col. Verger's?"

"Oh, yes, I had a nice time, and, pa, they are going to have cabbage for dinner."

"Haven't I told you forty times that you must never repeat what you have heard at people's houses."

"But, pa, I didn't hear anything about the cabbage, I smelled it with my nose."—*Texas Siftings.*

A TREMS from Philadelphia to New Orleans changes ten times.

HUMOR.

[From Carl Pretzel's Weekly.]

WHAT has Random done that so many people shoot at him.

WHEN a man is sentenced for twenty days in jail his days are numbered.

ANY tramp who attempts to steal the close of the day, ought to be shot on the spot.

DISSOLVING views—Looking through the bottom of a glass containing gin and sugar.

SOME men return home from "The Lodge" as a hunted criminal does when passing a jail.

THEY say that bald heads and gray hairs are defects in nature's works. The defects are more noticeable when a ballet troupe is in town.

"I SAY Pat how do you like America?" "Purty well, but I am thinking about going back to Ireland." "What's the matter with this country?" asked his friend. "Faith and there's nothing, but, I am going back to be ex-patriated."

A WOMAN applied for a divorce, and in giving her evidence in the case averred that she had passed "many sleepless nights in tears." The Judge granted divorce, of the cause Hane expressed his sympathy for the man who had a wife that would tear around so much.

[From Texas Siftings.]

IS a library: "I say, who took the 'Life of Washington?'" "I'll swear I didn't know he was murdered."

IT is common enough for love to laugh at locksmiths, but it is a much more serious matter for marriage to laugh at the plumber.

THE temperance societies in considering how to treat drunkards seem to lose sight of the fact that the more they are treated the worse they are.

"A-a trade dollars taken at par," inquired little Rufus Botts of his mother. "No, but they are taken from pa, when he goes to bed with his boots on."

ONE of the Tennessee press excursionists, who visited Austin not long since, is the author of the following lines, penciled on the back of his card:

O, were we a nicer an editor,
And did you never expect
And lest that shrinkage of the paper
As you don your best clean shirt?

FARMERS' clubs are suggested as very good things for protection against patent-grate and lightning-rod swindlers. They should be about five feet long and made of stout hickory.

[From Chicago Check.]

IT has just been ascertained why "tha Arab folded his tent at night and silently stole away," he was afraid the Sheriff might want him if he lingered any longer.

AN old colored preacher in Atlanta, Ga., so the story goes, was lecturing a class of boys on the sin of dancing, when the latter protested that the Bible plainly said "There is a time to dance." Yes, dar am a time to dance," said the darkey, "and it's when de boy gits a whippin' for going to a ball."

AT a town in Illinois, the seats of the church had been freshly painted, and on Sabbath the paint was a great source of country pedagogue. There was a large congregation. Before opening services the minister requested Bro. Jones to "lead in prayer." Bro. Jones colored like an Oriental sunset, but did not refuse. Bro. Smith, Brown and Simpkins were in turn invited to "address the Throne of Grace," but what was the cause of the good man's delay all remained seated like graven images. To cover his embarrassment the preacher called upon the congregation to "rise and sing." Not one moved. He then stepped down and asked the janitor what it all meant. The janitor explained that the benches had been given every worshipper fast to their seats. Such was the fact and services were dismissed in short order.

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IT has just been ascertained why "tha Arab folded his tent at night and silently stole away," he was afraid the Sheriff might want him if he lingered any longer.

AN old colored preacher in Atlanta, Ga., so the story goes, was lecturing a class of boys on the sin of dancing, when the latter protested that the Bible plainly said "There is a time to dance." Yes, dar am a time to dance," said the darkey, "and it's when de boy gits a whippin' for going to a ball."

AT a town in Illinois, the seats of the church had been freshly painted, and on Sabbath the paint was a great source of country pedagogue. There was a large congregation. Before opening services the minister requested Bro. Jones to "lead in prayer." Bro. Jones colored like an Oriental sunset, but did not refuse. Bro. Smith, Brown and Simpkins were in turn invited to "address the Throne of Grace," but what was the cause of the good man's delay all remained seated like graven images. To cover his embarrassment the preacher called upon the congregation to "rise and sing." Not one moved. He then stepped down and asked the janitor what it all meant. The janitor explained that the benches had been given every worshipper fast to their seats. Such was the fact and services were dismissed in short order.

STRANGE STORY.

Simon Suggs' Singular Story Seriously Scandalizing Susan Sykes.

Sometime since Simon Suggs started South, sight-seeing. Suffering slight sun-stroke, Simon sought some shady retreat. Spying Susan Sykes, symmetrical seraph, sweet sixteen, sitting side some sparkling streamlet, singing sweetly siren songs, Simon stopped.

Strolling silently, saluting Susan, Simon said: "Susan Sykes, sensible seclusive, selection, studying stereography, seismology, seismography, seismography?"

Susan seemed surprised. Starting suddenly, she said: "Simon Suggs!"

Simon said: "Sure!"

She said: "Susan's studying stegnography, Simon."

Standing side Susan, Simon said: "Sweet seraph, sing some sweetnet, suggestive sonnet stylishly."

Simon said something sentimental.

Susan, smiling, said: "Stop such stuff, Simon."

Simon said: "Susan, swains seldom speak such sentiments sportively."

Susan seemed serious; stammering, she said: Si-Simon. Simon, speak sensibly, shoulder, something steals set-strangely." She swooned.

Such scenes scared Simon. Supplying some specific she soon seemed spry. Sitting supinely, Susan, soliloquizingly, said: "Silly, silly."

Simon, still solicitous, suggested: "Stop such speculative sophistry, Susan. Swallow some sweetmeats, something strengthening, substantial—ham, sandwiches, sausage, sour, strawberries, sillabub."

Susan smiled. "Shaune, Simon shaune; suppose sensitive stomachs stand such stuff?" Say simpleton.

Simon seemed so sanguine sitting side Susan. She, somewhat self-willed, startled Simon.

Simon said: "Sweetheart, strictly speaking, suppose some sycophant should seek Susan?"

Susan said: "Should say, stop, sir; Simon Suggs, seniority, seals—"

Simon stopped Susan, saying, "Splendid, splendid. Susan, say, splendid."

Susan said: "Simon, see Sykes, Sr., shortly."

Simon saw Sykes, Sr., said: "Seeking spouse, sir?"

Sykes, Sr., said: "Susan."

Simon said: "Sir?"

Sykes, Sr., said: "Spose, so, Simon."

Simon said: "Susan, sire says, spose so."

Susan smiled.

Simon said: "September second."

Susan said: "So."

Simon sought Squire Solomon Smith's services.

September second several Smiths, Suggs, Sykes, selected specially, sought Susan and Sykes, senior's, spacious stone structure.

Squire Smith, standing, said: Simon Suggs, Susan Sykes solemnly splice!

Susan sobbed Susan.

Saluting Susan Simon said: "Splendid."

Squire Smith said: "Spondulicks, Simon."

Simon said: "So."

Squire Smith suggested: "Seventy shillings silver."

Simon said: "Squire Smith, species good. Sorry Simon's suspended."

Squire Smith said: "Specting specimen?"

Samuel Sykes, Sr., said socially: "Squire—"

Some scrambled, several squeezed sleeves, spoiling skirts, smashing bonnets, silver service.

Supper served severely, some looked, some suggested soiree, some thought sleep. Society separated. S.

No Secrets from Science.

The doctor arrives at the hospital to take his daily visit to the patients and receives the ticket of a new patient, a musician in a German band; pulmonary consumption.

He proceeds to the patient's bedside, assailed by his admiring class.

"Well, my good fellow, you spit blood, don't you?

"Yes, doctor, I"

"Hard! do; we know all about it, and you have cold sweats at night, too."

"Yes, sir, and"—

"I fancy now that by occupation you are a musician?"

"Yes, I play—"

"Oh! I see. You belong to a brass band, and you have over-exerted your lungs; have fairly blown your lungs away pulling into your instrument, and—mum, you perceive that darkness has no secrets from science. What instrument do you play upon, my good man?"

"The cymbals, sir."

Consternation on the doctor's part, and amusement on the students.

Long Fat on American Domestic Life.

Say, Woigz, why do the Americans try to save wrestling and fighting?"

Oh, him wrestling think of him wifee, him welly fond stay out lates. Him gee lee heap mad—taka a poke—say, I gwee him fit—taka a pitch lee by—say, 'Mercoolee him off.' Bimeby him sma come home, takee off him a Sunday upstay—say, 'Me foolee mumps. Me sabee him wifee open him mouth—say, 'Me sabee you no sabee?' Me sabee you no sabee?' Me sabee you no sabee?'

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

Springvale.

The thermometer at 32 in the shade one day last week.

A social hop at Ben. Burgess' last week. All report a jovial time.

Daniel Wagar has purchased a horse and wagon.

Don't go west, but settle in Springvale, where a little labor and capital will soon find you a home.

Wm. Adams has proved up his claim on his homestead in this township.

Farmers are harvesting their spring wheat and oats in this locality.

The young people of this locality are matrimonially affected of late, as Springvale can record a number of marriages in the past few weeks. We think we are free from all danger, for everybody knows we are horrid ugly.

Now is the time of year when the "path master" spends his odd time cutting fallen timber out of the road.

Frank Helms recently had the misfortune to buy a balky horse, but returned the beast to the dealer.

Mr. Allen Mailleu has closed his school for the summer term. There are now but two schools in session in this township. JACQUES.

South Arm.

A slight frost occurred on the 17th, but the weather has been very warm, with occasional showers, since.

Mr. Rumsey closed his school on Friday, and Mrs. Deline on Saturday last.

Messrs. Samuel and Henry Brown were guests of their sister, Mrs. M. A. Deline, on Monday.

Mrs. and Miss Cole, of Bay Springs, visited relatives at South Arm recently.

A bright-eyed girl opened her eyes for the first time at John Roe's on Sunday, Aug. 17th.

"And the babe that is born on Sabbath day
Shall be bonny and blithesome, wise and gay."

The genial senior editor of the Enterprise, E. N. Clink, with his family, were visiting friends in the country recently.

Messrs. Haskell and Olney, of Ann Arbor, and Henderson, of Detroit, were fishing in Intermediate lake recently. They gave Rev. H. C. Sessfield, of Echo, a call during their trip.

A telephone is in operation in East Jordan. For the benefit of your readers who are as ignorant as we were, we will describe the process: A person hails another and sends a message to a third, and so on until it reaches the one desired to hear. It might prove more successful if women were allowed to manipulate the wires, for their voices are more penetrating.

F. A. N.

A Description of the Person of Jesus Christ.

The following was found in an ancient manuscript, which was sent by Publius Lentulus, President of Judea, to the Senate of Rome:

There lives at this time, in Judea, a man of singular character whose name is Jesus Christ. The barbarians esteem him a prophet, but his followers adore him as the intermediate offspring of the immortal God. He is endowed with such unparalleled virtue as to call back the dead from their graves, and to heal every kind of disease with a word or a touch.

His form is tall and elegantly shaped, his aspect amiable and reverend; his hair flows in beautiful shades, which no united color can match, falling into graceful curls below his ears, agreeably couching on his shoulders, and parting on the crown of his head, like the headdress of the sect of the Nazarites. His forehead is smooth, and his cheeks without a wrinkle, and of a lovely red; his nose and mouth are formed with exquisite symmetry; his beard is thick, and suitable to the hair of his head, reaching a little below his chin, and parted in the middle like a fork; his eyes are bright, clear and serene.

He rebukes with majesty, counsels with mildness and invites with the most tender and persuasive language. His whole address, whether word or deed, being elegant, brave, and strictly characteristic of so exalted a being. No man has ever seen him laugh, but the whole world has frequently beheld him weep; and so persuasive are his tears that the multitude cannot withhold theirs from joining in sympathy with him. He is very modest, temperate and wise.

"In short, whatever this phenomenon may be in the end, he seems at present a man of excellent beauty and divine perfections, every way surpassing the children of men."

The Corn Crop for Twenty Years.

The following figures show the annual production of wheat and corn of the United States for the past twenty years:

Year.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.
1863	175,677,000	297,328,000
1864	160,955,000	320,451,000
1865	152,290,000	294,427,000
1866	151,000,000	867,946,000
1867	172,441,000	760,320,000
1868	223,036,000	906,557,000
1869	260,116,000	874,320,000
1870	235,884,000	1,094,255,000
1871	230,724,000	991,868,000
1872	249,997,000	1,092,719,000
1873	191,204,000	802,574,000
1874	292,136,000	954,448,000
1875	292,106,000	1,321,000,000
1876	260,356,000	1,083,827,000
1877	364,198,000	1,342,556,000
1878	420,122,000	1,388,218,000
1879	448,756,000	1,547,901,000
1880	498,549,868	1,717,434,543
1881	380,276,000	1,194,046,000
1882	502,924,000	1,624,617,000
Average yield		971,884,000
Average crop		1,071,580,000

PRIVATE RANKANFILE.

Why It Is That He Feels Lonesome—The Officers in the Offices of a Grateful Government.

[B. J. Burdette in Philadelphia Times.]

Somehow Private Rankanfile always wore the expression of a lonesome man three years in four. There is a wandering roll of his eyes, a searching glance, as of a man seeking for something he hasn't exactly lost, and never expects to find.

But when I met him the other day there was a glad look in his eye, and he grasped my hal eagerly.

"You must be here on the 20th," he said, gayly; "the old One Hundred and Eighty-seventh is going to have a reunion. I'll see all the old boys; gallant old fellows I haven't met since '65."

There was nothing lonesome about Rankanfile now. Civilian as I was, I rejoiced at the prospect of his meeting his old friends.

"It was a splendid regiment," I remarked. "The old One Hundred and Eighty-seventh made a gallant record. Where's Gen. De Rosparoid now?"

"Oh, he's Collector of Internal Revenue."

"So he is; I had forgotten. And Col. Echelon?"

"He's Postmaster."

"Sure enough. And Maj. Kampstuhl?"

"He's Sheriff."

"And Capt. Tompion?"

"United States Consul to—Gutta Percha, I believe it is."

"And Lieut. Col. Roundstep?"

"United States Marshal."

"And Capt. Turnbull?"

"He is a Judge of the United States Court."

"Oh, yes; and Quartermaster Saltberge?"

"He was in the Treasury Department until last week."

"And where is he now?"

"They don't know," said Private Rankanfile, evasively. "They think he is in Canada, but they haven't found him yet."

"Ah, yes; and where are the other officers of your regiment?"

"In the Legislature; all except Surgeon Greensash—he is in Congress—and Adjutant Tenshun, who is in the Pension Bureau."

"What are you doing?" I asked.

"I am shipping-clerk down here at Hicks, Tallow's, and"—with a sheepish look—"they won't want me after the 1st of June; they have to make a place for old Tallow's nephew. But I'll find something. Everybody I've ever met has a place very long. Come in and see us when we get together on the 20th, won't you?" and all the trouble died out of his face at the thought of meeting the old boys again.

I looked at him as he limped away. His gait is ungraceful, because he has a stiff knee—stiff as a bone. It was shattered at Antietam. The bullet went crashing into it when he ran back to pick up and save the regimental flag that had fallen from the dead hands of the Color Sergeant.

But I wondered no longer that Private Rankanfile seemed lonely. He was thinking, perhaps, of his comrades, the other privates in his regiment. There were several private soldiers in the regiment, I remember, whom I knew by name. The name of the other one has escaped me. Nor do I know where he is. He may be dead. Perhaps he is married. Something has happened to him, certainly. I looked for him in the Legislature, but his Captain tells me he is not there. I seek him in Congress, but his Colonel tells me he has not seen him nor heard of him since last election. I miss him at the Cabinet. He doesn't appear to be Consul to any place.

And yet, if he would only come forward and show himself, a grateful country has remembered him. He can get a berth at \$40 per week in the West, after the railroad has secured all the best sections, twenty miles from the nearest postoffice, twice so far from water and wood as the settlers have to run in a day from a coal bank or forest, on precisely the same terms as are accorded to a man who has been in the land fifteen minutes. It is a great boon, and the private soldier should appreciate it. And undoubtedly he does—in a quiet way. He does not make much ado about it. And really there isn't very much for him to grow enthusiastic about.

But the private soldier, though indeed he is exceedingly rare and marvelously scarce at intervals, is not entirely lost. It will rejoice the hearts of his anxious friends to learn that his absence has been noted. People are inquiring for him. Eminent statesmen are looking him up. Distinguished Congressmen, who are not morally certain of "going back," are after him. Great men who have positively "gone out of politics" for good, unless the voice of the people should imperatively call them back to public life, are seeking the lost soldier in his retirement. The time of the quadrennial reunion draweth nigh. Also, the year of the national convention. In the days gone by, when the private soldier was more numerous than to-day, very nearly a thousand of him were required to make one Colonel. More than many times so many are sometimes requisite to the election of a member of Congress and to make a President.

Therefore he will be found. He will be dragged from his lurking place. If he has not been seen at the polls by 4 p. m. the General's own carriage will come after him. It will not come after him again for another four years. But it will come for him then.

And we rejoice, too, in the thought that the time is come. One day the private soldier will shine resplendent as a blazing planet against the nebulous background of half-forgotten field and line officers. It has been ever the fate of the private soldier. Napoleon is dead and all his marshals are dead. But the private soldier who fought under the "Little Corporal" at Waterloo, is he not found in every State? The "Iron Duke" is dead, but does not the last surviving soldier of the "Guards" die some place nearly every month? Washington is dead, but his body-servant, is not his name Legion, of Legion county? And so some day the last General who fought in the War of the Rebellion will pass away, the final Colonel, much against his will, must die. Majors and Captains will join the innumerable caravan; but the last surviving private soldier of every regiment that fought anywhere will never leave us but will live enshrined in the perennial paragraph: "Till taps shall rise and set no more."

The Organ Baby.

There is another kind of little creature that is carried out with barrel organs in London; its lot is thoughtlessly made far worse than that of the monkey, yet we know its nigntly rest is not in the shed, but in the kitchen where the mournful hangs, where the man smoke by the hearth, where the women gossip in Italian, taking off their flat linen head-dresses, and hugging their babes against short skirts and bodices as bright as a rainbow. One subject of our anxiety is the organ baby. Who that walks through London streets has not seen it lying like an inanimate bundle on the top of the organ, or a little older, crowing from the basket on the handrail at the end of the frontlinged pleasure-car? Where are its brains? Will it grow up deaf, or will it shout, haunted all life long by an atmosphere of noise? Has custom become second nature to those tiny little organs all day? Has the baby, strapped on the organ-top, an inherited knack of not caring? Will it grow up to hear and understand, and sleep like other children? Or will it grow up an ape? We can conceive the monkey going mad, and tearing the organ, and scattering the crowd, if he were condemned to lie with his head against it all day. But what can the baby do?—*Chambers' Journal.*

The following paragraphs, set up by an apprentice, are printed without correcting, which will explain any inaccuracies the reader may find:

The fact was never more apparent than this season that this region is especially favored over and above any other part of Michigan, but many localities in other states which have been known as superior agricultural districts throughout southern Michigan, the entire length of New York, and through the best parts of Canada, the floods have nearly ruined crops, wheat is small and rusty, corn is dwarfed and yellow potatoes are rotting in the hill, the "sturdy yeomanry" are discouraged discarded, roads and highways are rampant in many sections which we recently passed, and everything looks blue. How different the picture here. Let us pass through any portion of the Grand Traverse region and we find grain of more than average yield, and all crop yet much thrifty and promising of any damaging effects. There are natural causes for all this, we know not, which although rich and productive, also is exposed to rainfalls, and freezes are to be expected, as our exchanges report frosts in southern Michigan last week, and the fact is suggested to us that we are free from damaging frosts than any other part of Michigan—the records prove this statement. The Almighty can to no body all the choicest natural properties possible so favored would be published 12 months, an Eden, but we consider these spaces as boxes placed around us as a home to relieve the adjoining parts of nothing but what is beautiful in the combinations of lank shards and mingled hues. We desire to express our thanks in all that is appropriate our unusual and life pleasures, and there is plenty of room yet for more of these who are not so favored. Section 2

Although the great telegraph strike has ended in the virtual defeat of the Grievers, it is probable that the trouble will not be wholly without benefits. The agitation has served to call the attention of the public to abuses that have existed, and which were the mediate cause of the strike. It is fair to presume that the managers of the telegraph companies will have a little business manners of these abuses and see that Master has been handily brought to their attention, it is also fair to presume that they will become time in taking such steps as are necessary to remedy the evils complain of A corporation which is able to pay large dividends on half a hundred millions of watered stock, should be able to pay its employees fair wages. The work demand it is often very arduous, and for some classes of telegraph service a high degree of intelligence, skill and endurance is required. These qualities should certainly be well compensated, when found; and as a matter of self-interest, if for no other reason, the Western Union company would do well to expend its annual wages at once upon such a basis as will in future insure the presence of the most competent operators in the service.

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Business Directory.

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BUCKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Hitters' Block, Charlevoix, Mich. A. C. BUCKSHANK. C. J. GRIER.

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C. A. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

L. D. EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

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CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. in Smith Lumen's Opera Hall. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every evening at 7:30. In the school house. C. F. VANATTER, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. G. DANIELS, pastor.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. R.—Baxter Post No. 139, meets second Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

O. U. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

D. O. H.—Round Lake Lodge No. 283, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Rogers' Grocery & Co.'s.

O. L.—True Blues No. 147, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

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STATE OF MICHIGAN.—Thirteenth judicial circuit. In chancery. Hiram B. Chapman, complainant vs. Sarah C. Blaine and Benjamin Blaine, defendants. Suit pending in chancery. In the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, on the 27th day of August, A.D. 1883. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant Sarah C. Blaine is not a resident of this state, but resides in the state of Iowa, on motion of Smith Lumen & Kiser cross, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant Sarah C. Blaine cause her appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and in default thereof, said bill to be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance. CHAS. J. STRANG, Circuit court commissioner. SMITH LUMEN & KISER, Complainant's solicitors. A true copy, attest: OSCAR F. WISNER, Deputy Register.

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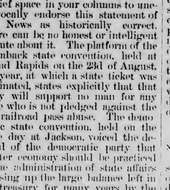
JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,



Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Henry Mack's milling of all kinds, and Repairing done with neatness and attention.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellowsufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he thinks will prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. Wilson, 194 Penn St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will mail Free the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove Pimples, Freckles, Tetters and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also directions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, DR. V. MOLE, 174 Hudson St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., N. Y.

Envelopes furnished and printed on short notice at the JOURNAL office.

ESTABLISHED 1872. STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

DR. G. W. CROUTER

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

AN ENIGMA.

For the deprived.
There is a tree whose branches for ever spread,
And bend in beauty over the reader's head.
The number of its branches, as 'tis told,
Are twelve; on each one thirty leaves unfold.

One side of every leaf is black,
The other's pallid silver white.
Now tell us, what's the meaning of this tree?
And what the import of the leaves we see?

'Tis well if you can tell the riddle over,
And read the leaves without the ancient key.
Until you do, you learn yourself a dunce.
A dunce you sound, this time, in 2 sentences.

C. F. WISNER.

A Democratic Opinion of Free Passes.

In the Lansing Journal of Aug. 23 is a letter from Mr. Geo. P. Sanford (for more than ten years editor of that paper, and a thorough and effective political manager) concerning the pledge of the democratic and greenback parties to oppose free passes, and to reduce expenses of state government. Mr. Sanford's position in state politics, and his thorough knowledge of political history, gives his utterances a force and value not expected by any other writer. We print the letter in full, as follows:

To the Editor of the Lansing Journal:

In a recent number of the Detroit Evening News I noticed an editorial article in which it was stated that the democrats and greenbackers in their combination campaign in this state last year were outspoken in their denunciation of the practice of public officials accepting free railroad passes and of the illegal ten-cent mileage charges, and that a sharp demand was made by the parties named for a reduction of useless offices, and for a general and sweeping reduction of expenditures, appropriations, and taxation in this state. Please grant me a brief space in your columns to unequivocally endorse this statement of the News as historically correct. There can be no honest or intelligent dispute about it. The platform of the greenback state convention, held at Grand Rapids on the 23d of August last year, at which a state ticket was nominated, states explicitly that that party will support no man for any office who is not pledged against the free railroad pass abuse. The democratic state convention, held on the same day at Jackson, voiced the demand of the democratic party that stricter economy should be practiced in the administration of state affairs, by using up the large balance left in the treasury for many years by the republicans, to be loaned to favorite banks at a low rate of interest. In the congressional district, the democratic convention which nominated Judge Winans for congress, declared that any member of congress who would accept a free railroad pass was unfit to be a congressman. The democratic state convention held in the city last March declared against free passes. This doctrine of opposition to free passes has been proclaimed again and again by the democratic and greenback parties of this state, and must be regarded as a cardinal principle of their political creed.

The unheard ten cent mileage charge was denounced by every newspaper and from every platform in the state where the combination campaign found support. The Detroit Free Press notably did splendid work of that sort. The demand for a sweeping reduction of appropriations and taxation was, as the News says, a leading feature of the combination campaign last fall. It was voiced by every newspaper and political speaker whom it was my fortune to meet or hear of in that somewhat memorable campaign. From the stumps and in the columns of the Journal I myself repeatedly assured the people that if we were successful it would result in a reduction of taxation amounting to $1,000,000 in the two years to come.

These facts are too well known to be denied even if anybody wanted to deny them. And I hope nobody wants to deny them. The democratic position is well known upon this whole matter. The greenback position is not less clearly defined nor less known. The two parties declared themselves unequivocally upon these matters last year, and I venture to predict that they will do so next year. Free railroad passes to public officials, unlawful charges upon the state treasury, an extravagant expenditure of money by public officials, and consequent unnecessary taxation, are evils that the democratic and greenback parties will, in my opinion, reprobate next year as they did last. Nothing has happened to mitigate their abomination of those abuses, and I think nothing is likely to happen to diminish their abhorrence of them. A republican majority in both houses of the legislature relieved the combination party of the responsibility for the failure to secure the desired reforms at their hands during the late legislative session. The reforms desired cannot be expected of a republican legislature. But if a legislature can be elected with a majority of democrats and greenbackers in both houses, and if then a sweeping reduction of useless offices, high salaries, and extravagant appropriations is not obtained, then will the people be indeed betrayed. No well-informed person can doubt for a moment that the rank and file of the opposition parties in this state are honest and in earnest in their demand for the reforms mentioned. And I have not the slightest doubt that they will reiterate their demand for them in the next state canvass in terms not to be misunderstood. It will be time enough to charge the democratic and greenback parties with infidelity to these demands for reform when they have endorsed, condoned, or defended any official disregard of them. Waste of the public money, and the rapacious extortion of monopoly are two evils which the people of this state are determined to oppose until they are overcome. GEO. P. SANFORD.

A Monarch's Prerogative.

New York Sun.

The fact that the government of Spanish Honduras has been employed of late as a pleasure yacht by the ladies of President Arthur's family, has not been much commented upon by the press, but we think it has none the less been considered with serious attention by the people.

The Dispatch belongs to the navy, and has frequently been used as a pleasure yacht by President Arthur. Such use is improper and unjustifiable. The vessel was paid for out of the public treasury, and is maintained for the necessities of the navy. She ought at once to be laid up, so that the expense of running her may be saved. There is no law which allows the President to employ boats at his own, and there is none to which can justify such an act.

But when in the absence of the President, the ladies of his family take possession of a government ship with its officers and crew and running expenses all paid out of the treasury, and when they convert it into pleasing vessels for their convenience and amusement, they take for themselves that which is not theirs, that which they ought most scrupulously to avoid taking, and that which the President ought, if necessary, to command them not to take.

In England and other monarchical countries, where the monarch is supposed to be the whole government, and where everything belongs to him and not to the people, it is thought proper to make such use of public vessels; but in this country a different system has prevailed. By law the President receives a fixed salary, and there are certain perquisites provided for him, such as a house, a garden, and servants, and these are also for the use of his family; but when he goes beyond the limits of the law and sets up a sort of royal prerogative on titling him to take the public vessels of the country, and to appropriate them for his own personal entertainment and gratification, he commits a wrong which injures him and discredits his exalted station.

While the republican papers explain the business outlook and find one over-production, another some other cause, and each a different cause for business troubles, it is manifest that strikes and bankruptcies, whether due to one cause or another, whether the grounds for striking are just or unjust, are not wholesome in directions. What if it be over-production? Here are valuable markets all around us, waiting for reciprocity treaties and mutual concessions looking to that mutual exchange which is commerce. For one reason or another the party which has administered the government for twenty-two years will make no effort in this direction, or only abortive efforts. We do not insist that individual democrats are more honest than individual republicans. Republicans always make the most of individual cases of democratic dishonesty; but the republican party is a party of organized corruption, jobbery and illegitimate interests. Doubtless in many years of democratic rule the rings broken up by the defeat of the republican party would relieve their lines and acquire new connections, or new interests arise, especially if aided by any great social or political convulsion or foreign war. But, defeat the republican party, and the rings and bosses would be crushed out so that the country could enjoy a long season of freedom from jobbery. The democratic party would enter power unhampered by such influences. It would be freed from the extreme protection school which bitterly resists every effort at a wise foreign policy. It would find every step impeded by some such job as swearing unjust claims from Venezuela and Mexico, and demanded money of rogues as the price of acting as protector in South America. At home and abroad, in every good work, the republican party can take no step without being arrested by the outcropping of some mighty job. At the best the state of business in this country demands at least a market for staples articles, the result of overproductions. These will never be obtained through a party so hampered by its own corruption, and by the public enemies and bankers and brokers which are its masters, that its foreign policy has descended to a point where it would disgrace the Fuegian Islanders. *Free Press.*

A republican paper at the nation at republic is speaking of the Hill investigation, says that unless the president and cabinet see in a more earnest determination to bring official thieves and defaulters to justice, the people will shortly begin the old rail-way agency for reconstruction and reform, and a political tidal wave, akin to the one that swamped Grantism in 1874, will roll over the country next year. By watching the course of events a few months more, the author of the appeal will be thoroughly prepared to sympathize with the mistaken proprietor of a hand organ who spent twelve hours in grinding out music before a deaf and dumb asylum. *Evening Journal.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE JAVA HORROR.

The Greatest Disaster of Modern Times—75,000 People Perish in Roaring Waves, Seething Fire, or Sulphurous Ashes.

The great volcanic eruption in Java and the subsequent tidal-wave in horror all the other calamities of this calamitous year, and in greatness is unquestionably one of the most appalling as well as terrible manifestations of Nature known in modern times. London dispatches of the 30th ult. give the following additional details of this awful horror: Further particulars of the great volcanic eruption in Java which have just reached here from Batavia show that the disaster was even more widespread and disastrous than was at first feared. At noon Sunday the engines and clocks were suppposed to have reached their height, but late in the afternoon and in the evening the shocks ceased the Batavia side and both increased, and the Island seemed to be about to be completely buried in the sea and sulphurous ashes. At the same time enormous waves began to dash with great force upon the shores, coming in some places far up into the interior, and great chasms opened in the earth and threatened to engulf a large proportion of the people and buildings. About midnight the most frightful scene of all took place. Suddenly enormous heavens clouds formed over the Krakatau range of mountains, which skirt the southern part of the Island. This cloud gradually increased in size until it formed a range of black cloud, which began to carry over a wide extent of territory. During the time the eruptions increased, and streams of lava poured incessantly down the sides of the mountains into the valleys, sweeping everything before them. Here and there a stream of lava would enter an arm of the sea or come in contact with the water of a river. Then the most terrific explosions would seriously produce boiling heat and rapid evaporation, but the superficial consolidation the almost instantly caused would prevent any further contact with the water. The steam that ensued in this, the case, as it subsided at the commencement of Monday, carried with it enormous beds in the air and in some instances overwhelming showers of boiling water, and in a moment or two were simultaneously letting out steam.

One of the most appalling freaks of the eruption was the carrying in the midst of the molten lava of a bed of solid coral of enormous size, which had been raised from one of the reefs. It was carried along for many miles and landed on the extremity of point St. Nicholas, at the northwest corner of the Island. The bed of coral was surrounded by a thick envelop of sand and rock, which appear to be conductors of heat. It is supposed that the bed formed the crust of some submarine mountain.

About 2 o'clock on Monday morning the great coral suddenly took fire and commenced and vanished. At the same time beautiful phosphoric were lured, and a column of steam and smoke over the southeast corner of the Island ascended to an altitude of 20,000 feet. In other parts of Java seemed to open their fiery mouths, and the shocks were sup

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Annual School Meeting.

The annual school meeting at the school house was called to order by Mr. E. Carpenter, moderator, at 8 o'clock Monday evening, about 80 tax payers being present. Minutes of last meeting, and reports of receipts and expenditures were read by Mr. Eaton.

The receipts and expenditures for the year were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Money on hand Sept. 3, 1887	$411 25
Received from one mill tax	192 79
Received from primary school interest fund	268 94
Received from tuition of non-resident pupils	31 25
Received from district taxes for all purposes	1,709 00
Received from all other sources	71 56
Total	$2,801 79

EXPENDITURES.

Paid male teachers	$675 00
Paid female teachers	855 00
Paid for building or repairing school-houses	231 79
Paid for all other purposes	252 71
Amount on hand Sept. 3, 1888	255 29
Total	$2,801 79

Estimates of the needs of the coming year were also read, after which a motion was made to raise $1,100 for teachers' wages. A substitute was offered to raise but $600, which, with the balance on hand and the mill tax and primary school money to come from the state, would be sufficient to meet all the expenses of the present school year. After considerable discussion the smaller amount was voted. The following sums were also voted: For wood, $85; for incidental expenses, $45; for janitor, $65.

The total amount voted is more than $800 less than was voted last year for all the purposes named, showing a disposition on the part of our citizens to reduce taxation whenever possible.

J. Milo Eaton was elected director for the coming three years, receiving 59 votes on the first formal ballot. During the term just closed he has given general satisfaction so far as we can learn.

New Clothing House.

It is perhaps pretty well known that Geo. W. Miller, late chief clerk for Amos Fox, is about to open in Buttars' new block one of the largest and finest stocks of clothing and gents' furnishing goods ever brought into Charlevoix county. George is an old resident here, in a business way, having been with Mr. Fox over fifteen years steady, and is doubtless as well acquainted with the necessities of this region as any man here. Knowing the demand, he will spare no effort necessary to supply it.

An item in his favor will be the large, light, and handsome salesroom in which to display his goods. Mr. Buttars has given this room a handsome finish inside, plate glass front, and all the conveniences of a modern salesroom. The counters, shelves, office furniture, and fixtures alone will prove an attraction to the customer, and add a richness to the display of goods not found in any other business house in the county.

With all these advantages added to Mr. Miller's thorough knowledge of the clothing business, and his appreciation of the needs of this community, it is safe to predict a successful and prosperous future for the venture. George's old friends will stick by him, and his attractive surroundings will surely make him many new ones.

Michigan's Best Advertisement.

Michigan's best advertisement lies in the truthful statement that if the states of our Union were set apart from each other, and so placed that each must depend upon her own native resources for support and development, Michigan would lead them all. We have no immense wheat fields, nor gold mines, nor mountains of iron, nor is our land extravagantly fertile. Cotton is not king, nor is corn queen. In truth we acknowledge no regality in any one product. But we have a nicely adjusted diversity of products leading to a great variety of industries, which renders us capable of maintaining a large population. We supply our own needs to a very large extent by patronizing the producers and manufacturers within our own limits, and while doing this we need not be without the luxuries of life produced at our very doors. Michigan is emphatically a state in which to build home. Independent attractive homes, in which is engendered a spirit of rest and satisfaction, that gives permanence to population and continuous prosperity to the inhabitants, and it behooves us in doing what we can for the development of the resources of our state to use such arguments as will induce people who enjoy the kind of life thus outlined to come to us and remain with us. Bonanza farming would add nothing to our prosperity. Small farms and are easily converted into delightful homes, with a view to independent life will be the foundation of Michigan's future prosperity.

Michigan has outlived the story of agne swales, barren hills and sandy plains. She shows by her products, people, and her standing among the states, that she needs no forced advertising to add to her progress. Let us frown down all attempts to deceive the people, and make them think that here we have a country where money and hard work are not necessary accompaniments to success, but rather show by statistics that a judicious expenditure of labor and capital will here lead to the acquirements of possessions that can be so arranged as to secure to the owners the greatest satisfaction of living. *Chas. W. Garfield in G. R. Democrat.*

The first issue of the Detroit Evening Journal, the new two cent paper, is a bright, newsy, well edited seven column folio, in some respects superior to the Evening News which will find it no mean rival for popularity. If the publishers of the Journal can incorporate as they seem likely to do the good features of the Evening News, and omit its notorious faults they will achieve a financial success.

Two years or more ago, traces of oil were discovered on Jno. Trask's place. Efforts were made to start a company to develop whether or not it was in paying quantities. On Wednesday evening Martin Weldon who has a contract for widening Beaver Dam creek, while digging discovered unmistakable traces of an oil deposit, and on gathering a quantity it was found to give a good light. That there can be no question, and it is to be hoped that a company will be formed for the development of what there is in the lands. Will some one take hold of the matter and organize a company? *Roscommon Pioneer.*

Commissioner Evans is making war on some of the so-called stomach bitters that are vended under the name of medicines, but which really contain a large amount of whiskey. Mr. Evans states that one brand of bitters in particular contains seventy-five per cent of good whiskey. This is certainly entitled to rank as a discovery. It is an open secret that many patent medicines sold as tonics contain whiskey, but few people ever suspected that it was good whisky, or that an assay would show it to be present in anything like paying quantities. Mr. Evans is silent as to the name of this brand of bitters, and for obvious reasons: He doesn't care to advertise the "medicine" and make it popular.

John G. Whittier, the Quaker poet, deplores, in a recent poem, the disposition of the daily press to dwell upon crimes and all unnatural occurrences. The journals publish whatever appeals to a morbid appetite, and scarcely a paper that comes into our homes but contains items of news such as no parent would care to show his children. Unfortunately, it is unusual occurrences which the public taste craves. Hence the prominence given to murders, thefts' scandals, and reports of evil deeds. Still it must be admitted that the newspapers might be much worse than they are. The proprietors and editors are generally heads of families, and much of the more reprehensible reports of vicious occurrences are modified or suppressed outright. Then the newspaper is beginning to add to its departments and furnish more serious matter. There ought to be a public sentiment which would strongly condemn such journals as make a specialty of evil news.

It would be well for us if we would heed in our domestic life the adage, "As the old cock crows, so crows the young," or according to the version of the German, "the young rooster crows so petter as the old rooster." There is very little use in trying to wipe out of our children's characters the sins which are bestowed upon them in their birth. "If you want to cure the boy of his disease," said Dr. Holmes, "you must begin with the fourth generation before the boy came into the world." "Make yourself a good man," growled Carlyle to his prime, "and you will be sure there is one rascal less in the world," and in that case, it is very easy to add, you will save the axe of the birch on your offspring. If bad children could only turn around and give their great grandfathers a good thrashing for transmitting evil qualities of character the right nail would be hit on the head.

What tells so readily the standard of a town or city, truthfully says the Chicago Tribune, as the appearance of its paper? And its youth or its age can as well be told us by a personal paragraph. The enterprise of its citizens is depicted by its advertisements, their liberality by the looks of the paper. Some papers show a good, solid, healthy foundation, plethoric purses, a well to do generally. Oth ers show a striving to contend with the grasping thousands around them, trying to wrench out an existence from the close fisted community about them. Occasional meteoric display in its columns of locals or of editorials, shows what it can do if it had the means, but it cannot continue its excessive work until support comes, which ought to readily be granted. A newspaper is like a church; it wants fostering, then it can reflect on its location. Take your home paper. It gives you more news of immediate interest than other papers. It talks for you when other localities belie you. It stands up for your rights. You always have a champion in your home paper, and those who stand up for you should certainly be well sustained. Your interests are kindred and equal and you must either rise or fall together. Therefore it is to your interest to support your home paper. Not grudgingly, but in a liberal spirit, as a pleasure. Not as a disagreeable duty, but as an investment that will amply pay the expenditure. *Cheboygan Democrat.*

ORIGIN OF POPULAR PHRASES.

"Pull up a Punkin and Help us Skin a Tater."—The roasted yam is intimately connected with the history of Georgian hospitality as genial and as patient as the Virginia variety. There is a legend to the effect that a stranger, wandering over the roads of Middle Georgia on a winter's night, saw a light gleaming ahead and soon heard the welcome barking of dogs. A comfortable looking cabin stood by the roadside, and this the wayfarer saluted with a "Hello," at once peremptory and plaintive. The stranger's horse was turned loose in the yard and a piggin full of corn placed at his disposal. The stranger himself was pulled into the house and implored to make himself at home. Huge logs blazed on the hearth, and upon one side, underneath a massive bow-legged andiron, was a pyramid of embers. An appetizing fragrance filled the air. Around the fire a number of rosy-cheeked, bright-eyed children were squatting. Mother, fat and contented, smoking her pipe in the corner, and an enormous cat sat by her, lazily watching the sparks as they disappeared in the black cavern of the chimney. There was not a chair to be seen, but the genial host was equal to the emergency. "Pull up a punkin, stranger, and help us skin a tater." With that she rolled a pumpkin from under the bed, the stranger seated himself as gracefully as possible, the smoking yams were drawn forth, and just such another delightful meal as that—where hospitality shared on the appetite that yearned for the savory sweets of the roasted yams—has never been chronicled. This legend has given Georgia hospitality its watchword and motto, "Come right in, stranger! Pull up a punkin an' help us skin a tater!" And it may be said here that hospitality could not more completely justify itself than by making the roasted yam the basis of its offering.

Drunk as Blazes.—This vulgar expression is a corruption of "drunk as Blaizers." Bishop Blaize is the patron saint of English woolcombers, who, at Leicester and elsewhere, celebrate his festival with marchings and great convivialities. In Sir Thomas Wyse's "Impressions of Greece," he mentions this custom and says: "Those who took part in the procession were called Blaizers, and the phrase 'as drunk as Blaizers' resulted in the convivialities common on those occasions."

Ducks and Drakes.—To make "ducks and drakes" with one's money is an allusion to a game played by boys, who take oyster shells, or flat stones, and throw them horizontally along the surface of a piece of water, in such a manner that the missiles skim along the surface, touching it many times and again emerging. The first time the stone emerges it is a duck, the second a drake; and so on, according to the old doggerel:

A duck and a drake,
And a halfpenny cake,
And a penny to pay the baker, etc.

The meaning in the case of money, is that the spendthrift metaphorically uses coin as boys use stones, to make "ducks and drakes."

"God Save the Mark."—These words are connected with an old Irish superstition. If a person, on telling the story of some hurt or injury which another has received, should illustrate his narration by touching the correspondingly part of his own or hearer's body, he averts the omen of similar injury by saying as a sort of charm the words, "God save the mark."

"One Step from the Sublime to the Ridiculous."—This saying is generally attributed to Napoleon. It is, however, to be found in the works of Thomas Paine, before Napoleon's time. Paine says: "The sublime and the ridiculous are often so nearly related that it is difficult to class them separately. One step above the sublime makes the ridiculous, and one step above the ridiculous makes the sublime again."

"Blunderbuss."—An old English name for an empty-pated fool. Woolstein, in his "Sixth Discourse on Miracles," page 50, says: "No wise man ever reprehends a blunderbuss in any other way than by laughing at him." Pope speaks of a "Blunderbuss of Law." The name seems to have been applied to the gun so called from its similarity in sound to the Dutch name for the fire-arm, donderbuss, literally, thundertube.

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

The Goods are here, but store not yet ready. Will be open in a few days, in BUTTARS' NEW BLOCK.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

When Not to Build Your House.

A house was built in the early part of winter, or, rather, the walls were then put up, and the finishing done during the spring. The house was not occupied until May 1, but within a week the inmates began to sicken. The—to them—mysterious influences operating against good health prompted an inquiry at the Health Department. The inspectors found the interior wall dripping with moisture everywhere, the accumulations of which were so great at the base that it ran out upon the ground in streams. Even the floors were damp and the carpets beginning to mildew. Clothing and shoes could not be kept in closets, as they soon became coated with mold. The families at first attributed it to the "natural dampness" of a new house—as though a new house need necessarily be damp—and kept fires burning freely; but could not get relief. The owner had to bow to the inexorable demands of the law and lost his tenants. If the walls can be dried out with salmanaders, he will be permitted to fill the rooms again. In spite of all he can do, however, except to tear the walls down and build anew in warm weather, it will be absolutely impossible to make them dry and the building fit to live in for years. The sun may dry out the south walls, but those on the other sides of the building will not readily be penetrated by heat from within.—*Chicago Sanitary News.*

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggist and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Barlum's new

Opera Block.

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Business men in want of stationery will please call at the JOURNAL office. If we don't have on hand what you want, we can get it for you on short notice.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD $100

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any Case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting directly on the blood. If you are troubled with disagreeable disease, ask your Druggist for it and ACCEPT NO IMITATION OR SUBSTITUTE. If it has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him when ever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

BOARD by the Day or Week.

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices to suit the times.

W. S. JOHNSON.

The Eagle St. House, Charlevoix.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Gazelle—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:00 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City	8:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:30 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

Affairs About Home.

Personal Gossip.

M. J. Stockman is in Detroit this week.

Will See takes George Miller's place at Fox's store.

J. A. Gellick and family started last Sunday for a trip to the east.

Junius S. Dixon has returned to the agricultural college at Lansing.

E. M. Clark has a new 50 foot scow, launched at Campbell's ship yard.

Six thousand three hundred summer guests in Charlevoix this season.

Prof. J. B. Allen and wife have been re-engaged in the schools for another year.

Chas. Chaloupka was in Traverse City on Saturday of last week, with twenty-five Texan horses.

Mrs. Robert A. Miller, of Marion, was seriously injured last week by being thrown from a wagon.

Miss Bates, of Traverse City, daughter of T. T. Bates of the Herald, made the JOURNAL a brief call on Monday.

Prof. McAfferty gave another of his inimitable entertainments at the opera house last evening to a delighted audience.

Col. O. F. Wisner has been up the Jordan and on Intermediate lake fishing. He reports no end to sport, plenty of fine fruit, and some fish.

Joseph Hyland expects to overhaul the boiler of the tug Payne this coming winter. Already the new boiler works have all the work they can do.

Dr. L. Lewis recently purchased a lot of Mr. Dixon, and is erecting a fine tenement house thereon. There ought to be a dozen more buildings doing the same thing.

Mrs. Wm. Nicholls and children, of Pennsylvania, Wis., who have been visiting the family of Mr. John Nicholls for some weeks past, returned to their home yesterday by way of the Lawrence.

Capt. Dahlke, with his tug American Eagle, arrived Sunday morning from Sturgeon bay, and if business is encouraging, will remain the balance of the season. She is considerably larger than any other tug in the harbor.

Mrs. John Firth, who has been with her daughter, Mrs. A. F. Stover, for a few weeks, returned to her home in Greenfield, Ont., on Thursday last, carring Miss Hattie with her sister, Mrs S. Mrs Firth was well pleased with Charlevoix and its surroundings.

News Brevities.

School begins Sept. 17.

The work on the harbor is now completed so far as ordered.

A Petoskey man recently addressed a letter to "Charleyvoyx."

An addition of 150 volumes is soon to be made to the Charlevoix township library.

Remember the lecture of A. J. Blackford at the opera house Saturday evening.

T. D. Smith received a lot of water melons last Saturday, but they did not last long.

The keel of a new schooner for Capt. Tullock has been laid at Winsch-man's shipyard.

Dr. Graves' big Newfoundland dog died Monday, to all appearances having been poisoned.

The Pine Lake Iron Co. have changed the name of the steam barge purchased to the "John Otis."

We add another correspondent to our "aromad the county" this week, from Bay Springs. We have been promised letters from Boyne and East Jordan but so far they fail to come.

Last Monday we received some fine samples of apples from the orchard of W. Watson, of Evangeline township.

One of the best advertisements ever circulated for Charlevoix is a set of those fine photographic views on sale at Dr. Crouters.

Postal notes for any amount up to $4.99 at a cost of three cents, may now be purchased at any money order postoffice.

The first work of L. E. Allen's new pile driver will be to drive a forty foot dock for Joseph Hyland for the new boiler works.

Our neighbors have added a new job press and thirty fonts of type to their jobbing material, and now claim the best printing outfit north of Traverse City.

The terms of court for Charlevoix county are appointed by Judge Ramsdell as follows: On the third Tuesday of November, and the fourth Tuesdays of February and May.

An old-fashioned tea-meeting will be held at the M. E. church next Tuesday evening, at which time the "quilt," with contributors' names on it, will be on exhibition and disposed of. All are cordially invited to be present.

The sixth annual fair of the Grand Traverse county agricultural society will be held at Traverse City, Sept. 18 to 21. Copies of the premium list, or any information desired, may be obtained by addressing H. E. Steward, secretary, Traverse City, Mich.

We have received the annual report of the secretary of the Michigan state board of health for 1882. It is a volume of over 600 pages, and contains many papers on health subjects, as well as statistics relative to the prevalence of disease in Michigan.

Our neighbor, the Sentinel, came out last week enlarged to seven columns to the page, and with various other improvements. With the senior editor's resources, and acquaintance in this region, the paper will be what it deserves to be.—the largest and best newspaper in the county.

Detroit is to have a new two-cent evening daily to be called the Evening Journal. Lloyd Breeze, late of the Free Press, to be editor, and C. C. F. Van Anden is doing earnest and thorough work, and the society's success is his reward. They show their appreciation of his work by unanimously voting to invite him to remain as their pastor.

Mr. Albert Jennings, formerly an attorney of Grand Rapids, later a resident of Grand Forks, Dak., but now a land broker at Traverse City says: "Dakota is a good place to make money if one has capital. Farming is the best business to engage in with limited capital. The winters are very long, cold and snowy. But I don't think Dakota will compare with northern Michigan as a desirable place of residence. The land here is generally of a light cast and admirable for fruit culture and general farming. The climate is delightful and healthy. A great deal of money is being made in speculation and the transfer of lands is common. There is a tendency to buy up and hold hardwood lands, but mills for cutting hardwood timber are multiplying. The northern part of this state is fast being settled up, principally from Ohio and Indiana. The latter state furnishes, by far, the most of the immigration, which is probably due to the influence of the G. R. & I. railroad."

The schooner Yankee Blade, which delivered a cargo of brick at Ironton last week, went from there to St. Ignace and loaded with ore for Dexter & Noble, Elk Rapids. It is reported that she sprung aleak eight miles south of Skillagalee light house while the crew were at breakfast about eight o'clock Saturday morning, and went down in fifteen minutes with five hundred and sixty tons of iron ore. The crew had barely time to save their clothes and spring into the yawl, being only four or five rods away when she gave a sudden lurch and went down head first. As she sank a singular phenomenon occured. The stern rose up as the bow descended, and suddenly blew up with a report like the discharge of a cannon, scattering fragments in every direction. It is supposed that the explosion was caused by the sudden expression of air in the cabin and hold as the schooner sank. The crew made Cross Village with considerable difficulty and came to Harbor Springs on the Grand Rapids, when they took the Champlain for Chicago. It has been stated that while she was here two seamen deserted her, alleging that she was unseaworthy, and with heavy freight was likely to sink at any time. The report of the sinking would seem to confirm the story of the seamen.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, September 4th:

26—Schr. Charlotte Rath, 180,000 hardwood lumber, Sheboygan Mfg. Co. to Sheboygan, Wis.

31—Schr. City of Cheboygan, 8,000 cedar posts, W. T. Addis to Chicago.

1—Schr. Bertha Marshall, 70 cords wood, 130 cords bark, Empey & Co. to Chicago.

1—Schr. John Ilsley, 170,000 hardwood lumber, E. J. Meech to Chicago.

2—Schr. Eliza Day, 190,000 hardwood lumber, W. T. Addis to Sheboygan, Wis.

2—Schr. Bertha Calkins, 400 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co. to Chicago.

3—Schr. Jessie Phillips, 160,000 hardwood lumber, John Nicholls to Chicago.

3—Schr. John C. Barber, 150 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.

4—Schr. Breckles, 95 cords bark, A. Fox to Milwaukee.

4—Schr. S. J. Holly, 170 cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co. to Milwaukee.

Below we give a summary of the shipments from this port from the opening of navigation to August 31. It includes, of course, the whole Pine lake region, and shows the business of the county as well or better than can be shown in any other way. Through the courtesy of Mr. E. H. Green, customs officer, we were permitted to take our figures from the records in his office, and we have tried to print them correct and reliable in every item:

ARTICLES.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Total.
Hardwood lumber, feet	1,170,000	1,170,000	1,170,000	1,170,000	4,680,000
Pine lumber, feet	2,250,000	2,250,000	2,250,000	2,250,000	9,000,000
Cedar posts	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Cedar ties	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	8,000
Pig iron, tons	400	400	400	400	1,600
Cedar shingles	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Pine shingles	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Lath	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Cedar pickets	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Hardwood timber	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Pine timber	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Hardwood ties	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Pine ties	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Cedar posts	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Cedar ties	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Pig iron, tons	400	400	400	400	1,600
Cedar shingles	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Pine shingles	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Lath	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Cedar pickets	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Hardwood timber	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Pine timber	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Hardwood ties	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
Pine ties	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000

CHENOA, Dec. 26, 1882.

To whom it may concern: Among the many colored troupes of singers who have sung in this place, there are none of them can compare with the Original Nashville Students, who sang here last night. They far excel Dauvain's troupe in many points, and and should they return again to us, we bespeak them a hearty welcome. We commend them to a generous public. Very respectfully,

E. M. PIKE,
Red Ribbon Club.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Upright Emrey, real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Sept. 4, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Ellen A. Eaton to Elisha S. Hawks, lot 8, blk 17, Charlevoix, $ 80.

John Derr to Lucena Green, lot 113, blk F, South Bayne, $100.

James E. Bell and wife to Edward C. Green, n e ¼ of s e ¼, 3-32-7, $300.

Hannah L. Bell to Lucena Green, lot 112, blk F, South Bayne, $100.

Andrew A. Newland to Lucius M. Newland, s w ¼ of s w ¼, 1-32-5, $200.

Chloe Hodge to Leroy Babcock, s w ¼ of s e ¼, 5-33-5, $200.

Geo. R. Palmer and wife to Wm. H. Comben, 17 acres, 32-33-6, $1,200.

Isaac Stouffer and wife to Lee Kelley, e ½ of s w ¼, 30-34-6, $1,200.

Henry H. Higgins and wife to A. E. Smith, 16 acres, sec. 9, Melrose, $200.

John Fritz and wife to Otis Megullan, e ½ of s w ¼, 23-33-7, $400.

C. D. Watterson and wife to J. Milo Eaton, lot 19, blk 14, Charlevoix, $200.

J. A. Bennett and wife to Carl Schaunk & Grier, 10 6 ¼ of s e ¼, 19-33-7, $100.

R. S. Hubbard and wife to Mrs. M. Paxton, s e ¼ of s e ¼ and s ½ of s w ¼, 32-33-7, $1,200.

The above list shows renewed activity in real estate, and largely increased sales with higher average prices per transaction than reported last week. It must be understood that this list covers the whole county, and is intended as an official report of the entire business of the county above the limit of $100, as recorded in the register's office. It is a fair index of the value of property in this county, and where there is the most activity in transfers.

Business Notices.

Upright, Emrey & Co. seem to take special delight in pleasing the ladies. They have just received an invoice of ladies' neck wear, which surpasses everything ever before brought before the public.

A large assortment of Germantown, Shetland, and Saxony yarns; also a full line of zephyrs and knitting silks, at E. M. Clark's.

Ask Upright, Emrey & Co. to show you those new Flexible Stiff Hats which they are selling for $1.25.

The JOURNAL will be on sale at the news counter of O. B. Weed & Co Price five cents.

If you want a tony dress hat, go to E. M. Clark's.

Marseilles linen letter and note heads, something very fine, at the JOURNAL office.

Go to Upright, Emrey & Co.'s and buy a pound of butter for 20 cents.

E. M. Clark has the most complete line of gents' furnishing goods in town.

Envelopes furnished and printed on short notice at the JOURNAL office.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware,

IRON AND NAILS.

The Celebrated Jewel Stoves

Manufactured by the

Detroit Stove Works.

AGENTS FOR

SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.'S STOVES,

White Lead, Paints, and Oils.

FOR SALE

or Rent.

My butcher shop can be purchased cheap, or leased for a term of years by the right party. It can be taken furnished or unfurnished. Everything convenient, and all the tools and appliances necessary to a first-class

Meat Market.

Poor health the reason for wanting to get out of the business.

A. J. McLEOD.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

FRESH AND CURED

Meat!

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West of Bridge St., Charlevoix.

MY NEIGHBORS' DOGS.

BY EUGENE J. HALL.

I have a fine suburban home,
A handsome house and lot,
With splendid shrubbery and lawn,
With thrifty garden-plot,
That those who pass oft cause to see,
And tell me to my face
How very much they envy me
In having such a place.

It has no beauty to my sight,
No charms or power I ween;
I find no pleasure, day or night,
No scenery, rest, or ease.
I view with joy at early morn,
Like one who quits a jail,
Unanswered walk with soul forlorn,
And mind oppressed with gloom.

I hear no music in the air,
No sound that makes me glad;
I find no recreation there,
My heart is always sad.
I live in turmoil all the time,
My neighbors' dogs defying
To bark, to growl, to yelp and howl
The livelong day and night.

My sweet young wife has fretful grown;
To sleep, in vain she tries;
She moans, she turns from side to side;
The baby wakes and cries.
There's no 1 blanket or a sonte
I find the place to lay;
For every loose thing I have thrown
To drive the curs away.

They chose my costly chicken-down—
They kill them one by one;
They loudly howl about the town—
The dogs—a fiendish crew.
They snap and snarl and quarrel, too;
They send our peace a sad regret;
My little cushion cannot wait
With satety on the street.

They mostly crowl beneath my fence;
They come in my premises, say;
They have a right as well as sense
To drive the cows away.
Say, it a neighbor I regret
To keep his dog confined;
He calls me unfeeling names,
In manner most unkind.

Ah, well! the end is from all this so
But one escape I'll try—
To sell my place in haste and go—
I may soon well buy.
Dear land, I think I see gratefully
That, worse luck, not the city.
My neighbors pass the county gates,
Their dogs at last—adieu!

BUDELL'S PROPOSAL.

This time two years ago our Square Club was flourishing, now I am sole member. Budell, Marby, Smithers and myself had formed ourselves into a private bachelors' club, for the purpose of which and other intellectual occupations, and a very good time we contrived to have together. We hadn't many rules and bye-laws for our club. We were sworn bachelors and each of us had to allege a reason why he did not intend to wed; but we had so far recognized the possibility of a change in our sentiments as to solemnly bind ourselves to inform the club at once if we should ever see in it a "unifying our pleasures and dooming our expenses." Smithers said he had a chance to marry; I was too poor, and Marby, who was regarded as our romantic member, gave us indefinite to understand that "blighted affections" existed between him and Fa Lem. Jones. Budell at first laughed at the idea of assigning a reason, and he used to allege that he hadn't met Miss Perfection yet. He was unanimously voted off by the rest of the club, when in a moment of vision our necessities as an "ornamental bachelor" dawned upon him. Smithers and I were afraid of ladies. We were willing to stretch a point in favor of Budell, who was one of the pollest possible fellows at a bachelor dinner, and so we received this secret season. For the rest we mildly resolved not to fly, but to withstand temptation. We intended it was that every lady is charming so is to as one is not married to her, and we were all ready to contemplate society, and even sustain the position of "one of the dancing men." We used to relate to each other over our cobbler pipes some dreiful stories (I suppose many of them guilteful women every season; but it those were all as object, not upon the narrator's fancy for fiction support at details as my contribution to the conversation, the evenings were somewhat more than hackneyedly. Budell was especially fond of society; he was one of those rare phenomena, young barristers without practice, and he had to make very considerable allowance in our kitties. Like the rest of the club, I had taken as a joke his assertion that he was afraid of ladies; but I gradually came to think there was some truth in it. So long as Budell was in a large company—on a ball-room or any place like that—he was quite at his ease and as bold as a lion; but if by any chance he happened to fall a temporary captive to a solitary damsel's bow and spear he was almost overwhelmed with nervousness, and his usual powers of conversation completely deserted him. I escorted him to the Royal Academy, escorting a very pretty young lady, and looking as uneasy as if he had a worse conscience than King Herod; and I have seen his trouble on a mere passing mention of the conservatory by his partner at a dance. However, in the Square Club he was our most enthusiastic member, and I, more and indignation filled our souls when we realized the direful fact that Budell was in love and dying to get married. That we knew anyone might pollad by have seen symptoms of the calamity made out of our own only oblique and shadowed hints. Now as I look back over those months I recall incidents that were a loud warning. The gradual decay of Budell's lolarity at the club and the gradual increase of his evenings in the society could hardly, indeed, have two portents, for Budell always did go into society more than the rest of us. The first allusion that he made to me about the lady who was afterward to play Beatrice to his Benedict was at a concert—or rather in a choir—seen after a concert. "That's what I call a pretty girl," he whispered to me, "that dark-eyed girl over there in the warm, deep brown shawl—none of your flimsy white opera cloaks." The girl was pretty in a fresh, pagnant sort of way; and even a sworn bachelor might have been excused for being pleased at receiving such a frank smile as she greeted Budell with. Again, not many days after he remarked to me apropos des ladies: "Met rather an interesting girl last night; quite agrees with me on the subject of names." I may be excused for neglecting this hint; Budell I think would have found a mollusc "interesting" if it had only agreed with him that there was nothing more objectionable than to have one's name murdered. He was nervously anxious that his name should be pronounced with the accent on the second syllable; and I afterward found that he had been introduced for the second time, to this "interesting girl" as "Bosdlle." "Just as though I rhymed to noodle"—as he indignantly expressed it. But the most important hint was given the night after Mrs. Burton's ball, at which we had all been present. We were lounging in Budell's rooms, and Smithers was giving us a highly-colored and graphic illustration of the frivolity that passes for conversation between young men and maidens. "That's all nonsense," broke in Budell; "it's your own fault at any rate. Why, last night I had quite a serious and interesting conversation about woman's education, with a woman." I even quoted Scripture to her."

"Bet you'n that you mis-potted," said the irreverent Smithers, who thought every one was as ignorant as himself.

"No, I'm not joking; it's a fact, and I got an idea or two, let me tell you." Had he only told us that he had ventured into the conversation in order to carry on his conversation without interruption, I am convinced that I, at least, would have surmised that the acquisition of an idea or two was not the only result. However, I was not long in my state of ignorance. One day, a month or so after, Budell hunted me up to confide to me that the bachelor's club was all lonely; he was over head and ears in love, and did I think he ought to tell the other men? Then there followed a shower of apologetics in which "soft brown eyes" and gentleness knows what other personal attributes were prominent. When I recovered breath I assured him that I thought it was quite incumbent upon him to inform the club. I was rigid and cold with him, for I felt indignant; it was almost an insult to confide to me his confidant, as though my celibate principles were less fixed than Marby's or Smithers'.

His announcement that evening was received in silence by the Square Club; even Smithers had at first nothing to say. At last Marby asked:

"Is it permitted to inquire the lady's name, and when the marriage is to take place?" Budell looked immensely relieved.

"Well, the fact is, he said, "I thought I ought to tell the club at once; but I haven't—that is, I don't quite know how to set about asking the lady."

Budell looked so comically distressed in his confusion that a roar went round the club hailed it with a shout of laughter. The notion of the bold and confident Budell finding himself muzzled by the tender passion was too suggestive for our risibility. Budell was seriously annoyed. "I don't think," he said, "that I deserve to be laughed at because I am in love." Then we all became grave with courtesy." He glared at me as if I especially had been guilty of revealing his confidence. We apologized humbly, and at last pacified him. He really was puzzled as to how to accomplish his proposal. Marby suggested the old-fashioned plan of plumping down on his knees, like a swain in a valentine; but Budell jibed visibly. It was such a real-blooded way, from a practical point of view, but it appeared he had almost adopted it on two occasions. The first time a little bottle of a brother had inopportunely appeared, and the second a police girl that hadn't a brute of a brother," exclaimed Budell, hastily ejaculating, and not for the second time in society; he was out of these rare phenomena, young barristers without practice, and he had to make very considerable allowance in our kitties. Like the rest of the club, I had taken as a joke his assertion that he was afraid of ladies; but I gradually came to think there was some truth in it. So long as Budell was in a large company—on a ball-room or any place like that—he was quite at his ease and as bold as a lion; but if by any chance he happened to fall a temporary captive to a solitary damsel's bow and spear he was almost overwhelmed with nervousness, and his usual powers of conversation completely deserted him. I escorted him to the Royal Academy, escorting a very pretty young lady, and looking as uneasy as if he had a worse conscience than King Herod; and I have seen his trouble on a mere passing mention of the conservatory by his partner at a dance. However, in the Square Club he was our most enthusiastic member, and I, horror and indignation filled our souls when we realized the direful fact that Budell was in love and dying to get married. That we knew anyone might pollad by have seen symptoms of the calamity made out of our own only oblique and shadowed hints. Now as I look back over those months I recall incidents that were a loud warning. The gradual decay of Budell's lolarity at the club and the gradual increase of his evenings in the society could hardly, indeed, have two portents, for Budell always did go into society more than the rest of us. The first allusion that he made to me about the lady who was afterward to play Beatrice to his Benedict was at a concert—or rather in a choir—seen after a concert. "That's what I call a pretty girl," he whispered to me, "that dark-eyed girl over there in the warm, deep brown shawl—none of your flimsy white opera cloaks." The girl was pretty in a fresh, pagnant sort of way; and even a sworn bachelor might have been excused for being pleased at receiving such a frank smile as she greeted Budell with. Again, not many days after he remarked to me apropos des ladies: "Met rather an interesting girl last night; quite agrees with me on the subject of names." I may be excused for neglecting this hint; Budell I think would have found a mollusc "interesting" if it had only agreed with him that there was nothing more objectionable than to have one's name murdered. He was nervously anxious that his name should be pronounced with the accent on the second syllable; and I afterward found that he had been introduced for the second time, to this "interesting girl" as "Bosdlle." "Just as though I rhymed to noodle"—as he indignantly expressed it. But the most important hint was given the night after Mrs. Burton's ball, at which we had all been present. We were lounging in Budell's rooms, and Smithers was giving us a highly-colored and graphic illustration of the frivolity that passes for conversation between young men and maidens. "That's all nonsense," broke in Budell; "it's your own fault at any rate. Why, last night I had quite a serious and interesting conversation about woman's education, with a woman." I even quoted Scripture to her."

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Budell looked so comically distressed in his confusion that a roar went round the club hailed it with a shout of laughter. The notion of the bold and confident Budell finding himself muzzled by the tender passion was too suggestive for our risibility. Budell was seriously annoyed. "I don't think," he said, "that I deserve to be laughed at because I am in love." He glared at me as if I especially had been guilty of revealing his confidence. We apologized humbly, and at last pacified him. He really was puzzled as to how to accomplish his proposal. Marby suggested the old-fashioned plan of plumping down on his knees, like a swain in a valentine; but Budell jibed visibly. It was such a real-blooded way, from a practical point of view, but it appeared he had almost adopted it on two occasions. The first time a little bottle of a brother had inopportunely appeared, and the second a police girl that hadn't a brute of a brother," exclaimed Budell, hastily ejaculating, and not for the second time in society; he was out of these rare phenomena, young barristers without practice, and he had to make very considerable allowance in our kitties. Like the rest of the club, I had taken as a joke his assertion that he was afraid of ladies; but I gradually came to think there was some truth in it. So long as Budell was in a large company—on a ball-room or any place like that—he was quite at his ease and as bold as a lion; but if by any chance he happened to fall a temporary captive to a solitary damsel's bow and spear he was almost overwhelmed with nervousness, and his usual powers of conversation completely deserted him. I escorted him to the Royal Academy, escorting a very pretty young lady, and looking as uneasy as if he had a worse conscience than King Herod; and I have seen his trouble on a mere passing mention of the conservatory by his partner at a dance. However, in the Square Club he was our most enthusiastic member, and I, horror and indignation filled our souls when we realized the direful fact that Budell was in love and dying to get married. That we knew anyone might pollad by have seen symptoms of the calamity made out of our own only oblique and shadowed hints. Now as I look back over those months I recall incidents that were a loud warning. The gradual decay of Budell's lolarity at the club and the gradual increase of his evenings in the society could hardly, indeed, have two portents, for Budell always did go into society more than the rest of us. The first allusion that he made to me about the lady who was afterward to play Beatrice to his Benedict was at a concert—or rather in a choir—seen after a concert. "That's what I call a pretty girl," he whispered to me, "that dark-eyed girl over there in the warm, deep brown shawl—none of your flimsy white opera cloaks." The girl was pretty in a fresh, pagnant sort of way; and even a sworn bachelor might have been excused for being pleased at receiving such a frank smile as she greeted Budell with. Again, not many days after he remarked to me apropos des ladies: "Met rather an interesting girl last night; quite agrees with me on the subject of names." I may be excused for neglecting this hint; Budell I think would have found a mollusc "interesting" if it had only agreed with him that there was nothing more objectionable than to have one's name murdered. He was nervously anxious that his name should be pronounced with the accent on the second syllable; and I afterward found that he had been introduced for the second time, to this "interesting girl" as "Bosdlle." "Just as though I rhymed to noodle"—as he indignantly expressed it. But the most important hint was given the night after Mrs. Burton's ball, at which we had all been present. We were lounging in Budell's rooms, and Smithers was giving us a highly-colored and graphic illustration of the frivolity that passes for conversation between young men and maidens. "That's all nonsense," broke in Budell; "it's your own fault at any rate. Why, last night I had quite a serious and interesting conversation about woman's education, with a woman." I even quoted Scripture to her."

"Bet you'n that you mis-potted," said the irreverent Smithers, who thought every one was as ignorant as himself.

"No, I'm not joking; it's a fact, and I got an idea or two, let me tell you." Had he only told us that he had ventured into the conversation in order to carry on his conversation without interruption, I am convinced that I, at least, would have surmised that the acquisition of an idea or two was not the only result. However, I was not long in my state of ignorance. One day, a month or so after, Budell hunted me up to confide to me that the bachelor's club was all lonely; he was over head and ears in love, and did I think he ought to tell the other men? Then there followed a shower of apologetics in which "soft brown eyes" and gentleness knows what other personal attributes were prominent. When I recovered breath I assured him that I thought it was quite incumbent upon him to inform the club. I was rigid and cold with him, for I felt indignant; it was almost an insult to confide to me his confidant, as though my celibate principles were less fixed than Marby's or Smithers'.

His announcement that evening was received in silence by the Square Club; even Smithers had at first nothing to say. At last Marby asked:

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opinions as to the preference between blondes and brunettes, large mantes and small cars, etc. "Whether do you prefer Christian names for your ladies?" he once asked me. I answered at random that I liked them both equally. "No, but really," he persisted. "I mean modern names derived from these languages." "Well," I replied at a venture, "I like Saxon names." "Do you," he exclaimed; "why, so do I. For example, I don't think you could find a prettier name than Edith anywhere." "Oho!" I cried, "her name is Edith, is it?" Budell blushed, but couldn't deny it, and I dare say he would have revealed her surname also had I pressed him.

August brought me an invitation from Will Carlton to spend a fortnight at his father's place in Scotland, and knee a shot at the grouse. I've asked Marby, Smithers and Budell," he wrote, "and I expect them all. I know you four lucky frightful chains-and-slavery notions about matrimony; but there are lots of nice girls staying here with Fanny, and if you don't all go home with the full intention of getting betrothed to coming Benefices I shall be surprised. Anyhow, we have plenty of birds."

When I arrived I found the house full of pleasant men and agreeable girls; while the grouse gave very fair sport. The club was there in full force, Budell was in tolerable spirits, and came out in grand style as master of the ceremonies, and as the originator of all sorts of amusements. He was too busy to indict any more confidences, but I had no reason to suppose that he had yet accomplished his purpose.

One afternoon a heavy rain-storm had driven the sportsmen in sooner than usual; I was examining my breech-loader in the gun-room when Smithers mysteriously requested me to come to the smoking-room at once. There I found Budell and Marby. Smithers had convened the club, and we had the room to ourselves. He briefly explained his object. "I have an announcement to make," he said, "similar to one made by Budell not long since. I'm going to follow his example, and I hereby invite you all to be the wedding. Like Budell, I haven't yet put the final question, but I am not afraid of the answer. I have no objection to tell you that the young lady is at present in the house, and that her name is Miss Maxwell."

"Good heavens!" ejaculated Budell. "Well," said Marby, "I may as well take this opportunity of informing the club that I, too, am going to follow suit. Only I've taken the precaution to speak to the lady first, and Fanny Carlton is shortly going to become Mrs. Marby."

I was thunderstruck. "In that case," I said, with dignity, as I strode from the room, "I am the only member of the Square Club."

But as I was tying my necktie a few minutes before dinner, and reflecting that, through nervousness, want of leisure and other causes, the bachelors might be got over, I, at least, had a reason that would preserve me from matrimony. Budell turned pale when I told him, and was positively horrified when I told Marby, Smithers and Budell,

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

Bay Springs.

The six months term of school has just closed.

The harvest, which is splendid, is nearly finished. Everybody busy as nuts.

James P. Biggs, the popular milkman, is erecting a new house, with a stone foundation and cellar.

William Hayward and Louis Jeffords have purchased the new threshing machine lately owned Thos. Weir, and are ready for any amount of "straw whistling."

The three mills of this place are turning out a great quantity of hard and soft-wood lumber, besides a large amount in shape for the manufacture of furniture of various kinds, the supply of logs being received over Mr. Addis' narrow-gauge railway.

Mr. Chapman's new hotel is growing rapidly, workmen being now engaged on the roof. Its dimensions exceed any other build ng at the head of Pine lake.

In addition to the improvements about the hotel, Mr. Chapman has cleared nearly 160 acres in this vicinity. FRANK.

Springvale.

Harvest still lingers. It is two weeks later than last year.

"Wood chucks and raccoons, or some other varmints," are making it lively for the farmers in their cornfields, destroying the crops as completely as a drove of hogs.

E. M. D. Homan, from southern Michigan, has arrived, expecting to locate somewhere in this vicinity. His wife has been here several months.

The teacher in district No. 2 is liable to get "chew-ed." Somebody had better not undertake to bite, for if they should they would get a most bitter *chew*.

Mr. S. Bright, from near Sydney, Ohio, is stopping with S. B. Thatcher. He is a hay fever patient, and visits this country every year for relief.

Now that the school meetings are over, it behooves the director to keep the eye "peeled" for a "school-marm" for the winter term of school.

A number of our farmers are clearing ground for fall crops. Most of them intend putting out winter wheat in good season this year.

There was a young folks' party at the residence of James Miller, Sept. 3d, in honor of their daughter's birthday.

Mr. Fuller, a resident of Charlevoix, has been through this township the past week selling fanning mills.

Mr. Wm. Adams now holds the "ribbons" over as nice a team of horses as ever traveled.

S. B. Thatcher and Wm. Adams go out with their threshing machine this week.

The way the sheriff took a man out of this locality a few days ago gives an impression that the laws are to be enforced. We did not learn the cause of his arrest. JACQUES.

Business at East Jordan.

From the last Enterprise we clip the following items of interest:

The Pine Lake Mill Co. will soon erect another mill at Dwight's landing....Stoepel, Martin & Co. shipped 500,000 lath last week, on the propeller Oconto.....P. Lewenberg's store has been enlarged recently, an account of his rapidly growing trade.....The frame for the Presbyterian church is up, and work is being pushed forward by Messrs. Greenwood & Rogers.....Dan Munro has charge of the pile driver, and is at present driving piles for the enlargement of Munro's dock, at South Arm.....The humane on Munro's pile driver struck a pile and drove it down so far that the hammer went into the lake and had to be fished out of eighteen feet of water and mud.....On Tuesday last we crossed the river and called on S. G. Isaman, and while there we were shown a limb on a pine tree, eighteen inches in length and less than half an inch in diameter, upon which were over one hundred pimus.....Messrs. O. A. Fraser, G. A. Starkweather, and M. Connor, of Plymouth, Wayne county, Mich., were in town several days, accompanied by their ladies, looking up a location for a bank. They were well pleased with our town and surrounding country, and think there is a probability of their return ing and locating with us.....The ground has been broken for the new machine shop, foundry, and sash, door, and blind factory at this place. Two of the firm, Messrs. Malpass and D. T. Mause, are getting material on the ground for the new building. They inform us that everything will be ready to run in sixty days. Late advices from Mr. H. Mitchell, machinist, say that he will ship the machinery from Port Huron by September 1st.

The editor of the Vermontville (Eaton county) Hawk has been rusticating in northern Michigan this summer, and among other things writes the following concerning one of the large manufacturing establishments of Charlevoix county. Stoepel, Martin & Co.'s mill, at East Jordan:

This is one of the fastest-cutting mills in the state, and it takes about thirty-five men to keep it moving. As we have heard so much about "steam feed," we will try and convey to our readers some idea of it. It doesn't mean that horse feed is here made by steam. It doesn't mean that people eat by steam. Nor does it mean that the carriage is manipulated by belts and friction pulleys. It means that the saw carriage is literally moved back and forth by steam. The mill stands east and west, the saw cutting toward the east. To the west of the carriage, on the floor, and extending under the carriage, is a steam cylinder 48 feet long, with a piston inside of the same length, protruding from the east end of the cylinder. This end of the piston is fastened to the carriage. The head sawyer's position is to the south and west; he manipulates the lever, which is no more nor less than the lever of a throttle in the hands of an engineer. If it be a small log he moves it fast accordingly; if a large one he is more cautious, but it moves back and forth, never ceasing. Three men are on the carriage, — one to set, one to dog; it takes them exactly two seconds to put on a log and dog it. It took them just two and one third minutes to saw a 450 foot pine log into inch boards. The exhaust from the steam feed corresponds to the speed of a walking beam to a common side-wheel steamer. The average day's work of the mill is fifty thousand feet one saw. The saw-dust is carried to the arch by buckets on an endless chain, and about all the fireman does is to watch. Four double flue boilers furnish the steam, and they drive a hundred horse power engine. There is no change in the motion, and the engine rolls an eleven hours each day, Sundays excepted, stopping only for dinner and to change saws four times a day. This mill is built twenty rods north of the mouth of South Arm, a half mile from the mouth of Jordan river, and stands on piles over twelve feet of water. Two or three acres of made dock suffices for all the practical purposes, and this connects with the hard land by a splendid sawdust road.

Advantages of Charlevoix.

A late number of the Kalamazoo Telegraph has the following concerning the beauties and advantages of Charlevoix:

Charlevoix has the superb advantage of lake breezes from both ways and with the winds which commonly prevail in a Michigan summer has the advantage of them all. Its landscape surroundings are those of an inland lake, one of the prettiest sheets in the west, and in this respect it could scarcely be improved.

With these advantages understood, it is still a matter of wonder that so large a business of this kind should have been built up in the short period since the offering of inducements was first commenced. The railroad company have pursued a liberal and far-sighted policy in helping the several associations to get on their feet. It has come to be an enormous item for the passenger department of the line. It is already the most valuable specialty of the Grand Rapids & Indiana road, although the business is still in its infancy.

It is worthily a subject of pride that the chance of location was so happily made. The Charlevoix resort gets waterborness both ways. It has the inside and outside lakes. It fronts one way on the busy harbor, a beautiful sporting ground for small boats; and the other, up Pine lake, extending away 16 miles in an ever changing landscape of hill and valley and woods and clearing. It resembles the lakes of central New York.

The place is not so conveniently accessible as some, but will naturally have railroad connections of its own not long hence. It is reached by four ways now, and one of them, the bay trip from Traverse City will always be a favorite, however much more direct a railroad line may do. The boating privileges of the Charlevoix resort could not be surpassed. There are two long lines of boat houses, many of them having elegant boat.

$100 REWARD

Is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

It has been said that "straws tell which way the wind blows." It is a positive fact that to-day there are more democratic papers starting in the state of Michigan, than has been thought of in the past twenty years, and they are being liberally supported too. This is no bad omen for the future success of the democratic party in the state. It shows conclusively that the masses are getting awake, and beginning to realize a sense of their situation, that they want a change of administration, and are bound to have it. Our republican exchanges are now offering premiums to increase their circulation, such as the "Texas Siftings," "Peck's Sun," etc., in fact, anything to bolster up their decaying carcasses. The party is on the downward road, and they no longer put their hands into their pockets and draw forth rolls of greenbacks, in order to keep their party organs ageing, and many of the papers are getting very thin, and ere long they must succumb, and new live democratic papers will be taking their places. Hundreds of these little republican sheets throughout the state, who have heretofore lived out of the state printing will soon be singing that good old song: "We would not live always; we ask not to stay."—*St Ignace Free Press.*

Pilfered Paragraphs.

Lowell crows over a nine and-a half pound baby. Grand Rapids babies are not so big, but there's more of 'em—and some ain't got any to.—*Mich. Trade Journal.*

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Vegetable Pain Destroyer* unexcelled. Full pound 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 9

"I'm glad Billy had the sense to marry a settled old maid," said grandma Winkum at the wedding. "Stats is hity-ility, and widders is kinder ovvervilin' an' upsettin'. Old maids is kinder thankful an' willin' to please.

The Bay City Press says there is a place in that valley where ten per cent a month is the rate of interest adopted, and others where they feel that they have done well by humanity if they take the principal and interest and let the party off with his life.

Almost Marvelous.

The way *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* works upon the human system. It is such a thorough purifier, it strikes at the root of the disease and by its perfect workings effects a cure almost before the patient is aware. It seizes upon every particle of poisonous matter in the system, expels it and instills new health and vigor through the entire body. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 9

H. W. Slagg, besides making a present to West Bay City of a library building which will cost $20,000 when completed, has purchased for the library 8,000 books at a cost of $12,000. He also proposes to invest in the city the block on which the library stands, which is worth $12,000 to $15,000. His whole gift will aggregate from $30,000 to $40,000.

Quick Relief.

Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure is not only a valuable internal remedy for all stomach and bowel difficulties, such as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps, and Colic, but cannot be excelled for an outward application in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Side and backache, and Strains in any part of the body. Used freely with warmth and rubbing it gives quick relief. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 9

The South Carolina moonshiners have struck a new lead. A reward of $50 is paid by the government for the destruction of illicit stills, and it has become a profitable industry among the "crooks" to erect a cheap distillery in some remote locality and afterward make a raid upon and destroy the same, receiving the government reward. Verily, there are many ways of turning an honest penny.

Medicine for Children

Must not only be effective but so compounded that no harm will result from the use. Such a preparation for worms (to which almost every child is subject) is *Parmelee's Vermifuge* or *Worm Candies*, which are made from the best drugs, particularly adapted to this use. They work quickly, surely, and harmlessly, passing off the worms after they are dissolved. Do not neglect the children, even though they do not complain. Worms are almost always present. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 9

The recent volcanic disturbances at Java and adjacent islands constitute one of the most serious disasters of this year of horrors. The full extent of the calamity is not yet known, but in the nature of things the loss of life must be heavy, as the region devastated was for the most part thickly populated. Some estimates place the loss of life as high as 75,000. New islands have arisen where the sea rolled before, and other islands have disappeared here all the way from the Straits of Sunda to Anjer, which could thus change the topography of the entire region last indeed have been remarkable.

One of the Many Prevailed.

E. M. PARMELEE; *Dear Sir*,—I have been taking your *dyspepsia, diabetes, kidney and liver cure* for some time past, and have received great benefit from it. I am now on my fifth bottle and feel as well as ever I did in my life. I have used worth of doctor's medicines that I have used in the last few years. Before taking the cure I was weak and tired all the time, but now I can work all day without fatigue. Would not be without it in the house. Believe it is one of the best medicines in the world. Yours,

ROBERT A. LOUDERSLAGE, Jr.

Somers Lane, Pa.

John W. Mackey, the California millionaire, has taken the presidency of the postal telegraph company, and announces that the work of extending the lines will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. He says that the program heretofore announced will be adhered to, and that telegraph rates will be put down to hard-pan. It is possible that these promises mean something, and that an era of cheap telegraphy is near at hand; but the public will do well to await developments, and not place too much reliance on pledges in advance of their fulfillment. With the Western Union making $7,500,000 net annually on a capital invested of about $30,000,000, it is high time for competition and a reduction of rates.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

Great Bargains

IN

CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES,

and Dry Goods.

We have on hand a large stock of Clothing Suits at various prices which we are offering at Reduced Rates. Our

$1.00 and $1.25 Cottonade Pants

ARE THE

Best Goods for the Money

IN TOWN.

I also have a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, including light and heavy goods, which I am selling very cheap.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO EXAMINE

OUR LINE OF

Hats & Caps

We have the best assortment in town, and can give you the best prices. We invite you to call and examine our goods and get prices.

E. M. CLARK, Charlevoix.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US.

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

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FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

A. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

EATON & KEAT, Attorneys at Law, Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

OSCAR F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Savings department. Deposits secured by pledge of gov-ernment bonds, real estate, and highest rates for money than above amount. Loans on first mortgages. Foreign and domestic exchange. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 A. m. and 7:30 p. m. in Parishioner's Opera Hall. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30. C. P. VANATTA, D.D., pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 A. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. G. DANIELS, pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

A. CARLSTEIN, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlev's.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. R.—Baxter Post No. 122, meets second Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 227, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Wright, Emrey & Co.'s.

O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over

A. BUTTARS, President. A. R. PURDY, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money loans on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remittance made promptly.

G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Fountain City House,

E. B. LAPHAM, Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Every convenience for the traveling public and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CHILLIS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

ICE CREAM PARLOR

AND

Fine Confectionery.

Best in Charlevoix.

D. S. WAY & CO.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—Thirteenth judicial circuit, in chancery. Hiram R. Chipman, complainant vs. Sarah C. Blaine and Margaret Blaine defendants. Suit pending in chancery for the county of Charlevoix, in chimney, Charlevoix, on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1883, in this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant Sarah C. Blaine is not a resident of this state, but resides in the state of Canada, on motion of Chisholm & Grier complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant Sarah C. Blaine cause her appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's filed complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

OSCAR F. WISNER, Circuit court commissioner.

CHRICKSHANK & GRIER, Complainant's solicitors.

A true copy, attest, OSCAR P. UPRIGHT, Deputy Register.

Three sizes ruled bill heads, fine quality of paper, on hand at the JOURNAL office.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop corn, cakes, etc., always on hand. Call and see us. West side Bridge St.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES,

Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

Always full weight.

Absolutely pure in quality.

Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Boiler Maker.

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription, used, (free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, NERVOUS DEBILITY, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 191 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a Simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, JAMES R. GORDON, 12 Cedar St., New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

Envelopes furnished and printed on short notice at the JOURNAL office.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

DR. G. W. CROUTER

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

A TRIFLE.

He put his arm around my waist
And oh, and looked sly, very slyly;
And yet, at being thus embraced,
I did not frown—the air was chilly.

He rubs the hand and bent his chin
Most reverently low to kiss it;
One little kiss—it was no sin—
To tell the truth, I did not miss it.

Then, as I turned my face toward his,
One kiss were near—none to forbid it—
Somebody kissed! The trouble is,
I don't exactly know who did it.

—*Harper's Bazar.*

Pear Growing.

Northwest Farmer.

Col. D. S. Curtess, in the National Farmer, says: The veteran pomologist, Col. M. P. Wilder, once remarked that "Pear-growers can scarcely go amiss or too far in the use of ashes, charcoal, lime and salt about the roots of their trees to produce healthy trees and sound fruit."

At a discussion on this topic some time ago, by the Pennsylvania pomological society, it was maintained that if cultivation was given at all to pear trees, it was bad policy to do it by plowing near the trees, but that the ground should be dug or stirred by pronged hoes or spades. It was also urged in the same discussion that no stimulating growth should be made which produced soft, unripe wood late in the season, too late to become hard and mature before frost comes, as such wood was subject to speedy injury from frost, and thereby likely to bring on blight or other disease to the unripe wood.

Low branch pruning was also earnestly recommended as beneficial, tending to healthy trees and better fruit. That is, in pruning, limbs should be cut low down to the body of the tree, to shade both the trunk and the ground from cold winds and hot sun rays, which injure the roots.

And to unite this shading more perfect, mulching the earth for several feet around the trees is found to serve a very good purpose, preserving both moisture and coolness to the roots during the heat of summer, which is highly beneficial to the health of fruit trees, as the heat and drouth of summer tend to kill trees and fruit, tending to blight and other disease.

Wm. Saunders, S. Mahan and Peaslee Morris, all good authority in this matter, concurred in the above views of the society.

As to the distance which pear trees should stand from each other, so much depends upon several circumstances that no specific rule or distance can be recommended. It is enough to say that standard trees require and occupy more room than dwarfs. One thing is certain, that trees are more frequently confined to too small space rather than too much; it is well to give liberal room, where land is plenty, that the air and light may freely circulate among them. No doubt you have noticed that very generally the outside trees of an orchard are more healthy and vigorous, producing fairer, larger specimens of fruit than the trees of the same variety in the middle of the orchard. It is believed that an orchard of fewer trees, at ample distances, will excel four, and afford more profit, one year with another, than a larger number of trees in smaller space, at shorter distances from each other.

Then let the pruning be low down, with short or chipped heads, so that the fruit can be more easily and safely gathered than from taller trees with higher heads.

It is conceded by most growers that the best aspects for pear trees are northern slopes, where they will be less liable to the direct hot rays of the sun at any time of the year, especially in winter and early spring, as it is well known that the direct rays of the sun on the frozen trees are a most frequent source of destruction or injury to the trees; sudden change from extreme cold, or frosty state, to that of hot sun, is far more severe upon trees than hardest freezing in mid-winter, or the hottest sun of midsummer.

Another consideration of decided importance is, protection against early sprouting of the fruit buds in spring; often during warm, mild weather in the latter part of March and early April, the fruit buds will begin to put forth and get forward enough so that the cold, rough blasts, later in the month, destroy the buds and prevent fruiting. Now trees occupying northern slopes get less direct sun heat; and the buds are slower putting forth, and consequently are less liable to be destroyed by the April blasts of cold winds. Shelter from severe prevailing wind is also desirable.

Taxation.

In discussing the tariff question it should be borne in mind that the tariff is merely a system of taxation. A tariff like our own, is a tax levied upon thousands of articles in common and constant use by the people. Necessarily it increases the cost of living. Furthermore, it is taxation for two purposes. One purpose is to obtain money to support the government; to obtain money for star-route thieves, and to pay the unnecessary costs of their prosecution; and the other purpose is to benefit private interests. Taxation is of two kinds—direct and indirect—or internal taxation and tariff taxation. All internal taxes, less the cost of collection, go into the treasury. This is taxation for revenue entirely. Of tariff taxes not over one third go to the government. The object sought to be gained is to give a few persons engaged in certain kinds of business. The one third is for revenue, the two-thirds is for protection. Now all taxes are a burden to the productive labor of a country. Taxes to support government are a necessary burden, while taxes to benefit private business interests are an unnecessary burden. And tariff taxes are a heavier burden than internal taxes, for the reason that the former are levied in part for the benefit of private interests, while the latter are levied solely for the benefit of the government. Tariff taxes by a treble burden upon the people.—*Detroit.*

Jay Gould has been, it is said, for two years trying to work up a sentiment in this country in favor of a government telegraph. His plan is said to be to give the government the Western Union system upon a basis of annual payments to stock-holders of the surplus earnings for a period of 20 years. It was on a plan of this kind that the British government purchased its telegraph lines. The net earnings of the Western Union telegraph company are said to be about $7,500,000, so if Gould should secure his lobby and carry the scheme through, the W. U. stockholders would get $150,000,000 for a telegraph system which has been constructed for about $20,000,000.

This is the kind of a horn protectionists and protection journals tout. Protection enables manufacturers to get higher prices for their goods and consequently enables them to pay higher wages. But when employees ask for an advance in wages on account of this protection they are coolly told if wages are advanced the increase will be absorbed by the increased price of products. And yet we are told, and laboring men are made to believe it, that protection is the laboring man's bonanza.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

Airing Rooms.

Northwest Farmer.

Airing rooms is sometimes carried to excess. We have been sent to sleep in a room destitute of stove or fireplace, and found the windows open, with the mercury at the freezing point. It was as cold in the rooms as "all out doors." We might just as well have undressed out in the yard, as far as comfort was concerned. The good housewife, in her zeal to benefit our health with an abundance of fresh air, had taken effectual means to spoil our temper.

Most people are more or less afflicted with a predilection for hobbies. The writer remembers an amusing instance, that fell under his observation, in which the hobby of a well informed and intelligent young man was ventilation. A woman taken suddenly sick at the wash tub, had fallen down in a helpless and apparently unconscious condition. We advised that she be immediately taken home. A sleigh was procured, for it was winter, and the young man lent his assistance. The sick woman's house was an unfinished, cheap structure, with numerous cracks and crevices in the wall, through which the wind found easy entrance. The difficulty was to make the rooms close enough for comfort and safety to health. As we were about to retire, after we had seen the woman made comfortable and had given directions for treatment, the young man astonished us with the question confidentially asked, "Doctor, did you tell them about ventilation?" The question was not ironical, in view of the open condition of the house, but was asked in grave earnestness. The young man had got his head so full of the notion of fresh air as the one indispensable good that he could see no good in anything else. Had he been a woman and a housekeeper, the inmates of his home would probably have been aired till they would have been led to regard a warm sleeping room as a type of heaven.

Ventilation is necessary, but ventilation without judgment is not an unmixed good. Such is the faulty construction of most of our dwellings that the best thing a woman can do is to open the windows of the sleeping rooms every day, even in winter, and let the fresh air blow in, but she should not forget to close them again. She should not forget that warmth is as necessary to health as fresh air. Sleeping in an atmosphere very much colder than that in which we live during the day, is not conducive to health. Going from a warm, cozy sitting room, where the mercury stands at sixty or seventy degrees, to a bedroom where the temperature is at the freezing point, undressing in the chill atmosphere, and tumbling into a frozen bed draws heavily on the vitality of the system and shortens life.

The Ontonagon Miner says: It is a shame the way the bird's eye maple is being destroyed in this country; and because we have no mills that make a business of manufacturing that kind of lumber. This timber if put into market in the shapes of plank, would sell at from $80 to $160 per thousand feet. We confidently believe that there is more to be made in manufacturing hard wood lumber, than there is in pine.

An exchange sarcastically remarks: "Only a few more weeks of toil and the farmer will hang his hoe in a sapling and throw his plow in a fence corner. The crop will be worked and the tools will not be touched until the next season. Then a new mortgage can be given to buy tools to take the place of those rotted through neglect."

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

The Frost.

Last Sunday and Monday mornings a severe frost did much damage to crops throughout the northwestern states. The following paragraphs from the Detroit Evening Journal of last Monday will show something of the extent and severity of the damage:

At the Chamber of Commerce New York, Monday, baskets of telegrams were received concerning the effects of the frost in the northwest on Saturday and Sunday nights. The reports caused the greatest excitement among the traders. The latest advices may thus be summarized: Minnesota and Michigan corn crops ruined; Wisconsin tobacco and cranberry crops ruined; Kentucky and Tennessee, heavy frosts, much damage. Corn is rising on the strength of these reports, but the loss to farmers will be immense.

In many places near St. Joseph, Mich., the corn was killed, and tomatoes largely cut. One man lost $700 worth of melons. The ground was frozen solid at Ewin Springs. The grapes are slightly injured.

At Orion were heavy frosts Saturday and Sunday nights, doing very much damage to the corn, cloverseed, buckwheat and garden vegetables. The corn was just in roasting ears, and will be almost a total failure.

Gillet & Hall, of Detroit, have received advices from Jackson, Lansing, and Charlotte, and northern Indiana, which indicate that corn and cloverseed are badly injured. Corn has advanced 4@5c since fears of frost were first felt, and went up 12c Monday.

P. T. D. Dewy, of Owosso, and C. Young, of Concord, say the frost was very severe, and materially injured crops at their places Saturday night, and at Owosso the farmers are cutting their corn and setting it up in shocks, as it will mature better that way.

John. H. Wendell of Detroit, says the corn crop of Michigan is a small factor in the corn crop of the country. His advices from Illinois are not positive, but in Michigan advices say there is fear of injury to clover, and and there is great injury to corn. The frost has caused a marked advance in the price of corn and oats.

J. W. Flynn, of Detroit, says only meagre advices have been received, but they indicate considerable damage to corn and all vegetation by frost. There are fears for the clover crop.

The tomato and cucumber crops are reported almost entirely ruined. Tomatoes have advanced from 50 cents to $1.50 per bushel.

At Rochester, Mich., there was a heavy frost Saturday night, and a still heavier one Sunday night. At day break Sunday morning the thermometer stood at 32 degrees, and on Monday morning at 28. All the late vegetables are destroyed. Ice froze Sunday night a quarter of an inch thick.

A Chicago Tribune editorial says that reports indicate that two thirds of the corn crop is damaged by frost in the northwest and north half of the corn belt.

Notes and News.

Shoe and leather dealers claim that their trade will stand alone against the competition of the world. Then what is the necessity of a protective tariff?

Ex. Gov. Hubbard, who, it will be remembered, went back on his daughter because she had married a poor man, has now lost his entire fortune by speculation in Wall street.

Among the names mentioned for a democratic gubernatorial candidate for 1884 are ex state senator A. B. Morse, of Ionia; Don M. Dickinson, of Detroit; and state senator M. Shoemaker, of Jackson.

The Detroit Free Press reproduces a paragraph from the Boston Globe giving the methods adopted by a bashful young man to cure himself of bashfulness and acquire "cheek." Heavens! what a deal of trouble that young man would have saved himself, if he had only joined the republican party and got an office.

If the high tariff woolen men get one more opportunity to tinker with the revenue laws, poor people will have to warm themselves with natural plasters instead of overcoats. —*Lansing Journal.*

The various street car lines in Grand Rapids have been consolidated under one management. It is possible some faster motor than horses will be placed on the fair grounds line, for the benefit of races, fairs, etc.

A Newark, N. J., man has invented an artificial egg which can not be distinguished from genuine hen fruit. The machinery will turn out a thousand an hour. This would be an excellent place to set up in business, and bring down the price of eggs.

Anyone wanting state news combined with orthodox republicanism can get it in cheap, convenient, and handsome form by buying the Lansing Weekly Republican. It is the best exchange we receive on that side of the political line.

The shoe and leather trade is reported by large manufacturers to be abundantly able to stand alone against all free trade competition that can be brought against them, and with lower prices on some articles of raw material they can beat the world.

The amalgamated Irish and Catholic societies of Fall River, Mass., have resolved to "boycott" the daily Herald because the latter refused to print an appeal for aid in behalf of the families of the men who were executed for complicity in the Phœnix park murders.

A manager of a large boot and shoe manufacturing house says that he found journeymen shoemakers in London getting wages on the basis of $12 a week for the same grade of work for which $15 is paid Boston. This difference of wages is more than over balanced by the difference of cost of living.

An exchange observes that the greediest man after a newspaper is the one who is too mean to subscribe. He is always in waiting for the latest paper, and it is not two minutes on the owner's premises when the non subscriber pounces upon it, and never lets up till the last line is read, and then perhaps cuts it inside with the remark that he could make a better paper himself.

The New York Tribune says the "Dog Star" is the cause of all our great disasters to human life this year, as well as the unusual state of the weather. While Father Saturn has cracked his whip, and the Bull has been tossing his horns and kicking out its hoofs, this terrestrial ball has been so well shaken up that even Wall street is out of joint. Glad to hear some satisfactory solution of all this trouble.

"The government has decided that the nostrums made of poor whiskey, flavored with various harmless drugs, and sold under the thin disguise of bitters, must pay an internal revenue tax. The trade to them is snubbed by men who assume too much respectability to buy a quart of whiskey, and by those so far gone in intemperance that few runsellers would supply their demands," says the Chicago News.

A new idea in temperence reform is offered by one Jonathan Mann, of a small town in the little state of Massachusetts. He says the way it is now managed makes drinking more attractive than ever, and he believes that if intoxicating liquors were sold by all grocers in good repute there would not be one tenth as much drunkenness as at present. But his great idea is to offer rewards to men and women to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors.

Harper's Weekly is recognized as good republican authority. Read what it says about its own party: "The republican party is smirched with the whiskey ring swindles, and the star route swindles, and the Belknap swindles, and the salary grab, and the third term plot, and a myriad other similar jobs and thefts, and crimes. The argument will be that no reform is possible until such a party is turned out, and that it can be turned out only by putting in the democratic party. That such a plan is shrewd and promising is malcontin ble."

A long needed reform, it seems, is soon to be attempted by us revising the Roman alphabet that the English language will be simplified and made much easier to learn. A Chicago lawyer has been spending a number of years in arranging a spelling book which he claims will accomplish the great work. Should the new system be adopted, nineteen twentieths of the present labor and expense of learning the English language will be saved.

It has been claimed by some that the republican party may always be found upon the right side of all moral questions and in accord with the best sentiments of the people. We would like to ask how the republicans of Michigan can favor a license, and the republicans of Iowa favor prohibition, and both be upon the right side. And if one state is wrong, which is it? The republicans brag too much about their morality. It sounds suspicious. —*Charlotte Leader.*

The campaign in Iowa at this time furnishes many illustrations of the wavering of the republicans upon vital issues. One of the most prominent is that of Hon. John A. Kasson. Fearing that his party was suffering by being loudly identified with the temperence movement, he said in a speech at Jefferson: "I am no total abstainer. I cannot be called a fanatic on this question, for in truth I would not object to a beer garden on every square." And yet Mr. Kasson is a republican member of congress.—*Charlotte Leader.*

When such industries as nail making are compelled to lie idle one-fourth of the time to keep stocks down, and the firms are still able to make handsome profits, is it not time to reduce tariffs, make prices lower, and thus extend markets so as to give employment to help the whole year instead of a portion. The same wages for a year, with steady employment, is far better than a high rate with enforced idleness a large portion of the time, for idleness leads to dissipation, and dissipation to pauperism, regardless of rate of wages.

"Any system of political economy that bears heavily on the working masses is radically defective. Free trade as a system is unfair to laborers because it subjects them to unfair competition. A protective tariff, because it saves them from such competition, is directly to their advantage. Therefore a protective tariff is the true policy for the country." —*Breeze.* A protective tariff does not prevent unfair competition in labor. There is no duty on imported labor. The price of labor is regulated by the laws of demand and supply, while the articles of consumption necessary to life are produced by the wages to labor. And suppose the wages are a trifle lower, which we doubt. Lower wages and steady employment is far better to any class of laborers than a high rate and enforced idleness one fourth of the time or more. Idleness begets dissipation, and dissipation leads to pauperism.

Mr. Fowler's grave clothes are nearly completed.

The national capital will soon be located at Washington again.

When the "tariff talk" writer of the Post and Tribune dies people will refer to him as "the late democrat."

A lump of alum dissolved in the water in which you wash your light blue stockings will prevent their fading.

There's nothing made in vain. Arthur isn't much of a President but he would undoubtedly make an excellent judge for a baby show.

Spend your money where you make it; buy your goods where you wear them, patronize home trade, and thereby help to build up your town.

People may make injury worse by unreasonable conduct, by giving way to anger and subduing that for the moment, instead of thinking what will be the effect in the future.

The old gentleman who got tripped up while trying to cross the ball room, remarked as he slowly crawled to a perpendicular, that it was always pleasant to be thrown in the company of young people.

An exchange, in alluding to Mahone's desperate effort to retain the political control of Virginia, says that that individual is "putting his best foot forward." Long eared animals like the one referred to usually put their "best foot" backwards.

The Sun says that "the republican party must go." Over at Flint they won't go, and in battle they would not go down at Washington. It does begin to look as if there is but one power that can make a republican "go" and that is the republican party.

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents. Sold by druggists.

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

The Goods are here, but store not yet ready. Will be open a few days, in BUTTARS' NEW BLOCK.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYIN

Turkey and Chicken Wings.

Turkey and chicken wings should never be thrown away. Many people use them to brush off the stove or range. That is right. But there is nothing better than a clean wing to wash windows. Chamois or buck-skin is very good, but wings are far better for wiping. The chemists is better to polish after washing. The wings cost nothing, so their use is good economy, unlike that which would otherwise be thrown away. Keep some of the wings to dust furniture, others to clean stoves and ranges, if possible, but if not able to secure enough for the various things where they can be made useful, do not fail to keep some to wash and clean windows, because nothing so thoroughly cleans the corners as a wing, and it leaves no lint behind as cloth will do. Nothing is better than a wing to spread on powdered whiting when papering walls, and a clean dry one to smooth the cut paper after putting it on. Nothing could have ever tried does that kind of work so thoroughly and neatly. —*Mrs. H. L. Boecher, in the Housekeeper.*

Political and Government Township

A full township, according to the United States Government land survey, is six miles square and contains thirty-six sections. This is often called a "Congressional township," sometimes a "Government township." Along the border of large lakes and navigable rivers, and particularly next to State boundaries, fractional Congressional townships are common. For purposes of township government, fractional townships are in many cases united with adjoining townships, or two such townships may be joined under one town organization. In other cases three or more Congressional townships organize under one or two political or town governments, according to the convenience and wishes of a majority of the inhabitants.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery business formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all friends and patrons to call and see him whether they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON

Dress in a Hot Country.

It is, of course, superfluous to say that the better classes of Europeans are always decently or even elegantly dressed from boyhood, yet the children of the most wealthy are sometimes induced by visitors without any shirts, or having but a string of beads around the neck, or a pair of elegant slippers on their tiny feet, while in the photographic galleries one can find few pictures of any kind but nude children. Among the lower classes boys are frequently never dressed till they are 12 years old. Girls commonly wear clothing sooner, though the first few years of their lives pass with only a pair of ear-rings, which find their way into the ears of every female child before she is 1 year old. With servants' wages the costume consists of a long, trailing skirt, whose waist is cut very low around the shoulders, from which it is constantly slipping. This short-sleeved waist is often the only under-garment of white; but, as a rule, they are extremely fond of the gayest colors and delight to make their dresses from the kind of print designed to imitate patchwork. When their children are dressed at all they wear a single, long-sleeved loose garment, which covers the knee and which sometimes almost touches the ground. For those shameless little dresses black is one of the favorite colors, and the effect is the climax of singularity. — *Para Correspondence San Francisco Chronicle.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken inter nally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Crosier.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Dazelle—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix..... 6:30 a. m.,.... 2:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan..... 8:30 a. m.,.... 4:00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan..... 9:00 a. m.,.... 4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix..... 11:00 a. m.,.... 6:30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix..... 6:30 a. m.,.... 2:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City..... 8:30 a. m.,.... 4:00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City..... 9:00 a. m.,.... 4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix..... 11:30 a. m.,.... 6:30 p. m.

Affairs About Home.

Frost Sept. 9th.

School next Monday.

Late crops got bit bad last Sunday.

Rev. G. Daniels returned from conference yesterday.

Original Nashville Students at the opera house to night.

Geo. Miller commenced business last Monday morning.

Jos. Beauvais is finishing a new house on the north side.

Mrs. Ruth Bedford returned home from Eaton county last week.

Geo. Budd, of the Sentinel office, went to Cross Village yesterday.

Washburn & Ackert will begin cutting before the close of the month.

Plasterers are at work on Rev. C. D. Van Ankeu's new house this week.

John Nicholls has built a new tram road along his dock south of the mill.

Tickets for the Nashville Students are on sale at Weed's drug store.

Mr. John Burns has sold to Mrs. Clifford a house and lot on Mason street.

A boulevard around the bay from Petoskey to Harbor Springs is being agitated.

Rev. Mr. Iddings has been appointed to the Charlevoix M. E. church for the coming year.

Greening & Geiken are putting up a nice house adjoining their fish house, to be ready for winter.

The tug American Eagle did not remain with us long, having departed for Buffalo last Sunday.

The citizens of Boyne are circulating a petition for a daily mail from Charlevoix to Boyne Falls.

Miss Emma Severance arrived last Sunday. She is to teach the first primary department of our schools.

New sidewalks have recently been completed in front of Messrs. Upright and Clark's property on State street.

We'd like to bet someone a pair of our old shoes that Boyne City will have a railroad before another year. —*Statesman.*

Mrs. Bradley has purchased the Miles furnishing goods business of Fisher & Boswell, to take possession in a couple of weeks.

The new brick school house at Boyne nears completion, and adds materially to the appearance of that already beautiful village.

Messrs. Puppin and son, black smiths, near the bridge, are building two new houses for their respective families on the north side.

Geo. C. Boise, of the firm of Boise Bros., of Bay Springs, arrived with his family last Thursday. They will make Bay Springs their home.

Washburn's new ship-yard has turned out one of the strongest and best scows ever launched on Pine lake, for Allen's new pile driver.

Miss Ella Barry returned home today from a visit to Romeo and vicinity. She is to teach the second primary department of our schools.

W. H. Wheary, who has a farm about a mile south of town, brought in a fine specimen of oats yesterday; six feet and four inches tall. —*Statesman.*

Mr. L. A. Clark, of the Harbor Springs Republican, gave the Journal a call yesterday. He was on the way to Iowa for a visit and recreation.

Our ready-print did not arrive this week until the two outside pages were printed for half-sheets. During the coming months the uncertainty of transportation will make it necessary to put up with considerable inconvenience, but we shall aim to avoid both delays and half-sheets as much as possible.

The Misses Woodbridge, and Mrs. Frost and two children, of Chicago, who have been stopping at A. R. Upright's for three weeks, returned home yesterday.

Mr. Horace Batt, of Petoskey, gave us a brief call Saturday evening. With a party of friends, he has been cruising on Pine lake and South Arm, in the yacht Coral.

Look sharp for next week's Journal. We have planned for, and expect to print an article you will all want your friends to see. Be sure and buy an extra copy.

Upright, Emrey & Co. advertise a closing out sale of clothing, intending to go out of that business, and devote their space and energies to other branches of their trade.

The doors for B. See's new house arrived on the Lawrence Tuesday morning. This house, when finished, will come nearer our ideal in style of finish than any other we have seen in a long time.

Canning establishments are not an experiment. We notice by our exchanges that they are being established in various portions of the state. Charlevoix should not miss her chance to get one.

Mr. Blackbird's historical lecture at the opera house was interesting and profitable to those present. He discussed the history of the Ottawas for two centuries back, and concluded by reciting the "Indian's lament."

J. G. Peterson, of Ironton, is one of the five men of that burg. We shall look for his advertisement in the Journal some time in the near future. Last Friday was altogether too "blue" a day to "convince" anyone.

The Independent is agitating a citizens improvement association for Harbor Springs, to furnish information regarding its advantages and possibilities. Would not some such scheme be a good thing for Charlevoix?

The Daily Reporter has closed its brief life, and while it may not have made its editor a millionaire it has done a good work advertising the resources and pleasures of this region. It was a live paper and deserved financial success.

Rev. Mr. Daniels goes to Cadillac the coming year. Mr. D. has been here two years, and so far as we can learn there has been a steady growth in membership and attendance, in his charge. We have no doubt he will be as successful in his new field.

The business card of Mr. J. M. Clark, will be found in this paper. Next week it will appear in its proper place in the directory. Mr. C. also has a stock of groceries in his building on the corner of State and Antrim streets, to which he will add from time to time until it is equal to the needs of that end of town.

Evan's express is making good time these days. Mr. Evans is the most accommodating man ever on this route, and we sincerely hope he will continue.—*Enterprise.* We are assured by Mr. Evans that he has teams at his disposal to meet the wants of the traveling public, whatever direction they choose to go.

Last Tuesday evening an old fash ioned tea meeting was held at the M. E. church, which was also a farewell social to the pastor's family. One of the events of the evening was the presentation to Mrs. Daniels of a quilt on which was written in indelible ink over five hundred names of our citizens. The entertainment was a most enjoyable one, and will be long remembered by all the participants.

The following is a dispatch to the Grand Rapids Democrat, from Ionia. Mr. Van Vleck owns a cottage on the resort, and has been a regular visitor to Charlevoix for a number of years. "Word was brought here this evening that Virgil Van Vleck, cashier of the second national bank of this city, had been found dead with his brains blown out, near Pride. Van Vleck's parents reside in that place, and he went there a few days since to visit them. It is said that he went out hunting this morning alone and was not seen afterward until found dead. No further particulars have yet been received, but there are rumors of suicide. Van Vleck has a wife and two children, was a prominent member of the Baptist church and apparently happy in his domestic and business relations. His connection with the bank is supposed to be straight, but an investigation will be made to-morrow."

O. D. Mason is building a pleasure boat 13 feet long somewhat different from the usual style of building boats, being made of pine strips 9 10ths by one inch, hollowed one side and rounded the other and beveled sufficient to give form, without inside ribs, and nailing one piece to the other. It is expected to make a much lighter boat than can be made in any other way with same strength, and it can be kept cleaner inside.

The Redpath Lyceum Magazine is a handsome quarto volume of 62 pages, devoted to the interests of the Redpath Lyceum Bureau. This bureau is agent for the best lecturers, readers, and musical talent in the country, and the magazine gives briefly the specialties of each person, with a few press notices and testimonials. Local societies desiring high class entertainments should send for a copy, to the Redpath Lyceum Bureau, Tribune building, Chicago.

Mr. W. J. Stevenson is building a new shop 45x28 feet, two stories high, on the corner of State and Antrim streets, the first floor of which is to be occupied as a blacksmith and woodworking shop and the second floor as a paint shop. Mr. Stevenson came here two years ago with but small capital, and has not only built up a good trade, but invested his surplus in real estate, and become fully identified with the growth and best interests of the town.

"The natural laws of business say that the farms and work shops should be near each other." We have the finest and best hardwood timber skirting Pine lake and South Arm; we have excellent facilities for shipping; we should have the mills and factories to convert this timber, as near as possible, into articles ready for use. The men who work in these factories and he fed, which will give a home market and better prices for every article of produce the farmer has to sell. The farmer is consequently directly interested in promoting manufactures.

The Original Nashville students, the celebrated plantation singers, are coming to Charlevoix and will be at the opera house Sept. 13th. Already the event is becoming "town talk." The Port Huron Times contains the following: "There was a good attendance at the concert given by the Nashville Students, at the social rooms of the Congregational church, last Saturday evening, and the programme, with a few changes was carried out in fine style. The company is an excellent one, and the songs of the colored people of the South are rendered by them with spirit and feeling. A quartet, 'Come Where the Lilies Bloom,' the singing of the male quartette, and variations of 'Home sweet Home,' as a piano solo, by G. F. McPherson, were the most pleasing features of the entertainment." Tickets on sale at Weeds' drug store.

Last Friday evening a meeting of gentlemen prominently identified with the business and growth of Charlevoix was held at the office of Upright Bros. for the purpose of organization of a gentlemen who desired to erect a grist mill here, if a suitable location could be furnished. It was stated at the meeting that two lots could be secured on the south side of Round lake, and a paper was presented for subscriptions. One third of the necessary amount was pledged then and there. Since that time the paper has been circulated, and more than half the necessary amount has been subscribed. It is to be hoped that there will be no hitch in the proceedings, and that the mill will be built at once. We are authorized to state here that the site is to be secured, and if the gentleman above referred to does not build a mill, the site will be offered to some other man who does mean business.

Mr. Avery and Mr. Hicks visited Luther last week and while there fell in company with a business man from Baldwin who said that the extension of the C. & W. M. railroad would reach their place by the middle of November and would push on to Traverse City next year. —*Traverse Bay Eagle.*

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware,

IRON AND NAILS.

The Celebrated Jewel Stoves

Manufactured by the

Detroit Stove Works.

AGENTS FOR

SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.'S STOVES,

White Lead, Paints, and Oils.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Putnam Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Sept. 11, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

James R. Treat and wife to John P. Anderson, lot 2, sec 9, T 31 N, R 7 W, $500.
A. S. Fuller and wife to Edward H. Green, south 5 5 chains of lot 4, sec 4, T 33 N, R 7 W, $700.
Henry Stoffen to Michael Egan, n ½ of lot 3, sec 9, Eaton Settlement, T 33 N, R 7 W, $1.
James Morrison to Joseph Bonneau, s ½ of lot 1, sec 9, T 33 N, R 7 W, $1.
Bonneau et ux and wife to John Moore, s ½ of lot 1, sec 9, T 33 N, R 7 W, $1.
John Moon to Caroline Colegrove, lot 1 sec 4, T 33 N, R 8 W.
Marcella N. Pepe to D. C. Nellist, n. ½ acre, Charlevoix village, $1.
D. C. Nellist and wife to Marcella N. Pepe, same as last, $1.
John Barnett et ux to Peter L. Clifford, lot 7, sec 11, T 33 N, R 8 W, $1.
John Nicholls et al to Jesse Price, Charlevoix, East Jordan, lots 1 and 2, sec 36, T 34 N, R 7 W, $1.
Charlevoix Lumber Co. to Jesse Price, Charlevoix, East Jordan, lots 1 and 2, sec 36, T 34 N, R 7 W, $1.
Charlevoix Lumber Co. to Jesse Price, Charlevoix, East Jordan, lots 1 and 2, sec 36, T 34 N, R 7 W, $1.
Charlevoix Lumber Co. to Jesse Price, Charlevoix, East Jordan, lots 1 and 2, sec 36, T 34 N, R 7 W, $1.
C. F. Lewis and wife to Mason Johnson, lot 2 and w ½ of lot 3, sec 1, T 33 N, R 8 W, $1.
Richard Cooper and wife to John Burns, lot 10, sec 2, T 33 N, R 7 W, $600.
Jacob Stenger and wife to Hankey Bros., lot 10 in 50 A, S. South Branch, $300.
H. Ege et al and wife to C. B. Warfield, s ½ of n w ¼, and n w ¼ of s w ¼, 23-35-5, $17,000.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, Sept. 11th:

Schr. Lottie Mason, 55 cords wood, 8 sailsS & Co. to Milwaukee.
Schr. Caldwell, 50 cords wood, 40 cords bark, Meader to Milwaukee.
Schr. S. O. Neff, 12 cords wood, 50 cords bark, Meader to Milwaukee.
Schr. A. A. Holmes, 120 cords bark, 35 cords wood, Meader to Milwaukee.
Schr. J. B. Newland, 200 cords wood, W. L. Ferry to Chicago.
Schr. Lucille, 120 cords wood, Meader to Milwaukee.
Schr. Mary Ann, 70 cords wood, 75 cords bark, Upright & Co. to Milwaukee.
Schr. Crockett, Boyne, 100 cords wood, 100 cords bark, Upright & Co. to Milwaukee.
Schr. Mary St. Clair, 70 cords wood, Wm. Schr. Z. G. Simmons, 14 cords pine lumber, C. H. Mead, to Chicago.

$100 REWARD

is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crosier.

Business Notices.

L. D. Bartholomew has a few carriages and wagons on hand which he desires to close out at about their cost.

Upright, Emrey & Co. seem to take special delight in pleasing the ladies. They have just received an invoice of ladies' neck wear, which surpasses everything ever before brought before the public.

A large assortment of Germantown, Shetland, and Saxony yarns; also a full line of zephyrs and knitting silks. at E. M. Clark's.

Ask Upright, Emrey & Co. to show you those new Flexible Stiff Hats which they are selling for $1.25.

The Journal will be on sale at the news counter of O. B. Weed & Co Price five cents.

If you want a tony dress hat, go to E. M. Clark's.

Mars-illes linen letter and note heads, something very fine, at the Journal office.

Go to Upright, Emrey & Co's and buy a pound of butter for 20 cents.

E. M. Clark has the most complete line of gents' furnishing goods in town.

Business men in want of stationery will please call at the Journal office. If we don't have on hand what you want, we can get it for you on short notice.

J. M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

BOARD by the Day or Week. AND WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS. Also Tobacco and Cigars. Persons wishing to A. A. SOLOMON. Up Town on Bridge St.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware,

IRON AND NAILS.

The Celebrated Jewel Stoves

Manufactured by the

Detroit Stove Works.

AGENTS FOR

SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.'S STOVES,

White Lead, Paints, and Oils.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Terms of Subscription:

Daily Democrat, by mail, $6.00 per year in advance; by carrier at 75 cents per week. Used 7 days in advance of $4.50 per year; 75 cents for six months. Rates for three months in advance, $1.50.

THE DEMOCRAT,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOR SALE

or Rent.

My butcher shop can be purchased cheap, or leased for a term of years to the right party. It can be taken first-class or unfinished. Everything connected, and all the tools and appliances necessary to a first-class

Meat Market.

Poor health the reason for wanting to get out of the business.

A. J. McLEOD.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

FRESH AND CURED

Meat!

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge street, Charlevoix.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE

We manufacture and sell the only positive Catarrh Cure. It will cure any case and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails to do so.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and accept no imitation or substitute. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Crosier, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds.

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Opera Block

Envelopes furnished and printed on short notice at the Journal office

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Crop Items.

The following items from the Grand Traverse Herald show the capacity of the soil in those portions of this northern region. Will our farmer friends in Charlevoix county bring us similar items, so we can show what can be done here in agriculture:

F. J. Stover, of Garfield, has left at the Herald office magnificent specimens of Early Rose potatoes weighing a plump eight pounds to the dozen.

George A. Blood, of Fife Lake, the other day picked a bushel of white huckleberries, which far surpasses the ordinary kind, both in size and sweetness.

J. T. Crum, of Blair, brings to the Herald office early dent and white flint corn 10 feet, and 10 feet 5 inches high, respectively. This is not much of a year for corn, you know.

This isn't much of a year for wheat, but Judge Ransdell showed us the other day the yield of one kernel's planting, and we counted thirty heads and many of the heads contained twenty "houses," and many of these three kernels each. Now figure it up yourself.

F. J. Stover, of Garfield, reports stalks of corn, of dent varieties, 11 feet 8 inches in height, from ground to top, and still growing. It is plump 6 feet to some of the ears. A favorable September will mature the crop. The seed was brought by Mr. Stover from Indiana, and is of varieties that mature early in that state.

Giles Mills, of Wilson, Kalkaska county, called at the Herald office a few days ago and left samples of wheat and potatoes grown on his farm. This farm is upon the plateau and the success Mr. Mills has had with is another proof that the plateau plains of northern Michigan can be made into good farms. Mr. Mills went on his place about nine years ago, and reports increasing prosperity ever since. The wheat shown us is the White Russian, and is as large an one and well headed as any we have seen this season. The potatoes are large and fine and have of a variety grown some two weeks earlier than the Early Rose. Mr. Mills has helped to solve the vexed question of what shall be done with our plains lands.

The Influence of the Moon.

Northwest Farmer.

A Cadillac, Mich., correspondent of the Country Gentleman asks these questions: Does the moon have my effect on pigs or any other crops, or in other words, does it make any difference when planting or sowing, whether the moon is old or new?

To which the editor responds as follows: "The moon has no influence on the growth of plants, the entire light of the moon for one whole season not being equal to that of the sun for five minutes. Where full records have been kept for years they show no average influence; but for short periods sometimes bearing one way and sometimes another. Superficial observers will remember coincidences with these rules, forget the failures, and become confirmed in error.

This, doubtless, is sound doctrine, and the quicker all farmers come to believe it the better for them. Then, instead of waiting for the proper time in the moon to sow their crops, they will put them in the ground when the soil is in order and the weather favorable. It is the earth not the moon, that has to do with the success or failure of crops.

The Smithsonian Institute.

The Smithsonian institution is the greatest literary and scientific clearing house in the world. Its scope in this field is universal. Any person can send here any number of copies of a scientific publication, addressed as described, and the institution sees that they are delivered without cost to the sender. An American author can thus distribute an edition of a learned treatise through all foreign countries, near and remote, as well as his own, while foreign writers can in turn reach every learned society and student in this country or in other foreign countries. Practically the exchanges are made in most cases between societies rather than individuals, and some idea can be gained of the proportions of the work from the fact that the institution now has 3,451 societies or agents with which it is in regular correspondence. The report for 1881, just published, gives 2,048 foreign correspondents in that year distributed as follows: Africa 23, American (outside of the United States) 135, Asia 68, Australia 82, Europe 2,578, Polynesia 2, miscellaneous 7. Ten years ago there were only 1,765, while in 1850 the institution was in communication with only 153.

One of the witnesses before the senatorial committee on labor, last week, told an important truth in an eloquent manner when he said that the workingman was the beautifier of the nation. Let those who live in elegant houses, wear purple and fine linen, and fare sumptuously every day, ponder upon this expression of the witness and realize, if they can, how much they are indebted to the working man and woman for their beautiful homes, beautiful garments, shady lawns, exquisite pictures, fine jewelry, elegant carriages and the ten thousand things that money can purchase, but which no one but the workingman and woman can supply. —*Elk Rapids Progress.*

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, nearly four hundred million dollars for the support of the government, and not less than six hundred million dollars for the benefit of private interests were taken from the people in the way of taxes and bounties to a few manufacturing interests. Of this enormous sum a portion runs the wheels of government, and a portion goes as a sinking fund to some capitalist who has conceived the idea that it would be a fine thing to run an industry to which the government would act the part of wet nurse. No farmer was ever protected thus; no laborer or mechanic ever felt this influence. It is only the class who desire to make goods and sell them to the laborer for twice what our British cousin asks, and if the laborer kicks on the price the manufacturer cries out that if his bounties are reduced he won't survive. When the laborer complains he is told that a whole ship load will take his place. —*Dowagiac Times.*

Since Dorsey's very damaging disclosures of republican rottenness, many other even more wicked and enormous acts committed by the leaders of the party of purity" are speedily coming to light. The Morey letter episode will not down, but is fast developing into one real leak; the letter written by Stevenson to Amberson and which Wilson in good hand in Washington the 25th New York Truth is sending to the front again, and this makes the fourth letter, exhibit, published "to date" in this case. Still the republican papers will regale the reader with reports that Blaine is not to be mentioned in connection with the Garfield to go with him as cattle justice of the Cattell Stevens supreme court; and taken altogether the republican party is now in such a demoralized plight that the approach of the national campaign is a matter which its leaders contemplate with anything but gladness. —*Chippewa Democrat.*

Mr. C. Case, formerly of Eagle, Clinton county, last spring moved his sawmill to Gratiot county, and cut a large amount of lumber during the season, one and one half miles south of here, sometime in May last. The growing of bees heretofore has been a matter of speculation, and the looked over the country and became satisfied that no better place in Michigan could be found for the successful culture of them, and he brought with him sixty swarms. His success has been good thus far, having now 120 swarms and about 2,000 pounds of beautiful white honey, judging by the sample left on our table. He has also 1,100 pounds of clear extracted honey, which is as clear as water and very thick. The time has gone by when there is any doubt as to raising anything in this part of the state that can be raised in any part. —*Petoskey Democrat.*

Gov. Begole has already passed the crisis of his administration, with a general approval so decided as to be strong, that it is sure to secure for him a popular endorsement next election, should he consent to enter for another race. His undisputed honesty, his kindness of heart and simplicity of manners, combined with that native sagacity that has made him one of the foremost business men of the state, have won for him the love of the masses and the admiration of all unprejudiced thinkers. The allied press of the greenback and democratic parties should be on the alert ready to receive the misemplons attacks of the republican press with that strong defense the subject affords and deserves. —*Grand Rapids Leader.*

The fact is shown by a congressional investigating committee that the government has undelicately collected from the people and paid over to the bond holders $100,000,000 (in coin) more than the bonds cost them, with interest on such sum up to the present time. —*Chicago Sentinel.*

"Death's shining mark, the grim warrior scorns a bullseye in the person of an honest, I'll never be weary, Abigail Smith he only takes the shoulder, seized quarter, he's a regular target on paper." —*Boston Tribune Heading.*

We don't take in all this bosh about protection advancing wages or free trade as relief cutting them down. Labor like any other commodity finds its remuneration in a free market. Increasing the supply and demand it the supply is abundant, wages be low; with decrease. On the other hand if the demand is sharp and the supply is limited wages will increase tariff or no tariff. Why we remember when the iron company were building the furnace here, it being late in the season, there was a sharp demand for masons and a short supply, and the company were forced to pay $4 to $4.50 a day to some parties who scarcely knew a trowel from a pudding-stick. —*Elk Rapids Progress.*

Pilfered Paragraphs.

The morning diet of the milkmaid —rice and milk.

People should inform themselves about the tariff. It is every man's duty.

A hog may be considered a good mathematician when it comes to square rout.

Good breeding showeth itself most where to an ordinary eye it appears the least.

The next time a man at Niagara attempts to shoot the rapids he will do it with a gun.

Those who are moved by a genuine desire to do good have little time for murmuring or complaint.

The modern martyr who suffers at the stock is the chap who lives at the cheap boarding house.

The chap who claims to have discovered Noah's ark will now scratch around for the exact spot that Eve ate.

Summer squash dipped in batter and fried brown is a good substitute for egg plant. Season with pepper and salt and serve hot.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and lose up the system you will find *Parmelee's Canadian Panacea* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 6-23

When making soup in which roots or herbs are used, a good way to peel the meat is to let it stand in the kettle and plash the roots or herbs with it, have, after it is nearly done, over warm cold water, and then put a plate over the top of the pan and a clean cloth over the plate, and when the waters almost exhausted put in the desired quantity for the soup.

Almost Marvelous.

The way *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* acts upon the human system, it is not a theory but a fact, it strikes at the root of the disease easily its perfect working is seen at once almost to see the patient is aware. It acts upon every particle of poisonous matter in the system, and all that instills new health and vigor through the entire body. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 6

An excellent method for testing the purity of well water is to fill a quart jar two thirds full of the water, and then put a tea spoonful of granulated sugar. If after standing forty-eight hours the water is of a milky hue, it is impure and unhealthy. Saccharine matter always causes a fermentation of organic matter, and hence the sugar discloses its presence.

Quick Relief.

Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure is not only a valuable internal remedy for all stomach and bowel disturbances, such as dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn, flatulence, diarrhœa, dysentery, cramps, and colic, but equally be excelled for an outward application in all conditions. Neuralgia, sciatica, sprains, aches and backache, and strains in any part of the body. Used freely with warmth and rubbing it gives quick relief. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 7

Queer people show their oddity in the modes which they take to dispose of this mortal coil, as often as any other way. Perhaps the best record for oddity of life fact is the case of an old lady who visited to die, and, waiting till she saw a heavy storm about to break, took a rocking chair down into an empty cistern and seating herself quietly rocked and waited till the rising water submerged and drowned her.

Medicine for Children

Must not only be effective but so compounded that no harm will result from the use. Such a preparation for women is to which almost every child is subject is *Parmelee's Carminative Worm Confits*, which are made from the best drugs, particularly adapted to this use. They work quickly, surely, and painlessly, passing off the worms after they are dissolved. Do not neglect the children, even though they do not complain. Worms are almost always present. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 2

Prosperity unmanly ruins nearly as many men as strong drink. The sudden coming into the unencumbered use of money, admission to a style of living never dreamed of before, the acquaintances of men and women who have known the fashion for world all their lives, upset the common sense, the clear vanity, and plunge them into the dissipation to feel of that beyond their financially, bankrupt and personally wrecked. It requires a level head to withstand the enticements of prosperity.

One of the Invalids.

E. M. PARKER, *Decatur, Ala.*, I have been taking your *Compound, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver cure* for some time past, and I have received more benefit from it than from all the $200 worth of doctor's medicine that I have used in the last few years. Before taking the cure I was weak and tired out all the time, but now I can work all day without fatigue. Would not be without it in the house. Believe it is one of the best medicines in the world. Yours,

ROBERT A. LOCKHART, JR.,
2 Somers Line, Pa.

"Yes," said the farmer to the keeper of the store in the village, as he came down to count the eggs of which a new purchase had been made, "I have a new patent incubator which had been recommended to me confidently, and you ought to have seen all sorts of wonderful things about it. Why, I had a hen-coop that could contain the eggs. Then I had the patent lamp and superb wires, and more than a hundred other pieces." "Indeed," said the shop-keeper, "and what, pray, did you get?" "Not exactly," said the farmer, "but I did get every cent of your money in the shop, and then the boys got it in marbles and I got it out of them by trading with them. Did you ever see a patent incubator that could do that? Now I'll tell you what I'll do with you, I'll trade you even for your whole shop, and throw in my entire farm to boot." "Sold," said the shop-keeper, "and I'll throw in my wife and family to boot." "Sold again," said the farmer, "and I'll throw in my mother-in-law to boot." And then the two got into a fight and the whole village turned out to see it.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

Great Bargains

IN

CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES

and Dry Goods.

We have on hand a large stock of Clothing Suits at various prices which we are offering at Reduced Rates. Our

$1.00 and $1.25 Cottonade Pants

ARE THE

Best Goods for the Money

IN TOWN.

I also have a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, including light and heavy goods, which I am selling very cheap.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO EXAMINE OUR LINE OF

Hats & Caps

We have the best assortment in town, and can give you the best prices. We invite you to call and examine our goods and get prices.

E. M. CLARK, Charlevoix.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Stuttle's grocery.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

BRUCKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Bunker's Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

C. BRUCKSHANK. C. J. GRIER.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

C. A. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

C. M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

C. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

BURTON & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

OSCAR F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Savings department. Depositors secured by pledge of government bonds, real estate, and personal notes for more than above amount. Loans to loan on first mortgages. Foreign and domestic exchange. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 A. m. and 7:30 p. m., in Gilbert man's Opera Hall. Sunday school at 9:30 morning services. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 in the school house. C. F. VANAUKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 A. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. G. DANIELS, pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

A. CARISTEIN, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

GEORGE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. R. Baxter Post No. 198, meets Second Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. F. Round Lake Lodge No. 260, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Gidley, Carey & Co.'s.

K. O. T.—Tent Rhees No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Gidley, Carey & Co.'s.

A. B. FERGUSON, Vice President.

E. B. EDDY, President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Mountain City House,

E. B. LAPHAM, Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Every convenience for the traveling public. Headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CURTIS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

Is now thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

ICE CREAM PARLOR AND Fine Confectionery.

Best in Charlevoix.

D. S. WAY & CO.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

Cooks of fruit and vegetables in their season, candies, ging ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in a

First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

FOR SALE or Rent.

My butcher shop can be purchased cheap, or leased for a term of years by the right party. It can be taken furnished or unfurnished. Everything convenient, and all the tools and appliances necessary to a first-class

Meat Market.

Poor health the reason for wanting to get out of the business.

A. J. McLEOD.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades, WAGON TONGUES, Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

Always full weight.

Absolutely pure in quality.

Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

Letter and Note Heads

Printed on short notice.

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Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Democrat, By mail, $6.00 per year in advance; postage paid.

Weekly Democrat, $1.50 per year, 75 cents for six months. Specials for three months mailed only in advance. Address

THE DEMOCRAT,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

ESTABLISHED 1872. STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

DR. G. W. CROUTER

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

TO THE COLONEL.

A riddle you have told, for sure;
And to prove to you I'm not a dunce,
This wondrous mystery I will unfold:
Eighth wonder it may be, it shall be told.

What but the year has twelve months rolling by?
A month has thirty days forever dwelling nigh—
One part as black as Egypt's darkest night;
One part with splendor eclipses other light.

But let me hint: a slight mistake was made!
Sad thirty leaves on every branch is laid;
Some trimmers have more, and one has less,
As the Colonel himself will have to confess.

F. A. N.

Changes in Protectionist Opinion

Bradstreet's, a conservative commercial journal, says in its issue of August 11:

We have heretofore, as occasion seemed to suggest, endeavored to make clear to our protectionist friends that the true commercial policy of the United States for the future must lie in the direction of greater freedom of exchange, and that the true and wise solution of the tariff controversy will be found in the adoption of a plan looking to the gradual reduction of duties on a sliding scale extending over a period of years. While admitting that the vested interests which have grown up and have been fostered under the tariff policy of past years, are entitled to large and generous consideration and should not be arbitrarily and suddenly interfered with, we have been equally free to remind those in favor of maintaining the existing system that by resisting moderate forms they are likely to provoke the enactment of radical and unconsidered measures in the not very distant future. Our position in regard to the tariff difficulty, while such as to commend itself to temperate and judicious men of all shades of opinion, naturally did not fall in with the extravagant views of the more extreme adherents of the protective system. This was not to be expected, nor did it occasion surprise that the utterances of journals published in centers of protectionist effort and dependent upon protectionist support should continue to advocate the maintenance of protection as a permanent policy.

Of late, however, there have been some signs of a change in this respect. Some weeks ago the Philadelphia *American*, disclaiming the idea that it was in favor of the tariff as a permanent institution, declared that it could conceive of circumstances in which the tariff would cease to be required as a means to the industrial independence of the nation, and that in such a case it would favor the reduction of duties to the revenue basis. This, however, while in some sense a concession, considering the quarter from which it came, was still hypothetical and only dealt with the matter in the abstract. A much more significant declaration perhaps the most significant that has been put forth upon the tariff question of late is contained in a recent article in the Pittsburg *Leader*. That journal, commenting upon Mr. Wharton Barker's scheme for distributing the surplus revenue among the states in order to save the war tariff, says "We may as well look the matter in the face, gentlemen of Philadelphia; by no such artificial scheme as this can the inevitable be shunned, and the inevitable is just this: unless there is another war of such a prodigal expenditure of public money on rivers and harbors and public works, and Mexican and Confederate pensions, and workingmen's homesteads, etc., such as the world has never yet seen, the tariff must go, not suddenly we hope, nor disastrously if we properly prepare ourselves for it; but as certain as this country is to grow in population and wealth, good sense dictates that we Pennsylvanians should not fight this result with wild projects and fanciful dreams like the Barker scheme, but should give our best thoughts and patient endeavor to found our industries while we have yet time on such a solid basis that they can undergo the coming change without shock, and blossom out into new prosperity when they stand no longer on government props but on their own merits."

The interest of the paragraph quoted is, as will be seen, by no means of an abstract nature. Its significance lies in the fact that it discusses the tariff controversy in the light of actual present circumstances and of the inevitable future. The conclusion reached by the *Leader* is but a recognition of a fact long since apparent to most persons whose opinions have not been unduly warped by their interests. The publication of the article in the city of Pittsburg, where unanimity of sentiment upon the tariff question has hitherto been understood to prevail, is indeed a matter of more than passing interest. It goes to show that the change which has been gradually coming over public opinion throughout the country has at length begun to affect the strongholds of protection itself. Sooner or later this was certain to happen. The protected industries could not forever blind themselves to the fact that the very production from which their several branches suffer, has been mainly due to the artificial encouragement offered by the tariff, which, while stimulating production at home, naturally operated to deprive them of a market abroad. As we have shown, a foreign market becomes more and more necessary as productive operations expand, and yet, by prohibiting importations, we are doing our utmost to prevent the growth of an export trade. The advice given by the Pittsburg journal to its protectionist friends is judicious and in every way worthy of their most careful consideration. We do not even hesitate to say that the *Leader* is much more truly a conservator of the interests of the protected industries than those who, by blind opposition to the progress of public opinion, invite sweeping, and perhaps temporarily destructive, changes in our industrial relations.

H. B. Payne, Wm. H. Chisholm and others of Cleveland are putting $1,000,000 into iron mines in Ontario, said to be the richest in the world. The mines will be reached by the Central Ontario railway, now in course of completion, the present terminus of which is on Weller's bay, the best harbor on lake Ontario, sixty miles from Oswego, and about thirty-six from Rochester. Extensive docks and ore pockets have been constructed to facilitate shipment of ore to the United States. The area of the new mines is about 60,000 acres, and they are 80 miles inland from Lake Ontario. About 100,000 tons of ore are estimated as the first year's output. Samples indicate magnetic and Bessemer ore of the finest quality.

The New York *Sun* enumerates the following list of presidential candidates for the democratic party: Bayard of Delaware; Butler of Massachusetts; Fowler of New York; Hewitt of New York; Thurman of Ohio; Hendricks of Indiana; Holman of Indiana; McDonald of Indiana; Palmer of Illinois; and Randall of Pennsylvania. It says, "We do not include Tilden in the list, as it is certain he will refuse the nomination. Among these ten men our preference is strongly in favor of Holman.

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. Twenty per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

The Michigan Central Bridge Across the Niagara.

The Michigan Central railroad is building a new bridge over the Niagara river a little distance below the falls. The chasm at that point is 859 feet from bluff to bluff, and the grade 245 feet above the surface of water, and being just at the head of the rapids the structure must be such that it can be erected with out false work or temporary supports. The bridge is to be a double track steel bridge built to carry upon each track at the same time a freight train of the heaviest kind extending the entire length of the bridge, headed by two "consolidation" engines, and a side pressure of thirty pounds per square foot, which pressure is produced by a wind having a velocity of seventy-five miles per hour. Under the above loads the structure is strained to only one-fifth of its ultimate strength. The total length of the bridge proper is 895 feet, divided into two cantil-levers of 375 feet on the Canadian and 395 on the American side, supported by steel towers rising from the water's edge. A fixed span of 125 feet is suspended from and connects the river arms of the cantilevers. The clear span across the river is 500 feet, being the longest double track truss span ever yet built. The Central Bridge Works of Buffalo have charge of the work, and they are to complete the bridge by Dec. 1, 1883.

So accurate is the design and workmanship that no two pieces are put together until placed in their final position in the bridge, yet every member must fill its place to the hundredth part of an inch. By the powerful machinery used here, the steel having a strength of 80,000 pounds to the square inch, is cut, punched, bored and planed with as much ease as though it were pine. After it is completed, it is loaded on cars by aid of steam derricks—enabling three men to handle the heaviest pieces with perfect ease—and sent to its location. For erection at the bridge site, temporary scaffoldings of timber using some 600,000 feet of timber, will be built from the bluff on either side out to the edge of the water on a level with the top of the bluff. Upon these the shore arms of the canti-levers will be erected, one end resting on the steel towers and the other upon masonry upon the bluff. The shore end will be firmly anchored to this masonry, so that it will take an uplifting force of 400 tons at each end to displace it. This constitutes the counterweight to balance the unequal loading on the river arm referred to above. As this, under the most unfavorable conditions, can never equal 200 tons, the provision is ample.

After the structure is completed from the shore to the steel towers, comes the difficult portion of the work, i. e., to span the 200 feet across and 245 feet above a roaring river whose force no earthly power can stay. No temporary structure can survive a moment, and here the skill of the engineer comes in to build nature and laugh at her powers. The design of the canti-lever is such that after the shore arm is completed and anchored as above, the river arm may then be built out, one panel or section at a time by means of great traveling derricks, and be self sustaining as it progresses. After one panel of twenty-five feet is built and has its bracing adjusted, the traveling derrick is moved forward and another panel erected. This the work progresses section by section until the ends of the canti-lever are reached, when there still remains a gap of 125 feet to close. Into this will be swung and suspended from the canti-lever arms, an ordinary truss bridge forming the connecting link and completing the structure.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

A TEXAS steer broke loose from a lard-bound train at the Charleston freight-yards in Boston one workman in the air and another into the water, and dashed through a mahogany door into the head and face were also badly injured. The steer was finally captured and killed.

The operatives at Fall River were visited and entertained by the senate's Sub-Committee on Education and Labor. The homes on the mill-privileges owned by the corporations were found to be in a bad condition. An old English woman said the operatives were better off in England than here.... Frost did considerable damage in New England and along the valley of the Hudson. The loss on tobacco in three counties in Massachusetts is placed at $125,000.

JAY GOULD was a witness before the Senate Sub-Committee on Education and Labor, at New York. A large audience gathered to hear him recite his autobiography. He said he was 17 years old, and was in his youth a cow-boy. He studied mathematics night and day, learning at a tender age that $\frac{1}{8}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 800 made $50.00, and later applying that principle with success to the stock of the Western Union. He next joined a surveying party, which beat him, and he was forced to sell sundials for his daily food supplies. In 1856 a surveying contract, and made $5,000 a year. He then began business as a lumber with a partner. The partner laid all himself. He then became superintendent of a railroad, and ever took hold with that road except Mr. Gould who long it nearly all the stock. The road then got deep in debt. Mr. Gould was rich. Skipping over many incidents in his career, he said he began to come down to his operations in Union Pacific. There he secured to save the property of 2,000 stockholders. Next came the Southwestern system. Mr. Gould sincerely wanted to see what could be done by consolidation. When he got the 6,000 miles of road together they earned $ 30,000 a month. Last month they earned $ 2,000,000. He was a town director in many of the cities and railroads of other regions of the country. The Senators asked Mr. Gould about personal legislation, it did not strike him favorably. Government and strict science would be deplorable. Supply and demand, he thought, would fix everything and bring about the millennium.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York, is said to have decided to his only son, now United States Minister to Italy, property valued at the time the latter resigns, to be subject to a pension of $ 20,000 per annum. The object is believed to be the consummation of the union of the estates.

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HENRY VILLARD'S and Jay Gould's enabled guests were given a gorgeous reception at St. Paul and Minneapolis, both cities being astray in a wealth of decoration. The processions were large and fine, the different industries being represented in the many. At Minneapolis a platform in waters was kept working during the entire reception, flouring and sawing. and a lumber mill set in motion. Private and public banquets, toasts and responses, and a reception at the Hotel Lafayette at St. Paul, were features of the occasion. Minnesota is now the banner State of the North in the production of wheat, and the presence of the Northern Pacific magnates and complimentary visit to the State.

REV. A. VAN DER VRIES, of Chicago, has been called to the Second Reformed Church of Holland, Mich., and will accept.

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THE SOUTH.

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

BUSINESS.

Sixty-four Thousand Dollars in New Buildings and Additions.

Fifty-two New Residences and Cottages this Year.

An Exhibit of what the Charlevoix House Builders have Done and are Doing.

The question is frequently asked by strangers, "What are you doing in the way of new buildings and improvements?" To give a correct and satisfactory answer, the JOURNAL has made a careful canvas of the whole village, and finds a total of fifty-two new residences and summer cottages, besides numerous other improvements, the cost of which, in labor and material, aggregates sixty-four thousand dollars.

To make this canvas it was necessary to go from house to house and inquire of the owner or occupant. Where neither could be found, inquiry of neighbors or an estimate based on the cost of other houses of similar size and construction was found necessary. In no case have the estimates been exaggerated, and we believe the totals represent fairly the business that has been done.

In the beginning of the canvas, the intention was to print the cost or value of each house or improvement, but a few owners made objection, giving good reasons, and suggested that the size of building or description of improvement be given instead. As this could not be done without going over a portion of the ground the second time, it was omitted, and the figures were given with the understanding that they were to be used only in making totals.

A few residences are included which are just commenced, but which will be completed and occupied this winter, and properly come in this year's work.

In the matter of public buildings and stores there has been very little done, the work on Mr. Buttars' store alone covering fully one-third of the entire amount.

On the subject of shops, warehouses, and docks, which properly includes all manufactories, the people seem to be just awakening to their necessity and importance, and another year we shall expect to see the amount multiplied several times. Two industries already agitated (the fruit-canning and the grist-mill) would crowd pretty close to the total for this season, and there is little doubt that others may be secured this fall if our people work for and try to get them.

There was considerable hard work connected with making this report, but we shall not have worked in vain if it is the means of inducing even one man to locate here, either in mercantile or manufacturing business. It represents fifteen hours tramping, up hill and down, cross-lots and through the sand, with the hot sun beating down like a summer day.

First taking up

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND STORES,

we find a small list, with an aggregate of only eleven thousand dollars, as follows:

A. Buttars, brick store, two stories.
L. D. Bartholomew, finishing opera house.
Congregational church, to be partially completed.
Odd Fellows' hall, finishing.
John Bell, store 21x40, two stories.
John Bell, addition to store, 20x12.

Following with

SHOPS, WAREHOUSES, AND DOCKS,

we find the list slightly increased, but the aggregate is very low, being only four thousand six hundred dollars, as follows:

Stockman & Iddings, two-story warehouse for hardware, and tin [illegible]
Washburn & Ackert, foundry, pattern room, and black smith shop.
Wm. J. Stevenson, blacksmith and wagon shop, 45x28, two stories.
Joseph Hyland, boiler works.
John Nicholls, dock and mill improvements.
Upright, Emrey & Co., dock, warehouse, and improvements.
Chicago resort, boat house for 12 boats.
Charlevoix resort, boat house.
Greening & Geiken, dock, fish house, and ice house.
E. Carpenter, warehouse.
When we come to the list of

NEW RESIDENCES

we find something to be proud of. Fifty-two new houses in one season is a large number for a village like Charlevoix, and forty-three thousand dollars for new buildings, and five thousand four hundred for additions and improvements, is a large sum to expend in so short a time. But large as it is, from what we can learn, next year will largely increase, if not double it. To give a better idea of the class of buildings erected, we have classified them by their value in thousands:

$3,000 and upwards.

A. R. Upright, Henry Bennett.
Byron See.

$2,000 to $3,000.

Harrison Berdan. E. M. Clark.

$1,000 to $2,000.

C. F. Van Auken, Burr cottage.
L. Lewis, Allen Potter, cot..
Chas. Swallow. R. S. Abbot, cot..
Kirkpatrick cot., D. C. Loveday.
Moore cottage.

Under $1,000.

Philip Mudge, O. Blair.
E. P. Houghton, Chas. Ely.
H. B. Weir, cot., Jos. Beauvais.
A. J. Mudge, Jas. Beauvais.
J. Cook, A. E. Mather, cot..
O. S. Satterlee, cot., Horace Hull.
C. Lamoreaux, H. Wade.
J. J. Kanaga, H. S. Harsha.
C. R. Bellinger, A. Cameron.
— Sheridan, G. W. Cronter.
G. M. Bice, D. S. Way.
G. W. Wrisley, Geo. Pappin.
Fred See, Jos. Pappin.
Hayes Bros. (2) — Hurlburt.
H. C. Cooper, O. I. Wheat. (2)
A. R. Colgrove, Robt. Wilkes.
C. B. Glass, Wm. Horton.
C. S. McCausland, Jas. Lamphere.

In the following list of

ADDITIONS, IMPROVEMENTS, AND BARNS,

there are but three items of less amount than $100, and none less than $50. And the chances are that we have missed a considerable number that ought to be represented here. If there are any, we shall be pleased to mention them in another issue. The total is five thousand four hundred dollars:

Mrs. O. A. Sears, addition to cottage.
S. Parker, finishing and improvements.
L. E. Allen, finishing and improvements.
G. W. Bell, finishing and improvements.
W. A. Smith, improvements.
John West, addition to cottage.
H. S. Harsha, addition to residence.
W. S. Johnson, addition to boarding house.
Dr. L. Lewis, addition to residence.
Dr. L. Lewis, barn.
Jas. Ackert, barn.
D. C. Loveday, barn.
F. J. Meech, barn.
Rev. C. F. Van Auken, barn.
John Kelley, improvements.
N. Ainslie, barn.
B. F. Bisbee, addition to residence.
John Bell, barn.
L. Cook, addition to residence.
J. A. Lawrence, addition to residence.
Mrs. McElroy, addition to residence.
W. H. Carr, finishing and improvements.
Wm. Evans, finishing and improvements.
Mrs. Lynn, finishing and improvements.
H. S. Harsha, addition to tenement.
J. M. Eaton, finishing and improvements to tenement.
Horace Hull, barn.

If there is a village in northern Michigan which can make a better showing, let them print their figures, with names, as we have done. And when we get through with buildings we will look around for some other evidence of industry and prosperity and compare notes there. There is a bright future for Charlevoix, if we all have faith and work for it.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPHOUSE BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Sept. 18, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Nettie Morehouse to James McElroy, w ½ lot 3, blk 7, Charlevoix, $200.
Jennie Bissell to Elizabeth Thompson, part of lot 2, blk A, South Boyne, $125.
R. H. Whitman and wife to Mary A. Belwin, n ½ of s ½ of e ¼ of w ¼ 33-34-7, $400.
Lars T. Ward to Mears & Austin, lots 2 and 3, blk 3, Boyne Falls, $500.
Mary M. Wakeman to H. C. Ames, n w ¼ of s e ¼, 31-34-7, $400.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, Sept. 18th:

12—Steam barge Mary Mills, 80,000 hardwood lumber, F. J. Meech to Detroit.
12—Schr. Salem, 80 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.
12—Barge Geo. Worthington, 100,000 hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co. to Detroit.
12—Barge Plymouth Rock, 180,000 hardwood lumber, John Munro to Buffalo.
12—Schr. Ella Hay, 90,000 hardwood lumber, W. T. Addis to Sheboygan, Wis.
12—Schr. R. Kinners, 150,000 hardwood lumber, C. J. Sauer to Chicago.
12—Schr. Forest, 100 cords bark, S. G. Isaman to Chicago.
13—Schr. Harriet Rose, 60 cords wood, 80 cords bark, Emrey & Co. to Milwaukee.
13—Schr. Minnie Mueller, 5,500 cedar ties, F. J. Meech to Chicago.
13—Steamer W. C. Ramer, 130 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.
13—Schr. Lew Higby, 57 cords bark, W. L. French to Kenosha.
13—Schr. Radical, 200 cords bark, W. T. Addis to Chicago.
17—Prop. John Orth, 800 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co. to Chicago.
18—Schr. Scotsman, 40 cords wood, 60 cords bark, Master to Milwaukee.
18—Schr. Charlie Marshall, 75,000 hardwood lumber, Stoepel, Martin & Co. to Chicago; 100 cords bark, Emrey & Co. to Chicago.
18—Schr. Lapeltie, 130 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.

For some time past the republican organs of the state have been asserting that State Senator Michael Shoemaker, of this city, is quietly engaged in laying the wires to secure the nomination on a union ticked next fall as a candidate for governor. This statement, perhaps, might be believed in some portions of the state by those who are not personally acquainted with Col. Shoemaker, but here in Jackson county no one can be found who will believe for a moment that the assertion has any foundation, for the simple reason that Mr Shoemaker has never engaged in any scheme to secure his own nomination as a candidate for office. Whatever nominations he has been honored with in the past have come as a spontaneous offering from the representative men of his party, who were prompted by a feeling of confidence in his ability to represent his party and his constituents creditably, so far as the gubernatorial candidate for next is concerned, the Patriot knows that Col. Shoemaker has made no movement to secure the nomination, and is not a candidate for that or any other office. He feels, however, a deep interest in the success of the opposition to republicanism, and realizes the importance of harmony and judicious nominations at the next state convention. To this end he will labor and lend his influence, and if all members of the union party are controlled by the same feeling, we have no doubt the entire state ticket can be elected. While the democracy, and we believe also the greenbackers of Jackson county, are gratified with the record which Senator Shoemaker has made during two terms in the state senate, and while they are confident he would make a most excellent governor in every respect, he is needsire to urge his nomination for that position unless it shall become apparent that he will be the most formidable standard bearer to lead the combined forces against the stalwarts in the campaign of next year. That contest, coming as it does in a presidential campaign will be an important one, and especially here in Michigan. Disappointed and chagrined at their partial defeat on the state ticket, and the loss of half the congressmen last year, the republicans will undoubtedly make greater efforts than ever before, and use every means within their power to regain entire control of the state and the congressional districts, and we suspect that as a part of their tactics they have been charging Col. Shoemaker with laying plans to obtain the nomination for governor, with with the hope of creating dissensions among the democratic and greenback elements of the opposition. If this is their object they can rest assured, however, that it will not succeed. Neither the democracy or the greenbackers are willing to have the republicans dictate who shall be their standard bearer, more than it shall be their platform of principles. We predict that at the conventions of the two parties next year harmony will prevail, run a union ticket will be amicably agreed upon, and that it will be elected by the people. The republican organs, fearing this, are already sounding the tocsin of alarm by imploring their party to reorganize throughout the state, preparatory for work during the next campaign.—*Jackson Patriot.*

An abundant crop makes the farmers prosperous. An abundant production of iron makes the iron manufacturers prosperous. The farmer sells his surplus products in the open market of the world. The tariff shuts the doors of the world's markets against our iron. When our market has enough iron the mills stop, wages stop and tramps start. When our market has enough wheat we stop it and the price goes on.—*Cheriotte Leader.*

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

Has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him when ever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

GREAT

Closing-Out Sale

At E. M. Clark's.

$3,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING

AND

$2,000 worth of Boots and Shoes,

Will be Sold

AT COST

At E. M. Clark's,

Until October 15th.

Also many other Goods will be sold at Great Bargains, preparatory to getting in Fall Goods. Come early and make your Selections. Remember this sale closes October 15th.

E. M. CLARK

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mic

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYI

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD WILL BE PAID!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thus destroying disease, not your drugging for it, and ASKS NO IMITATION OR SUBSTITUTE. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DR. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

BOARD by the Day or Week.

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,
Opp. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Old Newspapers for sale at this Office.

O. B. WEED & C

Are headquarters for

DRUG

CHEMICALS.

Patent Medicines, all K

Imported and Domestic Perfume

Toilet Article

AND FANCY GOODS

None but Pure Medi

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and We will see you well. Our store is new's new

Opera Blo

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.
Steamer Gazelle—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:00 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.
Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City	8:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:30 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

Local Business Notices.

L. D. Bartholomew has a few carriages and wagons on hand which he desires to close out at about their cost.

We are on the war path, and bound to lead the town on low prices. Boots and shoes a specialty. Farm produce taken in exchange. UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

$2,000 worth of clothing at cost at E. M. Clark's.

Buy school books at Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.'s.

Upright, Emrey & Co. ahead on gents', youth's, and children's hats. Call and see them.

$2,000 worth of boots and shoes at cost, at E. M. Clark's.

Look a leedle out for Upright, Emrey & Co.'s new line of crockery and tne English queensware. Their dinner and bedroom sets are imported direct from England, and marked down within the reach of all.

Affairs About Home.

The Odd Fellows are at work finishing their hall.

There are 320 children of school age in this district.

T. D. Smith and wife went to the state fair at Detroit this week.

Envelopes furnished and printed on short notice at the JOURNAL office.

Senator Pennington, of Charlotte, gave the JOURNAL a brief call last Thursday.

The firemen advertise a ball at the opera house Sept. 25th. They deserve a good patronage.

Further frost reports show greater damage than first anticipated, though that was bad enough.

Mr. W. A. Brown and Miss Anna Armstrong were married at the Bridge street house Sept. 11th.

Amos Fox has a silver quarter which lay in a wreck on the bottom of Lake Superior twenty-five years.

A telegram from Rev. J. T. Iddings, received yesterday afternoon, announces that he cannot be with us next Sabbath.

S. J. Rogers, farmer and lumberman, of Grand Junction, with wife and daughter, are stopping at A. R. Upright's.

Mrs. E. McLester and son, of Plainfield, Ills., who have been stopping at Mr. Ainslie's for a few weeks, returned home Wednesday.

The infant daughter of G. S. Thomas died Tuesday night, of cholera infantum, after an illness of only about 24 hours.

If you want to see some fine samples of needle work go to Dr. Crouter's and watch the operation of the Davis sewing machine.

Buy a few extra copies of this Journal and send to your friends. Let them see how you are working, and what you have to show for it.

Mr. Geo. W. Mead, of Charlotte, visited Charlevoix last week, while prospecting for a possible location in the law and land title business.

W. J. Stevenson will get into his new shop this week, and tear down and move away the old shop now in rear of Woods & Co.'s harness shop.

An entertainment in elocution by two gentlemen of diminutive stature, announced for the 28th, at the opera house. Particulars next week.

While southern Michigan suffered greatly from frosts, Charlevoix and vicinity escaped unharmed. Tomatoes, peas, and beans are still thrifty, and in blossom.

John Bell has torn down the old building next to L. D. Bartholomew's hardware store, and will erect a new store building 21x40, to be finished as soon as possible.

Mr. C. W. Church and wife, of the office of state board of health, took in the cheap excursion from Lansing, and remembered the editor and family while in Charlevoix.

Mr. W. P. Brown has a bad of night-blooming cereus which will open in a few days. They will notify their friends in the afternoon of the day of its opening.

Dr. W. M. Preston, surgeon and homeopathic physician, remembers the JOURNAL this week with a business card, which will hereafter be found in our directory on the first page.

Next Sunday will be the first anniversary of the organization of the Congregational church in Charlevoix, and the event will be celebrated at the opera house with appropriate service.

The Chicago & West Michigan R. R. Co. disbursed $56,000 among its employes at Muskegon last Wednesday, being one month's wages. What a bonanza that would be for Charlevoix.

Will our neighbors up the lake print a fair and honest list of new buildings and improvements, like the one in this paper, and show to the outside world how much they are doing?

Miss Hattie Sneud, editress of the state news department of the Lansing *Republican*, visited Charlevoix last week, stopping with the family of J. S. Dixon. While in town she favored the JOURNAL with a call.

Mr. A. A. Nichols and wife of Lansing, visited Charlevoix during the past week. Mr. Nichols is a member of the firm of A. Clark & Co., carriage manufacturers, and took advantage of the excursion rates to see this region.

The burn of Chas. Root, of Marion township, burned Saturday night, destroying five acres of wheat not threshed, and some poultry and household goods. A cow which had been locked in was turned out. Supposed incendiary.

Mr. Frank E. A. Smith, of Charlotte, has been prospecting in this region for an opening in some manufacturing or mercantile business. He represents a firm of ambitious young men, and we hope he will decide to remain with us.

Geo. Budd, of the *Sentinel*, has been prospecting for a business for himself, and has gone this week to work it up. When started we shall probably have more to say of it. George has the reputation of being a faithful and thorough workman, and such a man seldom lets business drive him when working for himself, he drives the business. Success.

Particulars from Ionia in regard to the death of Virgil Van Vleck at Palo seem to indicate that he committed suicide while under mental depression caused by overwork. When found dead he was lying with the breech of his gun near his feet and the muzzle toward him. His accounts at the second national bank are all right and great sorrow is felt at his untimely death.

A street around the north side of Round lake would open up an excellent manufacturing district. We believe the owners could donate the water front and sell the balance of the property as soon as the factory was running for more than they can get for the whole as it is now without a street. But it is not necessary to donate. Just open a street, and give some one a chance to buy at a reasonably low figure.

Mr. John Bell informed us last Saturday that the frost had not touched his corn or other crops, and his tomatoes and peas were still green, thrifty, and in blossom. And several farmers living south of the village, report about the same state of facts. Those of our citizens having friends in other counties seeking new homes, should remember this among the inducements offered to locate here for agricultural pursuits.

Mr. C. H. Mead, of Lansing, has been traveling extensively through northern Michigan this summer, and came to Charlevoix this week for the first time. He is delighted with our location and surroundings, and predicts a prosperous future for business of all kinds. The opinion of a man who has traveled as much, and is so well acquainted with business as Mr. Mead, is of value, and should be remembered by those who stand, doubting, in the way of others, more ambitious and progressive.

The Grand Traverse Herald came out last week as a sixteen page paper, 112 columns, 76 of which were live advertisements. Verily, the good people of that burg have faith in printers' ink, and know where to use it to the best advantage.

The entertainment given by the Nashville Students at the opera house last Thursday evening, could not easily have been surpassed, and the house was crowded. They are a fine looking company, and their singing here fully sustains the reputation given them by the press of large cities.

Last Sunday evening about half past seven o'clock was witnessed a very brilliant and beautiful display of aurora borealis in the north and northwest. It rose in waves, many-colored like a rainbow, and the motion corresponding to the motion of Lake Michigan, which had been considerably disturbed by high winds during the day. We understand that the display about midnight was much more brilliant, but that was after our bed-time, consequently did not see it.

Miss Alice Canright, who has been stopping with friends in Charlevoix for a few weeks, has been teaching a class of girls in penmanship, offering a prize to the one making the most improvement. At the close of the term, it was decided that Miss Aggie Kirkpatrick had earned the prize. From the specimens shown we should judge that Miss Canright is a successful teacher, as all the pupils have shown decided improvement. She went home on Wednesday, but may decide to return and teach another class this fall. If so, we have no doubt she will be as successful as in the past.

In Grand Traverse the accounts are conflicting. Meeting one farmer he tells you things look black. Meeting another he will tell you everything is bright and green. From careful inquiry we gather that there has been considerable harm done in spots and on the low lands, but almost invariably the high lands have escaped. We do not think that, all in all, there has been much damage done through this and adjoining counties, although, as before said, there are localities where crops will be badly cut. Certain it is, that the farmers of Grand Traverse have escaped much better than many in other parts of this and neighboring states. *Grand Traverse Herald.*

Will some person tell us why an agricultural implement manufactory will not pay as well in Charlevoix as in any town in Michigan? Hardwood timber for frame work grows here; pine is more available than in many places further south; iron may be shipped in cutively by water without reshipment by rail, as most iron furnaces and mills are reached by water navigation, and the product will easily find a market in northern Michigan and Wisconsin. Such an institution would also add greatly to the inducements to some railroad company to extend their line to this village, and when built, add to the freight business of the road.

A correspondent suggests the following as the philosophy of frost visiting certain localities more disastrously than others contiguous: "It is nonsense to talk about its being the winds upon the higher lands that has exempted them from the depredations of frost; as the air on that frosty night, Sept. 9th, was as still as the grave, on the high lands as well as upon the lower. The philosophy of the matter seems to be this, that freezing is the natural state of all things when left a certain length of time without the life giving rays of the sun. The valleys and lower lands are in most places overshadowed by the hilltops for a length of time before sunset; hence their liability to freeze before the higher where the sun's rays linger longest. Of course this law is counteracted often by various causes; such as warm winds, the evaporation of heated lakes, springs, etc."

There are a few business men in this village who ought to be represented in the advertising columns of the JOURNAL, to show that they appreciate the beneficial influence of competition, if for no other reason. We aim to make our paper represent, as nearly as possible, the business interests and material growth and prosperity of the village, together with its resources and advantages. To do this requires some money and a good deal of hard work. Our article this week reviewing the building done here represents about fifteen hours tramping in the hot sun. The figures could be obtained in no other way than going from house to house and inquiring what had been done and how much it cost. A large number of extra copies have been purchased and sent by our citizens to friends in other counties or states, who probably would not have seen a paper or had any idea of what we were doing in this lively little burg if this work had not been done. Every paper so sent will be preserved, and be a record, not only of the article in question, but of the business men who patronize and support the paper which thus works for their town. This article will answer a question frequently asked by strangers, "well, what are you doing in the way of improvements?" Any man could answer by pointing in any direction to the new buildings everywhere visible. "But how much in dollars and cents?" "Don't know." An answer is now possible, and the names and figures are available. Gentlemen (who do not advertise), will you show your appreciation of this work by representing your business in our advertising columns? Take a space of some size, or a card in the business directory. You will get a benefit, if not in increased sales, you surely will by the addition of every family or every dollar of capital brought here by the influence of this paper. We shall not stop with this. Can't tell what will come next, but will find something. Give us a "boom" in advertising.

Mr. M. E. Byers, of Banks, who went to Colorado Springs a few weeks ago, wrote an account of his trip to the Bellaire Breeze, from which we make the following excerpt: "The chief industry of Kansas from Brookville west, is stock raising. Owing to a very dry spell of about three weeks' duration, the grass looks as though there was no nourishment in it for the cattle. The farther west we went the fewer were the settlements, until there were no settlements at all, except a house or two at the stations. The plains are very desolate looking, not a tree to be seen for hours and hours, and the wind dry and hot." What a contrast with our Michigan! Those seeking new homes will find these northern Michigan counties with more advantages and with fewer shortcomings, and withal a more desirable place for a young man to build a home and rear his family, than those western counties where the hot sun and parching wind in summer, and the "blizzards" of wind, rain, and snow in the winter make life implacant, and work very unprofitable. Many ambitious, hard-working families are lured to those western prairies,—barren plains, by the carefully-worded circulars of railroad companies who have land to sell, and a chain of circumstances make them slaves for years, and their honesty prevents their taking any unfair advantage in order to get money to come back to Michigan, which they would do if they could. We have met hundreds of men with a pitiful tale of suffering, and their advice invariably was, "Stay in Michigan." Mr. Byers' description agrees with many others we have read on the same subject.

Murder Will Out.

It seems that while everything is so quiet and peaceful around us, that it is impossible for a crime equal to murder in the first degree to take place in our midst without any apparent feeling or sympathy, but alas, such is life! On Monday, 10th inst., at the clothing house of Upright, Emrey & Co., a wholesale slaughter of ready-made clothing began. From that time until now the clerks have had their coats off, throwing overcoats, pants, vests and full suits in every direction. The company's object is to close out their clothing at cost. Call and get an overcoat for $2.00.

Bay Springs.

The late frost, said to have done so much damage to crops in nearly every part of the state, I notice has been mostly confined to low lands in this town.

Nearly everybody in this vicinity are now keeping up their cattle. Mr. Chapman started the good move. He has a large potato patch, without fence, and proposing to use Paris green to kill the bugs, cattle owners took the hint, and few cattle are now seen on this old range. A scare like this does good sometimes. It has made the cows very handy to find every night and morning.

The rail "pound" constructed on one side of Mr. Chapman's barn does not work to complete satisfaction. An Indian pony imprisoned there a few nights ago concluded that he'd rather be on the outside, and charged over the fence. Mrs. Addis' "fancy stock" got imprisoned there, too, but he charged under the barn and got fast.

Sunday night last we had a grand display of northern lights. Some of its rays seemed quite near the tops of the trees.

A ten acre watermelon patch near the head of Pine lake just now would not be a bad thing. No one seems to have missed one this year.

The threshing machine is abroad in the land, and the yield of grain is better than last year, so far as heard from. FRANK.

Married.

BROWN-ARMSTRONG, at the Bridge Street House, Sept. 11, by Rev. A.W. Ryan, of Howell, Mr. W. A. Brown and Miss Anna Armstrong, both of Charlevoix.

$100 REWARD

Is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

W. M. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich. 10

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

FRESH AND CURED

Meat!

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware,

IRON AND NAILS.

The Celebrated Jewel Stoves

Manufactured by the

Detroit Stove Works.

AGENTS FOR

SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.'S STOVES,

White Lead, Paints, and Oils.

SOUTH CAROLINA POSSUM.

BY CHARLES H. WELLS.

When de nigguh hyah de possum cry,
He slap his hyah he feel his eye;
He jump around an' he kick up high,
For he know dat de ritter party is—
Sho dead! Sho dead!

He grab de coon an' holler "Let me go!
He look up high, Mr. Possum he see,
He grab de grass an' he dragon to Jockey
Crack! go de rifle, den down dawn come he,
Sho dead! Sho dead!

Now he ride Mr. Possum—a' he pay 'im in de fat;
Wid de fiddle wot rank' de pot to grease hot,
An' all dich vegitable as he bring in her to eat;
Dem ar' de way fo' pick on a' raise 'im out,
Steamin'! Stiffen!

All pitch in, niggahs, now, an' help yo'sefs a' mowe;
Dar's mouin' on d' earth dat's as good's possum I'se'z;
De legs am tender an' he tail am sweet,
De back is one an' honey-comb, an' like wise de feet,
Yum-yum! Stiffen!

RAISING A CHURCH DEBT.

BY REV. WASHINGTON GLADDEN.

The Methodist Church at New Albion had long been struggling under a load of debt. Its edifice, built in the dark times following the war, was an ambitious piece of architecture; the church of the future beyond a doubt, since it was much larger than the congregation, and the pews were still vacant which the sanguine builders had expected to see filled by the men who were expected to pay off the mortgages. The Rev. Mr. Thorpe, the pastor, had carried this debt now for two years. It had been the burden of his days and the nightmare of his dreams. At length he had brought his congregation to the point of attacking it. He had made several anxious pilgrimages to the rich Methodists in neighboring cities, but found small encouragement. It was settled that the Methodists of New Albion must slumber their own load. Accordingly, the first Sunday of October was devoted to a carefully-planned effort for the payment of the debt. Mr. Thorpe had concluded to dispense with the services of a "financier" and to direct his own forces. There was to be no regular service in the church, but the public were invited to meet at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and, by the grace of God, the meeting would not adjourn, Mr. Thorpe said, until the debt was paid. A collation was provided in the basement, so that the people might spend the day in the work.

The debt amounted to $22,000, and when the meeting opened in the morning $17,000 were at once subscribed, this amount having been secured before and by private conference with the older contributors. The excellent start awakened great enthusiasm, and for a time subscriptions came in rapidly. I feel loth to report the failure of the people's ability seemed to have been reached, and the list footed up only about $2,000. Mr. Thorpe kept his forces well in hand, however, and showed no signs of wavering. Exhortations and appeals were interspersed with singing; a judicial and energetic committee did a great deal of personal work with individuals; messengers were dispatched to labor with absentees. But it seemed evident that the large gifts had all been gathered in, and those who were still a deficiency of $3,000, that the small subscriptions yet to be obtained would by no means supply.

As Mr. Franklin, of the Congregational Church, walked home after the service with his pastor, they passed the door of the Methodist Church.

"Let's look in a moment," said the pastor, "and see how they are getting on."

They sat down on one of the back seats and watched the proceedings. From Mr. Thorpe's occasional remarks they learned the situation of affairs, and saw that the case was probably hopeless, though the resolute leader did not for a moment accept to such a conclusion.

As they walked along, Mr. Franklin said:

"Making a strong fight, aren't they?"

"Yes."

"But they will not take the fort?"

"I don't know."

"I do. They have got to the sticking point, and they will not get past it."

"Pity," said Mr. Strong, sententiously.

After a moment's thought Mr. Franklin added, with a new interest:

"Is it lawful to pull your fellow-creature out of a pit on the Sabbath day?"

"I should say so, especially if he is trying to get out himself."

"Lawful to hitch up your horse to pull him out?"

"Yes," laughed the minister.

"Well, you go home and get your lunch and I'll get mine and have Major put into the buggy. I'll be around here before 1 o'clock, and we'll see what we can do."

"All right."

It was not long before the good white horse came at a weekday pace to the door of the parson-ge, and the friends were soon whirling away.

"Now, we've got to be calm," said the banker. "My first thought was to call only on some of our own people, but I am not inclined to give some of the rest a chance. The Episcopalians and the Free Baptists have a heavy debt of their own, and the Advent is at work aside to help much. We must visit the others. Brn made quick call on the Lyle Church folks, Ellsworth on the Episcopalians, Thompson on the Free Baptists, and you and I will look out for our own."

They were stopping at Mr. Briggs' mansion door, and the master of the house answered the bell.

"Why, good evening, all! Drive in. Sorry to see the Methodists in such a fix in paying their church debt. Will you go and stand in the vestibule of your church and waylay as many as you can of your strongest men, as they go into the afternoon service, and get subscriptions from them? Start the paper yourself. Then ask Mr. Phelps to take up a collection before the sermon for the same object. Get cash subscriptions, payable to-morrow at my bank. Report the amount to me at Mr. Strong's house by 4 o'clock, sharp. Will you do it?"

"What a steamboat you are!" said Brinsmaid, laughing.

"Will you do it?" said Franklin, stremmatically. "No time for nonsense, old fellow."

"Yes, I'll do it."

"All right. Good-by"

And the white horse was soon flying down the street.

None of the other churches had afternoon services, and all that could be done in them must be done by personal application to a few of the most prosperous members. But Mr. Franklin had selected the right man as canvasser in each society, and after they had been set at work he and his pastor returned to their own parish, which they divided between them, entering before 4 o'clock to see a good proportion of its most generous members. At that hour they all met at the parsonage, as by agreement, bringing with them a much-larger sum than the most sanguine of them had hoped to get.

"They came down handsomely," said Brinsmaide. "Three or four refused to give anything, but most of them had their names down before they knew it. It dropped on them so suddenly-like that they hadn't time to hunt up excuses. The old doctor warmed up to the business beautifully, and begged like a professional. Didn't suppose it was in him. They brought in nearly $100 in the locks, beside all I got from individuals."

The others had much the same story to tell. Sympathy with the Methodists in their courageous efforts was universal, and it had found a generous expression.

"Now each of you sit down and write a short letter," said Franklin, "explaining that the amount you have collected is from friends in your church, naming the amount and stating where it may be called for to-morrow, and we'll go over at once and send the cheque over to Brother Thorpe. I trust he is lobbing out yet, but it must be pretty tough for a man who doesn't believe in the perseverance of the saints to hang on to such a poor promise."

It was about half-past 4 when Mr. Franklin and his friends entered the Methodist Church. The back seats were all occupied, so they stood in the space behind the pews and looked on. The church was pretty well filled, and Mr. Thorpe was still keeping up a lively fire of appeal and argument, but there were no responses, and it was plain that hope had departed from most of the solicitors.

"Will you walk forward and take seats, gentlemen?" said one of them.

"No, thank you," said Franklin, "we are only lobby members. How do you get on?"

"Slowly."

And the solicitor shook his head dolefully.

"How much have you got?"

"Only a little over twenty-five thousand."

"Why don't you stop where you are?"

"Then we lose everything. The greater share of the heavy subscriptions are conditional upon the raising of the whole debt."

"Won't your subscribers make them unconditional?"

"No. We've begged them to but they are obdurate."

"Pity, isn't it?"

"Yes sir. It will be a hard blow if we fail now."

The discouraged gentleman walked away.

Mr. Franklin's air had been so indifferent that he had not ventured to ask him for anything.

"Send up your letter, Brinsmade," whispered Franklin, "Get that small boy to take it up."

The small boy bobbled up the aisle and handed the envelope to the pastor. Mr. Thorpe tore it open eagerly.

"Hallelujah!" shouted the impetuous Methodist. "Brethren, listen to this. The First Congregational Church of New Albion sends greeting to the First Methodist Church with a pledge of $1,643 to be paid to-morrow at 12 o'clock on a check upon the First National Bank." This is signed on behalf of the church by James M. Brinsmade."

The reading of the letter was followed by a storm of cheers and "Hallelujahs" from the Methodist responses, in the midst of which the organ struck up the Doxology, and the whole congregation rose to its feet and sang it with a tremendous energy.

"Will the other Brinsmade come forward," shouted Mr. Thorpe. But before he had time or insist on this a little girl was in mounting the pulpit with another envelope, which the pastor received with trembling hands.

This letter stated that $755, the gift of a few friends in the Universalist church, would be on deposit the next day, at the same hour and place. Over this the tumult was redoubled, one excited brother mounting a seat, and calling for "the second verse of the Doxology."

"Better not protract the agony," said Franklin to Ellsworth. "Let us send up our notes together."

The minister, who had now for six years been in a state of continuous nervous strain, in whose heart confidence had given way to anxiety, and anxiety was fast changing to fear, who discouraged and was on the point of crying for help, was so completely overcome by the contents of the other two envelopes that he sat down in his chair and could not speak for a moment; but at length he arose and half sobbed out:

"Two more, brethren. One from friends in the Baptist Church, with a pledge of $925, and one from friends in the Second Congregational Church, with a promise of $1,840. God bless them, every one!"

This time they were too excited to sing, but there was a volley of amens in response to the last ejaculation, and men and women all over the house were laughing and crying like children.

"Give us the footing now, Brother Harrison," said the minister at length to the Treasurer, who was keeping account of the subscriptions.

"Thirty thousand, one hundred and fifty-five dollars," was the answer.

"Less than $2,000 more are wanted," said Mr. Thorpe. "What do you say to that?"

"Two hundred dollars more for me!" was the response from one of the heaviest of the subscribers; and then the supplementary subscriptions, large and small, came pouring in for ten minutes faster than the Treasurer could record them. As soon as there was a short pause he summed up the amount again, and rising to his feet, quietly said:

"Thirty-two thousand, four hundred and sixty dollars. $460 for shrinkage."

The scene that followed can only be imagined by those who know what an insolvent a church debt is to a devoted congregation, and who are familiar with the ways in which Methodists are wont to express their feelings.

"I preceive," said Mr. Thorpe, rising to his feet, after the tempest had subsided, "that all these pledges are to be paid to-morrow, at noon, at the First National Bank. It is easy to guess who is at the bottom of all this business, and I see him now, standing near the door."

"No seems for me," whispered the banker to his minister. "I'm going. Make my excuses."

And he slipped out of the door and walked quickly away.

"Walter Franklin is the man," continued the parson, "and he is leaving the house this moment. Will some one bring him back?"

But that was a vain suggestion. Mr. Franklin, as everybody knew, would not be brought back.

"Mr. Franklin's pastor must answer for him then," said the minister; and Mr. Thorpe was equal to the occasion, and did it well.

"Brethren and sisters, I am sure that the plan of aiding them in their difficult undertaking was conceived and executed in the right spirit, and that nevertheless, been supported in the heartiest manner by the gentlemen on whom he had called; that the whole scheme was the inspiration of a moment, and the front of the battle was carried by a coup de main. I am sure that he trusted that the result of it would be, not only the emancipation of the Methodist Church from the burden of debt, but the strengthening of the bonds of fellowship among the churches of New Albion. To that wish there were many fervent responses, and after a prayer of thanksgiving by the pastor and singing of "Blest be the Tie that Binds," the congregation broke up.

The day will never be forgotten by any who had part in its doings, and the fruit of the seed then sowed will be reaped in the increasing clarity of many generations.—*The Century.*

The Nail City.

Wheeling is one of the most extensive manufacturing points on the Ohio, and to point out and vouchers it takes the lead of all the other places. I presume not less than 40,000,000,000 nails are made here every year and they are shipped all over the world.

Wheeling is known as the nail city. Its factories and nails and furnaces and glass houses employ thousands of people, and here as plainly as can be found elsewhere in the country is shown the disastrous result of that burning point in the conflict between labor and capital, the "strike." When strikes occur they bring a Sunday calm, and all kinds of business feel such a dull week's rest. It is from these factories that the smoke and sulphur come. They spread out and mount smoke consumers, and clouds of the black stuff settle over the place until everything is darkened, and the sulphur kills the grass and the flowers. Every day smoke is business, and every bucket full represents so much money; and, as money is what nails symbolize, I don't know that it is such a bad thing to have one's old always before and behind, above and below him, and the shock of his first recess of his abiding place.—*Mary Jane" in Courier-Journal.*

Postoffice Red Tape.

When a citizen of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., wishes to send a letter to a friend in the opposite village on the Canadian side of the river, he directs it, prepays the postage, and puts it in the postoffice on the American side; then, in order to reach the postoffice on the Canadian side, which is about one mile distant, the letter goes to Detroit through the United States mails, crosses from Detroit to Windsor, where it enters the Canadian mails, and is sent over Canadian routes back to the South, reaching the Canadian office there in about ten days from the time it started —ten days to go one mile. But when one is in a hurry he goes across the river himself and talks to the other fellow; he doesn't write.

By the State of Mississippi only 1,250 women sold their eggs; 36,000, while no less than 39,000 declared they were just 30.

The Alligator Fever.

It beats all how a Northern man does hanker to shoot an alligator just as soon as he gets beyond the Ohio river, and the further South he goes the stronger grows the feeling. It's a sort of "buck fever," and nothing will cure it except the gore of the reptile. A chap from Rhode Island went down to Biloxi from New Orleans with the party. Small alligators were plenty enough along the creeks and ditches, and very time the Chan State man saw one he almost kicked his boots off. He tackled everybody around Biloxi for an alligator hunt, and he finally paid a darky $3 to drive him to a lake four or five miles away, where the saurians were said to be numerous enough to crowd each other out of water. The boys had been over in the morning and fixed things. A rope was tied to either end of a water-soaked log and led into the bushes, and no sooner had the hunter gone down and discovered a movement in the water than he opened fire.

"Dat's yer game, boss," said the darky, as he seated himself in the shade, and the way that old log was bombarded was a caution. The man made eye shots and line shots and dead shots, and after he had fired about seventy-five times he began to wonder why his game didn't turn tops up.

"Taken a heap o' lead, boss, but you is a terrible hin mighty bull," encouraged the darky, and the bombardment was renewed with a determination to die in the last ditch. Pretty soon a man broke from the bushes to the left, and in a voice of authority called out:

"Shooting alligators out of season is an offense punished by a fine of not less than $10."

"Sa-ay?"

"How many shots have you fired?"

"Only thirty-nine."

"Shooting off a revolver in the State of Mississippi, except in self-defense, is a fine of $5 for each time! Have you a permit?"

"Permit for what?"

"To shoot at Col. Ford's alligators. If not he can recover damages not to exceed $500. Did you cross that road?"

"Yes."

"That's trespass, and the fine is not less than $25. You must come with me."

"But, sir—I—"

"I will bring up my horse and bugger and you must go the county seat."

The "constable" started. So did Rhode Island. They were willing to dire-tions. The Rhode Islander came into Biloxi on a canter, settled his hotel bill without stopping to count the change, and leaving his satchel in the dusted off along the railroad track as if called to a deathbed. When I found him in Mobile a few days later he had lost much of his whiskers and blackened his eye-brows. He also complained of a lame back and corns on his feet.

"Say?" says he, as he carefully looked around for listeners, "if old Mississippi feels so stuck up over a few poor old alligators and swindles you can't keep 'em and be lunged to her! I'd rather shoot a crow any time than an alligator!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Sanitary Value of Foliage.

Prof. Gorez, of the University of Geneva, points out that the functions of trees in streets are not limited to acting as screens for annoying sanitary arrangements. They temper the heat and serve as a protection against dust; the evaporation from their leaves tends to keep the surrounding air cool and moist, and, as one of the best means of refreshing the air of a sick-room is to place in it plants and branches, and sprinkle the room with water, a like effect is produced by trees. Sun-light is necessary to health; but trees, if not too freely planted, also act as preservers of sunlight.—The enormous elevation of their leaves and swaying of their branches admitting the light in sufficient quantity, and in addition serving, moreover, to protect the eyes from the noonday glare. So far from spreading fever, they are agents which help to purify it; the evaporation from their leaves determines a current from above, and the fresh air thus brought down assists in driving away the heated and dust-impregnated gases of the streets. Another useful property of trees is that, while in long dry weather it moistens the surrounding atmosphere, thus rendering it fitter to breathe, this effect, which is due to evaporation, ceases in wet weather.

"Bread and Cheese and Kisses."

"But what do you suppose we are going to live on?" inquired a young lady of her slightly impecunious lover after the latter had made the shock of his proposal had somewhat worn off.

"Love on!" said the enthusiastic and visionary youth, "why, darling, we will live on bread and cheese and kisses."

"Yes; well, it may be all right enough, but it's my opinion that bread and cheese, with thin slices of kisses in between 'em, are mighty light sandwiches for a steady diet. You'll have to talk roast beef-beef and strawberry shortcake to me."—*Texas Siftings.*

What She Did Know.

A little girl was called upon at school to speak a piece; but she told the teacher that she did not know any. "Surely you can say something," said the teacher, "any little verse will do." Still the child persisted that she knew nothing to recite. "Well, say anything," said the teacher, equally persistent. So the little girl got up and said: "A cat run away."—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

Boston is next to New York in the number of its banks and amount of capital.

HUMOR.

[Burlington Hawkeye.]

SOME of the farms in Ireland are strips of land only ten feet wide. That is twice as big a farm as some men we know would cultivate, if it were given to them.

A NEW novel is entitled "A Foolish Virgin." Probably she didn't find out until she tried it that it is the usual thing for a freckles lotion to take the skin along with the freckles.

CHEAP Italian labor has ran the price of "shines" down to 3 cents. A 3-cent shine, however, is merely a run across the toes, leaving the heels as red as sunset. Like a school boy's boots on exhibition day.

A MAN in Massachusetts was sent to reform school for breaking windows and stealing apples when he was 9 years old; then he stole a dog and went to prison when he was 11; he got out in time to set fire to a house and go two years sentence before he was 20, and picked a pocket and got run in on his 19th birthday. Before he was old enough to vote he received a sentence, and since then he has served three terms in as many prisons. It is time to quit this restless, wandering life, and find some good, quiet prison that will suited him, where he could settle down and stay.

[Carl Pretzel's Weekly.]

WOMAN was made, but man never was.

THE *Globe Democrat* recently contained a half-column article upon "How it feels to be insane." If a disease breaks out among the American people it will lose much things strike them, every paper in the land has all it can do for the next century.

[Chicago Chuck.]

A TIGHT place—The bar.

A TYPE-BROTHER—The proof reader.

A WITH dudes pumpkin blossoms ought to be a taking posey, that is, if affinity counts for anything with them.

WITHOUT ladies the United States would be stagnation.

WITH dudes to be bothered awfully with rats," said Mrs. McGill, "but I need some corroded supplement and got rid of 'em."

AN exchange speaks of the "tragic end of a man in jail." If not out of place, we should like to inquire why they did not put him all in jail, and what the general effect is when they shut the door.

A DUEL is an affair of honor, settled with weapons. A prize-fight is an affair of science, settled with fists. A fracas is an affair of mini strength, usually settled with whatever comes handy. A real mean disbelief these three, but the greatest of these is the fracas.

PEACHERS say croquet is a wicked game.

Improving a Style.

"I like to get some law-suits on a gang of young fellers," he replied as the Chief of Police asked him what was wanted.

"What do you mean?"

"Vhell, I vhas shwindled and made some fools of. When I thinks it all oafer I am so mudt dot I clean out my own saloon mit a gluh."

"Do you want to enter a complaint?"

"Vhell, I should remarkal. I like to enter oafer forty complaints if I had a chance."

"Make your statement."

"Vhell, I keep a saloon on —— street. You may have seen dot some Aldermans come to my place und vhas treated shust like Princes?"

"Go on."

"It vhas Saturday avhings. I vhas all alone. Be and by some loafer comes in, but he vhants noddings. Pooty quick I haf six or seven shust like him. Nopody vhants no beer nor pool nor dominoes, und I vhas mudt?"

"I am following you."

"Vhell, by and by I asks if dot crowd expects me to pay rent mit such customers, und one loafer he says: 'Vhell, vhy dean' you sell beer by der new game?' So he tells me dot der new game vhas for all der gang to take a drink, und den I vhas to call in der dog from der back yard. Whichever loafer dot dog shmells of first must pay for all."

"Quite funny."

"It vhas, eh? I don't see it. Sometimes I vhas tickled, but not now. All der loafers said it vhas shust. Dot vhas down in New York und Boston, und I goes after der dog."

"And he didn't smell any of them?"

"No! But vhy? Because, while I vhas gone after him all dose loafers sdlip avhay like greased! If dot vhas der New York und Boston vhay I vhas a fool?"

"You can't do anything," said the chief.

"Can't I get some lawsuit?"

"No."

"Can't I haf some loafers sent mit der work-house?"

"No."

"Must I put up mit such shwindles like dot?"

"You must look out for them."

"Now I vhas mudt like a wet hen," exclaimed the caller, as he rose up. "I tell you soft-things, an' don't you forget all about it. I keep my dog pehind der bar! By to-morrow some loafer come in und vhants to know if I sell beer by der New York und Boston vhay, und dot dog loose mit a shmile all oafer me, und then he shtops shmelling of dot loafer you may sout-range bedeevenings he pick up der pieces! Hi! A dog in my back yard vhas New York und Boston vhay. I improve on it mit some Detroit style of a dog pehind der bar!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

A stand fell down with a crash,
A number of men it did mash,
But the story is short,
Were soon well again,
St. Jacobs Oil cured every pain.

A lady who lives in Duluth,
Went crazy on a visit to Duluth,
He rubbed the pain foul,
With St. Jacobs Oil,
It cured him, and this is the truth.

Too Late.

A New York broker who reached a village in Ohio the other evening was interviewed, soon after playing his game on the register, by a farmer, who said: "I read with you had arrived here this afternoon?"

"My excitement?" replied the broker.

"Well, I should say so. My son Daniel was convicted of stealing a calf this morning, and has been held to the higher court. You ought to have been here."

"Why, I'd have had you on the jury, and you could have cheered Daniel sick of the sentence. Our fellers don't look at such things as you New Yorkers do."—*Wall Street News.*

People Grow Bilious

Sacedebecause of Torpidity, reducing cathartic, and in bowel to avoid other ones which excrease the natural tendency to fat sickness, their cure is to be found in Ayer's Pills, the best of all known remedies. The oldest cathartic in the market, they are confessedly the best. Take no substitute upon the Liver. The best specific for Dizziness, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Piles, Colic, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Fever, Ague, Chills, Nervousness, Female Complaints, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Ulcers, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Worms, Coated Tongue, Sour Stomach, Impure Blood, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Consumption, Loss of Memory, Blindness, Headache, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, and all Nervous Complaints. Ayer's Pills are sugar-coated, purely vegetable, and perfectly harmless. Price, 25 cents per box. Five boxes for $1. Sold by all druggists.

"LOOK OUT FOR THE ENGINE."

I am a locomotive engineer, and have been for twenty years, and am now running on the Maine Central Railroad. Life on an engine, as all engineers know is very trying to health and strength. The continual jar of the engine and strain on our long runs all tend to weaken the kidneys and urinary organs. In addition to this, ten years ago I met with a severe accident, and I was taken from under my engine with severe internal injuries, which gave me great pain. I was laid up for six months, and suffered more than I can describe—and more than I wish to suffer again. I resumed work, but my kidneys began to disturb me, and my nervous system seemed to be out of order. I could not sleep, as my nerves demanded such constant attention that I was kept awake a great part of the night to retain—caused severe pains. I employed the best medical skill in Portland and elsewhere, but continued to grow worse.

I was persuaded to try Hunt's Remedy, as I found that many of my friends in Portland had used it with great success, and I had no faith that it would reach my case. However, I sent for a half dozen bottles at one of the drug stores in Portland, and from the use of the first bottle found a great relief. My water was made better, and the pain in the back and limbs greatly relieved. I continued to use and finished two bottles in all, and it has been to me a second trial of health and strength. I gladly and cheerfully recommend it to those troubled in a similar manner, and feel that I owe my present good health to its use.

GEO. W. BRADLEY,
Engineer Maine Central R. R.

PORTLAND, ME., May 12, 1883.

CAUSE FOR ALARM.

ALBERT G. CURTIS, Brunswick, Me., writes us on May 15, 1883: "I feel she has suffered very much as a result of kidney disease and backache. I have been using Hunt's Remedy for a short time, and find it a perfect cure. Hunt's Remedy is certainly a wonderful medicine, and I feel that every one troubled in a similar manner should use it. I have recommended it to many friends, and all speak highly of it. Write for our pamphlet. Mention this paper.

WELLS' "Room on Coughs." 15c., 50c. & $1. Complete, permanent cure. Coughs, sore throat, etc.

LADIES A children's hands & shoes can't run over it. Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners are used.

Beauty will in the house. "Rough on Corns." Cures 15c., 50c., 75c. Ask druggists, or Wells & Co., Burlington, Vt.

HUMORS.

The animal riddle of the body, when poorly nourished, become vitiated and cause eruptions to appear on the surface. The age of puberty, the change of life, intemperance and sexual excesses, are also fruitful causes of humors, and vary in character from a pimple, watery sensation to a positive diseases and severe pain. Hood's Sarsaparilla, correcting the diseases of the functions, enriches the fluids, purifies the blood, and causes the disease to disappear. It is one of health and vigor.

Pimples.

Hazeltine Place, New York had so many pimples and blackheads on his face that he was ashamed. He tried various remedies without effect. Hood's Sarsaparilla purified his blood, and all the troubles disappeared.

Ringworm.

My brother had a violent ringworm which he tried several remedies in vain. He then took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using it a few months he was entirely cured. He has remained well for two years. H. C. HOOKER, Rochester, N. Y.

Rheumatism.

My father has been troubled with a humor settling in his joints for years. Last winter he was confined to the house for three months. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done him more good than all other medicines he has ever taken. C. I. HOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Boils.

My daughter was troubled with a humor which appeared in boils. Hood's Sarsaparilla has entirely cured her. C. I. HOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Another Life Saved.

Mrs. Harriet Simmons, of Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: Hard's last words to me were, 'Mother, if I die, I know I were cold, which ended in a chill from which I never rallied, and in a few hours I was dead. Now, I am sure, but she continued to get worse, and finally raised a cough which settled on her lungs. We called in a physician, and he pronounced her case hopeless. We called in a second physician, but he could do nothing for her. She continued to get worse, and finally raised blood. Then we called in a third physician, who said that Consumption had her in its grasp, and that he could not cure her. We then got Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and before she had taken one bottle she began to get better, and by the time she had taken three bottles she was entirely cured. She is now as well and hearty as ever. Sold by druggists.

JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURE Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, and all BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Me.

HAIR Wholesale and retail, send for price list. Goods sent C.O.D. subject to examination. W. HOUGHTON, 26 Bond St., New York.

$66 week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. E. JOHNSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$250 A MONTH. Wanted: 10 Men to sell our Staple Goods to Dealers. Salary or commission. Address, with stamp, BOX 1925, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED to sell the Improved Common Sense Family Knitting Machine. Price reduced one-half. Will knit a pair of stockings from the foot up complete in an hour. Capable of knitting 20,000 stitches per minute. Will knit the coarsest or finest yarn. Will knit 1,000 yards of coarse yarn without stopping. Will knit a pair of ladies' stockings in 2½ hours. Will knit a pair of gentlemen's socks in 1½ hours. Will knit a pair of children's stockings in 1 hour. Will knit a pair of ladies' mittens in 30 minutes. Will knit a pair of gentlemen's wristers in 15 minutes. Will knit a pair of ladies' wristers in 15 minutes. Will knit a pair of children's wristers in 10 minutes. Will knit a pair of ladies' hose supporters in 15 minutes. Will knit a pair of gentlemen's suspenders in 30 minutes. Will knit a pair of children's suspenders in 15 minutes. Will knit a pair of ladies' garters in 10 minutes. Will knit a pair of children's garters in 5 minutes. Will knit a pair of ladies' gloves in 30 minutes. Will knit a pair of gentlemen's gloves in 30 minutes. Will knit a pair of children's gloves in 15 minutes. Will knit a pair of ladies' mittens in 15 minutes. Will knit a pair of children's mittens

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

Springvale.

Severe frosts now a days.

Benson Fosdick now owns a mule.

Several citizens on the sick list, including J. E. Chew.

Mr. J. K. Feick is erecting a log structure 30x20 feet.

The hum of the threshing machine is now heard in the land.

Teachers' wages have been increased in this township, and also the number of months in the school year.

Milford Spencer, while getting hay out of a mow, cut one of his hands on a scythe that hung in the way.

The heavy frosts have destroyed the plums in the wild plum orchard, and badly damaged all growing crops.

JACQUES.

South Arm.

Mr. Hiram Warner, supervisor of Warner township, was a guest of J. R. Vance last Monday.

Mr. Henning's little girl six years old died of scarlet fever. The others are slowly convalescing.

Master Charles and Miss Nellie Church, of Banks, have been spending a week with friends beyond East Jordan.

A party of people by the name of Sudman, from near Boyne Falls, visited relatives on the peninsula last week.

Miss Papineau, of Charlevoix, finished her school near the Intermediate lake August 31, and went home the next day.

Master Louis Isaman, aged four years, youngest child of D. Isaman, who has been living with his grandmother, Mrs. Olney, since he was an infant, has come home to stay for an indefinite period.

Miss Scofield closed her four months school in Echo on Sept. 7th with appropriate exercises. The event was saddened by the near approaching death of one of the scholars, Adelaide, which occurred soon after school closed.

Adelaide Higgins, aged seven years, oldest child of Peter Higgins, of Echo, died last Friday afternoon, after an illness of several months. She had the scarlet fever in the spring, followed by dropsy, and a complication of other diseases wasted her away. She was much loved and respected by her school-mates and friends. The afflicted family have the sympathy of friends.

F. A. S.

The frost of last Saturday and Sunday nights was not confined to northern Michigan alone, but was general throughout this and many other states, doing a large amount of damage to crops which had not fully matured. The frost of Sunday night was very severe and was something almost unheard of in this part of the country at this time of the year, but as this is a decidedly off year, such surprises are to be expected.

Petoskey Democrat.

A fishing excursion of two days, 20 miles south on the Intermediate lake was remarkable in its make up and achievements. Two revered clergy, a head of department in the university with the added honor; a distinguished legal ex-regent, and three solid business men, made the company of disciples in the two partner fishing boats. The lake was a long, narrow and beautiful Galilee. The toiling was long and benighted, and the Peter could say that he had taken nothing. But his companions, especially those in the other ship beckoned that a big haul was theirs. Fifty-two inches in length and twenty-five pounds in weight describe within a small fraction the mighty muskalonge that with terrific struggles yielded to his captors, and was borne between two. Eight handsome pickerel and numerous small fry pinned the eclipse of their honors to this huge wanderer of the waters Charlevoix resort celebrated joyously as "the boys came marching home." * * * Some are disappearing from their summer nests, and by next week old birds and young will have flown southward, and with strong wing and clear voice, we hope; and these shores will be silent of the life and song that have gladdened them. A resident community however abide hardy, larger and more rapidly growing, and better domiciled than we had known. Charlevoix correspondence of Detroit Herald.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

He Bought a Box of Sermons.

Stephen S. Mitchell, a Saco, Me., druggist, went to Boston the other day, dropped in at an auction of unclaimed freight, and purchased a large box. He took it to the Parker House. When Mr. Mitchell opened the box he found that he was the owner of about 2,000 manuscript sermons. These extended over a whole lifetime, each having inscribed the date and the locality of its delivery. The clergyman employed a system of stage directions, and had written along the margin of his pages such suggestions as these: "Deliver this passage in solemn tones." "Scornful smile after 'never'." "Pause long enough to count 25 after this passage." "Close Bible with a violent slam after this passage." "Contemplate ceiling in attitude of adoration at this point." "Sarcastic wave of hand." "Rapid gesture." Manuscript sermons do not possess a weird charm for Mr. Mitchell, and he will dispose of them by giving one to every customer until exhausted.

Sharp Practice.

A tag on a pair of boots in front of a Hebrew establishment on South Illinois-st. reads "$1.25, not each." The strange device was clear only after the contemporaneous history of mercantile life on that thoroughfare was learned. A rival of the above house advertises boots at $1.25. A customer makes a purchase, and the guileful shopkeeper demands $2.50 $1.25 for each boot. The same house displays shirts at 12½ cents each. The yeoman goes in, tosses down a quarter, and asks for "two of them shirts," whereat the brilliant salesman behind the counter declines to sell two, and for one must have the exact change to the half cent, or the price is doubled or trebled at the alternative. *Indianapolis News.*

One Touch of Nature.

A boy met a youthful acquaintance in the street, and exclaimed: "Didn't I tell you, Jack Busby, that I was goin' to whip you when I caught you out?" "Go away' Bill, I don't want to fight." "Maybe you don't think I can whip you?" "It don't make any difference whether you can whip me or not. I don't want to fight. My mother—" "Yes, your mother knows I can whale you." "My mother is dead. She died this morning." "I didn't know it, Jack, and you mustn't think hard of me. I ain't got nothing against you. I wouldn't hit you, and if mother boy was ter come up and hit you now, I'd knock him down. There, don't cry. What yer got in that bundle?" "A black dress." "Come on and let me carry it for you."

Arkansas Traveler.

What fact appeals more strongly to the mind of thinking people in favor of at least a greatly modified tariff, if not absolute free trade, than the admitted truth that the depressed condition of many of the large industries of this country is such as to challenge serious consideration. The New York Herald calls attention to this subject and says that "as the symptoms are nearly alike in every case, it ought to be very easy to prescribe the cause and prescribe a remedy. The fact that many commodities are almost unmarketable, that there is an excess of supply over the immediate demand, and that prices have reached the lowest limits compatible with a continuance of production, shows beyond all reasonable doubt that the productive capacity of manufacturers has outrun the power of the nation to absorb and consume the products. In less than four years the industries of the country have passed from a period of great prosperity to one of stagnation." Well, what other remedy suggests itself, if it is not a material reduction of an excessive tariff, which alone has caused this condition of things? The time was, no doubt, when a protective tariff was necessary; but then our industries were in their infancy, and capital, being proverbially timid, hesitated at investment without protection. Now, those protected industries are strong enough to cope with competition. At any rate, as the productions exceed the home demand, it would seem to be a good plan to seek outside markets, by adopting a reciprocity policy with other people and exchanging our manufactured goods for their raw materials. *Chippewa Democrat.*

Pilfered Paragraphs.

A new cheap morning newspaper is soon to be started at Buffalo, N. Y. Leslie Thom and F. F. Fargo are named as editors.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8-60

The whistle of a locomotive is heard 2,500 yards, the noise of a train 2,000 yards, the report of a musket and the bark of a dog 1,000 yards, the roll of a drum 1,200 yards, the croak of a frog 500 yards, and a cricket's chirp 300 yards.

A bride complained to her husband that she had been too busy all day to get off her best shoes, and that unhappy man, who had already discovered several make-ups in her complexion, exclaimed in abnormal "Great heads of Sarah!"

A common-looking uneducated bug, the locust, can lay eggs that keep perfectly for 17 years, while all the science of the 19th century hasn't produced a plan whereby the egg of a hen can be kept fresh through a single winter.

"It might have been wise," remarked a Bostonian, "to have kept the churches open these cool summer Sundays, and shut them instead when the bitter winds of January are blowing, but it wouldn't have been fashionable. Comfort rarely is."

Almost Marvelous.

The way *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* works upon the human system. It is such a thorough purifier, it strikes at the root of the disease and by its perfect workings effects a cure almost before the patient is aware. It seizes upon every particle of poisonous matter in the system, expels it, and instills new health and vigor through the entire body. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 9

"Well, said a jaunty son-in-law, bounding in from the office with his father's mail, "you've got a postal here from ma, and she says she's met a cyclone." "Pity the cyclone," was the old gentleman's crusty reply, as he jabbed his pen into the inkstand.

"I have been married now," boasted a proxy old fellow, "more than thirty years, and have never given my wife a cross word." "That's because you never dared, uncle," said a little nephew who lived with them. "If you had, auntie would have made you jump."

Quick Relief.

Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure is not only a valuable internal remedy for all stomach and bowel difficulties, such as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, and Colic, but cannot be excelled for an outward application in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, side and backache, and strains in any part of the body. Used freely with warmth and rubbing it gives quick relief. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

There is a good deal of talk in the papers and among citizens because a county English woman is the wife of a Chinaman, and lives with him and helps him do the washing. There is nothing about the affair to create talk. If she had married a lazy white man, who would get drunk on the money she earned, and beat her, instead of helping her earn the money, there would not be much talk about it. Give the woman a chance. A Chinaman is not pretty, but he works like a steam engine, and don't whip his wife.

Medicine for Children

Must not only be effective but so compounded that no harm will result from the use. Such a preparation for worms do which almost every child is subject is *Parmelee's Vermifuge*. Worm Candies, which are made from the best ingredients, particularly adapted to this use. They work quickly, surely, and harmlessly, passing off the worms after they are dissolved. Do not neglect the children, even though they do not complain. Worms are almost always present. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 9

The Chicago Times says that the 80 newsboys who have regularly attended the Sunday school at the rink tabernacle in that city were on Sunday given new suits of woolen clothing, at a cost of $1,700, and that they will be given a free excursion to Woodstock by the Illinois Central road. This is genuine, practical christianity, and will do more to elevate and humanize the street gamin than volumes of nicely-worded homilies. If there were more of this sort of missionary work, and somewhat less of that which forgets the suffering and sin at home to look after the needs of foreign heathen, the true significance of missionary work would be better understood and appreciated by people of the world.

One of the Invalids.

F. M. PARMELEE: *Dear Sir,* I have been taking your *Dyspepsia, Blood, Liver and Kidney Cure* for some time past, and have received more benefit from it than from all of the $500 worth of doctor's medicines that I have used in the last few years. Before taking the cure I was weak and tired out all the time, but now I can work all day without fatigue. Would not be without it in the house. Believe it is one of the best medicines in the world. Yours,

ROBERT A. LOVERIDGE, Jr.,
Somers Lane, Pa.

The last spike was driven in the Northern Pacific railroad, at a point 55 miles west of Helena, Montana, last Saturday. There were about 5,000 people present, notwithstanding the exercises occurred in an isolated place at the western base of the Rocky mountains. Wm. M. Evarts was the orator of the occasion, and delivered a fine address. Speeches were also made by President Villard, Secretary of the Interior Teller, Lord Lionel Sackville, the German minister to America, and General Grant. The one thousand feet of uncompleted track was quickly laid by three hundred workmen. During the progress of the work, which was witnessed by the foreigners with amazement, the band played and the people shouted. When nearly completed a cannon salute was fired by a detachment of infantry present. The last spike was driven by Mr. H. C. Davis, assistant general passenger agent of the road, who drove the golden spike, and this was the same as that first driven by him. The end was reached as the sun was setting behind the mountains. The enthusiasm of the people was indescribable. Thus brought to a happy conclusion a very remarkable event in American history.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

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J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

Great Bargains

IN

CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES

and Dry Goods.

We have on hand a large stock of Clothing Suits at various prices which we are offering at Reduced Rates. Our

$1.00 and $1.25 Cottonade Pants

ARE THE

Best Goods for the Money

IN TOWN.

I also have a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, including light and heavy goods, which I am selling very cheap.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO EXAMINE OUR LINE OF

Hats & Caps

We have the best assortment in town, and can give you the best prices. We invite you to call and examine our goods and get prices.

E. M. CLARK, Charlevoix.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to catch him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or residences, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL
Is published every Thursday morning,
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
Office over T. B. Smith's grocery,
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

BUCKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.
A. E. BUCKSHANK. C. A. GRIER.

PERRY W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

A. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

W. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

OSCAR F. WINNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Savings department. Deposites secured by pledge of government bonds, real estate, and mortgaged notes for more than above amount. Money to loan on first mortgages. Foreign and domestic exchange.
REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. in Architect's Opera Hall. Sunday school at close of morning services. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 in the school house.
C. F. VANAUKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.
J. T. HOLMES, pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

A. CARLSTEIN, M. D.
Office at the Ingleside.

LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. M. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich. 26

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

ADRIAN E. S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Ag't, Charlevoix, Mich.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. E. Baxter Post No. 138, meets second and fourth Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows hall.

O. C. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Bright, Emery & Co.'s.

O. U.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

PHOENIX.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

A. BUTTARS, President. A. E. CROBERT, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money loan on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deeds executed. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.
M. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Fountain City House,

E. B. LAPHAM, Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Every convenience for the traveling public. Headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Lake Stages.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

ICE CREAM PARLOR

AND

Fine Confectionery.

Best in Charlevoix.

D. S. WAY & CO.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.
All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in a

First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades, WAGON TONGUES, Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

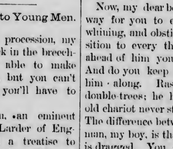
Always full weight.
Absolutely pure in quality.
Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.



Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,
and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

Letter and Note Heads

Printed on Short notice.

At the Journal Office.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

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ESTABLISHED 1872. STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

DR. G. W. CROUTER

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

ON THE STAIRWAY.

Go up higher, sturdy schoolboy,
Do not loiter now below;
You are wanted at the summit,
Busby, bravely, upward go.

Go up higher, little maiden,
Tripping lightly at the start;
By and by you may grow weary,
Yet go up, be strong of heart.

Go up higher in your lessons;
Go up higher in your play;
Step by step, you'll climb the stairway,
Go up higher every day.

Burdette's Advice to Young Men.

Burlington Hawkeye.

Keep up with the procession, my boy. Don't hang back in the breeching. You may be able to make things drag a little, but you can't stop the team, and you'll have to come along.

There was a man, an eminent mathematician, Dr. Larder of England, who published a treatise to prove that no steamship could ever cross the Atlantic ocean, and the steamer Sirius a few weeks later brought the first copies of the pamphlet to America. This same eminent scientist also staked "his reputation as a man of science," before the house of commons, on his statement that no railway train could ever go faster than ten miles an hour, and the slightest curve would invariably throw it off the track. Babinet, the French calculator, declared that no telegram could ever be transmitted from Europe through the Atlantic to America. There was a man right here in America only one hundred years ago, who opposed the rebellion of colonies because he knew it would be a failure. There was a man who laughed himself sore at Fulton's absurd ideas about steamboats. There were members of congress who wanted Morse shut up in an insane asylum because he talked about a telegraph, which was an impossibility. There was a man who said you never could build a bridge across the Mississippi. There was a man who said you could never raise wheat on the great American desert. There was a man who "knew" that nothing but a steam horse could ever trot in less than 2:40. There was a man "knew" you couldn't make the sun draw your portrait. There was a man who "knew" you never could find a better light than a whale oil lamp. There was another man who knew you could never beat lard oil. There was another man who said Colonel Drake was a gibbering idiot because he said he could pump a better oil than lard oil out of the ground like water. There was another man who said Edison was insane when he talked about an electric light. There was another man who said the phonograph was a clever trick of ventriloquism. There was a man who said the telephone was a newspaper lie. There was a man in England who led mobs of agricultural laborers to destroy threshing machines. There was a man in America who "knew" the invention of the sewing machine meant starvation for the poor seamstress. And there is a man to day who "knows" the Indians can never be civilized. There is man who "knows" we have reached the limit of human progress. There is a man who "knows" the people are helplessly enslaved, and will never rise to resist themselves. There is a man who "knows" that all politics are corrupt, all politicians mercenary, the civil service rotten to the core, and our social life is honey-combed with decay.

Now, my dear boy, there's only one way for you to escape that man's whining, and obstinate, unlish opposition to every thing. Keep so far ahead of him you can't hear him. And do you keep moving and drag him along. Rasp him with the double trees; he has to come, for the old chariot never stands still a second. The difference between you and the man, my boy, is that you run, and he is dragged. You spring along with your eyes open, your head erect, and you help to keep things moving. He has his feet set in the road, his eyes shut tight, his back up on his shoulders and his heart under the wheels. Every time you make a leap you throw the dust back in his face.

Don't, my boy, whatever you do, don't get back inside that man. Don't have any breeching on your harness. Put on the breast-collar and that is enough; you'll run more lightly and feel freer. Let the man in the breeching hang back. All that you have to do is to step out, keep pace with the times, sing as you march, and keep the man in the breeching so covered with dust, the world will only know he's there by the dirt around him. It may be, Tecumachus, you will run a little fast sometimes; it may be that you will kick over the traces in your exuberance of spirit; you may sometimes want to strike a 2:19 gait on a 3:20 road; you may need more curb than whip, but go it my boy. There is a good driver on the seat, and a firm hand on the lines, and I'd rather see you coming down the long vistas of history with the bit in your teeth, your heels in the air, the brake rod sprung, and the dashboard flying than down on your haunches, your eyes shut, and your back bowed, the lash on your flanks, and your collar up to your ears, your legs set like crowbars and the dust of the whole team flying in your face, while you hang back in the breeching and only come along because you can't help it.

The Campaign in Iowa.

In the political campaigns of the past, the republicans of Iowa have had everything their own way in that State. The usual majority for their ticket has been about 50,000. The democrats were not able to get up much enthusiasm against such odds. In fact, there were never any steps taken to perfect an organization of the party until last fall. The brilliant success that crowned their efforts then—electing six members of congress—has aroused the democrats to wage an aggressive campaign this year.

The two most important issues involved in the Iowa campaign, relate to the tariff and prohibition. The republicans have boldly endorsed the high tariff scheme of public robbery and and the Utopian effort to regulate men's appetites by statutory enactment. The democrats have pronounced for a "tariff for revenue only" and licensing the sale of liquor. Their campaign was formally opened at Council Bluffs on Tuesday, ex-Senator Hendricks of Indiana and Congressman Springer of Illinois making powerful speeches to immense crowds of people. It is proposed to keep things hot until the close of the contest. The republicans will be stubbornly opposed at every point. It is conceded that the republican majority will be greatly reduced, if not entirely wiped out. The democrats are winning recruits every day. The justice and wisdom of their position is recognized by the conservative citizens of the state, and the latter will vote in harmony with their honest convictions regardless of all purely partisan considerations.

It is an encouraging sign when a state like Iowa, which has always been so one-sided politically, is shaken with a mighty political contest. "Let the waters be troubled that there may be health in their flow."

Woman is just awfully lovely in newly laundered Wamsutta and lawn, when fresh from close communion with toilet soap and a crystal watery bath. She has the ripe peach fragrance of Paradise and the breath of the cape jessmine of the tropical empyrean. When a fellow passes to the windward of a lovely woman who is filling the air with sweetness and purity as she trips gracefully along he delicately sniffs the air for an hour, as if he had got a snatch of heavenly perfume and was trying to woo celestial battlements. God bless the women! If there were none on earth, bald-headed men and babies would be awfully scarce, and courting would lose more than half its flavor. —*Burdette.*

The utter heartlessness of the monopoly magnates, and their lack of the common feelings and instincts of humanity, are becoming more and more apparent every day. My lord Vanderbilt's "the public be d—d," finds its counterpart in the soulless computations of the Western Union bandits, as voiced by Dr. Green, president of the company, who in a recent interview said: "As I told General Eckert, this afternoon, the several hundreds of thousands of dollars which have been lost in the strike I regard to be the best financial investment made by the company. Hereafter, General Eckert tells me that he will get one-third more work out of a man for a day's service, and the economy of such a step will retrieve the loss in less than six months."—*Cresswell Democrat.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

A BOSTON squelch says that "the severe drought on which New England is now suffering has not only ruined the ripening crops and seeded the fall feed, on which every farmer depends, but it has dried up the brooks and well-and scorched the forests until every meadow and grove is a tinder box, ready to spring into a blaze on the first contact of fire. Forest fires have been burning for several weeks in some of the outlying towns near Boston. It is impossible to estimate the real and entailed loss from these causes, but it will probably reach $1,000,000. Destructive forest fires are also reported in New York and other Eastern States. . . . Mrs. Julia P. Smith, the novelist, was killed by a railroad train at New Hartford, Ct.

A SCORE of villagers attended the auction in Chippewa, N. Y., at which Horace Breeden's farm was sold, One bid was made for the entire farm and property, and was sold to Miss Gabrielle M. Greeley for $80,000. Neighbors who wanted the property would not bid against the daughter of the pioneer. Breeder bought about $50,000, and he expended on its improvement about $25,000. . . . N. A. H. Wilson mill's steam cooperage works in Jersey City were consumed by fire, with all the machinery and eight car loads of staves. The total loss is about $60,000. . . . The Elkhorn tannery, belonging to Michael B. Boehler, at Stroudsburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $75,000, covered by insurance.

THE Newark (N. J.) *Evening News* publishes two letters from the absentee of little Charlie Ross, written Nov. 22 and 24, 1874—the year in which the child was spirited away, to Mr. Christian K. Ross, and demanding $20,000 ransom or his son would be put to death. The documents were found among the papers of the late William B. Ross, Chief of the Philadelphia detectives. The point aimed at by the News is that the evidence of these letters was unknown to Mr. Ross or his friends, and so prevented, in a measure, the return of the child to his parents. . . . At a rehearsal in a theater in Fourteenth street, New York, a bridge gave way, precipitating a number of supernumerary ballet girls to the stage, a distance of more than thirteen feet. Several persons were severely injured.

ON Long Island, near Hunter's Point Bend, two passenger trains came in collision, and two persons were killed and eight wounded. . . . Gilmer, Hooper & Co., hat jobbers of Philadelphia, have suspended, with liabilities of $250,000.

SMITH & CO.'s large school and counting-room furniture factory, at Boston, was burned, entailing a loss of $75,000. . . . Buch Hastings, proprietor of the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, died at Monmouth Beach, N. J., aged 62 years.

THE WEST.

WHILE a construction train on the South Park railroad was rushing down Kenosha mountain, in Colorado, the engine jumped the track and eight cars back of it were telescoped down the embankment. Conductor Livingstone, Engineer Foster and Brakeman Lake were injured, probably fatally.

A CHICAGO dispatch of the 11th inst. says: "Reports as to the work of last frost are comforting, and, upon the whole, it would seem that the damage wrought is not near so serious as was at first believed. In Ohio and Indiana corn in low lands suffered severely, but the plant in higher ground was only slightly injured. Most complaints have come from the districts in which Kansas and Nebraska seed was planted and which only incompletely to a head. The disasters from Illinois and Iowa are more reassuring, and scarcely the intelligence that the crop has not been injured seriously. In the districts of Missouri tobacco has been ruined, and in Kentucky and Tennessee the damage is almost a total loss. In Michigan corn generally escaped late frosts, but in Wisconsin some be said for fruits, tomatoes, and other vegetables. . . . In the Cleaning valley, N. Y., and sections of New Jersey buckwheat and beans are reported greatly to the fall in temperature, while in the Connecticut district of Massachusetts the crops were ripe and secure. Taken as a whole, cannot be said to do more than temporarily disturb. Dispatches report considerable damage to vegetables at sent forth points in New York and Wisconsin. The question as to the fate of the growing corn must of course be largely one of examination. On the Board of Trade was opened 2 cents above the closing quotations of Saturday, and closed firm with the improvement partially maintained."

EDWARD D. COMAN, city collector of the Louisville *Herald*, was brutally assaulted in Abl. Joy, of that city. The parties were discussing local politics. Joy took exceptions to a remark of Coman's, struck him with his desk, and with a drawn revolver kept the crowd at bay. There he lunged at Coman, cut to the jugular vein, and with his heavy knife knocked and stamped until the victim was a most sore spectacle. Coman is probably the best-known man in the State. He was born in Kentucky in the year 1 and has a reputation of excellent character. George Williams, a colored porter in the First National bank at Las Vegas, New Mexico, suicided because discharged. He took a gun and compelled the colored force to stand in a row and get through another drill. Only one came in and had him shot.

HUNG, Gleesing, a manufacturing engineer of St. Louis, residing at No. 1,457 Chouteau Avenue, left Forest Park street-car, and, upon reaching his residence, he found his wife in a horrible manner with a hoe, hatchet, iron and other bodies. Mrs. Fleming and Geo. secured his own windows. It is believed that Mr. Gleesing will recover. Mrs. Gleesing's property is furniture and clothes, and her only daughter, Augusta, is still and is under the care of the police.

The total loss will reach $7,000. . . . Mrs. Melanie Rauch, a Hilbert county, Ind., aged seventy-eight years, was burned to death in a deep excavation in which three negroes were also buried and two of them were wounded.

AT a meeting of the Hatchnal agency held at the Indianola, Senator Voorhees and Delegate Martinez, Chief Charles made a most impressive speech. He stamped upon his feet and declared that he would never go upon a reservation alive, but would fight to the last. He said the lands were bought from the blood of white men. Senator Voorhees warned him to secure title to lands he owns, and he finally consented to go to Washington with Agent Roman Nose and discuss the matter. . . . The Utford party arrived safely at Portland, Ore., having gone the entire length of the Northern Pacific route. The citizens of Portland strove to outdo the demonstrations of the long line of towns through which the party had passed. . . . B. L. Payne and their officers of the Oklahoma company were arrested last week at Wichita, Kan., on complaint of the United States Attorney, J. R. Bidwell, who has grown weary of the cost and trouble of keeping these men out of Indian Territory.

THE SOUTH.

A RAVING maniac, armed with a club, entered a school-room at Williamson, Va., and attempted to kill all the girls in the room. His hallucination had taken the form of belief that, in order to escape eternal torment, he must sacrifice 300 female children. He hurt a number of the people, and was himself knocked senseless before his career. . . . At Hagenonine, La., Henry Dickerson, colored, was hanged by mistake, and at Greensboro, Ala., Frank Sheldon, also colored, paid the extreme penalty for murder.

AT a colored celebration in Beaufort county, N. C., boiled shrimps were freely dispensed. Three negroes have died from their effects, and seven are reported to be alive. . . . A boy of 16 and a boy of 17 fought it out with knives and the 17-year-old was killed. The difficulty was caused by a game of ball on Sunday. The deadly toy pistol did not figure in the affair.

A YOUNG man called for a glass of soda-water in New Orleans. The clerk responded. The customer said the glass was dirty. The clerk denied it. The customer drew a pistol and shot the clerk dead. The murderer escaped. The cotton crop in those states from 5 to 10 per cent. The greatest injury is reported in the south-eastern counties. The storm of Saturday night and Sunday was the severest of the season. The loss to planting will probably keep the total yield from falling below last year's figures. The total for last year was 1,927,340,000 pounds. The crop is not all in, however, so figures enough to estimate a short supply."

POLITICAL.

THE dissatisfied Democrats of Hamilton county, Ohio, held a convention at Cincinnati at which eighty delegates were present. They nominated a ticket in opposition to the regular nominees. . . . The Democrats of Illinois and Wisconsin held conventions and were not led to stand and on the issues. The platforms are colorless. . . . Reports from Arkansas represent the cotton crop as being injured by the continued rainy weather. In some counties nearly half a crop will be made. Southern Arkansas is suffering severely from the drought. The late weather does not affect the cotton crop very materially, it being matured in most localities.

WASHINGTON.

THE Treasury Commission appointed to investigate the conduct of Architect Hill have submitted their report to Secretary Folger. They find the office which he held guilty of official favoritism, which in a few instances has resulted great loss upon the Government. The firm of Bartlett, Robbins & Co., of Baltimore, were paid $19,340 for simply duties of the heating apparatus of four buildings. In one case outsiders—Shutters were selected because they were the cheapest, and the work and the quality advertised for. Messrs. Bartlett, Robbins & Co. were awarded the contract although they were not the lowest bidders. The total for last year was 1,927,340,000 pounds. The crop is not all in, however, so figures enough to estimate a short supply."

A GREAT storm is reported on the South Atlantic coast. Off the coast of North Carolina the wind blew at the rate of ninety-three miles an hour, and thirteen vessels were wrecked. . . . Rice in the business portion of Fort Smith, Ark., entailed a loss of $50,000. Insurance, $30,000. . . . Reports from Arkansas represent the cotton crop as being injured by the continued rainy weather. In some counties nearly half a crop will be made. Southern Arkansas is suffering severely from the drought. The late weather does not affect the cotton crop very materially, it being matured in most localities.

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

"Michigan and Its Resources."

We have just received from the commissioner of immigration the third edition of this famous advertisement. It is a volume of 221 royal octavo pages, printed in a handsome brevier type, with numerous maps and illustrations, and is the result of much study and research. The book is a mine of wealth to one desiring to know the resources, advantages, and possibilities of Michigan. Its articles are classified and indexed so that it is very easy to find any particular subject treated. Under the head of "A description by counties," we find the following concerning Charlevoix county, and we may find occasion to use its pages still further:

Charlevoix county was organized in 1869. It is bounded on the north by Emmet and Lake Michigan, on the east by Cheboygan and Otsego, on the south by Antrim, and on the west by Lake Michigan. It has an area of 396 square miles, and had a population in 1880 of 5,115. Charlevoix, a flourishing village of 1,500 inhabitants, situated on Lake Michigan, is the county seat. The surface of the county is every where rolling, and in some parts decidedly hilly. The county is well watered. Pine Lake, a beautiful sheet of water, stretches 14 miles in an easterly direction from Charlevoix village. Six miles from Charlevoix, a branch of the lake runs in a southerly direction eight miles. The branch is fed by the famous trout fishing stream, the Jordan. The Boyne flows in at the east end of the lake, and the county generally is covered with innumerable spring brooks of the coldest water. There is some available water power, particularly on the Jordan and Boyne rivers. The soil varies from a light sandy to a heavy clay, filled with calcareous matter. The subsoil is of as varied a nature as that of the surface.

Sugar maple, elm, beech, basswood, ash, hemlock, and cedar timber is found in great quantities throughout the county.

The principal crops are winter wheat, oats, corn, hay, clover, potatoes, and root crops. The summer resorts at Charlevoix furnish an excellent market for all sorts of garden vegetables.

All fruits do well, excepting grapes and peaches. The hardier kinds of apples are especially successful. Charlevoix county is at the northern extremity of the celebrated Michigan fruit belt. The cost of clearing averages $20 per acre, although the wood produced, generally pays for the clearing.

There are no government lands in the market. There were 344 acres of state swamp, 1,995 acres of primary school, 3,525 acres of agricultural college, and 42,285 acres of Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad land, subject to entry May 1, 1883.

Unimproved lands are held at from $7 to $10 per acre, while improved farms average from $15 to $20, in the interior, and from $25 to $100 near Charlevoix. There is a state road from Traverse City to Petoskey, which crosses the county. There are a number of wagon roads traversing the county, most of which are new, but are steadily improving. There are also several tramroads built through belts of hard-wood timber which facilitate travel. Much of the travel in summer is by water. The winter is very steady, snow falling by November 15th, and lasting five months. The summer season is delightful, and the county is a great resort for invalids afflicted with asthmatic difficulties. The schools are very creditable for a new county.

As Pine lake is navigable for large vessels, the timber business is an important enterprise in this county. Wood, ties, fence-posts, hemlock bark, and logs are cut during the winter, and are shipped during the summer to Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, and other lake ports. There are several saw-mills in the county. An iron furnace at Ironton, on Pine lake, furnishes employment to a large number of men. The fishing industry is also a considerable one.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad crosses the county from north to south, and a railroad is expected at Charlevoix within a year.

The famous resorts on Pine lake have contributed largely to the development of the county, and are thronged every summer with admirers of the beautiful scenery and delightful climate of Charlevoix county.

Persons having friends in other states not satisfied with their present surroundings, would do well to send them a copy of this work. Address the Commissioner of Immigration, Detroit Mich.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Ormsbee Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Sept. 25, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Ida S. Ackert to Emma Aitken, lot 5, blk 5, Mason's add to Charlevoix, $250.

David E. Bartlett and wife to Henry S. Bartlett, n½ of ne¼ and n½ of se¼ sec 25, 34-7, $750.

David E. Bartlett and wife to Edmund L. Bartlett, n½ of nw¼ sec 30, 34-6, $200.

A. D. Chubbuck and wife to Henry W. Klinz, lot 10, blk 1, South Lake, $1,000.

Albert Samson and wife to A. E. Seiber, se¼ of ne¼ of nw¼, 9-33-8, $100.

A. D. Chubbuck and wife to E. N. Hale, s½ of se¼, 25-34-7, $500.

Samuel Clark and wife to Andrew Martenson, w½ of se¼ of s½, 26-35-7, $200.

John McConnell to Daniel McConnell, lot No. 2, 1-34-8, $500.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, Sept. 25th:

20—Schr. Ironsides, 22,000 hardwood lumber, W. T. Adds to Chicago.

21—Schr. Green Bay, 22,000 hardwood lumber, C. L. Meech, to Chicago.

22—Schr. Charlotte Rush, 140,000 hardwood lumber, Sheboygan Manufacturing Co. to Sheboygan, Wis.

22—Schr. Ellen Hoy, 126 cords bark, C. Schaub to Milwaukee.

25—Schr. G. G. Simmons, 120 cords bark, W. L. French to Kenosha.

25—Schr. Joan Mee, 230 cords wood, W. T. Adds to Chicago.

$100 REWARD

Is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crozier.

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crozier.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

FRESH AND CURED

Meat!

Fresh and Salt Fish.

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

BOARD by the Day or Week.

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Opp. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him when ever they want anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HOUSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT Will Not Cure. Full Hand Sales Yours!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and accept no imitation or substitute. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DR. CROZIER, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds.

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will treat you well. Our store is in Forbush's new

Opera Block

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE MOST USEFUL BOOK EVER PUBLISHED!

A Book that should be in Every House.

The press, teachers, and professional people throughout the country pronounce it to be the BOOK OF BOOKS. It contains upwards of 50,000 WORDS, with their definition and pronunciation, according to Webster and other recognized authorities; a large number of additional words and definitions in general use. It contains a mine of information for everybody. This book is handsomely bound in cloth, containing 542 Pages Profusely Illustrated. We propose to send you one of these valuable books, by mail, all shipping charges prepaid, to any address, on receipt of only ONE DOLLAR.

Address M. STOLZ & CO., 26 Park Place, New York.

GREAT

Closing-Out Sale

At E. M. Clark's.

$3,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING

AND

$2,000 worth of Boots and Shoes,

Will be Sold

AT COST

At E. M. Clark's,

Until October 15th.

Also many other Goods will be sold at Great Bargains, preparatory to getting in Fall Goods. Come early and make your Selections. Remember this sale closes October 15th.

E. M. CLARK.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND FEED

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or resorts, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Gazelle—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix..... 6:30 a. m.....2:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan..... 8:30 a. m.....4:00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan..... 9:00 a. m.....4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix..... 11:00 a. m.....6:30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix..... 6:30 a. m.....2:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City..... 8:30 a. m.....4:00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City..... 9:00 a. m.....4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix..... 11:30 a. m.....6:30 p. m.

Local Business Notices.

Forewarned is forearmed. Call at my office at once and insure in the best companies in existence, and at the very lowest rates.

J. MILO EATON.

Helen's Babies are crying for a pair of Upright, Emery & Co.'s rubbers, overshoes, and arctics.

Dr. Graves has just purchased of L. D. Bartholomew, a very nice Garland parlor cook stove, with furniture. What does that mean?

We are now prepared to supply northern Michigan with crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., cheaper than any house in the country, and challenge competition.

UPRIGHT, EMERY & CO.

Now is a good time to insure your houses, barns, furniture, and everything else. Don't wait until it is too late.

J. MILO EATON.

Paint brushes at L. D. Barthol omew's.

Peck's Bad Boy goes to Upright, Emery & Co.'s and buys a winter cap for hellup a dollar-See.)

Rev. C. F. Van Anken has purchased the nicest nickel plated coal-stove made Garland is the name of it.

100 pairs Jersey pants at Upright, Emery & Co.'s, for $2.00 a pair.

L. D. Bartholomew has a few carriages and wagons on hand which he desires to close out at about their cost.

Hand-made axe helves at Upright, Emery & Co.'s.

L. D. Bartholomew keeps A. S. Ieeley and Bigelow's celebrated mixed paints, also Chicago fire proof paints.

Affairs About Home.

Kalkaska has a match factory.

Rev. Mr. Bell occupied the M. E. pulpit last Sunday.

Michigan corn will probably bring a good price this fall.

The Sparling Brothers at the opera house Friday evening.

The frame of E. M. Clark's new house is going up lively.

T. D. Smith and family returned from the state fair on Tuesday.

Remember the Sparling Bros. at the opera house to morrow evening.

A. R. Colgrove is pushing to completion a new house on the north side.

The *Kalkaskian* says that the Manceloan iron furnace is likely to be rebuilt.

Rev. Mr. Morgan, of Atwood, occupied the congregational pulpit last Sunday evening.

Stockman & Iddings have completed a new sidewalk from Bridge street to their dock.

L. E. Allen's new pile driver commenced business Monday on Hyland's dock at the boiler works.

Articles of incorporation of the first congregational church of Bellaire have been filed at Lansing.

It requires experience to make good firemen, but our boys developed some good timber for a department yesterday.

The Hercules arrived Monday. She and others were delayed by ill winds and weather beyond their usual time.

D. Sherwood & Co. advertise boots and shoes with a new and attractive cut designed by C. H. Mead, sketch artist.

Dr. Lewis' new barn will be as well finished outside and as much an ornament to the street as a house of the same size.

The JOURNAL is printing this week what we are informed is the first brief for the supreme court ever printed in Charlevoix county.

Messrs. L. Hull and M. Hoilking, of East Jordan, and J. G. Petersen, of Ironton, were among the callers at the JOURNAL office yesterday.

Henry Wagner, of Norwood, lost a valuable cow last week, by eating too much wheat. The neighbors are raising funds to help him replace it.

John O'Neil is moving his fishing apparatus from Lake Michigan to Round lake, and, we are informed, will fish with Pat O'Neil this fall.

Fifteen acres on the north side, owned by John S. Dixon, has just been surveyed and platted into 52 lots, for an addition to Charlevoix village.

Several new sails belonging to the schooner Yankee Blade which went down near Skillagalee a few weeks ago have been picked up near Cross Village.

Oscar Upright and wife left Tuesday afternoon for a two weeks trip in southern Michigan. They will visit friends in Marshall, Detroit, and Kalamazoo.

Byron See is moving into his house this week. When well settled he ought to take comfort, if convenient and well-finished surroundings are a necessary element.

It would be hard to find an inexperienced volunteer fire department who could do more or better work than our firemen did yesterday. Bully for the boys, say we.

Mr. Wm. Harris, of Norwood, was in Charlevoix last Thursday with relatives from abroad, showing them our resources and advantages. They also went up to East Jordan.

No. 9 of the Charlevoix JOURNAL is our latest exchange. It is a five-column quarto, is neatly printed, and carries evidence of brains in the editorial department.—*Charlotte Prohibitionist.*

In Dr. Crozier's window is a portrait, two-thirds life size, of the late Capt. Walter Clifford, U. S. A. formerly a resident of Charlevoix. Those who knew him pronounce the picture a correct likeness.

Chas. J. Strang is making an excellent local paper of the Charlevoix JOURNAL, and the business men of that place will feel themselves if they do not give it a paying patronage.—*Detroit Evening News.*

That new imported crockery at Upright, Emery & Co's is handsome. It was received through an eastern importing house direct from European manufacturers, without breaking the packages after first packed until received here.

We heard one of our farmers make the remark a few days ago that he had bound up wheat in the months of May, June, July and August, but never bound any in September with cold hands and feet, as he did Saturday, the 8th inst. *Independent.*

The topic for discussion at the meeting of the women's Christian temperance union, in the M. E. church next Friday, at 3 p. m. is one that every lady in Charlevoix is interested in, and all are cordially invited to attend whether they are members of the society or not.

Mrs. E. N. Hazzard, of Waconsta, Clinton county, desires to organize a class in German in this village, and said will meet all those interested, both parents and pupils, at the school house this (Thursday) afternoon, at four o'clock, at which time she will show her method of teaching, and will organize a class if there are enough interested to make it a success.

The Chicago *Tribune*, it is said receives for a column of advertisements $26,000 a year. The New York *Herald* receives for its lowest priced column $20,723, and for its highest $38,000. The New York *Tribune*, for the lowest $29,754, and for its highest $35,948, and these papers, it is stated, are never at a loss for advertisements to fill their columns. The Charlevoix papers can never hope to get even half the lowest sum mentioned.

The Charlevoix historical society will hold the first meeting of the season at the residence of E. H. Green next Tuesday evening Oct. 2d, at 8 o'clock. The objects of the society are to collect papers, articles, implements, etc., of historical interest to this region, to pursue studies in general history, and to cultivate social intercourse among its members. The society enters upon its work this season under very favorable auspices, the last year being a very successful one. An invitation is extended to all who are interested in objects of the society to be present at its meetings. The annual meeting for the election of officers will occur on Tuesday evening, Oct. 9th.

E. W. KANE.

An exchange boasts that the marine business is looking up in Chicago, from the fact that in the twenty four hours ending Monday night 131 vessels arrived from and 96 cleared for ports on the great lakes. We might say that the marine business of Charlevoix was equal to one-fourth that of Chicago, from the fact that a few weeks ago 18 vessels arrived in twelve hours from four o'clock in the morning to four in the afternoon.

The business card of Mr. C. R. Bellinger jeweler, will be found in this paper. This gentleman has recently obtained the agency of the celebrated Rockford watch, which he will handle in connection with his other business, and our citizens will henceforth be supplied with reliable time. He has just ordered a large stock of jewelry, silverware, and clocks, to prepare for the holiday trade, which will give our citizens an excellent chance to make valuable christmas presents.

Mr. Robert Miller has resumed management of the Bridge Street house, and his card will hereafter be found in the JOURNAL with other live men of the village. With Mr. Miller's experience as a huckford, and his acquaintance in this vicinity, we have no doubt he will keep the house up to a high standard and receive, as he deserves, a large share of the patronage of the traveling public. This house contains a sample room, a feature appreciated by commercial travelers. Former patrons will be cordially welcomed.

Rev. A. J. Eldred, late presiding elder of this district, has at his own request, been given the Sherman charge. Mr. Eldred has a farm near Traverse City, upon which his family reside, and the improvements are just now in a condition that a removal to a distant charge would prove detrimental. Mr. Eldred has done a good work in this district, and has made many warm personal friends during his four year's residence in Northern Michigan who will be glad to learn that he will remain here.—*Grand Traverse Herald.*

Farmers of the state will do well to bear in mind the provisions of section 1 of act 179 of the session laws of 1883 which provides that "all persons who shall have used lumber wagons on the public highways of the state, with tires not less than three and one fourth inches in width for hauling loads exceeding 800 pounds in weight, for the year ending on the first day of June, 1884, and each succeeding year thereafter, shall receive a rebate of one fourth of their assessed highway tax for the year 1884, and in like manner each succeeding year thereafter. *Ex*

"The light of Asia," by Edwin Arnold, editor in chief of the London Daily Telegraph, is a poem in which the effort is made to bring before our modern age, in the western world, that sublime embodiment of the finest genius of the Orient, in its prime, whom we call Buddha, in living form. And to sketch this outline of his specular and ethical systems in vivid pictorial representation." It is a poem which requires study to thoroughly comprehend, and each reading brings out some new sentiment, well worth remembering. Possibly our citizens will have a chance to subscribe for a volume in the near future.

The board of health of Charlevoix township is desirous of making a complete record of all the burials in the township cemetery since its occupation, and intend to continue it complete in the future. The facts desired are contained in the following headings copied from the book of record. Date of death, name of deceased, age, color, sex, occupation, place of birth, residence, town where death occurred, diseases, where buried, lot and block. The board are improving the cemetery, and desire the co operation of individuals in making and keeping it in a condition worthy our corporation. It is to be hoped that all who have friends buried there will furnish the necessary information as soon as possible, to F. W. Mayne, clerk of the board.

The $1,300 lost by Will. A. Stone, on June 30, was found on Sunday last by his clerk, Mr. Fast, while taking an inventory of some shoes. He was removing the shoes from the box when he discovered the envelope lying on the bottom. He says Mr. Stone described the contents to a cent, told how it was put together, and after Mr. F. wrote the description as given by Mr. S., they proceeded to open the envelope, and found everything to be just as described. Mr. Stone had good grounds for suspecting the parties he had arrested and it is doubtful if they, at the next term of circuit court, would not have been found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment. This should be a sufficient warning to young men to let liquor alone in the future.—*Enterprise.*

FIRE.

S. M. See, Mason & Co.'s Planing Mill Totally Destroyed.

Loss About $12,000, with No Insurance.

About 11 o'clock yesterday fire was discovered in the boiler room of S. M. See, Mason & Co.'s planing mill. The engineer promptly gave the alarm, but before help could arrive the flames communicated to the roof and to the main building, and were soon beyond control. The fire department and citizens responded promptly, and cut a stream with little delay, but the wind was strong from the southwest, which, with the dry condition of everything about the building, made the small stream thrown by the hand engine of little use. After a few minutes of unsatisfactory work at the mill, the engine was moved to a point east of the fire, and efforts directed toward saving lumber and other property, which proved more successful. With the aid of a bucket brigade the fire was confined to the mill yard. With the strong wind and great heat, it is almost a miracle that the whole row of dwellings and boarding houses was not destroyed.

The fire department and citizens generally are entitled to much credit for their earnest and faithful work, and there is no doubt but the property saved pays for the engine many times.

The loss will aggregate nearly $12,000, and as there was no insurance, it will be a total loss to the firm.

Thirteen men are thrown out of work now at the beginning of winter, and the loss to our citizens who are building cannot be estimated.

At this time it is impossible to determine what will be done toward rebuilding. It has been suggested that if the firm cannot rebuild, a stock company should be organized, and the institution rebuilt at once. It certainly a necessity.

Cinders and sparks were blown across Round lake, and for a time endangered the property of the Chicago resort, but prompt assistance prevented serious results.

To give an idea of the rapidity with which the flames spread, an employe states that when the alarm was first given, he with others went down to assist in pulling out the fire. Seeing that it was impossible, he started back to secure his tools, but could not reach the second floor on account of the heat and dense smoke.

Most of the employes lost all their tools.

Numerous minor accidents are reported, but none serious.

The fire is supposed to have caught from a spark flying into dry dust which had accumulated on some of the timbers above the boiler.

A GROWING INDUSTRY.

Ten Thousand Dollars Expended in Building and Repairing Water Craft.

We stated last week in connection with our article on the building interests, that we had other good things in store for our readers, and one of them is now produced. In it we can see the possibilities of a business of great value to Charlevoix, if properly developed.

We first interviewed the pioneer ship-builder in this region, Mr. James Washburn, and found him busy putting the finishing touches to a new two-masted schooner, but he answered our questions, and gave for his item of his business as a landsman with no knowledge of the technical names of the parts of a ship is likely to get in so short a time. Last year he was the only builder here, and the aggregate of his business was between four and five thousand dollars. This year, by a combination of circumstances, beyond his control, the aggregate will be somewhat less, but it is still healthy. Among these circumstances are two other builders, Messrs. Campbell Bros., and E. H. Smith, but he still has the greater part of the new business and his work has the reputation of being well done.

His first work launched last spring was the schooner Hercules which had been thoroughly repaired during the winter. Since then he has built three scows for Boutin, of Petoskey, one for the resort, and one for Allen's pile driver. This last is said to be the best ever launched on these waters. He is now finishing a schooner for C. Wills & Bro., and is pushing along rapidly a new schooner for Capt. Tullock. With all this new work has been carried a large share of the repairing done here.

Following Mr. Washburn in quantity of new work is Mr. E. H. Smalls, who launched the A. R. Upright early in the season, and is now engaged on a schooner, 46 feet keel, to be ready for next year's business. These two boats will aggregate $2,000 or over.

Campbell Bros.' work has been confined mostly to repairing, the only exception being a fifty-foot scow for E. M. Clark. Their business will aggregate not far from $2,500.

Not least among the new work in this department of our business lists reels, by L. E. Allen's pile driver. Not mindful the week of one yard, it is still the work of Charlevoix, and is a machine which daily adds to the value of our water front. It is a well-made, compact, and complete machine, and will doubtless do good service many years.

In addition to the above there has been probably a dozen new row boats launched this season, at an average cost of not less than $30 each, Jos. Beauvais and O. D. Mason are the principal builders in Charlevoix.

Shall we Rebuild the Burned Planing Mill?

Now is the time for the capitalists of the village who are interested in its welfare to come forward and take the lead in organizing a stock company to rebuild the planing mill and stock it for business. Let the capital stock be fixed at not less than $12,000 or $15,000, making the shares $25 each. Then our wealthy citizens can subscribe for $1,000 or $2,000 worth of the stock, and there are few men in town who will not take at least one share. Let a two story brick or wood building be erected on the site of the old mill, and in sixty days a change could be in condition to employ twenty-five men, and could be run, as it should be, all winter—this on the presumption that the parties burned out yesterday will not rebuild. This matter is of vital importance to Charlevoix, more so than any other of the present lines. Look to it that it is not neglected until we have all lost money by it. Investigate it, and you will find it a paying investment.

STOCKMAN & IDDINGS,

DEALERS IN

Hardware,

IRON AND NAILS.

The Celebrated Jewel Stoves

Manufactured by the

Detroit Stove Works.

AGENTS FOR

SHERMAN S. JEWETT & CO.'S STOVES,

White Lead, Paints, and Oils.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated **ROCKFORD WATCH,**

the best time piece ever made.

Opera House

Friday Evening, Sept. 28th.

Sparling Bros

ELOCUTIONISTS.

The Smallest Men in the World.

These gentlemen have won for themselves a remarkable record by the excellence of their entertainments.

Admission 25 Cents.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, in chancery. Carl G. Von Platen, petitioner, vs. William H. Comdon, defendant. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the eighteenth day of September A. D. 1883. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant William H. Comdon is not a resident of this state, but resides at the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, on motion of Cutchcheon & Carr, petitioner's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant, William H. Comdon, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the petition to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said petitioner's solicitors within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and that in default thereof, said petition be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said petitioner cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days to form the time above prescribed for his appearance.

ORAL F. WISNER,

Circuit court commissioner.

CUTCHEON & CARR,

Petitioner's solicitors.

A true copy. 10w4p $3.24 61

THE LONELINESS OF DEATH.

The silent chariot stands at the door,
The horses champ and stamp and neigh,
The coachman hushed and still from roof to floor,
And all the world of its mysterious wheels,
Yet each it presence feels.

No clamping hats, no tramp of passing feet,
All dark and silent up and down the street,
And yet thou may'st not keep it waiting there
For one last kiss or prayer.

Thy words, with some strange other intercourse,
Strike cold across us like loud eyes exchanged,
With things that are not thought or things that are,
Take like a sunset sick star.

And thou too weak and agonized to stir
The cup to quench the dying thirst, or shift
Thy pillow, now without our help turned rest,
Nor wait our ministries.

Thou, loved and cherished, must go forth alone,
Some one chose fondly to the door, not over;
No head is turned to see the joy we stay
Where then art not, and pray.

No panel bars thy white, pendulous face,
Our walls are naked to thee, not our thoughts;
It waits, it waits for love, but love alone:
"Arise, let us begone."

Alone, alone, up at the awful way,
Do any stars cheer thee kindliness? Any ray
Thy lonely day does the silent chariot keep
While we, the social dead, sleep?

We know not. Some may follow thee afar,
Some hear the sound of any departing car;
Only on Calvary like a strong black sea
Rolls on Christ as and thee.

THE BLACK VALISE.

The excellent wife of the Rev. Septimus Medd felt vaguely uneasy on the morning of her husband's departure for London. He had never left her for a single day since their marriage upward of ten years ago. He was a mild, easy-going parson, of a timorous disposition, utterly ignorant of the ways of the world, and likely to be easily imposed upon by designing persons. When he came down to breakfast, equipped for the journey, he looked so pale and nervous that his wife said:

"I wish I could come with you, Septimus. I feel sure you will get lost, or something. You are like a great child."

"Oh! I can take care of myself, my love," said the Rev. Septimus, stoutly. "Soon easy at your mind at rest about me. Besides, I shall be back in a day or two, or by the end of the week at the latest."

"Where can I write or telegraph, in case I have anything to communicate?" inquired his wife.

"Well, you see, my darling, I don't quite know whether I shall be able to get in at the Tavistock," said the Rev. Septimus, with an air of hesitation. "London is very full at this time of year, I'm told. Perhaps I had better arrange to call every morning for letters at the Charing Cross Postoffice."

"Very well. Mind you write and let me know what day you are coming back. Here's the paychaise! Now, Septimus, remember I'll be dull company, and see that you get your full share of your Aunt Julia's estate, for the children's sake. Don't trust those London lawyers, and don't sign your name to anything without thoroughly understanding it. Come, children, say goodby to your father, or he will miss the train."

The Rev. Septimus tore himself from the bosom of his family with considerable emotion, and took his seat in the pony-trap, to be driven to the station.

His wife waved her hand as he disappeared from view, and shed a furtive tear on the doorstep before returning to the house. She could not shake off the uncomfortable foreboding that had taken possession of her, and the next day she wrote her husband a long letter, repeating all her injunctions and warnings, and urging him to take care of himself.

Three days passed without bringing any news, and Mrs. Medd's somewhat unreasonable anxiety increased to such a pitch that she could not refrain from sending the Rev. Septimus a telegram. If he had been too busy to reply to her letter, he, at all events, would not leave a telegram unanswered, more especially as she begged him to let her hear from him at once. To her dismay, however, her last communication was not more successful than the first, and she became seriously alarmed. She felt certain he had not received her letter and telegram, and wondered uneasily what could have happened to him. Had he been suddenly taken ill, or had some more serious evil befallen him? In the midst of her suspense and perturbation she was startled by receiving a visit from a Police Inspector, who had driven over from the neighboring town.

"Are you Mrs. Medd, ma'am, the wife of the Rev. Septimus Medd?" inquired the officer, on being ushered into the room.

"Yes. My husband is away in London. What is the matter?" cries Mrs. Medd, in an agony of apprehension.

"I have had a telegram from the London police, directing me to ascertain Mr. Medd's address in London, and what his movements are," said the Inspector, mysteriously.

"Why! is anything wrong? For heaven's sake tell me!" exclaimed the distracted wife.

"I hope not; but a suspicious individual, giving the name of Smith, has been apprehended in London on some charge or other, and some of the luggage found in his possession is supposed to belong to your husband."

"Great heavens! He must have been robbed," cried Mrs. Medd, turning pale.

"That is just what we want to find out. Will you kindly give me his address?"

"I don't know it," exclaimed Mrs. Medd, in despair. "I am anxiously expecting to hear from him. He may be at the Tavistock Hotel in Covent Garden; he told me to address letters to the Charing Cross Postoffice."

"Have you done so?" said the Inspector, making a note in his pocket-book.

"I wrote two or three days ago, and have since sent a telegram; but I have had no answer," said Mrs. Medd, bursting into tears.

"We can easily ascertain if he has called there, and also whether he is staying at the Tavistock Hotel," said the Inspector, in a matter-of-fact tone.

"There is no cause for alarm at present."

"Are you driving back to Bilchester? Let me come with you," cried the poor lady, in a painfully-agitated state. "I shall then hear the answer to your telegram without delay, and, if necessary, I will go up to town immediately. I'm afraid my husband is ill."

"Don't be frightened, ma'am; but come with me by all means, if you wish," said the Inspector, soothingly. "In fact, it will be just as well."

Accordingly, poor Mrs. Medd went off with the Inspector, who, during the drive of eight miles, asked her a good many questions about her husband, and plainly showed that he entertained disquieting suspicions which he was unwilling to communicate. What these might be, the unfortunate lady was too frightened to inquire, for her apprehensions were aroused, and she hardly dared even to speculate upon the subject. On reaching Bilchester she determined to consult the local solicitor, who was an old friend and adviser, and she therefore arranged with the Inspector to meet her at that gentleman's office as soon as he had received an answer to the telegram he was about to dispatch. Fortunately, the lawyer was disengaged, and Mrs. Medd was shown into his room immediately.

"How do you do Mrs. Medd? Take a seat. What can I do for you to-day?" inquired old Mr. Brock, cheerily, as he shook hands with his visitor. "By-the-by, have you heard from that husband of yours since he went away?"

"No. Why do you ask," demanded Mrs. Medd quickly.

"He had a letter from Simpson & Hall, the lawyers, inquiring about Miss Julia Norman's estate in London, you know — said Mr. Brock, taking up a letter from his desk. "They expected to see your husband yesterday, but he never called. They write to ask if he is in town, and for his address."

To the lawyer's surprise, the poor lady burst into tears at this fresh piece of information, which he considered by no means alarming, and took his seat in the pony-trap, to be driven to the station.

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A LEGEND OF THE RHINE.

BY O. P. WISNER.

In her castle lived a maiden, fair and brilliant, by the Rhine,
Where the waters roll in splendor, making music all the time;
Dashing onward, dashing wildly, like an arrow, in their flow—
Grand old music ever making, as the waves to ocean go.

And the maiden sometimes wandered by this silver flowing tide,
'Neath the moon-beam's nightly glintings,—near the passing wavelets wide;
Met her there 'neath starlight gleamings,—he a youth, as soldier dressed;
And as lovers walked together, whilst his suit he anxious pressed.

But the maiden by the river, though she loved him well and true,
Still his suit as oft rejected, by those waters bright and blue.
"Longer wait," she said, so coldly, as he pressed her hand in his—
"And the future we'll think over;" proudly answered only this.

Then her lover by the river said, "I've waited well and long,
'Till my soul is chilled by waiting, though my heart is brave and strong."
But her pride still kept him waiting, though she loved him well and true,
In her castle by the Rhine-waves, rolling 'neath the skies so blue.

Then he left her by the river,—left her to her thoughts alone,—
Left her there like marble statue, turned, like Niobe, to stone;
And her heart grew faint within her, for her soldier-boy had left—
Left her by the brilliant waters,—left her, of his love bereft.

Now when years had floated past her, in her castle by the Rhine,
Mournful strains of music mingled with the river's ceaseless chime;
As the moonbeams fell so silent on her castle by the wave,
And she thought of him who loved her,—him, the soldier-boy so brave.

Then her pride, exhausted, left her,—left her by the Rhine in tears,—
When she thought of him who loved her, through the long departed years;
And she spoke to page beside her, "Go and tell him I am ready."
Then he darted like an arrow, still repeating, "I am ready."

And when days had slow departed, by the blue Rhine's shining wave,
Stood the page, returned with answer, from the soldier boy so brave;
When his pallid lips were parted, he returned for answer this:
"You must wait forever, fair one"—and his only answer this.

Then the maiden by the river felt a shadow o'er her come,
And, by page assisted gently, sought her snow-white couch at home,
In her castle by the Rhine-waves; and her lute no longer played,
For her lover had deserted,—for his country drew his blade.

But the soldier, years thereafter, came to look upon her grave,
And his heart was wrung so sorely,—heart of manhood, now so brave.
Then he cursed his pride and hers,—pride that never brought relief,
When the heart was filled with love,—love so constant, yet so brief.

And above her, in the grave yard, creeps a green-leaved tender vine—
Creeping over stones and fences, and o'er ancient walls of time.
'Tis the maiden seeking, ever, him she proudly tossed away;
And this vine is ever creeping,—creeping over walls to-day.

Return of the Wanderers.

Now that the president has set his face toward the capital, it is to be supposed the members of his cabinet, the heads of bureaus, and the, chiefs of divisions, who have been scattered in different directions during most of the summer, will find their way to Washington too. It is high time.

All the public business requiring the responsibility of executive action has been postponed on account of the absence of these officials. The only connection that they have maintained with the government has been to draw their full pay for every hour they devoted to personal pleasure. In respect to the salary, they all have been remarkably punctual.

Whether cruising at sea in vessels of war equipped and supplied at the public expense, or travelling on land at the charge of the army appropriations, these officials have been diligent in depleting the treasury. During the past year some of them have been absent from their posts more than two months in the aggregate. Perhaps some of them propose to make up a full quarter before finally settling down to regular work.

The law regulating vacations only applies to subordinates, and it was passed at the last session. Abuses in this matter had become so flagrant that it was necessary to impose some restriction on the discretion that had formerly been allowed. A limit of thirty days was fixed for the annual leave, with pay, "except in case of sickness." This last saving clause opened the door to a new abuse.

How well the outside sharpers improved their opportunities while the clerks were practically carrying on the government, will be known as the accounts are reported and the jobs are disclosed. Canning and colluding contractors make it a business to visit Washington at the season when the president and cabinet and the officers next in authority are certain to be absent. They know how to time their presence and to make it most profitable.

Trifles like the finding of ten thousand dollars under a part of the machinery in the redemption bureau of the treasurer's office, and sheets of bank bills in the waste basket of the comptroller of the currency, will not disturb the serenity of the administration. Explanations have been made, and if they happen to be lame, there are others ready for service.

The president will find liberal estimates for the public expenditures, prepared by the clerks for his approval, after the refreshed secretaries have glanced over them and exhibited their gentle revisions. These estimates will discreetly cover all the junketing by land and sea, so that the economists of the house of representatives will have to explore deeply before discovering in detail how the people's money was squandered for personal pleasure.

But the committee of appropriations in the next congress will be composed of different elements from that in the last house of representatives. Keiffer will not be in the chair, and Secor Robeson will not be there to lead a reckless majority. Randall will be on hand, and Holman will be at his old post, to lead reform and retrenchment. Loose estimates will have a bad show next winter.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The High Low Tariff Game.

We have been expecting that some grand mogul of protection would put forth the claim, for the sake of holding fast to the republican machine the woolen manufacturers of the country, that the tariff has had the effect to reduce the price of wool; and now comes Senator Morrill, of Vermont, the father of the wool tariff of 1867, and the chief manipular of all tariff legislation since 1862, with the very significant assertion, made in defense of the reduction of the wool tariff by congress last winter, "that the depression in the wool market is not due to importations, for these are light, but to the strong competition naturally produced by high duties." On the other hand for the sake of holding fast to the republican machine the votes of the farmers, Senator Sherman of Ohio, another high-tariff expert, demands the restoration of the old high duties on wool in order to keep up the price. According to the plan of action developed by these republican leaders the matter is presented about as follows: The high tariff on wool is commended to manufacturers because its effect has been to depress the price, and it is commended to farmers because its effect is to increase the price. Two things, however, are certain—the tariff has been very high for a great number of years, and wool has been steadily shrinking in price. It is also quite certain that if our wool product is still further increased, and we do not manufacture woolen goods for export, the price must go still lower. In the meantime we leave it to the tariff experts to establish the truth of their contradictory propositions—that the high duties on wool have depressed the price for the benefit of the manufacturers and consumers, and that they increase the price for the benefit of the farmers and producers. It is Morrill against Sherman; but Morrill is after the manufacturers' votes, and Sherman is begging for the farmers' votes. It is a nice game—illustrative, throughout, of tariff trickery and pretense.—*Jackson Patriot.*

Fuel and Clothing.

Cold weather is approaching. Suggestions of frost are already in the air. Fuel will soon be in great demand. Last winter, in order to put money into the pockets of wealthy operators, the republican congress increased the tariff tax on all bituminous coal from about 50 to 75 cents a ton. Who asked congress to do this? Who log-rolled and traded and begged for an increase of the tax on coal? Not the consumer. The whole job was done by the wealthy mine owners. Those who are engegged in producing coal for consumers got the tax increased. Was it for their own benefit, or for the benefit of the consumers, that they did this? The great coal monopolies wanted the tax increased to put more money than they were getting into their pockets. That was their game, and nine or ten Michigan congressmen voted for the law increasing the tax. They voted in favor of the coal monopolies and against the interests of the consumers.

Besides fuel, warm clothing will soon be needed. Heavy woolen goods are required for comfort in this winter climate. The same congress and the same congressmen voted to make the tax on woolen goods and woolen clothing 35 cents a pound on the actual weight, and in addition thereto 40 per cent on the market value. The coarser and heavier the clothing, the higher the rate of taxation.

Congress when it put on these taxes voted away a part of every family's earnings for fuel and clothing. It voted to take money out of the pockets of consumers and put it into the pockets of the producers of these things. The tax on these articles is what is cheatingly called a protective tariff. It is easily understood. It is a method of taxing the necessaries of life for the benefit of those who produce them—of taking the money of the many for the gain of the few—of plundering the great mass of the people for the enrichment of monopolies and combinations.

All those in favor of releasing fuel and clothing from taxation will hereafter please vote against any Michigan congressman who wears a republican label, and will vote only for some opposition candidate who is hostile to the republican policy of levying high taxes on the necessaries and comforts of life for the advantage of monopolies and combinations. Cheaper fuel and clothing will not harm our people these long and cold winters.—*Jackson Patriot.*

Pilfered Paragraphs.

Who ever heard of slandering a bad man? Who ever heard of counterfeiting a bad note? Slander, as a rule, is the revenge of a coward. It is generally the best people who are injured in this way.

Imperfect sweet apples, which are not sultable to bake whole, may be made a delicious dish. Pare and slice the best part of the apples, put them in a pudding dish, and when tender serve with sugar and cream.

A lovely gift for grandma is a shawl made thus: Choose a square of drap d'ete or of cashmere, and it may be black or white or a soft fawn color; feather-stitch a narrow hem, and then crochet a border with zephyr of the same shade. These shawls are so soft and light, and so much prettier than a plain square or one with fringe, that they are really graceful.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

A western preacher, whose congregation had begun to fall off some-what, had it intimated that he would discuss a family scandal the following Sunday morning. As a consequence the church was crowded. The minister's subject was Adam and Eve.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co, 8-60

Nice breakfast cakes, to be baked in muffin tins, are made of one cup of wheat flour and one cup of graham flour, a little salt, one egg beaten very light, sweet milk enough to make a thin batter. The irons must be hot before putting the batter in.

Tomato hash is a good dish for tea. Take some cold meat, mince it and put it in a pudding dish with layers of bread crumbs, well seasoned with pepper, salt and butter, put tomatoes in, in slices; bake for half an hour. No water is needed if the tomatoes are ordinarily juicy.

An exchange says that newspaper editors never "strike" but the assertion is not borne out by the facts. An editor once struck so hard that a whirlwind man, with long hair and a long poem, went down seven steps at a time, and landed on his spinal column at the bottom of the stairs.

An excellent garnish for corned beef or boiled ham is made by boiling some fresh eggs ten minutes, then cut them in thick slices, dip each in beaten egg and fine cracker or bread crumbs, and fry brown in hot lard. A little parsley chopped and mixed with the raw egg is a decided gain.

Pickles made of citron are appetizing. Pare and cut the citron in small strips; boil small tender in water in which you have dissolved a small bit of alum; drain this off, and pour on vinegar seasoned with spices, as you prefer; boil this all come to a boil. Put away in glass cans, and keep in a cool room.

Almost Marvelous.

The way *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* works upon the human system. It is such a thorough purifier, it strikes at the root of the disease and by its perfect workings effects a cure almost before the patient is aware. It strikes upon every particle of poisonous matter in the system, expells it and instills new health and vigor through the entire body. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 9

When a workingman reads that "There is a necessary protection against cheap foreign labor," as he frequently will in reading republican sheets, let him ask how. Let him look up the law that places a tariff on imported cheap labor; let him consider whether the philanthropic manufacturers really pay him any more wages on account of the protection they receive at the expense of the country that laborers could demand under the inexorable law of supply and demand.—*Cheboygan Democrat.*

Quick Relief.

Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure is not only a valuable internal remedy for all stomach and bowel difficulties, such as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps, and Colic, but cannot be excelled for an outward application in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Side and backache, and strains in any part of the body. Used freely with warmth and rubbing it gives quick relief. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Michigan with an area so great that the distance from detroit to the northern end, equals the distance from the same city to New York; with a yearly product of crude iron exceeding that of any state in the Union; with a salt product greater than that of all the rest of the United States, and an output of copper only rivaled in the whole world by Chili—with so great natural elements of wealth as these the great state, even though it loses its present forest must rank as an American lumber mart, may yet count its coming centuries of continuous and abundant prosperity.—*New York Evening Post.*

Harry Dunkoehler, a compositor in the office of the Advocate, at Sturgeon Bay, Door County, performed the difficult feat recently, it was said, of setting 25,000 ems of solid minion type in eighteen and three-quarters consecutive hours. He picked up his stick at 6:30 in the morning and dropped it as 1:15 the next morning. Two ems of coffee at 9 p. m. was all the nourishment taken during the whole time. After four hours sleep he began work again in the morning as usual without experiencing any fatigue after his herculean task. Robert Bonner, the renowned editor of the New York Ledger, set many years ago, on a bet of ten dollars, 25,000 ems of solid type in twenty hours and twenty-eight minutes' steady work. Harry thought he could equal Mr. Bonner's time, said to be the best on record for rapidity and endurance, and accordingly made the attempt, with the above result. He is twenty years old and has been four years at the business.

Medicine for Children

Must not only be effective but so compounded that no harm will result from the use. Such a preparation for worms (to which almost every child is subject) is *Parmelee's Santonine Worm Candies*, which are made from the best drugs, particularly adapted to this use. They work quickly, surely, and harmlessly, passing the worms after they are dissolved. Do not neglect the children, even though they do not complain. Worms are almost always present. Price 25 cents or box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 1

A nervous looking man went into a steer when a clerk inquired if there was anything could do for him. He said no he didn't anything. She went away and he sat there an hour longer when the proprietor went to and inquired if he wanted to be shown anything. "No," said the nervous, "I just want to around. My physician has recommended perfect quiet for me, and says above all things must avoid being in crowds. Noticing that did not advertise in the newspapers, I thought this would be as quiet a place as I could find. I cease in for a few hours isolation." The proprietor picked up a belt of cambric to strike him but the man was out. He said all he was a quiet life.—Ex.

One of the Invalids.

E. M. PARMELEE: *Dear Sir,*—I have been taking your *dyspepsia, diabetes, kidney liver cure* for some time past, and have received more benefit from it than from all of the worth of doctor's medicines that I have used the last few years. Before taking the cure I weak and tired out all the time, but now I work all day without fatigue. Would not be without it in the house. Believe it is one of the medicines in the world. Yours,

ROBERT A. LOWNSBURY, JR.,
Sonners Lake, Ind.

On the last regular trip up the Hudson, Jay Gould's new yacht, the Atalanta, commodore Samuel Thomas's yacht, the Vesta, with the Sage of Grumercy and a party of friends on board. There has long been a rivalry between these two vessels, and when they came alongside a race began in earnest. For several miles the race was so even that it was impossible to see that either was getting the advantage of the other. Finally, by degrees the Yosemite forged ahead several lengths, and soon dropped anchor off Grumercy, having succeeded in leaving Gould's yacht some distance in the rear. One of the engineers said that the boilers of the Yosemite has been tested to 130 pounds. During the race the steam was said to rise to 110 pounds. Tilden enjoyed the excitement of the race, but he was not aware, it was all over, of the trick that he ran. Gould, on the other hand, will not allow a strain of more than 70 pounds on the boilers of the Atalanta although they are tested for 120 pounds.

The government has reduced the amount of the debt redeemable at its pleasure to a little over $200,000,000, and under the existing conditions of its revenue this can be fully paid off in three years. No other part of the funded debt will, then, be redeemable for many years afterwards. It is an interesting question therefore, what will be done with the surplus revenue. The government can use it not only for its undue bonds, but this will require the consent of a large premium on them—it to 2 per cent. The 4½ per cents will cost in the neighborhood of 114, and the 4 per cents 20. There will be a strong protest against this policy from the national banks which have the bonds deposited as security for their circulation, since the national bank notes will necessarily disappear with the bonds. But the government will either keep on paying its debt with its ordinary revenue or reduce its taxes and tariffs so as to get rid of the surplus. So long as the debt is being reduced the people will continue to unfairly to pay a large excess of revenue; but when the debt reduction ceases they will demand relief from all taxes that are not needed for the support of the public service. But it is the department shall the taxes be reduced? The protectionists say, in that of internal revenue; they will demand that those taxes which are the least felt, the most easily collected and the most productive be abolished and the tariff taxes maintained as the present high rates. The democrats will, on the other hand, insist that the imperceptible taxes on spirits, beer and tobacco be left as they are, and the reductions made in those duties which are a burden and a tax on the materials of our industries. The question will be the issue before the next presidential campaign and approaching congress.—*St. Louis Republican.*

Grand Rapids Democrat

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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Weekly Democrat.—$1.50 per year; 75 cents for six months; 40 cents for three months—all in advance. Address,

THE DEMOCRAT,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

office over T. B. Smith's grocery.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, office in Batters' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.
A. B. CRUICKSHANK. C. J. GRIER.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

H. A. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

J. M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

OSCAR F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX. Capital $50,000. Savings department. Depositors secured by pledge of government bonds, real estate, and personal notes for more than double amount. Loans on farm or first mortgages. Foreign and domestic exchange. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30. In the school house. C. F. VANAKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.
A. T. TOZER, pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

A. CARSTEN, M. D.
Office at the Ingleside.

L. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. B. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. E. Baxter Post No. 149, meets second Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. G. T., Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. O. F., Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Pfahl, Emery & Co.'s.

O. U. True Blues No. 137, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' Hall.

MANONIC, Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

Job Printing

AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Rathbone's new

Opera Block

A. BUTTARS, President. A. B. PERRIGHT, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank.

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

C. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON.

Up Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Fountain City House,

E. B. LAPHAM, Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, cigars, ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

ICE CREAM PARLOR

AND

Fine Confectionery.

Best in Charlevoix.

D. S. WAY & CO.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH. The best low price ever made. 11

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades, WAGON TONGUES, Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN PAPER PACKAGES.

Always full weight.

Absolutely pure in quality.

Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

DR. G. W. CROUTER

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, in chancery. Carl G. Von Platen, petitioner, vs. William H. Condon, defendant. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1883. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant William H. Condon is not a resident of this state, but resides at the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, on motion of Cruickshank & Grier, petitioner's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant, William H. Condon, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the petition to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said petitioner's solicitors within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and that in default thereof, said petition be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said petitioner cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

OSCAR F. WISNER,
Circuit court commissioner.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER,
Petitioner's solicitors.

A true copy, attest,
OSCAR F. WISNER,
Deputy Register in Chancery.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser has been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, to which he was led by a missionary in South America. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, etc. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, Box 3508, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will mail free the recipe for a simple vegetable balm that will remove PIMPLES, FRECKLES and BLACK SPOTS, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also directions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, DR. N. C. KENDALL & CO., 12 Pemberton Sq., N. Y. 1y

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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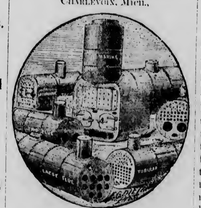
THE DEMOCRAT,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.



Boiler Maker.

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

HOPE.

The night is mother of the day,
The winter of the spring;
And ever upon old decay
The greenest mosses cling.

Behind the cloud the starlight lurks,
Through showers the sunbeams fall;
For God, who loveth all his works,
Hath left us Hope withall.

A Tariff is Taxation.

Why should our manufacturers be restricted from producing goods at a price that will enable them to compete with the manufacturers of any other country by a tax on raw material? Why should our farmers not be permitted to exchange the produce of their farms for the greatest quantity of articles they need that the markets of the world afford? Why should our workingmen be compelled to pay a price and a half for nearly all the necessaries of life to sustain the policy of protective taxation? The effect of protective tariff legislation is hostile to all the true interests of the country. Undoubtedly a few men are made enormously rich as the result of tariff legislation. The money they thus obtain is not made out of nothing and nobody. It is squeezed out of their fellow countrymen by the operation of law. The tax on raw material is a burden to the manufacturer which the law tries to give him back by a higher tax on finished goods; the tax on iron, woolen and cotton goods is a burden to the farmer for which he gets no adequate return under the spoliation system; and the tax on nearly all the necessaries of life is a burden upon the workingman, for which he gets no equivalent. In the genuine which is the essence of protective tariff legislation, the farmers and workingmen get the worst of it every time. We shall have frequent repetitions of crippled manufacturing industries as long as we tax raw material to increase the price of goods; we shall have sung times among our farmers as long as they are compelled to buy what they want at tariff inflated prices and to sell their surplus at prices fixed in foreign markets; and we shall have constantly recurring hard times for workingmen by the stoppage of production and throwing them out of employment whenever the home market is supplied, the foreign market being closed to us by our so-called protective tariffs. It is as true as holy writ that the scheme of protective tariff legislation is upheld upon false pretenses for the benefit of a few manufacturing capitalists, and for their enrichment the whole country is outrageously taxed. A tariff is taxation, and it is nothing else. A revenue tariff is taxation for the benefit of the government. A protective tariff is taxation for the benefit of private business interests, and is a burden that the people ought not to be compelled to carry. Law ought not to protect robbery and stimulate jobbery. *Patriot.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

A few weeks ago we called attention to the fact that the majority of new papers being started in Michigan were democratic and also that many of the old ones, with republican proclivities were getting upon the fence. The following from the Boston Statesman shows that it is not in Michigan alone where democratic papers are rapidly taking the place of pap-sucking concerns of the republican stripe, but the democratic tendency is universal. "As showing which way the wind is blowing in the political world, two of the recent newspaper changes are suggestive. The New York Graphic, heretofore an able republican champion, with occasional independent leanings, is now democratic. The Chicago Herald, which well posted people believe has the brightest future before it of any paper in the great western metropolis, has changed hands and aspires to become the leading exponent of democratic principles in the northwest, a position which it will likely attain, as it is backed by a notable combination of brains, and business energy. For some years past the Herald has been a slashing republican paper. Similar changes of lesser importance are reported from other parts of the country, and in numerous localities new democratic weeklies are springing into existence. These are good signs and make it clearer than ever that the people are in dead earnest when they declare that the republican party must go.—*Cheboygan Democrat.*

In naming probable candidates for the presidential race next year, the Washington Gazette has this to say of Daniel W. Voorhees: This great political leader, who is familiarly known as the "tall sycamore of the Wabash" is one of the most deservedly popular democratic statesmen that has ever represented his party from Indiana; his social and political fame is not limited to his own state; his genial democratic bearing, free from airs, pomp or arrogance, has won for him thousands of devoted and admiring friends in every section of our republic. Mr. Voorhees would prove a worthy standard-bearer for the democracy, and would bring to their support thousands of the working classes who now vote with the republicans. If elected, Dan would make a popular and conservative president. Possessed with oratorical powers of the highest order, intensely enthusiastic in his deliveries, yet never harsh, severe or impolite; kind, generous and sympathetic with the humblest, as with the most favored citizen, a democratic ticket with his name is the leader, coupled with a Pennsylvania democrat of strength and ability as vice president, the great state of Pennsylvania would be captured from the republicans and placed in the column of the democracy."

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

A GREAT riot occurred at a coal-mine on the Tippe Lehigh, near Hazelton, Pa. A fight began between constables and roughs. A weapon and a little girl were killed by stray bullets. Several officers and a number of roughs were wounded in the battle.... William Bunyan and his wife, aged 75 and 70 respectively, were found in bed at their residence in Sidlville, Pa., with their throats cut from ear to ear. They had been dead about a week.... A fire in Brooklyn destroyed the felt-hat works of W. A. Boyle & Co. and the straw hat factory of Charles E. Everett. The total loss is $150,000.

AT Narragansett Park, Sept. 15th, Jay-Eye-See trotted a mile to beat his record for $2,000. He made the quarter pole in 34 seconds, the half mile in 1:09¾, three-quarters in 1:39, and finished in 2:10, with an easy rein or break. This is within half a second of the great feat of Maud S.... Prof. Swift, Director of the Warner Observatory, N. Y., has discovered a comet in the constellation of Draco. The motion is southwesterly.... Diphtheria continues to be prevalent among the cattle in Delaware, Chester and Bucks counties, Pa.

DIAMOND experts at New York are greatly interested in the importation from South Africa of a rough stone weighing 125 carats. Jacobs Brothas Booth, the actor, died at Manchester, Mass.

REV. JAMES KEMLIS, of Newark, N. J., went to visit his mother in Brooklyn. While there he quarreled with his wife and stabbed her in the throat with a butcher-knife. He inflicted a similar wound upon himself and leaped to the ground from a fourth-story window. Both were fatally injured. The unfortunate man was insane from illness, having suffered for three months with malarial fever.... The livestock building, 375 and 525 Broadway, New York, occupied by many firms, burned, involving a loss estimated at $80,000. Several firemen were overcome by the smoke, necessitating their removal to the hospital.... An assignment has been made by Abraham & Edward Wallach, fancy-goods dealers of New York, who gave preferences for $171,000. During a torchlight parade at Paterson, N. J., R. A. S. Adams's silk and cotton mill burned, creating a loss of $45,000.

A CONSTRUCTION train on the Wabash Short road, carrying 150 laborers, collided with a hand car near Syracuse, N. Y., causing a fearful wreck, by which three men were instantly killed and about twenty wounded.

THE WEST.

DURING the game of baseball yesterday between the Detroit Clubs and the North Manchester nine, at Wabash, Ind., Charles McConnell, who was playing second-base for the latter team, was run against by Lime, Captain of the Wabash nine and fatally injured.... Judge Caldwell, who presided at the storm at Hartford, Oak., the house of Herman Hess was struck by lightning. Mr. Dries was coming outside with a 3-year-old child in his arms at the time, and both were killed. His wife and two other children were badly stunned, but will recover.... In the destruction of a small residence at Appleton, Wis., a woman and two of her three children were burned to death. The mother of the children is dead, and two cannot recover.... A package containing $5,000 in currency was mysteriously taken from the safe of the United States Express Company at Marshalltown, Iowa, during the night of the 13th. The bank of Fitzgerald & Wilson and bank $4,000 from the safe.

NOTWITHSTANDING the decision by Judge Elgerton that the acts of the Dakota Capital Commissioners are illegal, the people of Bismarck have put down at work on the State House as fine a derrick as can be found in the country.

THE Agricultural Department of Illinois reports the wheat crop of the State as recorded for the past twenty-five seasons, while the price at harvest time has only been higher twice in ten years. The assessors report 5,294,56 acres planted to corn, and the crop is from ten to twenty day state in maturing.... A bombshell dropped among that exhibit Apaches appeared at Antelope Springs, Arizona, mounted on barebacked horses, and killed George Wahl and two Mexicans. Citizens of Tombstone went in pursuit of the savages. Col. Ternaux, of the Mexican army, was organizing a force to pursue the hostiles to the death.

ABOUT 150 able-bodied men farred and feathered two Mormon elders who had been evangelizing in the region of Crookside, Ind. A young girl had been induced to go in her home by the Elders, and was found only after a determined search. She had been converted to the ideas of Mormonism and hastily desired to accept the zeal by which the Salt Lake Church appeals to the women of its faith.... The pioneer newspaper of San Francisco, the *Alta Californian*, has been purchased by ex-Lieut. Gov. Johnson, who will change it from an advocate of Democracy to... John M. Horr, for many half a century a prominent member of the Western bar at St. Louis, has died at the age of 67.... S. N. Bennett, a well-known park packer at St. Joseph, Mo., committed suicide.

IT is said that Henry Villard has purchased the Northern Pacific Coast railroad, coming from San Francisco to Portland, and intends to continue it to a junction with his Oregon system. With either line which he said to have secured he will have tracks from Puget Sound to San Diego, 1,500 miles.... Henry Mosler, a murderer was hanged by a mob at Cheyenne.

HENRY VILLARD has informed the people of Oregon that he has secured a right of track from that city to Portland is too great to be undertaken by the Oregon Transcontinental Company. A bargain has been made Southwest states that little Charley Mellon, whose parents were murdered some time ago by Apaches in Arizona, has been recovered, and that the boy was in good health.

ANTHONY A. KUHN, a large browing firm of St. Louis, are financially embarrassed, and may be sold, between $200,000 and $300,000.

THE SOUTH.

MRS. BARBARA MILLER, reduced, who caused her husband's head with an axe while in his asleep, and with the aid of her paramour placed the body on a railroad track, where it was mangled by several trains, was hanged last week in the jail-yard at Richmond, Va. Her accomplice, C. H. Lee, was executed on the 3d of August.... A perverted police paper in New York sent assignment to Manila to test the George Law accident clearing railroads. We have no

promptly sentenced to serve a year in the chain-gang or pay a fine of $1,000. An appeal has been taken.

REVENUE AGENT POWERS, who has been investigating the plantings of distilleries in Pickens county, S. C., has discovered three instances where stills were located in secret from the government the fees incidental to the capture of an illicit distillery. Two Deputy United States Marshals are said to be the instigators of these frauds.... Judge Mayo, of Westmoreland county, Va., enforced Congressman Mayo's shot himself fatally, and with suicidal intent, while on board the steamer Virginia from Baltimore to Norfolk.... The peanut crop of Virginia is almost a total failure, the loss being estimated at $50,000.

DISPATCHES from Marshall, Texas, state that the wilde farmers in the vicinity of Longview are terribly excited over a feud believed to be contemplated by the negroes. Planters were guarding their families in gin houses, and arms were being secured for every white man.

THE Post says, who slew Jesse James, were missed and hooted in a variety theater at Louisville, and they declare they will never again go to Kentucky.

THE citizens, militia, and Confederate veterans of Winchester, Va., turned out en masse to escort the New England Pinin soldiers to their camp at the Opequon battle-ground. The Federal were visiting the battlefields of the Shenandoah valley.

WASHINGTON.

IT has been definitely settled that no exhibition will be sent in search of Lieut. Greely. Arctic expedition party this year. It is considered that to do so would be a risk to the number of valuable lives in peril. It is doubtful if there will be any relief expedition for further expeditions to the North pole—that Congress will absolutely refuse to vote money for that purpose. Too much money has been spent and too many lives have been sacrificed already in the foolhardy ventures.... Commander Wyldes-Gorman, the officers of the Proteus were unskillful, and that the conduct of the crew at the time of the wreck was shameful.... Experts, reporting on the fibres question to the Treasury Bureau, state that in the West people get drunk on such decoctions, while in the East the use is confined to the sediment purposes.

FRIENDS of a bankrupt law are already at work, looking for more notice from the next Congress than they received at the last session.

THE Postmaster-General changes that the New Orleans National Bank is receiving registered letters from Europe addressed to lottery-drawing who has been debarred the mails. The Postmaster at New Orleans is instructed to redeem the orders payable to the bank and return them to Europe. The Postmaster-General better-until evidence is obtained that the debarred scheme has been abandoned.... Secretary Folger has called for the resignation of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, his tendered his resignation to Secretary Folger.

POLITICAL.

THE Dakota Constitutional Convention has resolved to make the name of the new State South Dakota, in the face of a loud protest to the Fargo meeting. Woman suffrage was rejected by a vote of 53 to 37.

MR. RUSSELL, a Washington 14th, Criticised Senator Blaine, says very positively that distinguished gentleman will run under no circumstances. Blaine, Judge Davis and Edmunds are the only leading candidates for the Presidency next year.

THE Democratic New Jersey State, Convention, at Trenton, every county represented by William Walter Phelps, and Hon. Theodore Runyon, Senator John Taylor, Judge Jonathan Dixon, and the Democratic State leader for Governor on the first ballot. Mr. Phelps declined to be a candidate. Senator Runyon, supporters a fairly-solid delegation, and Senator Taylor has a number of a correct nature, and holds that corporations should be taxed. Judge Dixon's name is also mentioned. Senator Runyon, as he is a comparative stranger, has the best chance for the nomination.

THE Reed boys, who slew Jesse James, were missed and hooted in a variety theater at Louisville, and they declare they will never again go to Kentucky.

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ADDITIONAL NEWS.

A MASS convention of colored voters of Ohio was held at Columbus, Sept. 20. The Democrats took control at the outset, but the Republicans reorganized the affair after words. Then a split took place, the one party with refused to send delegates to the Republican convention, the other appointed a full set.

DURING divine service at Rogers, Ark., E. C. Roberts shot and fatally wounded Dr. Elliott, one of the proprietors of the celebrated Cross-Hollow distillery. Dr. Elliott crawled three men shot at Roberts, replied with the result as stated.... A monument erected by the State of Kentucky to the memory of President Taylor was unveiled at the Taylor homestead, near Louisville. Gens. William B. Preston and T. L. Crittenden delivered addresses.

A DUEL in the Sligo Iron Works at Pittsburgh, exploded, shattering the structure and setting fire to a block of building opposite and to the Lake Erie railway car shops. In the debris several dozen employees. Three of whom were dead and eight badly disfigured, four fatally. Four children residing in a house across the street were severely injured. The shock of the explosion was felt throughout the city, many buildings being shaken and windows smashed.... [Later] only by well-authenticated reports have been received of the Labor-day-Eye-See trotted a mile on Mye le Park, Boston, in 2:10¾,—the best time ever made on the track.

ANOTHER bond call, says a Washington dispatch, may be made before the $18,000,000 of 4½ per cents mature, which will be Dec. 1 next. The nearest estimate that can be made fixes the further amount of bonds to be redeemed during the fiscal year at $50,000,000. This would make the total amount of the 4½ per cents called in the period nearly $100,000,000, as $50,000,000 have already been called in since July 31 last.... Contractors now at work making Secretary Windom's call for bids to buy up with the proceeds made upon them by the Government.

THE New York *World's* Washington correspondent telegraphs: "President Arthur, according to a high Republican authority here, has entered into a political combination with Robert T. Lincoln, Secretary of War. Mr. Arthur believes he has the Indiana and Virginia delegations in the platforms of last year, he continued: State is largely interested in agriculture Lincoln's support in Illinois, and Lincoln's support in Illinois, and Lincoln's support in Illinois, and

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

To be Rebuilt.

There is every prospect that a new planing mill and door, sash, and blind factory will be built at once. A meeting was held at the office of J. Mile Eaton last Friday evening, and a temporary organization effected, by the election of a president, secretary, and a committee of five to solicit subscriptions. It was proposed to organize a stock company of 400 shares at $25.00 each, if a sufficient number of shares could be taken. A large amount was promised at that time, and the meeting adjourned to Tuesday evening following, at 7:30 o'clock, at the same place.

The committee canvassed the village pretty thoroughly, and at the meeting on Tuesday evening reported something over half the necessary amount subscribed.

Owing to the absence of the president, J. Milo Eaton, the secretary, W. P. Brown, called the meeting to order, and D. C. Nettleton was elected chairman for the evening.

Minutes and reports were read, and considerable discussion followed, concerning the increasing of subscriptions by those who had already subscribed liberally. Some could double their amount if the assessments were to come in a way that they could meet them.—they wanted some assurance of how much and when.

It was finally decided to increase the committee by the addition of Mr. See and Mr. Cook, of the late firm, let them make as close an estimate as possible, of the amounts necessary to be paid, and report to a future meeting. After some further discussion as to site, subscriptions, etc., the meeting adjourned till this Thursday evening, at the same hour and place.

At this writing we have not the least doubt that the whole amount will be subscribed, and the organization effected within a week. If it is, the machinery will probably be ordered so as to reach here before the close of navigation, the building erected to cover it, and business fairly commenced before winter sets in. We see no reason for a failure to move along in this manner, and hope none will arise.

Will Stand upon his Record.

A reporter of the Flint *Journal* attempted to interview the governor the other day for the purpose of drawing out some defense against the attacks of several republican newspapers of the state, but instead found that gentleman inclined to pass them without notice. He thinks his reputation is such that no defense is necessary to these assaults: The *Journal* says:

Our reporter called at the executive office this week to see the governor, and said to him:

"Governor, the Post and Tribune, Saginaw Herald and Lansing Republican are pitching into you, and I want to get some points—if you have no objection."

"Yes, but I have an objection. Those papers did more to make me governor than any of the union papers in the state, and I have no desire to do anything that would change their course towards me in the least. Should I conclude to positively decline a renomination, I may then find it necessary to have them speak well of me, so I may get down and out."

"Yes, but three papers are saying—"

"No matter what they say. They can't say anything that should place me on the defensive. If you read in the Post and Tribune that I have robbed a contribution box, turned my wife outdoors, or murdered my grandson Josiah, don't deny it, or come to me for facts or authority to contradict it. If during my 46 years' residence in Michigan I have built up a reputation that needs to be defended from the cowardly personal assaults of certain republican editors, I am to be pitied indeed. The republican voters take no stock in these assaults, but everywhere I go assure me that they are heartily ashamed of them. It was thought the Post and Tribune had reached its lowest depth under Col. Beard's management. The effort of the present manager seems to be to make Col. Beard's course concern tively respectable. At first thought this would appear to be impossible; and yet at present the chances seem to be all in his favor."

"Then you don't care to be defended, governor?"

"You are right, I don't."

Notes and News.

It has been decided by the customs division of the treasury department that hemlock bark is dutiable under the provision of the tariff act which fixes the rate of duty for "extract of hemlock and other barks for tanning," but is free of duty under a provision in the free list.

The comet recently discovered has been proven to be the long looked for comet of 1812, and during the past week has undergone remarkable changes in form and has increased in brightness fifteen fold. It is expected before long to become visible to the naked eye.

Bradstreet, in its weekly review of the state of trade last Saturday called attention to the fact that pig iron has dropped 50 cents per ton, and that wheat and corn have declined on account of the increase of visible supply and the lack of foreign demand. Pork has also declined, and millers and produce dealers are only buying for present demand. The heavy failures in New York and low water in New England have kept the tide of trade at about the level of the past month, although the dry goods trade has been generally well maintained.

Is not a church a little out of its sphere when it adopts resolutions like the following, in an attempt to regulate the votes of its members, as was recently done at a conference in this state? Honest people differ on political questions, and do not like to have their church say how they shall vote. "*Resolved*, That we will not support by our influence or ballot any political party that refuses to submit to the people the question of constitutional prohibition, and that does not stand by all legitimate means to suppress the traffic in intoxicating drink."

One of the works of the legislature of 1883, was the repeal of the law forbidding marriages between white persons and negroes. The law did not prevent miscegenation. Where persons of different color fancied that there was an affinity between them, that they wanted to marry, they usually lived together as man and wife without the formality of marriage. The colored people of the state felt that the law was inoperative except to fix a brand on them, and they were anxious for its repeal. Not only are such marriages to be permitted in the future, but the sanction of law is given to any such marriages heretofore made, and the issue of such marriages is legitimized. This strips from our statute books the last trace of an attempt to discriminate against negroes on the ground of color.

From the views gathered by representatives of the *Evening Journal*, and elsewhere presented, Hon. Samuel J. Tilden is a very lively political corpse. Misery of the leading democrats of Detroit express themselves in admiring terms of his wisdom and political sagacity in the past and present; while others, admitting his great ability, fear he is too old and decrepit for the office if elected. It is, however, quite evident that it will take very little urging to bring the rank and file of the Michigan democracy to Mr. Tilden's support should it be disclosed within the next few months that he is again an aspirant for the presidency. It should not be forgotten, however, by Mr. Tilden's friends that it was not he who was outraged, if an outrage was committed in 1876, but the democratic party of the nation; that it is not he who should be vindicated, but the party which claims that it was defrauded by the counting out of Tilden and the counting in of Hayes.—*Detroit Journal*.

A reporter of the Detroit *Evening Journal* interviewed Hon. J. M. Ashley, of Toledo, the other day. In answer to a question whether Judge Hoadley purchased the democratic nomination as candidate for governor, Mr. Ashley said: "Nothing is more false than that accusation. Judge Hoadley is wealthy, but he is a pure man, above the arts of the trading demagogue and self-sucking politician." Touching the subject of unity of party on each side, he said: "Republicans have placated to a remarkable degree the liquor element. They have made them believe that they will protect them in the future. If a large percentage of the German element does not remain loyal to the republican party, I shall avow myself very much mistaken." Mr. Ashley is a republican, and worked with them in congress, during the troublous times of '61-8, and afterward until he left politics. He knows what he is talking about, and is but one of many to expose the slanders and duplicity of the republican party. The republican party is a great temperence party, in theory, just before election, but it never fails to trade with the liquor element when votes are a consideration.

Hayes.

Fine fall weather.

Farmers busy gathering in crops and preparing for old *Borax*.

Hayes township is swarming with threshing machines at present.

The potato crop is not as good as last year, owing to the late season.

Mr. E. H. Burgess returned home from Milwaukee, last week.

Thomas Murray says he has six hundred bushels of grain this year.

Quite a number of farmers, in this locality, have new wagons.

Mr. George Saunby is improving his farm by erecting substantial fences. Other farmers do likewise.

A vessel loaded with shipping wood at the Kaw-go-che-wing landing, last week.

Hayes people should take the JOURNAL, and get both sides of the matter. We do not believe in this one-sided business.

A. W. Chew is improving his farm by erecting a frame granary. He does not propose to feed rats and "sich," but will make it rat proof.

Several teachers from Hayes attended the examination, held at Charlevoix Sept. 26th.

H. V. Chew and Don R. Chew, who have been visiting friends in this locality, returned to Salamonien, Ind., last week. They were well pleased with this country, and say they will come again.

Miss Carrie Walker who has been visiting relatives in this vicinity the past summer, returned to her home in Canada last week.

Miss Fannie Ross, of Chicago, who has been visiting her parents during the summer months, returned to the city last week.

Miss Cora C. Chew closed her school at Lake View, last Friday. She commences a winter term of school at Charlou this week.

Miss Annie Cooper of Charlevoix, is teaching the "Whitford school."

Mr. John Fish of Hayes, has gone to Barry county to visit friends of yore.

ZEKE.

Striker Stowe's Way.

For years Striker Stowe, a tall, powerful Scotchman, had held the position of "boss striker" at the steel works. Nearly all the men in his department were hard drinkers, and he was no exception to the rule.

But one day it was announced among the workmen that he had become religious and sure enough, when pressed to take a drink, he said:

"I shall never drink mair, lads. Na drunkard can inherit the kingdom o' God. The knowing ones smiled and said, "Wait a bit. Wait until hot weather—until July. When he gets as dry as a gravel pit he will give in. He can't help it."

But right through the hottest months he toiled, the sweat pouring off in streams; yet he seemed never to be tempted to drink.

Finally, as I was taking the men's time, one evening, I stopped and spoke with him. "Stowe," said I, "you used to take considerable liquor, don't you miss it?"

"Yes," said he, emphatically.

"How do you manage to keep away from it?"

"Weel just this way. It is now tun o'clock, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"Weel, today is the twentieth day o' the month. From seven till eight I asked that the Lord would help me; the deil see, an' I pat down a dot on the calendar, right near the twenty.

"From eight till nine he kept me, and I put down another dot. From nine till ten He's kep' me, an' noo I gie him the glory as I put down the third dot."

"How long shall you keep this up? I inquired.

"All o' my life," was the earnest reply. "It keeps me sae full o' pence an' happiness that I wouldn't gie it up for anything. It is just as if He took me by the hand and said, 'Wark awa,' Striker Stowe, I'm wi' ye. Dinna be fearfu.' You teek care o' yeer regular wark an' I'll see to the deil an thirst, an' they shall an trouble ye.'"

Income of the Czar.

The annual income of the Czar of all the Russias probably averages a great deal more than $25,000 a day. The crown domains comprise more than a million square miles, covering an area exceeding that of all our New England, Middle and Southern States. These include cultivated lands, pastures and forests in different parts of this vast empire, which embraces in its despotic arms more than one-sixth the entire land surface of our globe. Beside the revenue from the above estates, the Czar derives a large income from gold, silver, copper and other mines in Siberia. The actual total of his immense revenue from all these sources is not stated in the Government budgets or finance accounts, the crown domains being considered the private property of the imperial family. In a British Consular report of 1867 the total income of the imperial family is estimated at £2,450,000 sterling, which is an average of about $33,500 a day. The imperial contributions to charities, theaters, etc., are estimated by the same authority at about £450,000, leaving a net sum of £2,000,000 a year to "keep the family."—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

Married.

SEVERANCE—BOSTON.—On Sept. 21st, by Rev. C. F. Van Anken, at his residence, Mr. E. Severance and Miss A. Rosa Boston, both of Plymouth, Mich.

MUNSON—EYER.—On Sept. 26, 1883, at the Bridge Street house, by Rev. C. F. Van Anken, Mr. Harvey E. Munson, and Miss Lydia A. Eyer, both of Newark, Mich.

KELLEY—GREEN.—On Oct. 1st, 1883, at the residence of John Lamphere, by Rev. C. F. Van Anken, Mr. John Kelley, of Charlevoix, and Miss Grace Green, of Beaver Island.

$100 REWARD

Is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Cronter.

Opera Hou

One Night Only.

Friday, Oct. 5, 188

THE

Forbes Fam

Orchestral and Brass Band

Concert Compan

Under the direction of Prof. G. R. S

MISS META FORBES, cornetist and m
brass band and orchestra.
ELSIE FORBES, alto horn and cellist.
EDITH, the acknowledged champion

Child Violinist,

leader of orchestra, and solo violinist, (
but ten years old, in her repertoire
found selections from Bethoven, Singe
ers, and other masters.

MASTER GEORGIE and LITTLE RE
in their specialties.

Admission 25 cts.; reserved seats a
Weed's drug store; school children u
years 15 cents.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Ch
ss.—At a session of the probate court
county, held at the probate office in th
of Charlevoix, on the first day of Octob
year one thousand eight hundred an
three. Present, James A. Kent, Judge
Isaac. In the matter of the estate of

LEWIS AWKERMONSAT, dece

On reading and filing the petition, d
ted, of Lewis Missaukey, administrato
estate, praying among other things tha
be granted to mortgage said estate in p

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday,
day of November next, at ten o'clock bef
noon, be assigned for the hearing of s
tion, and that the several heirs at la
deceased, and all other persons intere
said estate, are required to appear at a
of said court, then to be holden in the
office, in the village of Charlevoix, an
cause, if any there be, why the prayer
petitioner should not be granted. And
is further ordered, that said petitioner give
the several persons interested in said e
the pendency of said petition, and the
thereof, by causing a copy of this ord
published in THE CHARLEVOIX JOUR
newspaper printed and circulated in said
for three successive weeks previous to said
of hearing.

JAMES A. KEN
A true copy. *Judge of Pro*

LIVER

The undersigned has purchased the
formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manag

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carria

And a cordial invitation is extended to
friends and patrons to call and see how
ever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPEC
WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EA

Job Printi

AT THE JOURNAL OFFI

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mi

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

GREAT

Closing-Out Sa

At E. M. Clark's.

$3,000 WORTH OF CLOTHI

AND

$2,000 worth of Boots and Shoes,

Will be Sold

AT COST

At E. M. Clark's,

Until October 15th.

Also many other Goods will be sold at Great Bargains
paratory to getting in Fall Goods. Come early and mak
Selections. Remember this sale closes October 15th.

E. M. CLAR

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Gazelle—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix ..... 6:30 a. m. ..... 2:00 p. m
Arrive East Jordan ..... 8:30 a. m. ..... 4:00 p. m
Leave East Jordan ..... 9:00 a. m. ..... 4:30 p. m
Arrive Charlevoix ..... 11:00 a. m. ..... 6:30 p. m

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix ..... 6:30 a. m. ..... 2:00 p. m
Arrive Boyne City ..... 8:30 a. m. ..... 4:00 p. m
Leave Boyne City ..... 9:00 a. m. ..... 4:30 p. m
Arrive Charlevoix ..... 11:30 a. m. ..... 6:30 p. m

Local Business Notices.

All those indebted to the firm of S. M. See, Mason & Co. are requested to call and settle at their earliest convenience.

'Tis not a parody on something great, But all about goods that this will state; Robinson, circular, that will suit us to wear, The styles are lovely and trimmings rare.

Yes; notions, silks, satins, we have and to buy; The fashions are followed every one thine. In groceries, boots, shoes, or dress in the make, To prove what is stated, give R. SEE a call.

O. W. Smith has removed his agate works to first door west of the city bakery on Clinton street, where he will continue the business, doing as good work as ever. He will also give attention to gold and silver electro-plating.

Forewarned is forearmed. Call at my office at once and insure in the best company in existence, and at the very lowest rates.

J. MILO EATON.

Helen's Babies are crying for a pair of Pright. Barry & Co.'s rubbers, over shoes and arctics.

Dr. Graves has just purchased of L. D. Bartholomew, a very nice cabinet parlor cook stove, with furniture. What does it mean?

We are now prepared to supply northern Michigan crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., cheaper than any house in the country, and challenge competition.

URQUHART, EMERY & CO.

Now is a good time to insure your houses, barns, furniture, and everything else. Don't wait until it is too late.

J. MILO EATON.

Paint brushes at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Peck's Bad Boy goes to Upright, Emery & Co.'s and buys a winter cap for half a dollar (50c.)

Rev. C. F. Van Anken has purchased the nicest nickel plated coal stove made, Garland is the name of it.

100 pairs Jersey pants at Upright, Emery & Co.'s, for $2.00 a pair.

L. D. Bartholomew has a few carriages and wagons on hand which he desires to close out at about their cost.

Hand-made axe helves at Upright, Emery & Co.'s.

L. D. Bartholomew keeps A. S. Lockey and Brayton's celebrated mixed paints, also Chicago fire proof paints.

Affairs About Home.

Forbes family to-morrow night.

Dr. H. P. Snyder has removed to Traverse City.

The glass front has been placed in the Buttars block.

Coal and copper are among the recent discoveries at Petoskey.

Dr. Graves cut a bad gash in the bottom of his foot the other day.

Harbor Springs voted against the proposition to build water works.

Go the opera house to-morrow night, and listen to some fine music.

Chas. J. Grier and Miss Glycine Tower were married at Charlotte last evening.

Don't forget to examine your stovepipes and chimneys, and see if they are safe.

Dr. Lewis' injury to his left hand, received during the fire last week, is very painful.

There is to be a dance at the Hilton school-house in Norwood township, Friday evening.

Mr. Lewis Reynolds and wife went to Gratiot county, Wednesday, to remain a short time.

The shipment of hardwood lumber was larger in September than in any other month this year.

The hour for evening service at the M. E. church will be 7 o'clock instead of 7:30, until further notice.

It is about decided that Muskegon will have a fruit and vegetable canning with a capital of $75,000.

Willis Trip, of Petoskey, was instantly killed last Saturday, at Masker Bros.' saw mill, one mile north of Bay View. He was piling rolling pins under the tramway, and being from the mill, when the lumber from a passing car fell upon him, crushing him to death.

The board of supervisors meet next Monday. Those having matters to present to that body should have them ready.

The Odd Fellows have about completed their hall, and will occupy it this week. The new front makes a fine appearance.

John Hagerty, from Berea, Ohio, has purchased the John Macy farm, in Hayes township, and moved his family here to stay.

Capt. Robert O'Neil has returned from Mackinaw, where he has been engaged during the past summer, and will remain in Charlevoix this winter.

Henry Johnson severely injured his left hand in the machinery just before the fire last week, but it is improving, and he will soon be able to work with it.

Mrs. Eaton and children, and Mrs. French, went to Ann Arbor on Tuesday, and will go to New York before they return. They will be absent about a month.

The supreme court convened at Lansing Tuesday, with 125 cases on the calendar. Charlevoix county is represented for the first time, in the case of Norwood vs. Wood.

Ten or a dozen men are at work on the congregational church, and the frame is rapidly assuming its true proportions. At the present rate, it will soon be enclosed and occupied.

The Lake City *Leader* is a late candidate for public favor, No. 3 being just at hand. It is a seven column folio, well printed, and contains a fair amount of local news and advertising.

The Hilton school-house is about completed, and is a credit to the architect, Mr. Isaac Mills, and others all the workmen engaged on it. The district have reason to feel proud of it.

There was from three to five hundred dollars worth of finished work in the burned planing mill, ready or nearly ready, for delivery. This will necessarily interfere with those building.

Whispering in church is not to be encouraged at any time, but when young ladies (?) indulge in it during prayer to the annoyance of persons in adjoining pews, they are unworthy the name.

S. M. See, Mason & Co., desire to return their thanks to all those who have kindly assisted them during their late misfortune, and also to those who are taking an interest in rebuilding.

If any of our farmers want the JOURNAL, and have not the cash, let them remember that we have a family to feed and keep warm; produce and wood are family necessities, and will be taken on subscription.

A needed improvement has been made to the Lewis block, being a large brick chimney near the center of the building, from the ground up. It will better accommodate the numerous stoves, and with less danger of fire.

The Sperling brothers gave an interesting entertainment to a small house last Friday evening. The opinion has been expressed that their rendering of some of the poems was more natural than that of more noted elocutionists.

The schooner Mockingbird arrived on Monday with a consignment of shingles from Manistee, 300,000 of which were unloaded at John Nicholl's dock, and shipped at Upright, Emery & Co.'s. This is an unusual large consignment for our trade, and is said to be the largest ever received here.

The Cheboygan *Democrat* is to have a new office, new paper, new outfit of type, and numerous other good things. The sheet before us contains 28 columns of advertising to eight of reading matter, as mention is made of a supplement, so that one is led to infer that they do lots of business over there.

Mr. S. R. Beardsman, of Chicago, who bought the Pickerd lands on Manitou Island, has taken possession of the premises and will give special attention to stock raising. He recently purchased four very high grade Hereford heifers of Mr. Aldrich, of Northport. The Island is said to offer excellent facilities for stock raising.

The JOURNAL is in possession of information, which will become public in a few days, that there is a plan being developed by which if success full, a railroad will be built from some point on Pine lake in a southerly direction, to be commenced this fall, and which will doubtless become part of a line connecting Charlevoix with the southern part of the state.

Last Monday Mr. Lewis Reynolds showed us a box of agates, gathered during the leisure hours of the past few weeks. Some of them, when cut and polished, will make very handsome ornaments. He is quite successful in his search for them, and states that his interest in them grows, as he devotes time to studying their beauties.

The circulation of the Mancelona *Herald* increased from 810 to 1,480 in one week. If this is *bona fide* subscriptions, it is a success unparalleled in the history of Michigan country journalism. Its motto is "A live paper makes a live town." There is evidently a *live* man to manage the institution, which accounts for its success.

Mr. G. W. Barker, photographer, has left on our table a fine view of Round lake, looking northeast from a point near the foot of Mason street. It shows three vessels riding at anchor, Breezy Point cottage, the Chicago resort, and a small portion of the north side. The picture shows the proportions of our harbor to excellent advantage.

It is now reported that the iron company intends to erect another stack at Ironton in the near future. It has been rumored for some time that the G. R. & I. R. R. Co. have promised to build a branch of their road to Ironton as soon as another stack was erected. Putting the two reports together, it reads like a positive assurance of a railroad for our accommodation at a very early date.

"If a man built a pig pen, nailed a board on the silly fence, or hired an Indian to dig up the weeds in his front yard, the "improvement" has not escaped the argus eyes of the newspaper men."—*Petoskey Record*. Does the *Record* man propose to include all this in order to make a respectable showing? The JOURNAL's report was confined as near as possible to improvements of buildings only and not to contents or grounds.

"In a Nutshell," is the title of a book by Dr. Dio Lewis, which is not only a pleasure to read, but we believe contains more good solid sense to the page than any book we have read in years. It treats of health subjects from the stand point of self-help, and very little or no medicine, and seeks to make people live right every day of their lives. Mr. D. J. Rogers expects to canvass this vicinity soon, and we can recommend the book to all, old and young.

We must thank our friends for the interest taken in the JOURNAL and the efforts put forth to push it along. Present support and future prospects are as good as we could have reason to expect considering all the circumstances. Such appreciation and encouragement is an incentive to renewed activity, and we shall not rest until the JOURNAL takes a front rank in importance and influence among the industries of our village. We say to all, the JOURNAL *is here to stay*.

The Forbes Family orchestral and brass band concert company are advertised for one entertainment at the opera house, on Friday evening, Oct. 5th. This is a family of children, residents of Petoskey, where they have been in training under Prof. G. R. Salcom, and where they are well and favorably known. The *Record* has this to say of them: "The gifted little folks have been before the people here, as an orchestral band, on various public occasions, being always ready to assist in entertainments for the benefit of the schools and churches; and their many friends will confidently expect for them a great success in their public life. During the summer they have been playing brass instruments, and are said to have made wonderful progress." The regular program is arranged for two evenings, but as they give only one entertainment here, the second night will be made. We have no doubt it will be well worth the low price of admission. Some months ago they gave an entertainment in Paw Paw, of which the *Herald* spoke as follows: "The entertainment was pleasing and meritorious to a degree far in advance of some which have had better patronage. The little people all did splendidly. They are nice, pleasant looking children."

The Cedar Springs *Clipper* truthfully says: "A newspaper and a newspaper editor that people don't talk about and sometimes abuse, are rather poor concerns. The men and business that an editor sometimes feels it a duty to defend at a risk of making enemies of another class, are often the first to show their ingratitude. The editor who expects to receive much charity or gratitude will soon find out his mistake, but he should go on and say and do what he conscientiously thinks right without regard to frowns and smiles."

"In a few weeks we will publish the number of vessels loaded from this place and Bay Springs since the opening of navigation."—*Statesman*. "The *Sentinel* and JOURNAL have been giving Charlevoix a thorough overhauling, and last week presented statements showing the amount expended in building and improvements. The *Sentinel* figures out about $70,000 so spent and the JOURNAL $4,000. Some of the building was for business purposes and really good residences. In a few weeks we shall show what Petoskey has done."—*Petoskey Record*. For all of which please note that the JOURNAL was the first to begin the work.

Rev. Mr. Ibbings makes something of a change in his method of work in the M. E. church here, which will doubtless add to the interest and attendance. At the opening of every Sunday morning service, he gives a five-minute discourse for children and young people, and limits his regular sermon to about twenty minutes. This closes the morning service at about 11:30, and begins the sabbath school half an hour earlier than usual. The Thursday evening prayer meeting opens with a lecture and is to be made interesting in various ways. The subject for next Sunday morning service is "Christian ownership;" evening, "Duty of pleasing." The evening service begins at 7 o'clock, instead of 7:30.

Rev C. F. Van Anken has about completed, and before another issue of the JOURNAL will probably occupy his new residence on Clinton street. It is a two-story frame, 24x26 feet, with a one-story wing 14x16 feet, and contains nine rooms and a large cellar. Across the front, which faces the north is a handsome porch, so made that to post or appendage becomes an obstruction to the view from any window or door. Through the door we enter the sitting-room, on the west of which is the parlor, and on the south the dining room. These rooms are connected by folding doors, which can be thrown open so as to make them as one large room. The kitchen is south of the dining room, and is supplied with wall-cupboards, dour-chests dummy to cellar, soft water, etc., and has a neat porch facing the east. Adjoining the kitchen is a small woodhouse. The stairway to the chamber is west of the dining room. The family bed room is also west of the dining room, across the hall which leads to the chamber. Up stairs is a hall and three large rooms, the one in the northeast corner having two large windows and a door opening onto the piazza being set apart for Mr. Van Anken's study. From this room one has an unobstructed view down the street to Round lake, and across to the Chicago resort. The wood work inside is ash, oiled. The plaster finish is white. Below every window in the house is a panel. The doors and windows on each floor are uniform in height at the top. The eaves-trough is made a part of the cornice. Geo. Cole was architect and superintendent, James Hemmings inside painter, Chas. Swallow outside painter, Barbee and Ranger built the foundation and hand Mr. Myers did the plastering. Mr. Van Anken also has a well made two-story barn on the south end of his lot. When all is finished as he intends, it will make as comfort- and a home as one could wish.

The JOURNAL announced two weeks ago, that Mr. W. P. Brown had a night blooming cereus about to bloom, and that friends would be notified when it would open. Last Monday evening, about 7 o'clock, it began to unfold its petals, and was watched with interest by those who soon after gathered to see it. When we departed about 9 o'clock it was about two thirds open, and its fragrance filled the house. It was almost a pure white, and when fully opened, it measured about ten inches in diameter. At 11:30 while yet in its highth of beauty, Mr. Brown cut it from the leaf and pressed it. A noticeable feature of the plant is the provision of nature to sustain the bud and blossom during its development. As the bud grew the parent leaf bent over until it rested against another leaf, and the bud rested on a leaf below; the united strength of the three being required to sustain the blossom when fully developed. The plant is five years old, and this is its second blossom.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, Oct. 2:

Sept. 26—Schr. A. H. Newland, 5,000 lbs and 4,000 posts, F. J. Meech to Chicago.
26—Schr. John Baker, 30 M hardwood lumber, and 100 M pine lumber, F. J. Meech to Chicago.
28—Schr. Minnie Mueller, coal cribbed for F. J. Meech to Chicago.
28—Schr. Gilbert Knapp, 180 M pine lumber, F. J. Meech to Chicago.
28—Schr. L. R. Cotter, 140 M hardwood lumber, to Grim & Berry and Hodge.
28—Schr. Lily Ely, 120 cords wood, T. Thorp to Milwaukee.
28—Schr. Condor, 70 cords wood and 60 cords bark, W. T. Arbuckle to Kenosha.
28—Schr. Hercules, 70 cords wood, A. Fox to Milwaukee.
28—Schr. A. J. Bauer, 150 cords wood, John Wright to Milwaukee.
Oct. 1—Schr. Ida Green, 60 cords wood and 35 cords bark, D. Smith to Milwaukee.
1—Schr. Rube, 70 cords wood, and 30 M hardwood lumber, C. VanPatten to Racine.
2—Schr. Porter Gibbs, for Dan Ingram, Pine Lake, Iron Co. to Chicago.
2—Schr. Charlotte Rhea, 180 M hardwood lumber, Sheboygan Mfg. Co. to Sheboygan, Wis.
2—Schr. Sidney, 60 cords wood and 18 cords bark, M. Sanderson to Milwaukee.
2—Schr. Adelaide, 100 cords bark, W. T. Arbuckle to Chicago.

Below we give a summary of the shipments for September, and the totals for the season:

| | Hardwood Lumber, Feet. | Pine Lumber, Feet. | Cedar Posts, No. | Cedar Shingles, No. | Hardwood Timber, Feet. | Pine Timber, Feet. | Cedar Timber, Feet. | Wood, Cords. | Bark, Cords. | Staves, No. | Telegraph Poles, No. | Railroad Ties, No. | Hoop Poles, No. | Shingle Bolts, No. | Wood Turning, Pieces. | Wood Turning, Feet. | Lath, No. | Pickets, No. | Hemlock Bark, Cords. | Hemlock Timber, Feet. | Hemlock Lumber, Feet. | Hemlock Posts, No. | Hemlock Shingles, No. | Hemlock Shingle Bolts, No. | Hemlock Wood, Cords. | Hemlock Bark, Cords. | Hemlock Railroad Ties, No. | Hemlock Telegraph Poles, No. | Hemlock Hoop Poles, No. | Hemlock Staves, No. | Hemlock Wood Turning, Pieces. | Hemlock Wood Turning, Feet. | Hemlock Lath, No. | Hemlock Pickets, No

THE DUDE.

BY R. K. MUNKITTRICK.

A is the actress
this dude so loves,
B halls ballards, balls, banquets,
and beer,
C he lies
cheeks, cigarette, cane
and cedar. D is his dickies
on another man's dollar.
E is his eye-glass and
Englishaire. Fis for
the vanity that he
never
parts
G is for gin-an-
deavors I scold. H is his hat,
just as flimsy his cash. He his
gam—pardon me—played.
J is the jewelry on him arrayed. K is his knowledge of bally
wh ch he displays
are crooked and thin. M is
his mustache, nine hairs
ten sh's. Ni is his nose—
soft—short bubble. O's his
old nam, which only soft—noses.
P is his pocket-book, empty, of
course. Q is his quarrel
when he gets a kick.
R is the rage that makes
him so sick. S is his skin
very hair
at his toe. T
is his teeth.
who U is
kno wn. V is
wor his
who neck.
says W is
nap's bill.
Y is his
vice that
makes him
look so ill.
Wells' wash-
woman resti-
ng the soul.
X is Xd, but no sleep
on his feet. Y is his vanity, for he's
itched quite Z is the Zigzag he walks when
he's tight.

Norristown Herald.

UP THE FLUE.

"You must have some rare experiences to tell us, Mrs. Boswell," said persuasive Lieut. Russel, while we waited for the mail stage. "You have been all this frontier post ever since Capt. Boswell was stationed here?"

"Yes; we have been to see right years," she replied, with the rare smile that glorified her face. "Some of the time passed through many trying ordeals here, but I really think that I had an adventure in the East, before I married the Captain, equal to anything that I have experienced."

"Will you relate it and oblige us?" urged Russel.

"Mrs. Boswell," said Dan, the irrepressible youngster of our party, "Jim," jerking his thumb toward the Lieutenant, "is out West here on purpose to spill ink for the New York papers. You can become a heroine of romance if you will."

"Thank you," said our little hostess. "I don't mind accepting the honor."

Three of us were sitting in an inner apartment of the small frontier hostelry. The bar-room was packed with miners, and we had chosen to have our supper served by ourselves, as we had appointed to go on to Custer City in company.

Mrs. Boswell was much below the medium size, quick of speech, light of movement as a bird, and graceful as a fawn.

"It was in 18—," she began; "I had just made the acquaintance of Capt. Boswell, he having some business matters to arrange with father, had called at our place several times. Finally, there came a rare day in autumn, and he and father were closeted the greater part of the day, overhauling papers, documents, deeds and receipts. My fatiney at that time was doing a great deal of business as an attorney.

"At bed-time father said to me: 'Bess, you won't mind an evening alone, so long as Thomas is absent, will you?'

"I said no, for, although there were many robberies being committed in the neighboring cities, private families in the suburbs felt no fear. Our house was a mile from the city proper, and a half mile from neighbor s other way.

"We finished, he continued. I guess the Captain has got to hunt up some papers concerning the estate before he can give Barron a satisfactory title. We shall go to Judge Whitcomb's office, and our search may be so successful that Hardock will find us home again. Still, we may be detained longer. Shan't I stop and tell your cousin Milly to come down and spend the night with you?'

"'No—yes,' I contradictorily answered. 'Do as you please; I am not timid in the least with Thomas here.'

"But Capt. Boswell is going to leave $5,000 here until he returns.'

"'Does any one know about the money?'

"'Only ourselves.'

"'Then I am not afraid. Beside, you are likely to be back before graveyards yawn and thieves do walk abroad.'

"Thomas brought the horse round, and, while father spoke to him, I took of the Capta in's sleeve.

"'Where is your money left?'

"'In my father's desk in the library,' I can be locked with a tender, inquiring glance into my face; how the little woman's cheeks flushed at the mere mention of it, and said: 'Little girl, if you are to be left afraid, we will not go.'

"I told him, honestly, that I was not afraid. I never had that strain of timidity in my make-up, peculiar to womankind; and neither took away.

"I sang about my work, as I put things in shape around the room, and viewed the brilliant sunset, without a fear of care.

"Thomas, our new man-of-all-work, was very busy puttering about the grounds, tying up grapevines and watering evergreens. I knew there was some coarse aftermath upon the hill, that father was anxious to have put in the strawberry beds, and, seeing Thomas go up there with his basket, I tied a scarf over my head, took another basket, and went up to help him.

"As I passed up the hill, I saw a man in the highway speaking to him. I hesitated about going on, but the man made only a moment's pause, and then went down the the hill, and was soon concealed by a turn in the highway.

"'Who was that Thomas?' I inquired.

"'Oh, miss, it was a man from the mills, saying that my brother has had a bad fall on the dam, and is bellowing for me to come and see him. His legs be broke entirely.'

"'What will you do?'

"'I told the man I could not come to to see him to-day—but if I went, miss, I would be sure to be back by 11 o'clock, if not earlier.'

"'You may go, Thomas, if your brother is hurt so bad. Papa will not be away long.'

"'But, my young lady—'

"'Never mind me in such a case as this. I always was very tender-hearted. You may go, and I will run right back to the house.'

"He talked a few moments more, was profuse in his thanks for my kindness, and then started down for the city. I took up the two baskets, and went singing to the house.

"I sat an hour by the open window, enjoying intensely this being alone, and the quiet beauty of the cool, autumn evening.

"Perhaps you will wonder at this," and the dimples played about her pretty mouth, "but little Bess was singing a new song in my heart, and the quiet let me hear the sweet echoes.

"But directly I chided myself for being rather careless, as the road was thoroughfare, and a chance straggler might surprise me. I arose, closed my window, and, obeying some strange, impressive power, I walked through the hall into the library, took my father's key from the accustomed place, unlocked his desk, found the package of $5,000, and, placing it in my bosom, relocked the door, and returned to the sitting-room. I confess that I had no need of a fire, as that from the kitchen stove warmed the sitting-room sufficiently for this mild weather.

"The house was old-fashioned, very, with a fireplace in the sitting-room opening up into a chimney of capacity sufficient for a foundry stack. We had cheerful open fires later on; but the house, being an ancestral pile, was getting somewhat dilapidated, and the partition separating the flues in the large chimney had fallen in. Men had been set to clear out the rubbish and make repairs, but the work, half done, was suspended on account of the arrival of Capt. Boswell and this important business affair.

"I would have enjoyed immensely to kindle a sparkling fire in the wide, wide fireplace, but, as affairs were, could not. So I mused in darkness for that had allowed me entrance into the chimney. I ran the risk of discovery and death in any case.

"Oh, why did not my father and his companions return? It might be hours first.

"They had found me absent from my chamber and sitting-room, and there was no longer need extreme caution. They hurried from one apartment to the other. I could feel the jar of moving furniture, and closet doors were shut loudly. The upper part of the house was ransacked, and then they came down the stairs into the room. Then they came to their new. With direful oaths they mismanged the lower doors, and finally returned to the sitting-room.

"'I saw the light here last,' said Thomas, moving with his lamp across the room, 'and here is the lamp on the table.'

"'She must have got out.'

"'No; I watched for her, and every window is fastened on the inside.' Then he continued: 'Curse her! she's a witch! and hailed they stood and marvel without a word after me. I'll take to catch and knife her myself now.' How he ground it out between his teeth.

"'Shall we search more?'

"'It's no use; we've turned over everything under which a mouse could hide.'

"'What, then? Shall we waylay the old man and his him?'

"'They haven't the money; it was left here.'

"'The cellar,' suggested the voice.

"Once more they dashed out only to return in hot haste now, for there was the trot and rumble of a horse and carriage on the bridge between us and the city.

"'Stay,' urged the stranger, 'tramp us some kind of a story, and we may secure the money yet.'

"I will, replied Thomas, 'but the girl's a witch, and I am just as sure that she is somewhere near us all the time, and would laugh down my mouth at the top of the chimney. Father and Capt. Boswell drove in the yard, and up to the door, just as the clock struck 12.

"'Thomas,' called my father, in his ringing tones, 'come and take care of the horses.'

"Receiving no response from his usually punctual factotum, he sprang up the steps and uttered an exclamation of horror at finding the door open.

"'Boswell,' said he, 'we certainly saw a light here when we came down the hill.'

"'Quick, Jason,' said the Captain, 'there has been foul play here.'

"'Foul play? My God! my poor little girl.'

"'Father,' I strove to call, but the first attempts clocked in dust and soot, ended in a hysterical hiccough.

"'Where is that? What is it?' called my distracted father, and both men dashed for the library.

"I now strove to descend, but the movement brought down bushels of mortar and broken bricks from all sides, and closed up the flue. I fancied thought me of the rope, and by sticking my feet in here and there, I went up the chimney hand over hand.

"Agile as a cat, when I reached the top of the low chimney I sprang down upon the roof and began calling loudly for father.

"You should have heard them run through the house and hallo before they located my voice. At last the Captain came out of doors.

"'Will you get me a ladder, please,' said I, 'I want to get down from here.'

"'A ladder, Jason,' shouted the Captain, 'the little girl is on the roof.'

"'For the love of Heaven, girl, how came you there?' said my father, as I landed upon the ground and began shaking the soot from my clothes.

"'I went up there through the chimney, papa. But you had better put up the horse—you will have to groom him yourself to-night—and then I will tell you all about it.'

"The Captain led me into the house, for I was trembling violently.

"'Now,' said father, being absent only a moment or two without letting me have time to say the smut from my face and hands, 'now tell us what this means—my little girl climbing the chimney like a cat at midnight?'

"In a few moments matters were explained.

"'Thomas, the villain!' ejaculated my father. 'I'll have him if I have to hunt the two continents for him, and he shall have his deserts.'

"He kept his word. Thomas got a term in the State's prison.

"When I gave the Captain his money I should have burst out into hysterical sobbing, only I remembered the soot in time to prevent shading myself in black cravonny and Capt. Boswell believed that it started and tears were but always certificates of the best materials, and"—

"And," finished Dan, our jester, "it may be said, Mrs. Boswell, that you actually the to his arms."

She smiled and bowed, as the sonorous tones of the driver came in among us:

"Stage ready, gentlemen."

Cooling Off a Composing-Room.

The composing-room of the New Orleans *Picayune* is situated in the upper story of its publication-house, just under the roof, and in summer is exceedingly hot. Last season an inspiration seems to have come to one of the compositors, and he suggested that the roof be moistened with water. This was done, and the result was that the temperature was reduced in the composing-room from 110 degrees to 80 degrees. The cost of the experiment was trifling.

HUMOR.

[From the Burlington Hawkeye.]

CAPT. WEBB was like a great many other men who go into business on a trust-to-luck principle. He got sucked in.

KING KALAKAUA doesn't want any more Chinese immigrants. We don know just how the Chinese feel about going to the Sandwich Islands, but we think if they can stand it, the natives most certainly could.

In Michigan a citizen is allowed by law to have his will probated during his lifetime. What that State needs is a society for the prevention of cruelty to lawyers.

NEW HAMPSHIRE records one divorce for every ten marriages, and in Kansas, covering fifteen months, the courts granted 1,000 divorces. It looks as though it was only a question of time when this great land would get itself most successfully married.

LAST year 910 Iowa mothers gave birth to twins. And yet the Presidential lightning hasn't struck this State, although it has been a great deal good men have been walked about the storm, with umbrellas, and holding their lightning rods high up in the darkened atmosphere.

From the Oil City Derrick.]

"How to Attain the Life Beyond" the title of a 50-cent book. We don't want to disturb the author's right to a monopoly of the book; but, as he is to meddle with the pistol and the apple, we think he did not exhaust the subject.

A STORY at Titusville reads, "Beef, Meat Market." Investigation proves that there was no buffalo meat in the shop, never had been and never will be. This is another instance of the always certificates of the best materials, and"—

"And," finished Dan, our jester, "it may be said, Mrs. Boswell, that you actually the to his arms."

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ETIQUETTE AND COMMON SENSE.

The Relations Between the Sexes Should Stand on Proud Equality.

The amount and degree of unmitigated nonsense that occasionally gets itself spread abroad by and among sensible people under the disguise of being etiquette are, to say the least, somewhat astonishing. This has no reference to that common sense and kindliness, that genial courtesy and mutual respect that under the general title of "good manners" form the minor morals of society. Nor does it mean the arbitrary rules by which society in particular communities decides to guide the walk of its members in matters of small importance. These are purely arbitrary, are founded on no particular sentiment of ideas, and vary widely with different countries and communities. To be sure, they may be, and often are, full of shoddy or sham; their observance is usually insisted upon the more strongly the more arbitrary they are; and the freedom-loving individual may feel their demands to be oppressive and distasteful. But for all this there is a certain necessity of granting obedience and of submitting gracefully to "the conventions."

But aside from these things there are certain absurd ideas that get confused in some way with the kindly common sense and these formal rules, and occasionally get themselves accepted as a portion of that labyrinthine structure called etiquette. And, by way of illustration, we clip the following from an article answering the questions of several correspondents, as to what a young lady should do under certain circumstances. "Another writes to ask us if she should take a gentleman's hat and coat when he calls. Never. Let him take care of these. Christianity and chivalry, modesty and ancient custom make a man the servant of women. The old form of salutation used by Sir Walter Raleigh and other worthies was always, 'Your servant, madam,' and it is the prettiest and most admirable way for a man to address a woman in any language."

Now, we submit that the question of whether or not a lady should be company of a gentleman's hat and coat when he calls has nothing to do with the relations between men and women. It is something to be amenable to politeness and circumstances and individuals. And, as for man being the servant of woman, or "the old forms of salutation," it is all arrant nonsense. The oppressed occupants, and in accordance with it a vertied wooden box was constructed in the corner of the room, with hooks and pegs for hanging coats and furnished with a pipe for supplying water at the top and a pan and drain at the bottom for receiving and carrying it safely away. The supply-pipe was bent over the upper edge of the shelf, and fitted with a nose like that of a watering-pot, so as to deliver a shower of spray instead of a solid stream. On connecting it with the service-pipe, the nozzle of the spray-pipe was found to cause an active circulation of the air in that part of the room, which was drawn in at the upper opening of the shaft and issued again, cool and fresh, at the door level.

The summer surprising thing about the experiment seems to have been the effect of the water in cooling the air to a degree much below its own temperature. With Mississippi water, which when drawn from the service-pipe indicated a temperature of 81 degrees, the issue of the room in which the thermometer at the beginning of the trial stood at 96 degrees, was cooled in passing through the length of the shaft to 74 degrees, or about 20 degrees below the temperature at which it entered, and 16 degrees below that of the water which was used to cool it. Incidentally the absorption of heat by the evaporation of a portion of the water accounts for its refrigerating effect, but the result seems to have been so easily and inexpensively attained, that the experiment is worth repeating.—*Helen Campbell, in The Continent.*

Two Queer Russian Duels.

While quartered in Russia shoot each other with pistols or pierce each other with swords, the common folk settle their troubles in their own way. Our Kalish boys, for instance, the blacksmiths by trade, had to settle the question which one of them should have a girl with whom both were in love. Without much ado they armed themselves with the heaviest hammers they had, and began the fight. The one swung his dreadful weapon straight at the head of his antagonist, but the latter skillfully avoided the blow, and then in his turn he swung his hammer and crushed the head of his rival. He got the girl.

In the Crimea two Tartars quarreled on account of their common sweetheart, and they agreed to settle their troubles in their own way. Without any artificial weapons, they met each other as the bucks do, striking each other with their horned heads. They made half a dozen rounds; blood flowed from both of them, yet neither of the Tartars would yield. After another furious round, one of them fell down exhausted. Being crazed by defeat, he drew his knife and cut his throat on the spot. The winner, crowning with a wreath of bumps, repaired to his sweetheart, whom he now possesses alone.

PARIS has twenty-three libraries, which it is proposed to increase immediately to forty. More than one-half of all the books read are novels.

IN Virginia they are putting flour of peanuts, and it is praised. It is extensively in Georgia to pound the nuts for a pastry.

Outrunning Death.

"Think of a man getting seasick from riding on a locomotive engine," said Commodore Farley, who shot down from Philadelphia to Atlantic City in a caboose of more than a mile a minute to visit the bedside of his dying child. "Seasickness is, of course, not the term to apply to the disorder, but the term expresses it better than any other name I can think of. My ride created the same feeling of wretchedness that comes on the ocean always gives me, and the sickening sensation of being carried out of its being caused by the rolling of a vessel it was brought on by the pitching and tossing of the locomotive.

"I received a telegram telling me of my child's condition about 2 in the afternoon. Every moment after that was an hour. I realized how excessive was the danger, for I had been away for several nights with the little one. There was nothing but the telegraph-patches were sent ahead occasionally regular trains to run by signals and remain until the engine passed. We were about a minute getting out of the business part of Camden. Then we flew, but no rate could be fast for me. As we rushed along, we exchanged ourselves in a cloud of dust that was so thick some-times that I could not see half a dozen cars ahead. The whistle screamed a perfect warning almost every second. Indeed, it seemed to my excited mind as well as the whole, was redirect to her, and the "clerk" driven severely into the ground. Not a man was hurt, but there was some quick retiring during the next two seconds.

A Novel Fire Escape.

The last invention for the protection of theater audiences is a "panic safety wall," which has been patented by an engineer at Rotterdam, Germany. The plan is to make the interior walls in all parts of the theater of a thin, made after a certain manner. Such a wall will have the appearance of massive stone, but the pressure of certain parts, where the wood will be painted in luminous letters, "This broken open in case of fire," or "Here the exterior corridors is to be obtained," whence escape to the outer air can be made.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

HUMOR.

A MAN in search of a whisky fact is on a still hunt.

WHEN is a man's head level? When his legs have been knocked out from under him.

THE man who is always on time is prompt, but the drum-major of a band is a prompter.

WHEN a man spells cucumber with a q it cannot be said that he has lost One even for a spell.

GOODNESS that have remained on land until the end usually is additional. remarkable goods.

WHY is a Chinese gong like some one big man? Because it makes a frightful noise, and that's all they of it.

THE parrot is said to be a fine talker, but our barber can discharge him.

THE barber can shine in society and will continue to wear his flower broadcloth clothes.

Took the Deck.

During the shelling of Alexandria Confederate gunners, armed with a pair twenty-four pounders, which made quite interesting for the soldiers engaged between the Stone House and the road. The shells, in a favorable case could be seen as they cleared the top of the parapet. One morning shortly after the duel opened, two gunners for several nights with the little 12-pounder, ran out a shell and rammed it home. They then sighted the piece, and sat in with the engineers. Hoisted over their heads, and remain until the engine was ready. We were about a minute getting out of the business part of Camden. Then we flew, but no rate could be fast for me. As we rushed along, we exchanged ourselves in a cloud of dust that was so thick some-times that I could not see half a dozen cars ahead. The whistle screamed a perfect warning almost every second. Indeed, it seemed to my excited mind as well as the whole, was redirect to her, and the "clerk" driven severely into the ground. Not a man was hurt, but there was some quick retiring during the next two seconds.

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Where He Had Us.

There were seven or eight of us in the smoking-car, and by-and-by the conversation turned upon hotels. Six of the crowd were going to stop off at the same village in Georgia, and one of them remarked:

"Well, gentlemen, you can make up your minds to go through purgatory to-night."

"Why?"

"Well, there is only one hotel in the town, and that is run by the meanest man south of the Ohio river."

"Do you know him?" asked a chap who was suspected of being a lightning-rod agent from Chicago.

"I rather reckon."

"And what's he mean about?"

"Everything. He has bugs in his beds, uses beans in his coffee, his rooms are dirty, and he's a rubber in his charges."

"And there's no other hotel?"

"No. If there was he wouldn't get custom enough to keep an ox alive. He's the meanest man in the State of Georgia, and if I ever catch him outside of his town I'll put a head on him."

"I move that we resist my swindle on his part," said a drummer from Chicago.

"If I find bugs I'll fire the bed out of the window," said a patent-churn man from Ohio.

And thus it went on for half an hour, everybody anticipating and predicting, but the question finally closed by the originator remarking:

"Well, we'll have to put up with it I suppose, but you can make up your minds to the meanest, lowdown, lung-dog tavern-keeper in America.

"Gentlemen, I am the man!"

We sent him a gallon of wine and a box of cigars from Augusta, and he has still our creditor.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Parisian.

A thousand articles might be devoted to defining what is and what is not Parisian and yet no progress be made on this peculiar subject. There is but one Paris in the world. Its fountains, its making, its preserving and its sustaining properties; immunity for indigestion, does not exist in any other city, and all for want of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, over work, or acute disease, particularly preceding from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

Blood-Poisoning An Alarming Discovery.

Half the people are more or less afraid of the insidious fatal complaint. Beware of the mercurial poisons that are put up for unless. As a cure, we can recommend Brandreth Blood Purifier.—*Sold by druggists.*

Look Out for Tramps!

The simple remedy "Hough on Corns" is made only by E. S. Wells (proprietor of "Hough on Piles," and "Hough on Rats"). Price of a man on blisters, 15c. and 25c. 8 cakes.

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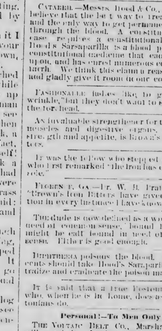
The only genuine Green's Blood Bitters have the word "German" blown in the bottle.

STRYKER, late of an influential paper, all kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." 41.



The Nurse's Voice.

We cannot, and should not, forbear attendance upon the sick because nurse has not gifted us with that rare, blessed boon of a sweet and musical voice; yet, once more earnestly than the gentlemen, should the nurse study to modulate and discipline organs as she does possess to the utmost fruitfulness of which they are capable. For nothing is of greater importance, we assume her, if she knows her business, than quiet nerve and quiet perceived spirits, that keeps her habitually soft and calm speech in all her conversation, either with the sick or in their presence.—*American Agriculturist.*

ALL pleasure must be bought at the price of pain. The difference between false pleasure and true is just this: the true the price is paid before you enjoy it; for the false, after you enjoy.—*John Foster.*

An insurance agent named Pyle,
In running fell over the aisle,
St. Jacobs Oil gave relief,
And the pain was no brief,
He got up and said: "I should smile."

A base old lady at Keyser,
Had no one to help her,
'Till Doctor John Boyle,
Tried St. Jacobs Oil,
Its action did simply surprise her.

The Size of Alaska.

Although Sitka and Alaskaeure almost synonymous with north pole to average minds in the temperate zone, a comparison of maps shows that Sitka and St. Petersburg, Russia, are in the same latitude, and the mouth of Chilcat river, the most northerly point that we visited, is on a line with the south coast of Greenland. The extent of this northwest territory and the vast distances between points are rather bewildering. Alaska itself is equal in area to all of the United States east of the Mississippi river. Counting the Aleutian chain, the Pirhyleff group, and the 1,100 islands of the Alexander archipelago, the total area of the Alaska island is 31,265 square miles. The island of Attu, the last of the Aleutian chain, is as far west of San Francisco as Bangor, Maine, is east of it, and the inhabited coast-line of Alaska, measuring 25,000 miles, is even greater than the whole coast-line of the Atlantic and Pacific shores of the United States put together.—*Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Hi How Cheeks.

A pale, flabby skin and limbs ill-clothed with flesh, indicate poverty of the blood. The speediest and surest way to increase its nutrifying properties, to impart vigor and comfort to the whole waste of bodily tissue, is to use, with perseverance and regularity, the incomparable vitalizer and tonic digestive, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A wineglass-full of this agreeable medicine three times a day will soon manifest its beneficient action in an improvement of appetite, sleep and spirits, increased bodily substance, and the return of color and roundness to haggard, waxen faces. Dyspepsia, its inconvenience enumerates the effects of severe mental labor and bodily toil, source of mind, exposure to rough weather, miasma in air or water, and tropical heat, will find in this safeguard against fever and ague and remittent febrile disease, and overcome a tendency to constipation, liver complaint, rheumatism and other ailments.

Boston girls never giggle. They merely express their delight by a dreamy, far-away, north pole smile.

CATARRH.—Messrs. Reed & Co., of Lowell, believe that the best way to treat Catarrh, and the only way to get permanent relief, is through the blood. In constitutional disease, requires a constitutional remedy. Hence Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a blood purifier and constitutional medicine that can be relied upon, and has cured numerous cases of Catarrh. We think this statement reasonable, and gladly give it room in our columns.

PASSIONATE ladies, beg to get a new wrinkle, that they don't want to show it on the bar-head.

An invaluable strengthener for invalids, nursing mothers, and convalescents, is Brown's Iron Bitters. It creates an appetite, is known to be a true tonic.

It was the lover's boy stepped on a tack who first remarked "the feet has entered my rose."

ROBERT G. Carr, W. H. Prather, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters has been given satisfaction in every instance I have known it used."

The Grade is now declared as a week on the need of women and children bound in it. It might be call bound in need of common sense. Either is good enough.

Dyspepsia poisons the blood. Consumes, coughs should take Brown's Sarsaparilla Resolvent and eradicate the poison matter.

It is said that a fine Havana is one who wipes off in house, does as the Romans do.

Personal—To Men Only!

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electric Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred ills, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manhood. Address as above. N.B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

MESSMAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutriment. Invaluable in consumption, wasting diseases, general debility, and all forms of indigestion. Sold by druggists.

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REV. W. R. SMITH, Grafton, Mass., says: "I have derived benefit from using Brown's Iron Bitters for a low state of blood."

WHEN Fogg was asked regarding the latest addition to the English language, he said no would ask his wife. She always had the last word.

"Pot Up" at the Gault House.

The business men or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of $2 and $2.50 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This fine-furnished hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class.

H. W. HOTT, Proprietor.

ALL our lady friends will be delighted to hear that L. Cragin & Co., 1018 Filbert, Phila., are giving free elias Piano Sheet Music, vocal and instrumental, gratis. Send stamp for 15 Write for catalogue. Mention this paper.

THAT husband of mine is three times the man he was before he began using Wells Health Renewer.

25c. buys a pair of Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners. Makes a boot or shoe last twice as long.

DON'T delay the house. Take John Bull's Cleara out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs. 15c.

HURT BY A FALL.

When only a boy some 18 years old I was hurt quite badly by a fall, and severely injured my back and kidneys, and was doctored for our best physicians, and spent many pounds, and they all failed, until Hunt's Remedy was recommended to me by parties that had used it in Manchester, N. H. The greatest relief in a few days. The greatest relief in a few days. The greatest relief in a few days

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

Springvale.

Wet weather.

Corn cutting is commenced.

The potato crop is ready to gather.

A house raising at J. K. Feick's this week.

The school inspectors met last week to settle school matters.

J. E. Chew returned to his home in Hayes this week.

This is the time of year that nature assumes her dress of many colors.

James Miller's nephew, Charles Dolph, arrived from Union City last week, with his family. He expects to make his residence in this township.

Those who do not believe that Springvale is a lively place would do well to stop in this locality a few months, and if they did not find it out it would be a caution.

The devil always gets his due, and some of our riotous citizens will surely get theirs.

J. E. Chew, who has been teaching in district No. 2, closed his school last Friday, Sept. 24. He has taught since Nov. 6, 1882, eleven months (217 days), with a vacation of only two weeks during that time. He expects to commence teaching again in a few weeks.

Milford Spencer shot a hawk that measured four feet across its wings, from tip to tip. On the same day, Clark Riddle killed a raccoon that weighed 24 pounds, the first "coon" of the season.

With this letter to the JOURNAL, we gather up the remaining paper, and making it into paper wads, throw them at the "chore boy," drop our pen and will write no more items from this quarter, as we shall adjourn to another clime for a few months frolic.

JAGGERS.

Confucius.

A Chinese sage, born June 19, 551, B. C. His father died when he was only three years old, but he was very carefully brought up by his mother, and from his earliest years, displayed an extraordinary love of learning and veneration for the ancient laws of his country.

At the age of 17 he was inspector of the corn-marts and distinguished himself by his industry, and energy in repressing fraud, and introducing order and integrity into the whole business.

When only 19 he married, but divorced his wife four years after marriage, that he might have more time for study, and the performance of his public duties.

The death of his mother, in his 23d year, interrupted, for a time, his work, and gave occasion to the first solemn and important act of Confucius as a moral reformer. According to the ancient, but then almost forgotten, laws of China, children were obliged to resign all public employment on the death of either parent. Confucius, desirous of renewing the observance of all the practices of venerable antiquity, did not fail to conform to this long neglected law.

The solemnity and splendor of the burial ceremony, with which he honored the remains of his mother, (another old custom that had fallen into disuse), struck his fellow citizens with astonishment, and they determined to bury their dead with the ancient honors, and this practice has continued to the present day.

Confucius now came to be looked upon as an authority in regard to the past, and ventured to speak as such.

He shut himself up in his house to pass in solitude the three years of mourning for his mother, the whole of the time he devoted to philosophical study.

He commenced instructing his countrymen in the precepts of morality, exhibiting in his own person all the virtues he inculcated on others. Gradually his disciples increased, as the practical character of his philosophy became apparent. His disciples were not the young and enthusiastic, but men of middle age, sober, grave, and occupying important public situations.

Confucius divided his disciples into four classes: to the first, he taught morals; to the second, rhetoric; to the third, politics; and to the fourth, the perfection of style in composition.

Confucianism is the basis of the social life and political system of the Chinese. It has been professed by all their greatest men, but it is less a religion than a philosophy, and does not pretend to treat of spiritual things; in fact, it contains no trace of of a personal god. "I teach you nothing," he says, "but what you might learn yourselves, viz; the observance of the fundamental laws of relation between sovereign and subject, father and child, husband and wife; and the five capital virtues, universal charity, impartial justice, conformity to ceremonies and established usages, rectitude of heart and mind, and pure sincerity." This, in fact, contains the whole doctrine of Confucius.

His innumerable works are laboriously studied by the higher literary class, and are considered the standard of religious orthodoxy. Confucius died 479 B. C., in the 70th year of his age. Funeral temples are erected to Confucius, and though his image is not used as an idol, his tablet is worshipped, and sacrifices of oxen and sheep are offered before it, spring and fall.

Gleanings.

More than 320,000 bushels of grain were contracted for shipment from Chicago Monday and at high freights.

An iron furnace near Birmingham, Ala., was blown to atoms last Friday, causing a loss of $30,000. No one hurt, all the employes escaping almost miraculously.

At Union Springs, N. Y., last Friday, Courtney, on a wager of $1,000, beat the best three mile record, rowing over a measured course in 19 minutes, 27 seconds. The last previous record was 20 minutes, 14 seconds.

It is reported that Turkey has notified Bismark that in case of war between Germany and France she will make it lively for the French in Tunis and Algeria. Thus gradually it seems that Germany is uniting all continental Europe in a league against France and Russia.

In the order of production, Michigan stands first among the states in the growth and manufacture of lumber, first in salt, first in copper, first in chimenal pig iron, certainly second if not first in its fresh-water fisheries, fourth in wheat, and fourth in wood. It has the largest copper mine in the world. Seven-tenths of all the wheat raised in the country is grown in nine states, and only three excel Michigan in the volume of this crop. In the last census year it produced more wheat to the acre than any state in the Union except Colorado, whose total yield was less than a million and a half of bushels. It is also one of the best fruit producing states in the Union. All its principal products are staple for which there must be constant growing demand.

Pilfered Paragraphs.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents, sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8-6

Hugh J. Hastings, editor and proprietor of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, the ablest republican organ, who died recently at Monmouth Beach of paralysis of the heart, was one of the old-time journalists of the metropolis, of the school to which belonged Greeley, Raymond and the elder Bennett. Himself and his paper have long wielded a powerful influence in the politics of New York city and the state. Hastings was a prominent and highly influential Roman Catholic.

Always Useful.

If you have rheumatism, neuralgia or any sprains, stiffness, sore muscles, lameness, sore throat, &c., *Parmelee's Universal Liniment* will cure quickly and surely. If your horse has lame spavin, sweeny, sprain, bruises, or lameness of any kind, Parmelee's Universal Liniment is the best possible remedy you can use. Large bottles 50 cents, ordinary size 25 cents. For sale by O. B. Weed & Co.

A story is told by a Toledo west end preacher on a brother minister, that will bear repeating. On Monday last a circus was in the city, and the whole social circle city was so awakened that an outside view of the stretch of canvas would not suffice. The minister had compunctions of conscience against the grand exhibition, but whether he had a special dispensation to go he did not state. However, his linearity or belief would permit of the children going, and to their credit be it said they were to be seen, provided they had some good sized masculine protector with them. But unfortunately for him he had no children, and was therefore, to use an unorthodox expression "in a hole." Finally he hit up on a plan. He went to the president and tried to borrow his five year old boy, as a companion for the circus. But it wouldn't work, the president remarking, "De waffod's long time for me to see you. He'd recently to be a minister, and I want him excelled."

No Scrofula

Can be so deep-seated, so malignant and stubborn, that *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* will not be found helpful. It will effect a cure, if cure be possible. And if you are troubled with boils, salt-rheum, pimples, roughskin, or any impure whatever, just give the Purifier a thorough trial and you cannot fail to receive benefit from it. Price $1 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

A little boy sat in front of his father and held the reins which controlled a restive horse. Unknown to the boy, the reins passed around him, and were also in his father's hands. He saw occasion to pull them. With serious shuddering the child looked around, saying, "Father, I thought I was driving, but I am not, am I?" Thus it is often with men, who think that they are shaping a destiny which a higher hand than theirs is really fashioning. They do their own will, but they also do the will of God. A stronger hand guides them, a mightier power holds the helm of their vessel, and saves from rock and wreck. Happy are they who quickly yield to the guidance of an almighty hand.

Restored by Magic.

Has the lake air and land spoiled your complexion? Is you long for a preparation that will completely remove moth, tan and pimples, and leave the skin clear and soft? If so, you have but to buy a bottle of *Hamilton's Oriental Balm*, which is simply magical in the effect and perfectly harmless. It is used in all the best families and gives unbounded satisfaction. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

The New York *Sun* says in regard to affixing a stamp to a newspaper: "Do you wish that sent to the dead letter office?" said a clerk at a stamp window in the postoffice yesterday, pleasantly, as he noticed a gentleman affixing a stamp to a newspaper. "I can't say that I do," was the reply. "Why?" "Because you are evidently unaware that a sealed package is not carried by the United States mail for one cent." "This is not a sealed package." "Excuse me, sir, but it is. The stamp is partly on the wrapper and partly on the newspaper, and the postoffice department has very properly decided that that makes it a sealed package. Packages of that kind may get through to their destination occasionally, but it is in violation of the rule. It is very convenient to fasten a newspaper via the wrapper in that way, but it should not be done."

The Keys.

The kidneys and liver are the keys to woman's health. If these organs are in a healthy condition no fear need be entertained of sickness, for the system will cleanse itself of impure matter. If you have headache, dizziness, loss of appetit, loss of sleep, pain in side, failing strength, languor, excessive flow of urine, &c., remember they are the sub-sentinels and give warning to more serious trouble such as diabetes, bright's disease, &c. *Parmelee's Diapepsine, Buchu-Leaf, Kidney and Liver Pills* are a sure cure for all these diseases. Price $1.00 large bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

An excess of economy, strange as it may seem, sometimes defeats its object, and proves a hindrance instead of an aid. The farmer who concentrates his energies on the important points, seeing that his ground is in a suitable condition, his crops put in and tended properly, harvested and marketed at favorable times will find himself in the possession of more money at the end of the year than he who dissipates his strength and squanders his time keeping an undue vigilance over all the small economies about his place. Also that businessman who refrains from indulging in agricultural papers thinking he cannot afford them, is one of those who "saves at the spigot" only to "loose at the bung." So with other pursuits. The shopkeeper who cuts his assistants thought to the quality and subtleness of his goods, the responsibleness of his prices, and the civility of his clerks, is the one who will win success, rather than he who is always on the *qui vive* lest he shall lose a halfpenny on this or that sale. *Country Gentleman.*

It is generally conceded that Wiggins was too easily scared. That if he had come a month up to the chair agents and heisted without shadow of turning that the conjunction of the planets threatened direful disasters to the earth, he would have secured several splendid hits and put up his record as a weather prophet to the very top of the mast. He had fire, water, famine, earthquakes, volcanoes, tornadoes, cyclones, and cinders to pile him. There have been from six to twelve terrible calamities every month of the year, averaging a total of 25,000 lives, while the Java earthquake will probably increase to 100,000. A few of the most prominent will be recalled in enumerating them: The German floods; the burning of the Newhall House in Milwaukee; the burning of a circus in Poland; loss of the Atlantic Cable; the burial alive of seventy-seven miners at Jolliet, Illinois; fire and panic in a New York school house; Hull and Cornwall, England fishing wrecks; avalanches in the Italian Alps; the panic on the Brooklyn bridge; panic among school children at an entertainment in Sunderland England; burning of a theater in Italy; the capsizing of the Daphne, while being launched on the Clyde; the giving away of a pier near Baltimore; the collision on the Rome & Watertown New York Railroad; the earthquake at Ischia; the volcanic eruptions and earthquakes at Java; the floods all the way from Mississippi to Minnesota; the railroad catastrophe at Stuglitz, in Germany; the explosion of the Riverside's boiler; and scores on scores of less startling but quite as destructive catastrophes, which are actually too numerous to mention. Indeed, the extraordinary number of them, diminishes the horror of each one, and leaves only the frightful aggregate to appall the imagination.—*Detroit Free Press.*

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any Case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a Single Instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood.

If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it and accept NO IMITATION OR SUBSTITUTE. Take no other. If he cannot get it for you send to us and we will forward. Send for Circular and Testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Cheney has had Catarrh 7

J. MILO EATON

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FAR

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companie

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 187

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H.C.Cooper

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUY

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run h him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them a

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charle

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment o

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHI

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goo

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & F

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establ

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction

COME AND SEE U

Yours,

AMOS FOX

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 13. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1883. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. B. Smith's grocery.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

CHURCHILL & GEREE, Attorneys at Law. Office in Dutton Block, Charlevoix, Mich. E. C. CHURCHILL. C. A. GEREE.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

C. A. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

W. M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

OSCAR F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX. Capital $50,000. Savings department. Deposits received by pledge of government bonds, real estate and personal notes for more than above amount. Loans to loan on first class papers. Foreign and domestic exchanges. EDWARDS & BARNEY.

CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Preaching services in regular, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., in Holmes's Opera Hall. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 in the school house. J. F. VANALSTYNE, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning services. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. J. T. HOUGHS, pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

A. CARLSTEIN, M. D. Office at the Dr. Smith's.

LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. M. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich. 19

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARDIN, Notary Public. Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. R. Exeter Post No. 19, meets second Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

H. R. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 295, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellow's hall.

O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 290 meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Grant, Emrey & Co.'s.

O. U. T.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 292, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades, WAGON TONGUES.

Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us we will use you well. Our store is in Earlbois Opera Block.

A. BETTES, President. A. E. UPHOFF, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank.

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved notes at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON.

Opp. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only simple room for hardwood.

Fountain City House,

E. B. LAPHAM, Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CURLIS, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated

ROCKFORD WATCH,

the best time piece ever made. If

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America.

Only Sold in Pound Packages.

Always full weight.

Absolutely pure in quality.

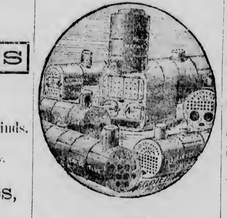
Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,



Boiler Maker.

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

ESTABLISHED 1872

STORE OPEN NIGHT AND DAY.

DR. G. W. CROUTER

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. Thirteenth judicial circuit. In chancery. Carl G. Von Platen, petitioner, vs. William H. Condon, defendant. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1883. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant William H. Condon is not a resident of this state, but resides at the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, on motion of Cruickshank & Grier, petitioner's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant, William H. Condon, enter his appearance in the cause herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the petition to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said petitioner's solicitors within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and in default thereof, said petition may be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant, and that a further order and decree be made in the premises as to the said defendant William H. Condon, as the circuit court commissioner shall deem just and equitable. And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said petitioner cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

OSCAR F. WISNER,

Circuit court commissioner.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER,

Petitioner's solicitors.

A true copy, attest:

OSCAR F. WISNER,

Deputy Register in Chancery.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on the first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three. Present, James A. Kent, judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

LEWIS ALTKREIMGAT, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Louis Mesenich, administrator of said estate, praying among other things that license be granted to mortgage said estate to pay debts.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the fifth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. JAMES A. KENT,

A true copy. Judge of Probate.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will mail Free the recipe for a simple remedy that will remove PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin clear and beautiful; also will tell you how you can obtain a luxuriant growth of short or a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing stamp, naming this paper, H. N. VANDERCOOK & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Democrat, by mail, $6.00 per year in advance, postage paid.

Weekly Democrat—$1.50 per year; 25 cents for six months; two copies for three months—invariably in advance. Address,

THE DEMOCRAT,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West Side Bridge, Charlevoix.

GRAPES OF THORNS.

We must not hope to be mowers,
And to gather the ripe, golden ears,
Until we have first been sowers,
And watered the furrows with tears.

It is not just as we take it
This mystical world of ours,
Life's field will yield, if we make it,
A harvest of thorns or of flowers.

ANNA L. WARE.

A Thousand Wives.

From Peck's Sun.

"Sit down on the ice box," said the boy to the grocery man. "What you need is rest. You are overworked. Your alleged brain is equal to wilted lettuce, and it can devise ways and means to hide rotten peaches under good ones, so as to sell them to blind orphans, but when it comes to grasping great questions your small brain cannot comprehend them. Your brain may go up sidewise to a great question, and rub against it, but it cannot surround it and grasp it. That's where you are deformed. Now, it is different with me. I can raise brain to sell to you grocery men. Listen. This Solomon is credited with being the wisest man, and yet history says he had a thousand wives. Just think of it. You have got one wife, and pa has got one, and all the neighbors have one, if they have had any kind of luck. Does not one wife make you pay attention? Wouldn't two wives break you up? Wouldn't three cause you to see stars? How would ten strike you? Why, man alive, you do not grasp the magnitude of the statement that Solomon had a thousand wives. A thousand wives, standing side by side, would reach about four blocks. Marching by fours it would take them 20 minutes to pass a given point. The largest summer resort hotel only holds about 500 people, so Sol would have had to hire two hotels if he took his wives out for a day in the country. If you would stop and think once in a while you would know more."

The grocery man's eyes began to stick out as the boy continued, as though the statistics had never been brought to his attention before, but he was bound to stand by his old friend Solomon, and he said: "Well, Solomon's wives must have been different from our wives of the present day."

"Not much," said the boy, as he saw he was paralyzing the grocery man. "Women have been about the same ever since Eve. She got mashed on the old original dude, and it stands to reason that Solomon's wives were no better than the mother of the human race. Statistics show that one woman out of every ten is red headed. That would give Solomon an even hundred red headed wives. Just that hundred red headed wives would be enough to make an ordinary man think that there was a land that was fairer than this. Then there would be, out of the other nine hundred, about three hundred blondes and the other six hundred would be brunettes, and maybe he had a few albinos and bearded women and fat women and dwarfs. Now, these thousand women had appetites, desires for dress and style, the same as other women. Imagine Solomon saying to them, "Girls, let's all go down to the ice cream saloon and have a dish of ice cream." Can you, with your brain addled with evelish and new potatoes, realize the scene that would follow? Suppose, after Solomon's broom brigade had got seated in the ice creamery, one of the red headed wives should catch Solomon winking at a strange girl at another table. You may think Solomon did not know enough to wink, or that he was not that kind of a flirt, but he must have been or he could never have succeeded in marrying a thousand wives in a sparsely settled country. No, sir, it looks to me as though Solomon in all his glory was an old masher, and from what I have seen of men being bossed around with one wife, I don't envy Solomon his thousand. Why, just imagine that gang of wives going and ordering full bonnets. Solomon would have to be a king, or a Vanderbilt, to stand it. Ma wears five dollar silk stockings, and pa kicks awfully when the bill comes in. Imagine Solomon putting up for a few thousand pair of silk stockings. I am glad I am still sit down and reason with me in a rational way about some of these Bible stories that take my breath away. The minister stands me off when I try to talk with him about such things, and tells me to study the parable of the Prodigal Son, and the deacons tell me to go and soak my head. There is darn little encouragement for a boy to try and figure out things. How would you like to have a thousand red headed wives come into the store this minute and tell you they wanted you to send carriages around to the house at 3 o'clock, so they could go for a drive? Or how would you like to have a hired girl come rushing in and tell you to send up 600 doctors, because 600 of your wives had been taken with cholera morbus? Oh!

O, don't mention it," said the grocery man with a shudder. "I wouldn't take Solomon's place and be the natural protector of a thousand wives if anybody would give me the earth. Think of getting up in a cold winter morning and building a thousand fires! Think of two thousand pair of hands in a fellow's hair! Boy, you have shown me that Solomon needed a guardian over him. He didn't have sense." "Yes," says the boy, and think of two thousand feet, each one as cold as a brick of choco late ice cream. A man would want a back as big as the fence to a fair ground. But I don't want to harrow up your feelings. I must go and put some mucic on pa. He has got home, and says he has been to a summer resort on a vacation, and he is all covered with blotches. He says it is mosquito bites, but me thinks he has been shot full of bird shot by some watermelon farmer. Ma hasn't got any sympathy for pa because he did n't take her along."

A SOUND suggestion: Never turn a deaf ear to the telephone

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE Buffalo papers, following the example of those of New York, are reducing their prices. The *Courier-Express* inaugurated the cut. Sunday copies are now sold at 5 cents, instead of 7 cents as heretofore.

FIRE at New York destroyed Isbell's Ellis grazing mill, and nearly ruined the factory belonging to C. L. Schleyer & Co. Ellis loses $75,000.

R. G. DUN & CO.'S Mercantile Agency reports the number of failures throughout the United States and Canada during the week ending Sept. 22 as 188, compared with 175 the previous week. The report says: "Assuming the fact that transactions, as interpreted by the bank exchanges, show a large decline as compared with last year, all symptoms regarding trade point to a prosperous condition. Speculation certainly is less important than a year ago, but legitimate trade continued as large in volume and certainly more satisfactory, both as to condition, stocks held and profits realized. The large majority of leading industrial companies are making a healthy loan in the 24 of trade. In cotton goods there has been a good deal of activity of a very healthy character, and, as in woolens, iron and other trading staples, there is in the main a satisfactory condition."

BERNARD GALLAGHER was last spring notorious as one of the lobbyists in the municipal exposition which ended in the Eaglish prisons. He escaped the sad fate of his fellows and returned to Boston where he has not been sentenced to six months in the house of correction. A Pittsburg plot to blow up the Hall at noon of the Democratic convention will continue to the malicious interest of the people, existing between them and to their material benefit."

POLITICAL.

SECRETARY TELLER maintains that the land-grant bills his department to which the civil service law applies is that of $1,301 clerkships. In this the Civil Service Commissioners were at issue with him. The Commissioners find considerable difficulty in framing rules to govern promotions from grade to grade, and say said to be the form agreed among themselves as to the manner in which competitive examinations should govern promotions.

A COMMITTEE of Democrats was held in Cooper Union, New York city, in the interest of harmony among the county factions. David Dudley Field presided. Charles A. Dana and Joseph Pulitzer were among the vice-presidents. Congressman Potter presented the resolutions, and Postmaster Pearson made the speech of the evening.

THE Greenback State Convention in Massachusetts was attended by 375 accredited delegates. Benjamin F. Butler was nominated for governor and John Bowers for Lieutenant-Governor without the formality of a ballot. Resolutions were adopted in accordance with other prominent Greenbackers in calling for a new convention at Worcester October 16.

BEN BUTLER was renominated by acclamation for governor of Massachusetts by the Democratic State Convention. William A. Simmons, in seconding the nomination, said the blue blood and cavaliers must go down. Frederick O. Prince was elected for Lieutenant-Governor. The Republican State Convention of Nebraska nominated M. E. Reese for Judge of the Supreme Court.

GENERAL.

F. B. THURBER, leader of the New York Anti-Monopoly League, was before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor in the opinion of the witness the issue of steam and cooperative land revolutionized the land movements within a few years, and had much bearing on the present unsatisfactory relationship of labor and capital. As a matter of fact, he lived on the extreme northern edge of the city, and had conferred benefits on humanity as a whole by his efforts to secure cheap railroad fares to the city. Speculation, he said, was necessary to the city's growth. Land values were increased by the improvements made by speculators. There were many instances where land had come to be of no use to the owners, and was thrown back on the city. Sheridan and Steadwell's return to city life was cited as a case in point. Mr. Thurber was examined at length as to the methods of the League, and the witness stated that the organization was not political, but was composed of men of all political parties.

MAJ. GEN. POPE, now commanding the Department of the Missouri, will probably succeed Gen. Sheridan in command of the Military Division of the Missouri, which includes, besides the Department of Missouri, the Departments of Dakota, Texas and the Platte. Gen. Sheridan has fixed upon the 1st of November as the date upon which he will turn over the command to Gen. Sheridan and steadfastly refuse to enroll life, although he was at one time elected one of the list of the army until the 5th of February, 1883. Gibson, of Washington, has been ill-barred as a patent attorney before the Interior Department on account of irregular practices.

THE following message was received by President Arthur in answer to the President's congratulations upon the opening of the Central and South American Telegraph Company's lines: "The Emperor and Empress of Brazil thank the President and Government of the United States, and in returning their salutations consider with them in the assurance that the new channel of direct communication open between the two countries will enhance the good-will and continue to the mutual advantage of the two peoples

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

Burglars are numerous in the southern part of the state.

Three lives were lost in a railroad collision near Hudson last Saturday morning.

As we go to press the reports from Ohio indicate a small republican majority.

An alderman in Buffalo, N. Y., has been driven crazy by the abuse of disappointed office-seekers.

The pay roll of the Grand Trunk in Battle Creek is $1,000,000 a year. That alone is enough to build up a city.

Bricklayers are now receiving $6 per day for their work in Dallas, Texas, which is the highest wages ever paid in the state for any kind of mechanical labor.

Speaking of the modern crime of obsequiosism, has it been forgotten that while Mr. Tilden was President he was absent from Washington four years? —*Evening Journal.*

Rice A. Beal, a prominent republican editor and politician, died at Iowa Falls, last week, of acute pneumonia. By his death the republican party loses an active and efficient manager.

Supervisors here and elsewhere are "kicking" at the great increase of the state tax this year. There was a big jobature at Lansing last winter, and the net results are fast becoming apparent. They must have forgotten that there was another campaign to come.

A new evening paper in the interest of Stockbridge, Conant & Co., is the latest venture in Lansing. It is said that its press was bought cheap at Washington from a lot condemned by government printer Rounds. Its purpose is to boom Stockbridge for the U. S. senate, and Harry A. Conant for governor.

The occupation of the city policeman is not a bed of roses. At Detroit last Saturday, patrolman Geo. C. Kimball was shot and almost instantly killed by a rough whom he was trying to arrest, and at Lansing, Friday night, policeman Frank Ball was severely if not fatally wounded by a pistol ball, also received while in discharge of official duties.

Palace car 153, for the President's private use, upon the trip to Louisville and the Yellowstone, "was stocked with six cases of the best champagne, three cases of Rhine wine, four gallons of old Bourbon whiskey of 1880, fine Cognac brandy, Bordeaux and other wines, and four cases of Appollinaris water. A large stock of cigars was also provided. The pantry was well stocked and the menu during the journey was very elaborate. The stores for these two departments —wine vault and pantry—cost nearly $600." Carry the news to Mrs. Hayes. —*Leader.*

The Kansas City *Times* says the way to cause produce to bring a good price is to foster manufacturing establishments and other industries, thereby giving employment to many millions of men, who thus become customers wholly. A purely agricultural people is wholly dependent upon the people of more favored countries, where there are diversified interests fostered, for a market for such products as they may have to sell. Why is a farmer located near a large manufacturing town worth more than one fifty or a hundred miles away? Simply because the large number of customers in these manufacturing establishments must be fed, and the farmer finds a ready market for all the products of his acres.

The high protective tariff laws of this country not only stifle and oppress legitimate commercial enterprise and increase the burdens of taxation, but they in numberless ways provide sink holes of corruption and wastefulness. One of the thousand extravagances of our clumsy tariff system is noted in a late report of the supervising special agent of treasury. There are twenty two ports of entry at which custom houses with collectors and clerks are maintained, and at which not a dollar of duties was collected last year. Even on fifty two others in which the collections of last year did not equal the expense of maintaining them. Years ago, when the shipping trade was not confined to a few great ports, these custom houses transacted considerable business, but now that the trade is monopolized by a few of the larger cities there is no earthly need of these minor establishments, and they should be abolished. The only use they serve at present is to furnish fat sinecures for hungry stalwart place seekers. The next democratic congress should legislate these superfluous and costly offices out of existence.—*Lansing Journal.*

Just before the death of the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens a friend proposed to read a chapter in the Bible and pray with him. To this the expiring statesman replied: "I do object and most decidedly. I have no objection to prayer, for I belive in it; but I do object to death-bed repentance. I have made it a rule of my life to live each day as if it were going to be my last. In the heat of politics I have sometimes forgotten myself, but I am no better to day on my death bed than I have tried to be every day of my life, and I have no special preparations to make, and no special pleas to offer." He evidently believed that God accepts integrity of purpose in lieu of great achievements, and is prepared to make larger allowances for the worst of us than we ever make for each other.

A serious, very serious, charge has been made against Gov. Begole. It is claimed that he eats pie with his knife. This is the greatest charge of all. The Governor's friends have cleared him of every other accusation, including a too free use of the pardoning power, and robbing his grandchild; but this pie-eating charge will be apt to wreck him politically. For our esthetic farmers all eat their pie with silver forks, and they will not vote for a man who cuts a tough muler crust with his knife. Gov. Begole's administration thus far has been most commendable, and until now the republicans have been unable to make any indictment against him hold. But this pie charge is too crushing, and we may as well prepare our minds for a fork-eating republican governor next election.—*Independent.*

The New York Herald upsets the specious argument of protectionists, who claim that high tariff benefits the workingman, in this manner: It was shown before the senate committee that the wages of an operator were in England relatively higher than they are in this country. One of the witnesses said that the pay of Wheatstone operators in England was from £1 10s. to £2 10s. a week; a man could live comfortably in any part of England for ten or twelve shillings a week—say $2.50. For this sum meat four times a day could be had if desired. When I was traveling about the country, said the witness, "I lived sumptuously for twelve shillings a week, and this was living in hotels." On the whole, the lot of a telegraph operator in England was better than it was in America. In England an operator received from three weeks' to a month's vacation, with full pay. When sick—even though his illness extended over a period of years—he received half pay. When through old age he became unfit to work he received a pension which frequently equalled his salary. In the United States the company paid the same operator a salary of fifty dollars per month, but here the cost of living is much higher. An other operator said that it cost fifty dollars per month for meals and room; about one operator in a hundred had something left over at the end of the year. No pensions can be expected. The Herald has said again and again that wages expressed in money gave no basis for making comparisons. Table after table of money wages are given out as conclusive evidence, but which could not begin to stand close examination. It is the purchasing power of wages that is the main point to be considered, and, judged on this standard, it is misleading and ridiculous to claim that wages in this country are fifty or seventy-five per cent. higher than in Europe.

Every year it becomes more and more apparent, to even casual observers, that the soil and climate of this section are well adapted to the growth of clover. On all soils not absolutely swampy, or so light as to be classed as the poorest quality of barren plains, it flourishes finely. Especially is this true of the average and prevailing sandy loams of this region. There are no better clover lands anywhere in the country. It is a fact also that those farmers who for several years have been growing clover have greatly improved the quality and increased the productiveness of their lands and, as a result of this, are "getting along" much better than those who have pursued a different course. We could name a town in an adjoining county where the farmers are trying to make a living almost entirely by raising grain. And they succeed in "making a living," and that is all they do make, except every year making their farms poorer and less productive. Their wheat crops are diminishing year by year, and this will continue until they are forced to sell out, unless they change their tactics. If they would clover and plaster their farms thoroughly their land would grow better from year to year and their grain crops would be greatly benefited. But they will not do it. They don't take the papers. We haven't a single subscriber in that town. The advice in this article will do them no good for they will never read it. There are others who will read it and perhaps be benefited by it. There are many farmers in this region who will find it greatly to their interest to raise more clover. Some of our readers may say you have told us all this before. That is true. And we expect to tell it again and often, for we know that the clover crop lies at the base of the agricultural prosperity of this country.—*N. W. Farmer.*

We are now receiving many postal notes. They are a yellowish, oily scrip issued by the party that stole our fractional currency and funded it into bonds for us to pay interest upon, so we not only lost the best fractional currency we ever had, but have to pay the bondholder millions of dollars annually for the inconvenience and wrong that was inflicted upon us. The national party has made a great rumpus about this. They have filled the land with protests against the double outrage. At last the republican party has been forced to throw a crumb to the "noisy greenbackers." They issue this currency to us on condition that when we want a fraction of a dollar we we will pay three cents to get it, and then let other people do the same scrip without paying three cents they punch dates limiting the time in which it can be used. This dirty little scheme to make three cents every time any one of 50,000,000 people needs a convenient fractional currency ought to be known as the three cent swindle. Besides making the people pay three cents, this red tape arrangement requires a vast amount of clerical work. Already the leading papers of the country say they are not a success because of the enormous burden they impose upon postmasters. The scrip not being lawful money of course banks are not required to take it, and as they do not want any competition in the issue of money they refuse it in many cases and will do their best to drive it out. Cut off the duties, issue this fractional currency in convenient denominations, make it lawful money, and stop humbugging and munoying the people! —*Iowa Tribune.*

In the Commons Fifty-three Years.

The present "Father of the House of Commons," Mr. Christopher Rice Mansell Talbot, has sat for the county of Glamorgan, without interruption, from 1830, down to this day. Like other "Fathers of the House" who preceded him, he has been distinguished for brilliant silence rather than obstructive loquacity. His immediate predecessor, Mr. Cecil Forester, the present Lord Forester, sat for Much-Wenlock, from 1828 to 1874, and never broke silence during that time. His predecessor, Sir Charles Burrell, sat for Shoreham from 1806 until 1862, and during that period of nearly sixty years spoke but once, and that to introduce a bill forbidding housemaids to be compelled to clean windows from the outside.

The Wealth of Nations.

The true basis of national wealth is not gold, but wood. Forest destruction is the sin that has cost us our earthly paradise. War, pestilence, storms, fanaticism and intemperance, together with all other mistakes and misfortunes, have not carved half as much permanent damage as that fatal crime against the fertility of our mother earth. —*Fair Oaks Record.*

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mi

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

GREAT

Closing-Out Sal

At E. M. Clark's.

$3,000 WORTH OF CLOTHI

AND

$2,000 worth of Boots and Shoes,

Will be Sold

AT COST

At E. M. Clark's,

Until October 15th.

Also many other Goods will be sold at Great Bargain
paratory to getting in Fall Goods. Come early and mak
Selections. Remember this sale closes October 15th.

E. M. CLA

The Fall of a Wig.

In February, 1833, Summer being in England, wrote to a friend as follows: "Lord Brougham has given me his full-bottom Lord Chancellor wig, in which he made his great speech on the Reform bill. Such a wig costs 12 guineas, and then the associations of it! In America it will be like Balaclav' gown." The wig was sent home by Summer, to Judge Story, to whom he wrote from Germany in 1840, saying: "I am glad you have Brougham's wig. I always wished it to go to the law school. Put it in a case and preserve it." This request was complied with, and the wig became one of the penates of the school. But the biennial migrations of students, the resignation of professors and the repeated changes in librarians soon removed those who knew the value of the relic, and the wig, in its pasteboard box, sacked its way to the obscurity of the law-school garret.

Years passed: the death of Brougham in 1868 revived the faded memories of his eloquence, his varied learning and his wonderful career; a biographer of Summer stumbled on a clue to the existence of the wig, and sought it at the Cambridge school. None of the then-present generation of students had ever heard of it. Inquiry proved that the law-school garret had been cleared of rubbish several summers previous, and that the wig in its dusty box had unmigrated to a store-room in Harvard Hall. To old Harvard, then, the searcher went, and encountered an aged employe of the college who presided over the buildings in the yard. Yes, he remembered a wig in a pasteboard box in the old garret; for some time he and had then been turned over to one of his assistants. The assistant was summoned, and after long effort recalled to his memory the fact that he had given an old wig to his children to play with, and that they having extracted its attractiveness it had gone into the ash-heap, and one summer afternoon had been carted across Holmes field to the foot of by the willows, and dumped into the mass of earth and ashes which were then being graded to form the ground upon which now stands the north goal of the football field.

Further search was useless, and the wig was left to its fate; but the future students of the English law, as they finger the pages of Meason and Welsby, or Barnewall and Cresswell, and gaze northward from the windows of the new law building, may meditate on the mutability of fame, and the fall of Lord Brougham's wig from the pinnacle of the woolsack to the ash-heaps of Hollis field.—*Boston Advertiser.*

An Odd Trade.

"Miners" are employed in wholesale liquor houses. The pound wines and liquors from ized alcohol, extract caram other ingredients. They com aries from $2,000 a year down week. Only a few get the lar The reporter had no difficul ing a "mixer."

"It is easy enough to mix li said, "but the thing is to mix The salesman brings in a brandy and says, 'mix up two like that.' The first thing to to taste the sample and fi strength. Then we take spirit which is alcohol without put in enough cognac to g proper flavor. The liquor i with caramel, which is simply ar. The manufactured brand the color and flavor of the sa may lack its smoothness. medicol by pouring in a s from white sugar and wat we've got two barrels of brandy."

"Is brandy the only liquor pound?"

"Oh, no. We make up pu of everything—port and sher gin, rum, whisky and mad One of the greatest things i spirituous liquors so that the sold for the regular article. The modes of testing their strengt tasting, observing the size an ure of the bubbles when sha the sinking, or floating, of s them. These difficulties are p to get over, and I've often dis by that would stand before tests. The greatest difficult short time ago was to get t bubbles when the liquor w Several years ago, howev called "bead oil" was invent it is made I don't know. I k inventor has kept the proces He made an independent fo little of this oil poured in liquor will give it as pretty a it were high proof. Of course can be discovered by distil that is a troublesome proce rarely resorted to. Test c can do, just taste this brandy."

The mixer handed the small glassful. It was pl mild, and had every appearan the genuine article.

"How do you like it?" he s

"Very well, indeed."

"It is pretty good," said th he took back the glass; "but fault if is innocent of black New York Sun.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Gazelle—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix..... 6:30 a. m.....2:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan..... 8:30 a. m.....4:00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan..... 9:00 a. m.....4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix..... 11:00 a. m.....6:30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix..... 6:30 a. m.....2:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City..... 8:30 a. m.....4:00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City..... 9:00 a. m.....4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix..... 11:30 a. m.....6:30 p. m.

Local Business Notices.

All those indebted to the firm of S. ... see, Mason & Co. are requested to call and settle at their earliest convenience.

This not a parody on something great, ... but all about goods that this will state: ... nouncements, circulars, that will suit in wear, ... The styles are lovely and trimmings cute. ... Cost nothing, either, unless and to the ... The fashions are followed exactly on time. ... In groceries, boots, shoes, or loose by the mile, ... In piece what is wanted, give E. SEE a trial.

O. W. Smith has removed his agate ... works to first door west of the city bakery on ... Dixon street, where he will continue the business, doing as good work as ever. He will also ... give attention to gold and silver electro-plating.

Forewarned is forearmed. Call at ... my office at once and insure in the best companies in existence, and at the very lowest rates. J. Milo Eaton.

Helen's Babies are crying for a pair ... of Upright, Emrey & Co.'s rubbers, overshoes, and arctics.

Dr. Graves has just purchased of ... L. D. Bartholomew, a very nice Garland parlor ... stove, with furniture. What does that mean?

We are now prepared to supply ... northern Mich. with crockery, glassware, lamps, ... etc., cheaper than any house in the country, and ... challenge competition. Upright, Emrey & Co.

Now is a good time to insure your ... houses, barns, furniture, and everything else. ... Don't wait until it is too late.

J. Milo Eaton.

Paint brushes at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Peck's Bad Boy goes to Upright, ... Emrey & Co.'s and buys a white cap for nearly a dollar (50c.)

Rev. C. F. Van Auken has purchased the nicest nickel plated coal stove made ... and warrants the same of it.

100 pairs Jersey pants at Upright, ... Emrey & Co.'s, for $2.00 a pair.

L. D. Bartholomew has a few car ... loads and wagons on hand which he desires to ... close out at about their cost.

Hand-made axe helves at Upright, ... Emrey & Co.'s.

L. D. Bartholomew keeps A. S. ... Lovejoy and Brighton's celebrated mixed paints, also Chicago fire proof paints.

Affairs About Home.

Nice rain Monday.

Supervisors in session this week.

The Fountain City unloaded at the pier last Friday.

Call it the "Charlevoix Manufacturing Company."

Mrs. Dr. Carlston arrived on the Lawrence last Friday.

Charlevoix county is to have a new $400 safe for use of the clerk.

A. J. McLeod arrived home last Friday, on the Fountain City.

W. J. Stevenson is to cover the out side of his new shop with iron.

The Lawrence was loaded very heavy with freight last Friday.

Our report of shipments is unavoidably crowded over to next week.

"The Charlevoix JOURNAL is a good paper." *Elk Rapids Progress.*

With this number the JOURNAL successfully passes the first quarter.

M. L. Leach, of the *Northwest Farmer*, called at the JOURNAL office Tuesday.

This year gave the best crop of wheat and oats ever raised on Beaver Island.

M. J. Stockman gave planing mill stock a "boom" when he doubled his subscription.

D. S. Way has a lot of new and second hand sewing machines which he will sell cheap.

Supervisor Plettenpleve, of Bear Lake, remembered the JOURNAL this week while in town.

Chas. J. Grier and wife arrived last Saturday, and will commence housekeeping at once.

Most state exchanges quote the JOURNAL'S figures for new buildings and additions in Charlevoix; also the figures for the ship building interest, $47,800. Although Boyne's total is less than half that of Charlevoix, it is remarkably good for so small a village. That of Bay Springs is good, even without Chapman's mammoth hotel and improvements. We want to hear from East Jordan next.

Builders predict that next year's business will greatly exceed if not double that of this year.

We received this week a handsome map showing the lands of the Detroit, Marquette & Mackinaw railroad.

Charlevoix parties have put in bids for the removal of the wrecked Parsons at the mouth of the channel.

There will be a meeting of Baxter post No. 119, G. A. R., at Odd Fellows' hall next Saturday evening.

C. R. Bellinger has just received a new stock of silverware, which makes a fine appearance in his show window.

A. B. Carrier has severed his connection with the Manistee *Democrat*, and will henceforth devote his energies to the Frankfort *Express*.

Open lodge at G. T. hall Friday evening. An interesting program is being arranged and a good time may be expected. All are cordially invited.

Mr. Crum is moving a sawmill to a point six miles up Pine lake, and will erect it near C. P. Whitford's mill, already in operation. One by one the manufacturing industries increase.

The Pine Lake Lumber Co. are grading for a new saw mill, to contain 80,000 worth of machinery, the power for which is to be located 150 feet distant, to avoid danger from fire.

Messrs. Barber of the South Haven *Messenger*, and E. M. Enton, of Bloomingdale, made the JOURNAL a call last Friday. They expressed themselves well pleased with Charlevoix.

Greening & Geiken, the fish men, are each building a comfortable residence on the Mason addition, commenced since our report, and increasing the number of new houses to fifty-four.

The Cadillac *Times* furnishes more reading matter for the money than any other country paper we receive. Of 56 columns, 46 are reading matter, and the 10 columns advertising represent 40 business firms.

There will be a union temperance meeting at the opera house next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, addressed by Rev. J. T. Iddings. The subject is one which will never grow old, and the house should be packed.

The dance at the Hilton school house last Friday was well attended and on the whole a very pleasant affair. Among the "light weights" were Edwin Cook and O. D. Hilton. The Blakely band, of Eastport, furnished music.

I say, J. N., don't apologize any more. People won't believe you pretty soon. Do the best you can, and then make your customers believe it is better than anyone else can do under similar circumstances. This plan works well here.

Our exchanges are full of reports of successful fairs. Another year something should be done here. It seems as if Charlevoix county could support such an institution, and this is the place to hold it. Let us see that something is done.

Mr. Geo. W. Jefferies has an enterprising lien. As a regular business she buys eggs larger than other hens frequently giving three to a yolk, but the other day, by a little extra exertion she produced one with three yolks. It measured 6¾8¾ inches.

Mr. Edwin A. Lee, agent for the Detroit safe company was here Monday and opened the safe of the burned planing mill. He found everything unharmed, not even scorched or browned. A safe that will stand such a test is certainly a good one.

The regular Sunday morning service at the M. E. church consists of two sermons, a five minute talk for children and young people, and a twenty-minute discourse for older people. Next Sunday morning the subject will be "Life a testimony."

The Boyne *Statesman* last week gave an exhibit of the building operations of that live little burg, and made a good showing. For new buildings and additions in Boyne, the aggregate is $25,200; for improvements, including "clearing lots," $6,375; total, $31,575. For Bay Springs, the Chapman hotel, barn, and improvements will foot up $30,000 when completed; new residences, stores, docks, etc., $15,500; improvements, including "clearing lots," $2,500; total for Bay Spring-

Board of Supervisors.

The Charlevoix county board of supervisors met at Lewis hall, Charlevoix, Monday, Oct. 8th. The several townships were represented as follows:

Bear Lake—E. C. Plettenpleve.
Boyne Valley—E. K. Robinson.
Chandler—J. L. Reigle.
Charlevoix—O. Blair.
Evangeline—S. L. Hicks.
Eveline—Ava Smith.
Hayes—
Hudson—Oren Miller.
Marion—John Ward.
Melrose—J. E. Darrah.
Norwood—Wm. Harris.
Resort—C. J. Wooden.
South Arm—
Springvale—S. B. Thatcher.
Wilson—Geo. W. Bailey.

E. K. Robinson was made chairman, receiving nine votes; Geo. W. Bailey received two votes and Wm. Harris two.

The following standing committees were appointed:

Equalization—Darrah, Harris, Bailey, Miller, and Burgess.

To Settle with County Treasurer—Harris, Ward, and Reigle.

Claims—Thatcher, Hicks, and Hipp.

Roads, Bridges, and Drains—Miller, Smith, and Plettenpleve.

Printing—Bailey, Blair, and Wooden.

Wrips and Memos—Smith, Burgess, and Darrah.

Apportionment—Ward, Blair, and Wooden.

Insurance—Burgess, Hicks, and Thatcher.

Rejected and Charged back Taxes—Hicks, Smith, and Reigle.

Mr. Harris moved that the board buy a safe for the county records, which motion was made the special order for to morrow morning at eight o'clock.

Mr. Thatcher moved that the board buy a map of the county, made by E. K. Robinson, for the sum of forty dollars, said map when not in use by the board to be kept in the office of register of deeds, which motion was carried.

Mr. Darrah moved that the map be mounted and varnished. Carried.

On motion the board adjourned until eight o'clock to morrow morning.

Oct. 9th, the board met pursuant to adjournment; roll called; H. B. Hipp absent.

The hour for the special order having arrived, Mr. Harris moved that the proposition made by Mr. Lee, of the Detroit Safe Co., to buy the large safe offered for $400, to be delivered on the dock at Charlevoix, to be paid April 1, 1884, at seven per cent interest, be accepted, which motion was carried.

On motion the board adjourned to eight o'clock to morrow morning.

The balance of the day was devoted to committee work.

Oct. 10th, board met pursuant to adjournment; roll called; full board present.

Mr. Hipp presented a petition from the citizens of South Arm township, asking this board to incorporate the village of South Lake, in said township, according to the provisions of chapter 127, of the compiled laws of 1871, which was on motion of Mr. Hipp, made the special order for ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. Miller presented a petition from the citizens of Eveline township, asking for a ferry across the mouth of the south arm of Pine Lake, at Ironton, which was read and referred to the committee on roads, bridges, and dams.

Mr. Miller presented a petition from Chas. H. Horn and others, asking permission to build a dam across Boyne river, on ¼ of n ¼ of sec. 21, town 32 north, range 5 west, which was read and referred to committee on roads, bridges, and dams.

On motion of Mr. Darrah, Mr. Plettenpleve was allowed to strike from his roll the w ½ of n ¼ of sec. 34, town 34 north, range 5 west, the same being state swamp land; and for the same reason Mr. Bailey was allowed to strike from his roll the following parcels: the s e ¼ of n e ¼, the n w ¼ of n e ¼, and the s w ¼ of n e ¼ of sec. 9, and the s ½ of n e ¼ of section 25, town 32 north, range 6 west.

Mr. Ward moved that the offices of county clerk and register of deeds be separated after Jan. 1, 1885, which was on motion of Mr. Darrah, made the special order for to morrow after noon, at 2 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Bailey, Frank P. Myers was reappointed county superintendent of the poor for the ensuing three years.

Mr. Darrah offered the following resolution, which was carried:

Resolved, That the $300 appropriated by the county to assist in the construction of the Clarion and Petoskey state road be and is hereby authorized by this board to be expended on or near the south end of the present survey of said road by Jas. G. Lamoreaux, commencing at the center quarter post of sec. 4 in town 33 north, range 5 west, and thence north on the said line as far as the money will go; and that the county treasurer be and is hereby instructed to pay the same on the certificate of Jas. G. Lamoreaux, he having been duly appointed local commissioner of the said road.

Several bills of accounts were read and referred to committee on claims.

On motion adjourned to to morrow morning at 8 o'clock.

Society Election.

The Charlevoix historical society elected officers Tuesday evening, as follows:

President—John Nicholls.

First vice president—W. M. Preston.

Second vice president—Mrs. O. D. Wood.

Secretary—Al. Washburne.

Treasurer—Mrs. E. M. Clark.

Librarian—Rob. Miller.

Executive committee—Ed Parmelee, R. W. Kane, Mrs. L. E. Allen, Mrs. G. W. Crozier, and Miss Alice Bennett.

Regular meetings are to be held on Tuesday evening of each week. The next meeting will be held at the residence of John Nicholls.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Vernon Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Oct. 9, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

M. L. Hodgert et al to Herman Nadolsky, n w ¼ of n w ¼, 23-33-8, $300.

Pierce M. Hewitt to H. W. Carpenter, n e ¼ of s e ¼, 13-34-7, $700.

John L. Lamphear and wife to Charles E. Mossington, s ½ of lot 2, blk 6, Charlevoix, $100.

E. L. Stafford and wife to Orpha Spalding, s ½ of e ½ of lot 1, 26-33-7, $600.

Alvin Camp and wife to David Thompson, w ½ of n e ¼, 12-32-6, $500.

Jos. E. Bayer and wife to George C. Seddick, n e ¼, 4-33-7, $320.

Glenn & Porter to Rial Chambers, lot on South Lake, $2,150.

Anne F. Reeves and wife to Geo. W. Crozier, 26 feet in lot 1, blk 6, Charlevoix, $2,250.

Geo. W. Crozier and wife to Forrest L. Bliss church, 46 feet in lot 1, blk 6, Charlevoix, $1,378.41.

Married.

VARLEY—GOODMAN, At the M. E. parsonage, Sept. 28, 1883, by Rev. A. T. Iddings, Alfred Varley, of Elk Rapids, and Dora E. Goodman, of East Jordan.

$100 REWARD

Is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hull's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crontor.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon at the JOURNAL office.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

L. L. CARR

has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in the season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see how admirably they are now doing business.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

Job Printing

AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE

THE TRAIN-BOY.

Mid the rattling of the train,
And the locomotive's noises,
Like a genteel caribineer,
Comes the train-boy's voice;
And while manikin Countenances and wriggles,
He doth lustfully rejoices.

He will nudge you with his elbows,
And he'll feed upon your grief
With his big high-pressure box-lore
Till of course it's a shame;
And you wax resolve, and sorrow
Thak you over—all he gets.

With earnest he'll spell you,
Then his cough rings substantial;
And he'll in addar-one trousers
With his unabided hint,
Till he's ready to swear
"The freckled-gaited chemist.

He'll parade his water-lilies,
That were gathered in the spring;
Then a chewy jab me of yellow-
Covered literature he'll bring,
And these nice mi publications
In your lap he'll deftly fling.

Magazines he'll shower upon you,
Each portrait he will pose,
With his frozen 2 fic-looks framed,
Quit a room your—r choose;
And the self-same he's worked
Heaven knows how oft before.

You may sleep, r swear, or threaten,
But not every art exploit
To wit, steal his possessions,
And heed the noise alloy;
He has a cautious mind
Learn th steal, and many I train-boy.
—"Summer on Travelers' Magazine."

PROVIDENTIAL PIGS.

"Oh, missus, missus! Somethin's done happened."

Blank horror and dismay were depicted upon the face of my small African, as she stood upon my threshold with upraised hands and eyeballs that seemed starting from their sockets. Her purpose was one of preparation, for with the innate consideration of her race she sought to break the news gently to me, but the burden of it was too great for her, and with the next breath she exclaimed:

"Dem pigs done crawed up Miss Lyddy's weddin' gown!"

"Glory," I exclaimed (she had been riotously christened Gloriana, "Glory, now did it happen?"

"Dinnin," said Glory. "Pears to me dem pigs has got Satan in 'em. Gimes Jeff's scooted from de hole what run down a steep place into the sea. I'll go an' fetch 'em a piece."

She sped on and instantly returned with a tattered shred of India mull that had once been white, and still bore some resemblance to a gown. Poor Miss Lyddy! This was all that remained of her dream of wedding splendors. It was too pitiful! I felt at once that the hands of good neighborhood had been irretrievably broken, and that Mrs. Heathorne must be made aware of this last and worst depredation of his unworthy pigs.

But who would break the news to Miss Lyddy?

Glory said I; "she's in the"

"Gone over to de bury'al place ob her ancestors," answered Glory.

Poor, faithful soul, even in those last days of her maidenhood, with the vague terrors of matrimony and the still more appalling responsibility of unsaved heathen souls hanging over her, she did not forget the ancestors. Long lines of Lyddinses lay buried in little sunken hillocks in the family keeping-place which lay just in sight of her sitting-room window. She herself was the last her race, and until within three weeks it had seemed that the only fate which awaited her was to live out her little span under the ancestral rose-tree, and then take her place in the silent ranks of those who had gone before. But a change had come. It came in the person of a returned missionary from the Micronesian Islands, who had buried the past and second partners of his joys and sorrows somewhere under the palm trees of those tropical lands and had come back to the scenes of his youth to recruit his health, since his case, and took up partner No. 3. He met Miss Lyddy at a woman's missionary meeting. He called the next afternoon and was invited to stay to tea. He accepted the invitation, and next morning Miss Lyddy came into my room for 1. tea, dissolved under the Lyddinks roof-tree for consideration and, with much visitation and many faint and delicate blushes, informed me that she had promised to share the future lot of the Rev. Nehemiah Appledoom, inclusive of his six children, and to support him in his arduous labors among the heathen of the Micronesian Islands.

I was struck dumb with amazement. "Miss Lyddy," I said at length, "have you duly considered this project?"

Her thin figure quivered, and her wire fuse, that had yet a delicate pendulum balance of youth in it, grew tender with feeling.

"Yes," she said; "I think I have. I have always had a presentiment that I should marry a minister or a missionary." Admirable and prophetic faith! "And Mr. Appledoom says he knew the moment he set eyes upon me that I was called to be his wife; so you see it is the Lord's purpose in either of us [illegible] to marry [illegible]."

I was a bachelor and very confirmed in my ways, which I plainly saw was what Miss Lyddy desired of me.

"I am to be married in church, I suppose," said Miss Lyddy, with a modest decision. "I am the last of the Lyddinses. All the Lyddinses have been married in church. I will go out to meet my own needfires. If I am to go to far-off lands, I am to go as the bride of the ancestors."

I ventured to make a little clearing in the thicket, but at least not for [illegible]. I shall leave a [illegible] Church, for I shall be [illegible] Lyddinses should [illegible] It is my desire to be married in my grandmother's wedding gown."

Miss Lyddy's voice trembled, and there was a humidity in her eyes, at which I did not wonder, for it was much like a funeral, after all.

"I thought, perhaps," went on Miss Lyddy, "I'd launch the venerated relic to you, you would tell me if anything were necessary to be done to fit it to me. I don't care for the fashions, you know, and my grandmother, as I remember her, was about my height, but still, you know—something—some changes might be advisable."

"Certainly," I said. "Do bring it to me. I should so like to see it."

"It is sprigged India robe called it Ingy mull. My grandfather, Capt. Simon Ludkins, brought it home from over the seas. I'll bring it."

Like some pale and gentle ghost she rose then and went to the bureau drawer and unrolled from rolls of linen that smelt of lavender the frail relic of Mrs. Capt. Simon Ludkins' wedding state. It was the embroidered mull, the undubbed product of Indian looms.

"Sich lovely, I said," and so well kept that it will be just the thing for you. Will you try it on? We can tell then just what it needs."

Miss Lidd proceeded to disrobe herself and put on the spider-net gown. As she did so the changes in fashion's mandates became only too evident. It had no waist to speak of, and just a little lace-trimmed puff for sleeves. Miss Lidby was evidently surprised. She had not thought of this. I knew well what the trembled look upon her face meant, and I pitied her maiden sensibilities. Could it be possible that great grandmother, Mrs. Capt. Simon Lud kins, had ever worn such a gown as this? She said not a word that could indicate the depth of her mortification, but her face was a study for an artist.

"There must be sleeves," she murmured, after a few moments of silent and embarrassed contemplation.

"Yes," I replied, cheerfully as my constrained gravity would allow. "And you might have a fichu and a flounce on the bottom."

She looked down. She had not before realized that the skirt of the venerated relic lacked a full quarter of a yard of too long the floor.

"However could they?" she ejaculated in an undertone. But she quickly recovered herself, and looked up to me cheerfully over her spectacles.

"She had set herself to heart the being married in her grandmother's wedding gown."

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

South Arm.

Frosty nights and pleasant days are the order of things here now.

Newspaper correspondents and love sick swains are supposed to be happy now. postage is reduced.

Several new babies in town, but we will not enumerate them.

Mr. Galloway, of Echo, has traded off his farm for a house and lot in Scofield, Monroe county.

A fruit-tree agent, Robinson by name, wandered this way recently.

Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Scofield started Thursday for a trip to southern Michigan. They expect to attend the Baptist state convention, soon to convene at Coldwater, and to visit relatives and friends there and elsewhere.

Mr. J. McInnes has gone to Canada on a business trip. He expects to bring his parents home with him.

It is rumored that Minnie Lanway of this township, but now visiting in Minnesota, was recently married to a gentleman of the latter place.

Mr. John Muirhead, of Norwood, was in town recently and took his two boys, aged eight and six years, home with him. They have been living with their grandmother, Mrs. Campbell, for three years, but John has taken unto himself a new wife and expects to keep them hereafter.

The age of Adelaide Higgins was thirteen years instead of seven, as stated in a recent number of the JOURNAL.

Mr. Charles McKay is building a new house. F. A. N.

The C. & W. M.

All Grand Traverse people are interested in the progress of the Chicago & west Michigan railroad, which it is expected will be completed through to Traverse City within two years, and, possibly next season. The Grand Rapids *Eagle* recently continued the following from the *Free Press*:

The Chicago & West Michigan railway company have about completed the negotiations with Brown, Howard & Co., the owners, for the purchase of the Toledo & Milwaukee railroad. The possession of this new line would lift the Chicago & West Michigan to a leading position among the railroads of the state. Its main line now extends north and south from Pentwater to new Buffalo, 163 miles, with an extension *viâ* La Porte to La Crosse, Ind., thirty-eight miles; branch from Holland to Grand Rapids, twenty five miles; Holland to Allegan, twenty three miles, where it connects with the Toledo & Milwaukee railroad; Muskegon to Big Rapids, fifty five miles; Grand Rapids to West Troy, sixty three miles; and Mears to Hart, three miles. Total, 376 miles. The Toledo & Milwaukee is located is about 174 miles long from Toledo to Allegan, and if acquired by the Chicago & West Michigan would increase its mileage to 550 miles. The Chicago & West Michigan is principally a lumber road, return freights being light, but the new acquisition will place it in a situation to control a good share of the carrying trade of western Michigan as well as a limited portion of the central and southern tier of counties. The Chicago & West Michigan is controlled by Boston capitalists, chief among whom are the Adams family. Charles Francis Adams and his son John Quincy Adams. The same persons are the principal owners of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad. The Toledo & Milwaukee is being built by the same parties that constructed the "Nickel Plate." Their business is to build railroads to sell. The Newaygo branch of the Chicago & West Michigan will soon be extended to Baldwin, a point on the Flint & Pere Marquette. The company has now running twenty-six of the fifty new furniture cars, ordered at the Muskegon shops. The company is also building several elegant new passenger coaches, baggage, mail and express cars for passenger service on the road. Jersey C. Kimball, the general manager, is known as one of the most thoroughly practical, energetic and economical railroad managers in Michigan. An *Eagle* reporter, in conversation with one of the general officers of the C. & W. M., this morning, learned that the announcement of the *Free Press* is not quite true in fact, as to the purchase of the Toledo & Milwaukee or the Michigan & Ohio railroad. That this action has been somewhat considered, is true, and that the purchase may yet be made, is also true, but thus far nothing definate has been proposed or done. The Michigan & Ohio is in close relation with the Ohio Central which proposes to be one of the great coal roads of the country, and the business of shipping coal to this section is certain to increase very largely and rapidly in the near future.

The distance from Baldwin to Traverse City is about 60 miles, and this is all that remains to be built to connect the C. & W. M. road with Grand Traverse bay, and open up at once a large passenger and freight traffic that would add very materially to the receipts of the road, which would pass through a magnificent farming country and tap a large amount of valuable pine timber, while at Traverse City it would take much of the carrying trade of the entire bay country, as this trade is very largely with Chicago. The sooner this road is completed to this point the better for the road and the country. *Grand Traverse Herald.*

Ben Butler.

The national greenback state convention of Massachusetts nominated Gen. Butler for governor. The democratic convention of the next day also nominated Butler, but made separate nominations for the balance of the ticket.

Gov. Butler made a characteristic speech, reviewing and defending his official acts, and bitterly scathing the republican party.

The campaign in Massachusetts is now open, and will be the fiercest contest the old bay state has ever known. The war cry of the republicans is "anything to beat Butler," and they will spare no money nor efforts to accomplish their purpose. They are terribly exasperated by old Ben's exposure of the rottenness and corruption of republican management, and realize that one more such overhauling will ruin their chances forever. The republican candidate for governor notified the committee that he would put in a quarter of a million dollars himself, and with the other contributions and assessments the machine will have an enormous corruption fund, and the experience of the past shows that it will be expended without regard to honor or principle, but solely with a view to buying as many votes as possible.

On the other hand Butler has his wonderful pertinacity, his unequaled sagacity, the wisdom of experience, and the strongest hold upon the common people that any man has had since Lincoln was shot. He is the ablest politician in the United States, and will give the Beacon Hill aristocrats a bad racket.

The interest in the contest is not confined to Massachusetts, but is national in its extent; for the opinion is gaining ground that if Butler successfully at this election he is a strong candidate for the presidential nomination next year. *Independent.*

A Dry Eye for Sentiment.

To determine the value of building stone, a meditation among the tombs is a very good thing, and a capital article on the "life" of stone used for public or private structures could not fail to be written upon what might be observed in humble village graveyards or splendid city cemeteries. In far fewer years than most people imagine monuments erected to last to the resurrection are in ruins—before the grandsons of "the poor inhabitants below" are dead. Nature will allow just as little waste material as she can help and has a very dry eye for sentiment. The subject is far from being exhausted.

Some Catch About It.

An insurance agent applied to a woman in Detroit to induce her to get her husband's life insured.

"Will I be sure to get the money if he dies right off?"

"Certainly, madam."

"But will you give me an assurance that he will die right off?"

"No, madam, we cannot do that."

"Well, then, what good will it do me to get his life insured if he doesn't die? I knew there was some catch about this insurance business."

Pilfered Paragraphs.

An old criminal was once asked what was the first step that led to his ruin, when he answered: "The first step was cheating a printer out of two years' subscription—when I had done that the devil got such a grip on me that I couldn't shake him off."

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Dr. Porter's Celebrated Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 2-43

Each postmaster, custom officer and paper-doing newspaper in the country is calling aloud for President Arthur's re-nomination, but as Arthur was an old ward boss when he was struck by lightning he knows what howls from such sources mean.

Always Useful.

If you have rheumatism, neuralgia or any sprains, stiffness, sore muscles, bruises, sore throat, &c., *Dr. Porter's Universal Liniment* will cure quickly and surely. If your horse has bone spavin, sweeny, sprain, bruises, or lameness of any kind, Dr. Porter's Universal Liniment is the best possible remedy you can use. Large bottles 50 cents, ordinary size 25 cents. For sale by O. B. Weed & Co.

A youngman of 16 asks what is the proper thing for her to do when she is serenaded by a party of gentlemen at a late hour. We are glad to be able to answer this question. Scatter sixty dozen snarls and untie the dogs.—*Chilton and Shiocasset Union.*

No Scrofula

Can be so deep-seated, so malignant and stubborn, that *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* will not be found helpful. It will effect a cure, if cure be possible. And if you are troubled with boils, salt-rheum, pimples, rough skin, or any humor whatever, just give the Purifier a thorough trial and you cannot fail to receive benefit from it. Price $1 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Coldwater, according to the *Sun*, has had a man and woman who are free-lovers. They were living together without marriage. Some time ago the woman left as if she could like exchange. She corresponded with another free lover, her partner being aware of it and offering no objection. And before she went to join the new partner, she made her old ones as comfortable as possible and didn't leave holes in his stockings.—Milan in Michigan.

Restored by Magic.

Has the lake air and wind spoiled your complexion? Do you long for a preparation that will completely remove moth, tan and pimples, and leave the skin clear and soft? If so, you have but to buy a bottle of *Hamilton's Arcadia Balm*, which is simply magical in the effect and perfectly harmless. It is used in all the best families and gives unbounded satisfaction. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Michigan has a motto upon her coat of arms. *Si quæris peninsulam amœnam circumspice.* If you wish to see a beautiful peninsula, look about you. That is no flaming advertisement of exaggerated proportions, but a simple introduction to those who enter our borders. the apparently complimentary language of which is found by every visitor to be a truthful statement. The old derisive songs that told of ague, marshes, rattlesnakes, and wolverines as the natural products of Michigan are not sung any more; and none visit the peninsular state who do not go away with pleasant memories of her climate, soil, productions, and people.

The Keys.

The kidneys and liver are the keys to woman's health. If these organs are in a healthy condition no fear need be entertained of sickness, for the system will cleanse itself of impure matter. If you have headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, lame back or side, failing strength, languor, excessive flow of urine, &c., remember they are the advance guard, and give warning to more serious trouble such as diabetes, bright's disease, &c. *Parmelee's Improved, Quintuple, Kidney and Liver Cure* is a sure cure for all these diseases. Price $1.00 large bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

The question, "What do whitefish feed upon?" is often asked, because nobody ever finds a whitefish with anything in its stomach. We had a discussion with some of our fishermen upon the subject not long ago, and last week Mr. David Smith, sup't of McCormick & Commade's fish house, brought to the office a pan full of wriggling creatures of the beech variety, which were taken from the nets of the Detroit boys on the north end of the bay. He asserted that millions of these tiny creatures will be found upon the feeding grounds of the whitefish, and at times are brought up by the nets in such quantities as to cover the decks and embarrass the fishermen. Mr. Smith asserts that the half-digested mess of these creatures is the only food he has ever found in the stomach of a whitefish among the many thousands that have passed through his hands; and the Detwiler brothers, who have had long experience and are unusually intelligent men in their calling, say that whitefish, outside of the spawning season, are never caught upon ground where this beech is absent. It is about an inch in length, very slender in form, and with black and white stripes running alternately around it.—*Herald.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

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Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and accept no imitation or substitute. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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...RLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

...usiness Directory.

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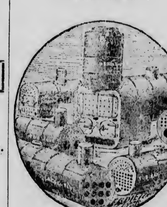

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Echoes from the Election.

Even Iowa, though plucked like a brand from the burning, has been badly scorched. Last year the republican plurality was 27,871; this year it will not foot up more than 25,000, and may be under 20,000. The democratic figure it from 5,000 to 12,000.

Evening News.

A Columbus, Ohio, dispatch says it is conceded at republican headquarters that Headley's majority will reach 12,000 to 15,000 and that the democrats will have a majority of 26 on joint ballot in the legislature. The prohibitory amendment received over 300,000 votes, but lacked some 20,000 of the number necessary for adoption. The increased republican vote in the cities is accounted for by the trading of certain classes of democratic votes for anti-prohibition ballots, while temperance republicans in the rural districts traded for prohibition votes, and on the whole the republicans got left.

The results of the Iowa election are encouraging in the extreme to the democracy. Every township in the state reports democratic gains. They have raised their legislative representation from 22 to 52 in the house and from 3 to 15 in the senate, and full returns may enlarge the figures. Prohibition is defeated. Whatever may be the composition of the legislature, and if the latest returns bear out the promise of the earlier, the plurality of Sherman (rep) for governor will not exceed 5,000. The democrats have elected Cook for congressman in the sixth district by 1,000 majority over the railroad candidate Stiles. Anti-prohibition and anti-tariff will sweep Iowa in 1884.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* of last Thursday morning display headed its Ohio election returns as follows: "Hurled Back! The Grand Old Party in the Hour of Death Rattle its Bones Over the Stones. It's a Rotten Old Party Whom Nobody Owns. The Buckeye State Fires a Big Republican for 1884 Judge George Headly Elected Governor by a Majority Estimated at Twelve Thousand. A big Democratic Majority in the Legislature, Securing the Election of a Democratic United States Senator—But the Prohibitory Amendment is Doubtless Lost. Thus there are Gains for all Our Losses, There are Smiles for all Our Tears, And the Bad Republican Horses are Kicking Like Bob-Tailed Steers."

Ohio is a democratic state. As indicated by two platforms in that state on which the canvass just closed has been fought, the two parties did not differ materially on any important point of general national policy. Judge Foraker is known everywhere as a very popular man, while Judge Headly not only lacks many of the necessary elements of popularity, was not the first choice of a majority of the Ohio democrats, has been sick during a greater part of the campaign, and by leading democratic factionists in the state was not given the support to which his nomination entitled him. Under such circumstances a hundred some majority for Headly means that the people, particularly in the country districts, have become deeply dissatisfied with the way in which republican office holders have managed the trusts placed in their hands and with republican extravagance, corruption, chicanery and monopoly fostering, and that the reformation they have made up their minds that they must look to those who have been their political opponents. The Ohio election means that the republican party must go. *Grand Rapids Democrat.*

There isn't a grain of consultation for the republicans in the Ohio disaster not one. They can derive no satisfaction from the usual plea of an off year. True it is an off year, but it wasn't an off year vote. The whole army was in the field on both sides, reserves and all; it was perfectly understood that the election would have an important bearing on the presidential election; John Sherman promised the state an Ohio candidate for president if it went republican; there were directly involved in the contest, the governorship and all the state offices, the legislature and the United States senatorship. It was no sideshow, but a circus of the biggest kind that can be exhibited in a single state, and the desperation with which the campaign was conducted on both sides showed how fully the importance of it was appreciated. It is the sheerest nonsense to belittle the result. It is a disaster to the national republican party. It assures the loss of New York this fall, and it makes republican defeat in the presidential campaign all but certain. It will send to the democratic party as to a safe harbor, all the rag, tag and bobtail of doubtful voters who are determined to be on the winning side, and throw half a dozen doubtful northern states into the democratic list. *Evening News.*

The fate of prohibition in Ohio should satisfy the republicans of the folly of meddling with it. However determined the so called temperence element of the country may be to enact it, the majority of the people are determined to preserve their personal freedom with respect to the sale and consumption of liquor. Any party which commits itself to forcible interference with that freedom will be crushed in every state where the foreign element has any strength, and that means in nearly every state which is essential to success in a presidential election. The persistency of the republicans in obtruding the issue has permanently alienated the Germans of Ohio, and seriously shaken them in their allegiance in Michigan, and it is extremely doubtful if anything that can now be done, can win them back before the great contest of next year. It is true, that the republican ranks are so full of radical prohibitionists that it is nearly as dangerous to offend them by ignoring the question as to offend the Germans by bringing it to the front, but they should remember that the temperance people, at the very worst, will only set up a ticket of their own while the advocates of personal liberty, when offended, will go badly over to the enemy. It is much safer therefore to throw the subject out of politics altogether and let the prohibitionists wear themselves out, if they insist, in a little party of their own. They will not go over to the democrats in any event, and after one or two vain efforts they would come back to the republican fold, their natural place, to stay. Puritanism or moral fanaticism that sort of zeal which impels its victim to devote all his energies to the reformation of his neighbor's vices, and forget all about his own has always been the mainstay of the republican party. Without some moral issue to rouse this zeal into a crusading enthusiasm, the party falls into apathy. It was in their despair of finding such an issue that the leaders of the party have recently been reaching out toward prohibition, and they had indeed gone so far that the republican organs and stump orators all over the country had joined in a chorus of denunciation of the wickedness of liquor selling, and were announcing everywhere that the next great work of the republican party was the destruction of the cup that cheers and nine inebriates. It was a foolish mistake. The world is a long way behind—before that—of thing. The managers will have to look around for something else. There is nothing but disaster in meddling with the dietary habits of the people. *Evening News.*

The republicans have controlled the national government continuously for more than twenty two years. During that period there has been an enormous increase in the total number of government officers and servants. It was just as apparent fifteen years ago as it is now that a system of examination and promotion for merit would improve the civil service. The republicans had the power to establish such a system at any time. Did they institute a reform or make any effort to bring it about? Not at all. They have been all these long years, carefully maintaining what they now admit to be a partisan civil service until they see that they must soon relinquish their hold on the national government. Then, under the administration of a president who was turned out of the office of collector for alleged unfitness, and who has been reviled and abused without stint by the pretentious reformers of his own party, a civil service reform bill is passed which was prepared by a prominent democratic senator and is best known by his name, and thereupon the republicans all over the country look complacently at one another and cry out, "We did it."

N. Y. Sun.

Clippings from the Boyne *States-man*: "The sere and yellow leaf" never presented a grander or more sublime scene than along the shores of Pine Lake.—E. S. Johnson has given us for exhibition at this office a corn stalk measuring 11 feet long, grown on his farm.—Geo. W. Childs has purchased Abraham Bros.' livery stable. As with all other things in which Mr. Childs is connected we look to his keeping a No. 1 livery stable. R. S. Hubbard has commenced work upon the enlargement of his store. The addition is to be 40 feet in length and one story high, with an iron roof. —Still improvements continue. New buildings are springing up on nearly every vacant lot in town, and nights we no longer dare take our accustomed short cuts across lots for fear of colliding with the frame of some new building.—The Sheboygan mill has shut down and those who were employed in the mill whose homes are at Sheboygan, including Mr. Quinby, superintendent, and Messrs. DeVille and Conway, have returned. We will be glad to see them back next spring.

The republican press of Michigan continues to be solidly united in condemning fusion. In the opinion of the editors it is degrading, unholy, and utterly unworthy the countenance or approval of honorable men. These gentlemen appear to have experienced a decided change of heart since the time of the civil war. We distinctly remember that during the days when the prospects for northern victories were growing dim and doubtful, there there wasn't a republican writer who pregued for a moment against a fusion with the northern democracy for the suppression of the rebellion.—*Lansing Journal.*

The *Evening News*, in a recent issue, forcibly condemns the prevalent practice of opening political gatherings with prayer, a proceeding which the New York democratic convention very sensibly dispensed with. The position of the *News* on this question is entitled to the approval of every sensible citizen. If there is such a crime as sacrilege, it is committed by the divine who rises in a partisan meeting and petitions the supreme Ruler to champion the cause of a political party.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THAT American genius is busy is shown by the Patent Offices reports. During the year ending June 30 last the number of caveats filed was 35,734, as against 30,062 in the previous year, and the receipts of the office for 1883 were $305,989 more than in 1881, and $165,020 more than in 1882.

QUININE is said to be decreasing in demand at the West, a prominent Chicago firm reporting that weekly sales are a fifth of those a few years ago, a circumstance due to the disappearance of malaria as farms are drained and lands cultivated. In New England, on the other hand, the sales of quinine have greatly increased of late as malaria has succeeded typhoid as the current type of disease.

IT is claimed that birds and insects disappear when deadly epidemics are about to appear. Testimony of experienced Europeans seems to be in favor of the hypothesis. One writer says: "I venture to suggest that the investigation and collection of trustworthy meteorological data during the prevalence of epidemics, and of collateral information bearing thereupon, have not yet received as much attention as it deserves from the medical profession."

IN South America cattle have increased so rapidly the last few years that bullocks have declined from $10 per head to a few cents over $6 per head. It is estimated that in two years from now the number of cattle in the Argentine Confederation will number 28,000,000, against 13,000,000 in 1877, 4,000,000 of which are in the state of Buenos Ayres. The Confederation also claims 60,000,000 sheep, 10,000 goats, 4,000,000 horses and 18,000 ostriches. The population is only about two to the square mile.

ACCORDING to figures furnished to the American Bar Association Convention, in 1856 there were 20,930 lawyers in this country; in 1870, 40,736; in 1880, 64,187. The number of lawyers in the States at the close of the Revolution was from 500 to 700. Only 135 attorneys had been admitted in New York by royal license prior to the Revolution, and many of these were dead when hostilities broke out. In 1880 there were seventy-five female and 64,062 male lawyers; sixty-four of the seventy-five female lawyers were under 60 years of age, eleven were 60 and upward. To-day there are 70,000 lawyers in the country. In another half-century there will probably be 800,000.

MR. BATTERSON, of Johnsonburg, Pa., started to move his family to where he had established a basket factory in the woods, and got lost in the darkness. Happening to strike a railroad track, they foolishly followed it with their horse and buggy, but as they emerged from a deep, narrow cut, after crossing a bridge, a train dashed past. They had driven for a mile and half over the most dangerous portion of the Johnsonburg extension of the Erie railway, and had crossed the great Kinzua viaduct, the highest railroad bridge in the world, which spans the Kinzua ravine at a height of 301 feet above the creek. Their escape from death was owing solely to the stopping of the north bound coal train a mile below the rock, on account of a hot journal.

DR. J. MITCHELL gives a more hopeful account of the progress of the colored people of the South than some others. He says that the freedmen have nearly 1,000,000 children at school; publish over eighty newspapers; furnish nearly 16,000 teachers; about 15,000 in the high schools and colleges; about 2,000,000 members in the Methodist and Baptist churches alone; that in less than twenty years they can own many acres of land in Georgia alone, and over 5,000,000 in the whole South; that the increase in the production of cotton since the emancipation has been 1,000,000 bales per year, or one-third more than when working under the lash; that colored men have engineered and nearly completed a railroad in North Carolina, and finally, that they are assessed for over $20,000,000 of taxable property.

THE following characteristic incident of life on the far West is given in a recent letter to a friend from Socorro, N. M.: Joel Fowler, who killed three "rustlers" about a year ago, started from his ranch for a cow load. He had discovered that one of his men, known as "Dandy," was a brother of Pearrest, whom he had killed, and he discharged him. Pomp came into Socorro, and, with "Butcher knife Bill," returned to Fowler's ranch to kill him. Fowler was riding to Alma ranch with his men, and when within twenty yards of the stone house met Pomp and Bill. Both of them drew their revolvers. Bill fired at Fowler. The latter drew his shotgun and killed Bill at the first shot. Pomp then ran behind the house and fired five times at Fowler, who had dismounted and ran toward him. Pomp escaped into the house and stood off Fowler. At this time McGee, who occupied the house, rode up, and learning of the trouble, told Pomp to come out of the house. He received no answer and thought that Pomp was dead. So he walked up to the door and kicked it open, and then put his head in to look around. Pomp shot him through the head, killing him once. Fowler then proposed to Pomp that he come and fight him alone with pistols or give himself up and be taken to Socorro. Pomp did not answer. The horse was then tied to drive him out, but, rather than be taken, Pomp killed himself by sending a bullet through his head. The three bodies were buried in the same grave.

THE singular fact that venomous snakes will frequently permit children to play with them and handle them without molestation, recently had an apt illustration near Stroudsburg, Pa. Two little children, the one but 2 and the other 3 years of age, were playing together. The former was the child of Franklin Smith, the latter the child of John Heins. They were playing in Smith's yard. Mrs. Smith, having occasion to go to the door saw the two children sitting sitting side by side on the grass. Her child had a short stick in its hand with which it was giving frequent light taps on the ground in front of it. Mrs. Smith supposed they were playing with a small land-turtle which had been seen about the yard for some days, and after watching the children's mirth for some time she walked toward them to see what they were doing to the turtle. When she had approached to within a few feet of them she was horrified to see that the children were amusing themselves with a large rattlesnake. For a moment she was speechless and motionless. The snake lay at full length, apparently enjoying the caresses and attention of the children. At each touch of the stick the snake would simply raise its head, open its mouth and dart its tongue in and out. It was this that made the children laugh. Recovering herself Mrs. Smith advanced a step or two. The snake discovered her. Instantly its whole attitude changed. Like a flash it threw itself into the coil of springing, by which it alone can inflict its deadly bite. This movement frightened the children, and they moved away out of its reach. Mrs. Smith then found a club and succeeded in dispatching the snake. This done she fainted away. She was found unconscious on the ground by a neighbor who was passing, with the children crying at her side, and the dead snake a few rods away. She was soon resuscitated, and told the above story. The snake was over four feet long and had seven rattles.

Making a Man Laugh for the First Time.

Years ago an inn was kept at Amherst, Mass., by a man who was never known to laugh. This peculiarity gave rise to a wager by a young man that he could make him feel laugh. He proceeded to the hotel, and, sauntering in, saluted the landlord thus:

"Good day, Mr. Warner. How long have you kept this place, Mr. Warner?

"Well, I've kept it all day, I guess."

"Mr. Warner, won't you make me a rum or whisky sour?"

"The sours are all out," was gravely answered.

"Well, put mix one pop, anyhow, and look into it. That'll make it sour enough."

The drink was made, the young man tried it and chuckled and coughed. Spitting the first swallow out, he again appealed to the landlord:

"Now won't you make another, and put a keep one eye slant this time, neither that this pop-eyed drink'll broke out into just one loud guffaw, the first laugh for a lifetime. Then he invited the young man to take a drink "on him." The wager was won. *New Haven News.*

The Meanest Man in York State.

A farmer in Yates county a few years since put out the early partner of his joys and sorrows. He buried her in a private cemetery and erected a marble slab to her memory. In a short time he married a second wife. He then plowed up his first wife's grave and now uses the tombstone for a doughnut board in front of his house. *Rochester Express.*

THE Circuit Judges of the United States receive a salary of $8,000.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Love's Power.

If I were blind, and thou should enter
Ever so softly in the room,
I should know it;
I should feel it:
Something subtle would reveal it,
And a glory round thee center
That would flame upon the gloom.
And my heart would surely awaken,
With Love's second-sight peradventure,
Though the crowd to thee should throng,
If I were blind.

If I were deaf, and thou shouldst speak to me
Ere the presence I had known,
I should know it;
I should feel it:
Something subtle would reveal it,
And the seal at once be broken
By Love's rapid modernism.
Dead to other, strange voices,
And the world's second-sight peradventure—
Whisper, wherever? Thou art,
I will reach my heart!

If I were dead, and thou shouldst venture
Near the coffin we are lay,
I should know it;
I should feel it:
Some subtle article would reveal it,
And no look of noblest essence
Need upon that face of clay.
Shouldst in it kiss me, conscious flashes
Of Love's fire through Death's cold ashes
Would rise back the cheek to red.
I were dead.
—*Josephine Pollard, in the Century.*

Astronomy.

"Are you to take astronomy next term, Elise?" inquired a classmate of her young friend.

"Hardly. But Augustus is giving me splendid astronomical lessons during the vacation."

"Isn't that nice? Has he text books and an atlas?"

"Oh, Ladies, my dear. He says I'm all the world to him, and when I bow my head on his shoulder he is my Atlas." *Hartford Post.*

How He Felt.

"I heard you kissed the prettiest girl in the room at the party, last night," observed an Austin youth in blue-glass goggles to his companion.

"Well, I did, for a fact. What of it?"

"Oh, nothing, but I'd just like to know how you felt during the sweet osculation?"

"Felt like a beefsteak."

"Like a beefsteak?"

"Yes, smothered in onions."—*Texas Siftings.*

Flowers.

The love of flowers is very dear to the female heart. In the squalid tenement houses of New York a reporter found that most of the women, who were not perceptually degraded, had pots of flowers in their windows, evidently as much for love of them as for the sake of the ornament. Even in Five Points, where the degradation of the people is the most appalling, he found that the love of flowers was not entirely extinguished. Where they could not be had they were carefully cherished, as though from them came the only consolation for the wretchedness, misery, and foul air of the surroundings. There is something good left in the woman who loves flowers.

The Woman Who Adopt Puppies.

As for "those women who prefer nursing puppies rather than their own babies," they are moved by the universal law of nature, which struggles for the survival of the fittest and subordinates the inferior to the superior animal. In their case the difference between the puppy and the baby is that the puppy knows how to become a street dirt, display a voluptuous form to every man she meets, and so animalize him to the extent of her power; a puppy will never smear behind her fan and turn up her eyes, like a duck in a thunderstorm, to catch an eligible young man. Puppy will never be a dude, or a defaulter, a fool or a felon, and the probabilities are that the baby of such a woman would be one or several of these curiosities. "Then every woman should know her place, in animated nature, and if one feels that this is subordinate to that of a dog, why should she not step into it?"—*Mrs. Swisshelm.*

Another Audience Desired for the Man Who Lectures to His Wife.

It is, of course, made by lawyer part of a wife's duty as such to list to patiently, and if possible intelligently, all the evening complaints of her husband, whether directed against herself or the neighbors, or society at large. It is probably also her duty, if her husband happens to be an "economist" or a "close" manager, to listen with due interruption or cross-examination to any scheme for the improvement or reorganization of the world that he may like to descant upon when the day is over and the family assembled for the evening meal. It is a duty in the performance of which wives play a noble and self-sacrificing part in life, and we have no doubt that one reason why the world revolves has been so long sustained is that so many of those who would otherwise have joined in it have, by wasting their breath on society upon their wives, or at least by pouring their woes into their wives' ears, been rendered undisposed, that they have lost over and over again their chance of "new deal." No one who has thought much about marriage can have failed to perceive that this power it has of benefit social effects. But then marriage only supplies a domestic audience, and a restricted one at that. An audience consisting of a wife may be sympathetic, but sympathy cannot make up for lack of publicity, the crying need of many a body with a grievance. Besides, the bachelors, a growing, if not an influential class, have not even this compensation for the restriction which their existence has placed upon wives fail to do their duty, and while keeping themselves within the law, make it very unpleasant for husbands who undertake to entertain them with a tea table account of their woes, or of the means which they would take to put down "monopoly." Bad wives have even been known to feign fatigue and yawn on such occasions, and in the slang of the day suggested that they are entitled to "a rest," instead of listening with respectful sympathy, as they ought.—*New York Evening Post.*

The Melancholy Third Sex.

The paraphernalia of a pretty woman's toilet-table, and her many visits to her mirror, are subjects of ridicule among the strong-minded of her sex. Men laugh at them as the amiable signs of a not unbecoming vanity. Those who look a little deeper into the life of that butterfly of our civilization, the woman with charms, will perceive that these things are a mere matter of business to her. Every morning when she rises she looks to see if she wakes as fresh as ever: when she dresses she observes herself with anxiety as to whether there is any giving way in her appearance. If there is any, without doubt or hesitation it must be repaired. And, if nature is not strong enough to mend the breach, then art must come to the rescue; and with good reason, for the pretty woman knows better than any one else the intrinsic value of her appearance. Without it she would go under; at the mere thought of losing it she feels like a drowning person. And why? Because, as every one knows, consciously or unconsciously, society consists of men, women and a third class—those unhappy people who have no claim to any part cular distinction, and who do not seem to have much reason for living. This last variety of the human species is generally composed of females. A man is a man, however ignorant and world-worn he may be; he is almost always capable of rising to an occasion; he will find intoxication in the society of a pretty woman though he be a grandpapa; and to her he is a man, and she puts on her pretty manners for him. But a woman, unless she has some attraction, some claim to appearance, some charm at her own, is hardly a woman. She may be a nice person, belonging to a set of nice people; she may be distinguished by rank or talent, or gifts of conversation, but she is of the third sex. Men do not court her or make fools of themselves for her, or feel that their eyes are helplessly attracted to her, or that their feet walk toward her of their own accord. She may be feminine, marriageable, and endowed with all the moderate and winning instincts of her sex; but, if she has no appearance and no charm, she is out of the running. There is something depressing, voluptuous, beautiful in the mere word "woman" when it is used to describe one who is at the dream of her sex. It needs no adjective. The favorite words of the day—"charming," "sweet"—are inadequate. When a man throws his life, his fortune, his reputation away, and it is whispered that it is for a woman, no adjective is needed. She could not be more so one—a mere nobody; yet she must have possessed that power which makes a Queen out of a nobody, and a throne of every chair she may choose to seat herself upon into a throne. She must have had attraction.

Who can wonder, realizing the difference in life to a woman with appearance and a woman without it, that she should use every trick at her command to keep those charms which God has given her? Having known the brilliant life of the butterfly, to become a mere working bee in the garden would be to her insupportable. Instead of taking in its honey and enjoying it to the full, it would all slip past her.—*London World.*

The Prices of Trotters.

Each blue-grass breeder of prominence has his regularly printed catalogue of sales, every one of which has for sale a would-be of his best stallion on the cover. Some, as Gen. Withers, insert the selling price after the intrinsic value is advertised. In looking over such a catalogue, from $400 up to $2,000 age found to be demanded for the premier animals, with proportionately more for older ones that could be at once made useful. But when a horse has reached the ranks of the great "flyers," there is hardly any limit to his value. One with a record of 2:30 may be estimated as a good way worth $10,000. From 2:30 down to 2:20 $1,000 may be added for each successive second. When we come into the teens, and begin to talk of the record, juggling with gold and diamonds is a coarse occupation in comparison. Mr. Ericsson is said to have paid $25,000 for Dexter, and $26,000 for Rarus, and Mr. Vanderbilt $20,000 for Maud S. But this last mare before she had made her great time; now that she has made it, you are told confidentially that a private stable ready to draw his check will pay or $75,000 to have her. You can get a horse that will lead her, a trial to beat the distance for having the honor to either the one or the other; how does it pay? Well, it pays first in stock-raising; it pays next in the opportunity to take purses and stakes offered by the great system of racing circuits; and no doubt it pays in those gentlemen who subdue from racing, and live their driving in private life, find it pays in a pleasure and improved health from the kind of exercise and extravagant use it is, which they might not be able to procure so well from the expenditure of equal sums in any other direction. *W. H. Bishop, in Harper's Magazine.*

GERRY BEECH is the only country in Europe which has no poverty schools. On the continent there are numerous excellent and well-established schools of that character, where everything that appertains to trees is taught by accomplished teachers.

"COME out here, and I'll lick the whole of ye," said the bold urchin to the big sticks of candy in the window.

Henry Life Insurance.

Not very long ago the British life insurance companies were called upon within the short space of one year, to pay the enormous sum of $6,250,000, on policies on the lives of three heavily insured noblemen—viz.: the Duke of Newcastle, the Marquis of Anglesea, and the Earl of Fife; and shortly afterward the same companies paid $1,250,000 insurance on the lives of two noblemen—making an aggregate sum of $7,500,000 insurance paid on five lives. About fifteen years ago the heirs of Sir Robert Clifton received from the life insurance companies of Great Britain $1,250,000, that being the amount of insurance which he carried. Don Pedro II, the Emperor of Brazil, carried a large life insurance in foreign companies. Napoleon III had an insurance of $200,000 on his life, and this was the chief reliance of the Empress Eugenie after his death. One English Earl has his life insured for $1,000,000, partly American companies.

The largest life insurance ever made for any American Prince is that of J. K. Anderson, "the oil Prince," of Titusville, Pa., who is insured for for $5,000,000. The late James Park, Jr., of Pittsburgh, had his life insured for $2,000,000. Among Americans insured for $250,000 or more are Hamilton Disston, of Philadelphia; John Howe, of St. Louis; W. H. Langley, of Gallipolis, Ohio, and J. R. Stetson, of Philadelphia, Pa. Other large insurers are Pierre Lorillard, of New York, $255,000; W. Devoe, New York, $250,000; Cyrus W. Field, New York, $240,000; Frank Jones, Portsmouth, N. H., $205,000; Amos Whitely, Springfield, Ohio, $200,000; B. F. Shurtleff, Boston, $200,000; F. B. Roberts, New York, $200,000; E. P. Allis, Milwaukee, $175,000; John Gibb, New York, $150,000; Charles Pratt, New York, $145,000; S. B. Hyde, New York, $105,000; E. D. Moon, New York, $151,000; E. B. Dodge, New York, $125,000, and W. H. H. Moore, New York, $125,000. Cyrus W. Field, New York, $125,000; Ezra Cornell, W. H. Belknap and John Sherman, of New York, have policies for $125,000 each; Wm. C. Whitney is insured for $110,000; Rufus Hatch for $76,000; William Fullerton, $75,000; B. B. Chaffin, $75,000.—*New York Sun.*

Bombarding a Scarecrow.

They were two tramps, and they were crossing a cornfield in Flatbush in search of watermelons. The farmer's scarecrow had fallen up against the fence.

They armed themselves with desiccated tomatoes and began pelting the figure. Then they began to make bets of $1,000,000 as to which could plank it in the back or knock the hat off.

As the sport grew exciting they approached nearer and nearer, and presently flung young pumpkins at the nondescript.

"Now is there that last tomato fetched him in the head?" said one. "Let me have a chance at him. I'll make a scarecrow of him that'll make the crows take to pure beets. The peasantry believe that these pest are sent by God as the messengers of his wrath, and they are, therefore, too much inclined to bow before the scourge, and to let what they believe to be the justice of God pass by. In some districts they simply recite in prayer, and the images of saints are placed in the paths of the locusts, just as was done recently in St. Petersburg, when the holy statues were placed in front of the great conflagration. But this year the affliction is so terrible that the peasantry have taken reasonable measures to check it. Men, women and children are busy killing the pests. The insects are crushed, burned, trodden upon systematically by trained horses, and great ditches are dug in which the enemy is heaped up.

An Old Inventor.

Capt. John Ericsson, who, by building the monitor, revolutionized naval architecture, has passed his 80th year, yet he is young, physically and mentally. He gives twelve hours a day to brain-work, and, that too, of a novel wearing kind, invention. His vigor and health prove that the hardest sort of mental labor is not injurious, provided the worker lives temperately and takes sufficient physical exercise.

Capt. Ericsson—he was formerly an officer in the Swedish army, hence his title—rises at 7 o'clock, winter and summer, takes a cold bath, and then partakes generous quantities of tea for two hours. At 9 he eats a hearty breakfast of peached eggs and coarse, brown bread, which last meal he finishes by half-past 10 o'clock, when he eats a substantial dinner of vegetables.

He goes from the dinner-table to the drawing-board, where he works till 10 o'clock. He then walks for two hours and goes to bed at midnight. The moment his head touches the pillow he falls into a sound sleep. He does not eat between the two meals, drinks nothing but weak tea, milk, and lee-water, and neither smokes nor chews tobacco.

Capt. Ericsson, though an octogenarian, is now engaged in perfecting his solar engine, which is to attempt to use the sun's rays as a direct motive power. If successful, he will give a great boon to the tropics.—*Brother Companion.*

THERE is a man living in Walton county, Ga., aged 50 years old, and has never ridden in a carriage or railway car, and has never ridden across a bridge in any vehicle. He lives in a house sixteen feet wide and seventy feet long, and so low between floors that a full-grown man cannot stand upright in it. The furniture of the sitting-room consists chiefly of a bed and a barrel of home-made syrup.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

EXPERIMENTS have been made near Coblentz with a view of making ravens take the place of carrier pigeons. The ravens have the advantage over the pigeons of being less liable to attacks of birds of prey. Some ravens covered a distance of forty miles, but the London *Field* thinks it very improbable that they could ever be trustworthy as messengers.

A PITTSBURGH jury gave a verdict against a railroad company for the amount of money stolen from a passenger in a sleeping car. "Since I've decided," the Judge charged, "sold a ticket for $2, in addition to the regular rates of passage, offering the facilities of sleeping as an inducement to pay the extra money, it bound itself to protect its patrons while they were asleep, and for the time being helpless."

A JACKSONVILLE merchant has just shipped North 200 boxes of lemons grown in Florida. They are said to be as fine lemons as can be grown anywhere, their color being perfect, while they are finely flavored, and as juicy as the best Messinas. Mr. Beam, the shipper of the lot, says the fruit-growers throughout Florida are paying very much more attention to growing lemons since a successful experiment was made in curing them last season, and are setting out or budding a large number of trees.

A CINCINNATI man is quoted as saying: "Hitch, I have a scheme. I am worth $2,750,000. My brother is worth the same. That's $5,500,000. We can command an equal backing in Chicago. That's $10,000,000. I can get $5,000,000 in Trieste. That's $15,000,000. With $15,000,000 backing I can get $5,000,000. I propose to take this and buy up the wheat crop of the Pacific slope, load it on vessels at the Golden Gate and ship it around Cape Horn to Europe. I can control the market in the United States and make the market in Europe. What do you say?"

MR. ROBERT LAIRD COLLIER, writing from London to the Chicago *Tribune*, says: "The Prince of Wales simply amazes everybody by his restlessness, rather, unresting activity. One might ask, with no little reason: 'When does the Prince sleep?' He plays many parts, and plays them all uncommonly well. He is here, there, and everywhere. He is perpetual motion himself. One reads of him at York, at the exhibition there in the morning, and then at the fisheries exhibition, in London, in the evening. He entertains like a prince, and is the most genial of guests in the house of his friends, and one might say these friends are of all classes."

A MAN by the name of Churman, living at Niagara Falls, was so anxious to get rid of a superfluous dog that he clapped the unhappy beast into the rapids from the Goat Island bridge. During the afternoon a man walking across the new suspension bridge descried an animal moving under the bank and informed the gate-keeper on the American side, who with the aid of a boat recognized the dog of his friend Churman. The creature had actually gone over the cataract and escaped with sufficient vitality to wag his tail and frisk about with many demonstrations of pleasure when his master appeared upon the scene the following morning. Churman by his exploit the dog that, a fortnight ago, was only good enough to drown, has become the hero of the village and will be encouraged to pass long his life to the remotest possible limit.

A PARIS journal tells that a New Yorker, whom it names, on coming into the possession of $5,000 from the estate of a dead uncle, devoted it to playing lansquenet; that he enjoyed a most wonderful run of good luck; that he broke bank after bank in the French capital until the doors of those that remained solvent were closed defensively against him; and that a year of this prosperous gambling made him the possessor of half a million. He returned to New York and took fine quarters in a leading hotel. A year passed, and he did nothing except spend money lavishly. He went back to Paris last winter and made a fresh onslaught on the gambling hells. This time the conditions of luck were reversed. His was bad and the gamblers' was good. He lost as rapidly and steadily as previously he had won, and now he is without anything.

"SO ENGROSSED was Judge Black's mind," says the Philadelphia *Record*, "during his life with the many duties which such a career as his crowded upon his attention that he paid but little attention to his personal appearance. Unless the fact were forced upon him that his wardrobe demanded replenishing he would never notice it. He never ordered a suit of clothes himself, and disliked to change an old and comfortable suit for a new and stiff one. His clothes were made by a Philadelphia tailor, who was compelled to resort to strategy to capture the Judge when a measure was to be taken. A member of the family always looked out for things, and usually the first intimation the Judge had of a new suit would be when it was sent to him, and further persuasion had to be employed to get him to put it on."

LITTLE Switzerland is disturbed about the large increase in its foreign population. Between 1850 and 1880 nearly 60,000 natives of other countries settled within Swiss territory, and about the same number of natives of Switzerland emigrated to other countries. The foreign-born population of the whole republic, as compared with the whole of the native-born population is only about 7½ per cent., but in some districts, especially those near the border lines, it is very much larger. In one canton the foreigners constitute 34, and in another 37½ per cent. of the entire population. A slight increase in the foreign immigration, and the native emigration will place the foreign residents in the majority, a fact that probably would have no parallel in any other country, and might lead at times to serious difficulties. The Germans contribute the largest proportion of immigrants. They number 25,262. There are 53,620 Frenchmen and Italians, and 42,700 Austrians.

THERE are fewer ways in which locusts or grasshoppers do not make their appearance in the southern part of Russia. One first observes in the horizon a black cloud agitated by a peculiar internal movement. Then it appears directly above you, and the rain of the large and heavy insects is so violent that the best thing you can do is to take to your beds. The peasantry believe that these pest are sent by God as the messengers of his wrath, and they are, therefore, too much inclined to bow before the scourge, and to let what they believe to be the justice of God pass by. In some districts they simply recite in prayer, and the images of saints are placed in the paths of the locusts, just as was done recently in St. Petersburg, when the holy statues were placed in front of the great conflagration. But this year the affliction is so terrible that the peasantry have taken reasonable measures to check it. Men, women and children are busy killing the pests. The insects are crushed, burned, trodden upon systematically by trained horses, and great ditches are dug in which the enemy is heaped up.

An Old Inventor.

Capt. John Ericsson, who, by building the monitor, revolutionized naval architecture, has passed his 80th year, yet he is young, physically and mentally. He gives twelve hours a day to brain-work, and, that too, of a novel wearing kind, invention. His vigor and health prove that the hardest sort of mental labor is not injurious, provided the worker lives temperately and takes sufficient physical exercise.

Capt. Ericsson—he was formerly an officer in the Swedish army, hence his title—rises at 7 o'clock, winter and summer, takes a cold bath, and then partakes generous quantities of tea for two hours. At 9 he eats a hearty breakfast of peached eggs and coarse, brown bread, which last meal he finishes by half-past 10 o'clock, when he eats a substantial dinner of vegetables.

He goes from the dinner-table to the drawing-board, where he works till 10 o'clock. He then walks for two hours and goes to bed at midnight. The moment his head touches the pillow he falls into a sound sleep. He does not eat between the two meals, drinks nothing but weak tea, milk, and lee-water, and neither smokes nor chews tobacco.

Capt. Ericsson, though an octogenarian, is now engaged in perfecting his solar engine, which is to attempt to use the sun's rays as a direct motive power. If successful, he will give a great boon to the tropics.—*Brother Companion.*

THERE are two tramps in Walton county, Ga., aged 50 years old, and has never ridden in a carriage or railway car, and has never ridden across a bridge in any vehicle. He lives in a house sixteen feet wide and seventy feet long, and so low between floors that a full-grown man cannot stand upright in it. The furniture of the sitting-room consists chiefly of a bed and a barrel of home-made syrup.

THE WATERS OF TRUTH ARE RISING.

Further Confirmation of the Truth of Dorsey's Disclosures.

(From the New York Sun.)

Mr. E. N. Hill, a well-known attorney-at-law, of Washington, now in New York, who is and has been a warm friend of Senator Dorsey, was known to be in possession of many of the inside facts respecting the remarkable canvass of 1880, and also respecting Garfield's relations with Dorsey. Mr. Hill was also a warm friend of Garfield's, and in the winter of 1881 visited Mentor by invitation, spending a number of hours with Gen. Garfield. Until recently Mr. Hill has been no more disposed to speak of what he knew than have others who knew much, but he has now consented to say some things which are of interest.

"You have read the recent revelations of Dorsey, Mr. Hill; what is your opinion of their accuracy?" asked the writer.

"So far as they have gone they are accurate, but he has not yet told one-quarter of what he knows."

"In that he speaks of having been offered a Cabinet place; does that statement come within your own knowledge?"

"Yes, sir; during my conversation with Gen. Garfield I said to him: 'I suppose Senator Dorsey will be a member of your Cabinet?' To my surprise, he said, 'No; I have offered him a place, and he says he will not accept it.'"

"Did Gen. Garfield indicate what it was?"

"Oh, yes. He said he had offered Dorsey the Secretaryship of the Interior."

"Did Gen. Garfield mention any reason why Dorsey declined?"

"Yes. He said he was extremely sorry that Dorsey would not accept, but that Dorsey had said that his private business required his attention, and he could not therefore accept."

"Do you know of anyone else to whom Garfield said that he had offered Dorsey a place?"

"Yes. Two or three other gentlemen have told me that Garfield had told them he had asked Dorsey to go into the Cabinet. One of these gentlemen is a very prominent public man."

"Did Garfield ever report to you that he had made this offer?"

"Oh, yes; in Washington, at his house. I recollect very distinctly that I called with some friends, and just as I was leaving he drew me aside and privately invited me to come back at 1 a. m. I went back, and in the course of conversation about other matters he again repeated that he had offered Dorsey the Interior portfolio, and that Dorsey persisted in declining."

"Did you ever see any written evidence to prove the truth of what Garfield said to you?"

"Yes; I have seen a letter and read it, which Garfield formally offered him a place in the Cabinet."

"Was it a long letter?"

"No; it covered about a page of Garfield's scattering handwriting."

"Do you recollect the terms of that letter?"

"No, not the precise phraseology. I could not quote accurately, and prefer not to do so, as I have no doubt the letter will some day see the light. One offer was formally made."

"Did you see Dorsey's reply to it?"

"No. I saw the substance of the reply. Dorsey did not leave a copy of his declination with him, but repeated the substance of it from memory, which was then written out."

"Dorsey's letter of declination must be in the hands of Garfield's literary executors?"

"Yes, of course."

"Have you seen the statement that Garfield offered Dorsey the place to please him, expecting that Dorsey would decline it?"

"Yes, I have seen that."

"What do you think about that?"

"I think it very good proof that Ananias and Sapphira left descendants who still infest the nation. I believe if such a proposition had been made to Mr. Dorsey he would have resented it by a blow."

"Do you know whether Garfield repeated his request to Dorsey to go into the Cabinet?"

"No! Quy knowledge. Mr. Dorsey told me that after he had declined Garfield urged him to go home and reconsider the matter, because he wanted him in the Cabinet."

"Did you ever hear that Garfield personally offered Dorsey a Cabinet place?"

"Yes. That was the time he was first offered it. That was Mentor soon after the election. There as an amusing side to that, as I have understood. Jewell and Dorsey were at Mentor. About 9 o'clock one evening Garfield wanted to have a chat with Dorsey, so he, to get rid of Jewell, offered him the bed he slept in. After Jewell retired, Garfield and Dorsey went out under maple tree, and, with a lunch of good things to eat and drink, sat there till 2 o'clock in the morning. At that time Garfield told Dorsey that he was going to make him a formal offer to enter the Cabinet, and that he could have any place except the Treasury or the State Department, and, of course, he was debarred from the Department of Justice, as he (Dorsey) was no lawyer. Dorsey at that time told Garfield that if he had all his places into one he wouldn't take it."

"You spoke of believing that Garfield's letter offering Dorsey a Cabinet place would sooner or later see the light. Why do you think so?"

"Because I have good reasons. The letter has not been granted. It is in the custody of some of Dorsey's strongest friends, who have thought that the time has not yet come for making it public."

"Mr. Hill, you know that Dorsey has been called a liar for saying that he was offered a Cabinet place?"

"He is no liar," replied Mr. Hill indignantly. "I am willing to make affidavit that I saw the letter, and," he suddenly added, "I'll do so now, if you wish."

City and County of New York, ss:

E. N. Hill, of Washington, D. C., being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing interview to the effect of a position in his Cabinet by President Garfield to Stephen W. Dorsey is substantially true, and the statement that I saw a letter offering the powers as above is true. E. N. HILL.

Sworn to before me this 5th day of Aug., 1884. THOMAS S. HEBER,

Notary Public New York County.

The Real Platform.

From time to time the leaders of the Republican party hold conventions in which they formulate certain moral axioms and platitudes which they call the platform of the party.

The real platform of the party, however, is expressed in private and personal letters exchanged between these leaders after the mummery of the convention is over. What that platform is appears more clearly from the abstract we publish elsewhere of the campaign correspondence of the party in 1880. This, the real platform, may be written in one line: We want money.

That is the real Republican platform. On this point the harmony and union are universal.

Blaine writes to Dorsey that in failing to send money to Maine he is "imperiling the whole campaign."

Allison writes to Jewell: "Money must be had and must be sent to Indiana."

Stewart Woodford writes to Jewell from West Virginia: "With $25,000 Sturgiss and Atkinson can make an effective campaign."

John F. Lewis, Malone's lieutenant, writes: "The expenditure of $50,000 will insure the electoral vote of Virginia for Garfield and Arthur. Help us, Cassius, or we sink."

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, writes to Dorsey: "Put money in thy purse."

Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, who has been called the Good Deacon Richard Smith, was alive to the need of money. He writes: "There should be $50,000 judiciously placed in each of these States. Ohio and Indiana within the next ten days."

Charlie Foster, sometimes known as Calico Charlie, says that he has given the question some attention and that one ought to have $40,000—$10,000 of it for Cleveland.

The Massachusetts reformers, through John M. Forbes, sent money to West Virginia and Indiana.

John C. New called aloud for money and gave thanks when it came. Everybody wanted money.

What did they want it for?

The Republican party claims to have saved the nation, to have paid off the debt, settled the finances and pensioned the soldiers. It has held power for twenty odd years. It has taken credit to itself for the prosperity of the country; has had all the support of capital, of protected interests, of the army of officeholders and of all privileged classes.

Yet when a national election came around, when a great national battle was to be fought, the grand old party could find only one battle-cry. Danger of defeat changed all its boasting into abject terror, and its platform shrank to a single line

Resolved, That we must have money.
—*New York World.*

Political Notes.

"OLD JOE MEDILL," as the Chicago *Tribune* affectionately calls the editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, was at the New York Republican State Convention last week. He pronounced it "the funniest convention he ever saw." Whenever you see a "tame" convention in New York of either party it means defeat. Watch it.

IT is true that the *Times* is not in favor of "high duties on foreign manufactures" as a means of "protection to American industry." A pretty careful study of the question has led it to the conclusion that these high duties are unnecessary and injurious. This will be the view of the Republican party before many years.—*New York Times.*

EVEN Postmaster and Custom House officer in the land begins to proclaim that his section of the country is calling aloud for the nomination of President Arthur. But President Arthur has been there and knows how it is himself. He used to "whoop it for the boys" in just that style and knows just what it is worth. This is the advantage of having been a "boss" before going into the White House. The Postmasters and Custom House officers ought not to be mistaken for the voice of the people "in my section."—*Detroit Free Press.*

HENRY L. PIERCE declined to accept the Republican nomination for Governor of Massachusetts. On him the party had staked all their hopes to beat Ben Butler. He would have been defeated in all probability in any event, but is understood to be a very respectable, clever gentleman, representing Boston blue blood and the traditional dollar. He would have staggered under the Tewksbury load. It is a bad mess and weighs a good many thousand pounds. Even puritanism revolts at its atrocities and Plymouth Rock gr- as restless. Old Benhas been a terror to the hypocrisies of Massachusetts. Republicanism and the bogey of Democracy is helping him to the good work. There is progress even for Massachusetts.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

AGONIES OF CRUCIFIXION.

What Caused the Death of Those Nailed to the Cross.

"Dr. Cooper, in New York Medical Journal:

All civilized communities demand that a life to be sacrificed shall be sacrificed swiftly and without needless pain. Time, various nations have different opinions as to how this may best be accomplished; but the American and English governments have decided that hanging is the most merciful. As compared with the Spanish instrument of death—the garrote—it is questionable whether or not hanging is the most merciful. A hanging executioner may, in either case, cause unnecessary tortures. With these subjects, however, this paper has nothing to do. The writer simply desires to set forth the various modes of crucifixion as adopted by the ancients, and to show what terrible sufferings the wretched malefactor had to undergo before death came to his relief. Hours and days of unmitigated torture; a thirst which was unquenchable; a prolonged suffocation; a horrible grasping for breath, interspersed only by a moment's respite; the bites of the vultures of the air and the stings and burrowings of insects; the burning of the ray of the noonday sun, and the cold chamber dews at midnight—tell us, in awful language, of that dreadful fate from a repetition of which the present day is happily delivered. In comparison, our present capital punishments are most merciful, and the vindication of justice most humane.

The most primitive form seems to have been an upright tree, to which the victim was either bound or nailed. In Ezra vi, 11, it is ordered that "whosoever shall alter his word, let timber be pulled down from his house, and, being set up, let him hang thereon, and let his house be made a dunghill for this." Titus had nothing to add a horizontal beam when crucifying 500 Jews a day for months. He simply drove a pole into the ground, to which the victim lashed, and he was left to die.

Slaves were generally punished by having a "furca" (fork) slipped over their necks, to which their arms were tied, and this was hoisted to the top of a pole, and secured there by a rope fixing into a groove. This device evidently suggested the more recent cross, to save time, and as being more attractive.

It was usual to nail the hands, but to bind the feet. It is erroneous to suppose that a single spike secured both feet to the cross, one foot in front of the other. A spike was driven through each foot, sometimes to a support fixed on the cross just beneath the plantar surface of the feet. Additional cruelty was sometimes practiced by the victim being seated on a spike or "horn" (*cornu* in Martyr). Death at times a piece of wood was so placed that he might rest on it.

The nails, aided by intense heat, soon produced gangrene. Although the culprit writhed in agony for some time, it is doubtful whether any long-continued activity of the body could be maintained. The weight of the intestines, gravitating downward, produced intolerable suffering. The circulation was impeded, the vise in pressing on the veins. The lungs could not be emptied, lose air got into the veins, necessitating death. At night fall the bones of the legs of those still living were broken, ostensibly to hasten death, but, in reality, to g

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The October Election.

The JOURNAL'S announcement last week that Ohio had probably gone republican by a small majority, has not been sustained by later returns. Instead of the usual republican majority of forty to sixty thousand, it is democratic by twelve to fifteen thousand, a democratic gain of over fifty thousand. The total vote was but a few thousand less than the vote cast in the presidential election in 1880, and was about eighty thousand more than was ever before cast in an Ohio state election. The fact makes Hoadly's handsome majority significant in its relations to the presidential vote next year.

Iowa is still republican, but its plurality of nearly forty thousand is reduced to less than twenty. In the legislature the democrats have gained thirty representatives and twelve senators. Cook, dem., is elected to congress in the sixth district by one thousand majority.

Every inch of battle ground was contested, and whatever may have been the chief cause of the result, we cannot ignore the fact that the people are awake and appear to have decreed that "the republican party must go."

Notes and News.

The average cost of construction of the P. H. & N. W. (narrow gauge) railroad, as reported to the commissioner of railroads, is a little over $11,000 per mile, and of equipment is $1,700 per mile. Construction of G. R. & I., $36,000 per mile; equipment, $3,600 per mile. Earnings per train mile: P. H. & N. W., $1.00; G. R. & I., $1.49; expenses per train mile: P. H. & N. W., 49 cts.; G. R. & I., $1.00.

At Southbridge, Mass., last Friday, Gen. Butler declared himself favorable to the abolition of all federal internal taxation. He said the government needed to raise $70,000,000 every year for its support, and the custom house must collect that sum. Spanking as a manufacturer, he did not want any more protection than this afforded, and believed the Pennsylvania idea unconstitutional and undesirable. Whiskey was now taxed at the expense of its quality. He believed tobacco was a necessity. He was not in favor of competitive examinations for the civil service because he wanted soldiers' orphans and widows appointed to places when possible. He desired to appoint capable and honest friends.

The elections of November, now very near at hand, will be, like those of Ohio and Iowa, chiefly interesting as indices of the result in the great contest for next year. Connecticut, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia choose a portion of their state officers and legislatures; Maryland, Massachusetts and New Jersey choose governors, the incumbents in all three being democratic. The chief interest lies in New York, whose verdict this fall will be accepted as a promise of her course in the great contest of 1884, in which her action will be decisive, and in Massachusetts, where the peculiar politics of Butler lead a bizarre appearance to the campaign. Unless the republicans carry New York they can derive little consolation from the November contest. To defeat Butler in Massachusetts and to carry Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Nebraska, or even New Jersey and Virginia, would be but meager compensation for the loss of New York and Ohio. *Evening News.*

Republican commentators upon the Ohio election appear to be unanimously certain that their defeat was the best thing that could happen, and that it makes Ohio sure for the republican candidate next year. For, you see, says John Sherman, they have carried the legislature, and will have the responsibility of dealing with the liquor question, "and if they fail to meet the advancing state of public opinion in Ohio on that question, they will be defeated as we have been." It was the general impression that the republican defeat was due, very largely, to the attempt of that party to meet "the advancing state of public opinion" on the liquor question. That, at least, is what Hubbard thinks, and was what Sherman said last fall after the defeat of that year. If the democrats are only to be finally and hopelessly ruined by letting them win elections in this fashion, it may be necessary to let them carry the country next year in order to crush them once for all. We have no doubt they would be quite stupid enough to fall into this trap. *Evening News.*

A Pair of Invalids.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 11—I congratulate you on your brilliant triumph. S. J. TILDEN.
(signed)

What thoughts must have crowded themselves upon the governor-elect of Ohio, as he tore open the familiar yellow envelope of the Western Union and read this message! No doubt between the lines of this brief telegram he read the history of a presidential canvass, but was his own name or the one signed above more prominent in that history? No doubt this telegram will be regarded as "significant," but every politician will place his own construction upon it, and no two of them will be alike. It is well known that Mr. Tilden has taken great interest in Judge Hoadly's canvass, and some go so far as to say that he will be the "guide, philosopher and friend" of the Ohio man on his way to the white house. This statement is somewhat confusing to people who have heard, on excellent authority, that Tilden will announce himself a candidate at the proper time, and the report, from an equally reliable source, that he will seek to secure the nomination and election of Gov. Cleveland. Amid the confusion of political predictions Mr. Tilden keeps his own counsel with great vigor. It is pretty evident that the country will know very little about what he is going to do until he does it. This much we may be certain of, however, that if he and the other sick man have formed an alliance they will make interesting music in the great political festival of '84, and if Mr. Tilden has absolutely and finally determined not to be a candidate, he will at least be around when the nomination is made.

$4,000 a Year and "Found."

Dr. Loring, who regularly draws his pay at the rate of $4,000 a year as commissioner of agriculture at Washington, has been at his post about three days continuously since June 1. Once when he was wanted to sign a warrant for current expenses he was found rusticating in the country. The costly experiments in fancy horticulture, and the paying for the same, go on like clockwork while the doctor is away.

Pilfered Paragraphs.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parsons's Cure for Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8-20

INDIANA exports mutton on a very extensive scale.

Always Useful.

If you have rheumatism, neuralgia or any sprains, stiff cords, sore muscles, bruises, sore throat, &c., *Parsons's Universal Liniment* will cure quickly and surely. If your horse has loose spavin, wenver, sprain, bruises, or lameness of any kind, *Parsons's Universal Liniment* is the best possible remedy you can use. Large bottles 50 cents, ordinary size 25 cents. For sale by O. B. Weed & Co.

Good style is good sense, good health, good energy and good will.

No Scrofula

Can be so deep-seated, so malignant and stubborn that *Parsons's Blood Purifier* will not be found helpful. It will effect a cure, if cure be possible. And if you are troubled with boils, salt-rheum, pimples, rough skin, or any humor whatever, just give the Purifier a thorough trial and you cannot fail to receive benefit from it. Price $1 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

HAPPINESS consists in the constitution of the febiles.—*Pilo-o.*

Restored by Magic.

Has the lake air and wind spoiled your complexion? Is your hair losing its color? Then use *Parsons's Magic Hair Restorative*. It will completely remove scurf, tan and pimples, and leave the skin clear and soft? If so, you have but to buy a bottle of *Hamilton's Ozonized Herbs*, which is simply magical in its effect and perfectly harmless. It is used in all the best families and gives unbounded satisfaction. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

THERE are many men whose tongues might govern multitudes if they could govern their tongues.

The Keys.

The kidneys and liver are the keys to woman's health. If these organs are in a healthy condition no fear need be entertained of sickness, for the system will cleanse itself of impure matter. If you have headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, lame back or side, failing strength, languor, excessive flow of urine, &c., you may know that you are in advance guard, and give warning to more serious trouble such as dizziness, brights disease, &c. *Parsons's Diuretic Buchu, Kidney and Liver Cure* is a sure remedy for all these diseases. Price $1.00 large bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Items from the Boyne Statesman.

The work of laying gas pipe for Chipman's hotel has been commenced.

A. E. Hosmer purchased the old Boyne City school house at auction last Wednesday.

The Bay Springs schoolhouse is being lathed and plastered and fitted up for the winter term of school.

I. L. Austin, having disposed of his farm a short distance up the river, left last Thursday for Washington territory.

Two deer were seen to come down to the bay at Harbor Springs for water the other day. As is always the case the man that saw them had no gun with him him.

Last Thursday Rev. W. R. Norton left in our sanctum a basket of potatoes, fourteen of which filled a peck measure, grown on land which will produce 200 bushels per acre.

Last Saturday evening we were visited by a heavy snow storm covering the ground, house-tops and tree-tops with about an inch of the "beautiful". Something unusual at this season of the year.

Capt. Philo Crysler, of Harbor Springs, was in town last Wednesday. He sold the propeller North Star to Capt. Geo. B. Thompson of this place. The Star is a good boat and we are glad so able a captain as Mr. Thompson has her in hand. She is to run on Pine Lake, between this place and Charlevoix.

Doing Him a Favor.

The occupant of an office on Larned street desired to drop 3,000 circulars to as many residents of Detroit regarding a new household patent, and he had just completed the weary work of directing the envelopes, when in came a telegram calling him out of the city for a day or two. He ran into a law office and left his key and explained that he was sorry he didn't have time to mail his circulars before going. When he had departed the lawyer said to his office boy:

"My son, what is life worth without the good opinion of our fellow-men?"

"Nothing, sir."

"Of course not. This afternoon you go over and stamp all his circulars and get them into the postoffice. It will be a favor and a surprise to him."

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the boy said he had used up all the stamps, and he was directed to mail the circulars and wait for his reward. It came in a manner to astonish him. When the circular man returned he rushed into the law office white with rage, drove at the boy with a cane, and shrieked out at the top of his voice:

"You infernal idiot! You licked 3 cents on each circular.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

I HAVE just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Eggs, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

G. W. JEFFERIES,
Dealer in
Fresh and Cured Meat
Fresh and Salt Fish,
AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.
West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure
Is Recommended by Physicians!
$100 REWARD $100
We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance.
It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and ACCEPT NO IMITATION OR SUBSTITUTE. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Dr. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

GREAT
Closing-Out Sa
At E. M. Clark's.
$3,000 WORTH OF CLOTH
AND
$2,000 worth of Boots and Shoes,
Will be Sold
AT COS
At E. M. Clark's,
Until October 15th.
Also many other Goods will be sold at Great Bargain preparatory to getting in Fall Goods. Come early and make Selections. Remember this sale closes October 15th.
E. M. CLAR

EVERYTHING
In the line of
Furniture
AND
Undertakers' Goods
Can be found at the old reliable house of
H. C. Cooper
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
CHEAP FOR CASH
COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUY

THIS IS THE SAME
OLD FOX
OF BY GONE YEARS.
And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them a
The Old Reliable Establishment in Charle
Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of
DRESS GOODS, CLOTHI
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps, Gents' Goo
Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,
Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Fe
And you can't guess anything we haven't got
FRESH.
Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establi
REMEMBER
We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.
COME AND SEE US
Yours,
AMOS FOX

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Gazelle—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	8:30 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:30 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. A. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City	8:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:30 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

Local Business Notices.

The Charlevoix Rough and Ready lumber company meet the first and second Thursday evenings of each month, and Upright & Eastman's mill. B. F. BISHOP, *Secretary.*

All those indebted to the firm of S. T. Ivey, Mason & Co. are requested to call and settle at their earliest convenience.

It is not a parody on something great, but all about goods that this with store handbills, circulars, that will suit in wear, the styles are lovely and trimmings cute.

Corsetines, silks, satins, ribbons and twines, the fashions are followed exactly on time.

Groceries, boots, shoes, or hose by the mile, we prove what is stated, give it a trial.

Forewarned is forewarned. Call at the office at once and insure in the best companies in existence, and at the very lowest rates. J. MILO EATON.

O. W. Smith has removed his agate works to first door west of the city bakery on Bridge street, where he will continue the business, doing as good work as ever. He will also give attention to gold and silver electro-plating.

Now is a good time to insure your horses, barns, furniture, and everything else don't wait until it is too late.

J. MILO EATON.

Affairs About Home.

Frosty nights and pleasant days.

Supervisors' proceedings on eighth page.

J. A. Cameron returned home last Friday.

Two incipient fires were quenched this week.

Amos Fox returned home last Thursday.

Pine lake makes a beautiful picture these days.

M. Draper is visiting friends in Wisconsin.

Sam Elstein, of Lansing, was in town Monday.

Odd Fellows' hall is receiving a new tin roof this week.

Supervisor Thatcher made us a brief call last Saturday.

Sheriff Strond returned last week from a trip through Ohio.

Won't somebody donate a bell for the new Congregational church!

There were four inches of snow at Interlochen lake last Saturday.

P. A. Badour, of the *Shutesonyo*, made us a brief call last Saturday.

Oscar Upright closed his vacation and returned to business last Saturday.

Mr. Shilb begosh is the name of a Charlevoix Indian Bigosh." *Evening News.*

E. M. Clark's new house is nearly closed, and work is progressing daily.

Firemen's ball at Lewis' hall next Thursday evening. It should be well attended.

Supervisor Plotteplace called at the Journal office on Saturday, before starting home.

Supervisor Ward made the JOURNAL a brief call on Saturday before returning home.

Supervisor Reigle found time for a pleasant chat with the JOURNAL man Friday evening.

The Champlain loaded with wood at Upright Earney & Co.'s dock on South arm, on her last trip.

The ladies society of the M. E. church will hold an oyster social at Fountain City house Wednesday evening Oct. 24th.

Cattle must now be kept out of the public highway unless the citizens vote at an annual township meeting to permit them to run.

A dozen men are pushing work on the congregational church, and it will be enclosed in a few days. It is to be a steeple 80 feet high.

We report recommending the purchase of an iron portable mill was not adopted, as stated in last week's issue.

It has been said that misfortunes never come single, so it might be just as well for our citizens to keep their eyes open and water pails handy.

R. W. Kane took trip to Kalamazoo last week, and returned Saturday with his aunt, Mrs. Margaret Blackmar, who will remain here this winter.

The Sea Gem made a quick trip to Milwaukee this week, leaving here last Saturday evening, and returning Wednesday afternoon less than four days.

The promises of the projectors of the new Detroit *Evening Journal* to make a paper abreast of the times are fulfilled, for each number is an improvement on its predecessor.

A hook and ladder outfit and some leather buckets would be a good investment. A small building torn down, and a few pails of water in the right place at the right time will often save very much property.

A. E. Martin, of Charlotte, was here this week prospecting for business, and may conclude to return and settle here next spring. He expresses himself as well pleased with our location, surroundings, and future prospects.

At the meeting of the Charlevoix Manufacturing Co., Monday evening, an informal vote on site showed a decided preference for three lots on the south side, two of which are known as the Clifford lots, and one adjoining owned by C. Y. Cook.

Chas. Harrington and James O'Brien of Norwood township, threshed 954 bushels of wheat and oats for Mac Gregette, in a day and a quarter, setting the machine three times. The machine used was a "Minnesota Chief." Who can beat it?

We are sorry to lose Mr. Lapham as landlord of the Fountain City house, and if he should ever make up his mind to go into the hotel business again, we should like to see him return to Charlevoix. Wherever he goes, or whatever he engages in, we wish him success.

E. B. Lapham of the Fountain City house, advertises an auction sale of personal property, on Chalompha's corner, next Saturday, commencing at 10 o'clock. The property includes a cow, hogs, an Estey organ, bedroom and parlor furniture, etc., now in use at the hotel.

Capt. Thompson and the passengers on the Clara Belle had some fine sport Tuesday morning. On the return trip, the captain discovered a deer in the water, turned the boat and gave chase, and in a short time they took her aboard, after emptying their revolvers into her head.

According to resolution passed at the recent session of the board of supervisors, cattle cannot now run at large in any part of this county, unless the citizens vote at an annual township meeting to permit them to so run, or have already done so at some previous township meeting.

The subject for the morning service at the M. E. church next Sunday will be "Wonderful Motives." The evening service will be directed more particularly to young men, and the subject announced. "Jacobs ladder," is doubtless an indication that the instruction will lead young men to rise in the world step by step, as by climbing a ladder.

The following prospective changes in mail service are announced. Route 24,411, Boyne Falls to Charlevoix. From November 1, 1883, increase service to 12 trips per week between Boyne Falls and Boyne, 6 miles, and to 6 trips per week between Boyne and Charlevoix, 16 miles. Route 24,415, Boyne to Undine. From November 1, 1883, increase service to two trips per week.

That competition increases merit was never more fully illustrated than in the case of the Detroit *Evening News.* Since the *Evening Journal* was established the *News* has cut down its display heads, reduced the size of other heads, and made everything as compact as possible, typographically, thus adding to its quantity of reading matter, and without increasing its price. As its name indicates, it is in all respects a newspaper.

Mr. Iddings' lecture at the opera house Sunday evening was well attended. He discussed the necessity of law enacted, without which laws are of no use; reviewed the history of legislation pertaining to the liquor question; and called attention to the necessity of distinguishing between the moral and legal rights of liquor sellers, and educating the people to let the stuff alone.

The historical society met at the parlors of Mrs. John Nicholls on Tuesday evening and enjoyed another of those meetings for which this society is famous. The executive committee have not yet announced a line of historical study but served up a program consisting of readings, recitations, and music. Major Green, not for variety, nor spice, but for instruction, read from the statutes of Michigan the chapter relating to the organization of historical societies. Miss Potter recited in a fine manner "Whistling Jim." Mr. Kane read a piece describing the death of Benedict Arnold, and Mr. Parnacher closed the program with an illustrated lecture on Columbus and his great discovery which brought down the house. The Misses Bennett and Potter rendered two vocal duets in fine style and Mr. Washburn favored the meeting with a song and guitar accompaniment. The subject of incorporating the society was discussed but action was deferred for two weeks. The interest and attendance was good. The society meets next Tuesday evening with Mrs. O. D. Wood.

Another Fire.

About two o'clock last Thursday afternoon fire was discovered in the barn of Geo. Nowland, on Dixon street. An alarm was given, and the department arrived in time to save the adjoining property. There is no doubt but they could have saved the entire lower story and a portion of the baled hay if there had been sufficient good hose to reach. Dr. Lewis' new barn across the alley, was saved without being blistered. Mr. Lewis lost about a ton of baled hay which was stored in the barn that burned. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the careless play of two small boys who were in the barn when the fire was discovered.

This fire demonstrates beyond a doubt that it is necessary to have some more good hose soon, or the engine will be practically useless. The boys worked the brakes well, but a large portion of the water was lost by leakage before it reached the fire.

In this connection it has been suggested that the engine was a bad investment, as Charlevoix never had a fire until she invested in fire apparatus.

List of Jurors.

The following is a list of jurors drawn for the November term of circuit court to be held in Charlevoix commencing Nov. 20th:

M. G. Cook, Evangeline.
Geo. Robb, Eveline.
Levi Lewis, Hayes.
Elias W. Caldwell, Hudson.
James Adams, Marion.
S. Wheeler, Melrose.
E. L. Stafford, Norwood.
W. A. Stone, South Arm.
M. Spencer, Springvale.
J. Newville, Wilson.
W. Kerns, Bear Lake.
Geo. Keyes, Boyne Valley.
Chas. See, Charlevoix.
B. Webster, Chandler.
A. C. Karcher, Evangeline.
F. M. Steele, Eveline.
J. Stanley, Hayes.
J. S. Ackerson, Hudson.
H. Adams, Marion.
F. Welch, Melrose.
A. Vandeusen, Norwood.
P. Winters, South Arm.
Geo. Blair, Springvale.
S. Barley, Wilson.

Hayes.

Muddy roads.

Rain, rainy, more rain, and more coming.

Mr. O. T. Booth is in Hayes once more.

Geo. O. Scott has gone to Barry county, after a car load of sheep. He expects to supply the farmers here with them.

Miss Sophia G. Ross will teach in Evangeline township, the coming winter.

A "logging bee" at Dean Scroggies last week. "Logging bees" are yet in fashion.

Alex. Ross, Jr., Hayes township's jolly sailor, is expected home.

Now is the time the *cow boy* drives his cattle out of his neighbor's corn and

Farmers are nearly done threshing. The grain is good considering the late season.

Oscar Tillotson moves into his new house this week.

S. Minier is improving his residence by building a frame addition, which greatly improves its appearance.

A number of farmers are erecting "root houses" for storing away potatoes, and other vegetables during the winter months. "Jack Frost" will be puzzled when he comes on his yearly rounds.

In our tour through different parts of this township, we noticed the erection of dwellings, barns, out-buildings, and fences; all substantially built; which shows that the farmers are live, and energetic, and that Hayes is bound not to be left in the rear.

ZEBEE.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the two weeks ending Tuesday, Oct. 16:

Schr. Radical, 100 cords wood and 85 cords bark, S. G. Benson to Chicago.
Schr. C. F. Bowyer, 250 cords bark, Downer to Chicago.
Schr. Lapelle, 135 cords wood, P. Thorp to Milwaukee.
Schr. John Baker, 180,000 hardwood lumber, F. J. Meech to Chicago.
Schr. Sunbeam, 140,000 hardwood lumber, W. T. Addis to Sheboygan, Wis.
Schr. Flora Bay, 50 cords wood and 60 cords bark, C. G. Van Platten to Chicago.
Schr. Annie, 200,000 hardwood lumber, W. T. Addis to Chicago.
Schr. A. B. Wood, 50 cords wood and 60 cords bark, Lester to Chicago.
Schr. Muskegon, 121 cords bark, Upchurch, Emery & Co. to Milwaukee.
Schr. Sea Serpent, 150 cords bark, W. L. French to Kenosha.
Schr. Charlotte Ellis, 180,000 hardwood lumber, Stone Mfg Co. to Sheboygan, Wis.
Schr. G. L. Barber, 120 cords wood, John Welch to Milwaukee.
Schr. Rose Belle, 110 cords bark, W. T. Addis to Chicago.
Schr. Australia, 90 cords wood and 50 cords bark, W. L. French to Kenosha.
Schr. O. M. Nelson, 140 cords wood, S. Parker to Milwaukee.
Prop. John Ott, 170 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co. to Chicago.
Schr. Marshall, 180,000 hardwood lumber, Ives, Martin & Stoepel, and 120 cords bark, W. F. Eaper to Chicago.
Schr. Hermies, 70 cords wood, A. Fox to Milwaukee.
Schr. Contest, 70 cords wood and 70 cords bark, W. L. French to Kenosha.
Schr. Jay Hiley, 40 cords bark and 15 cords wood, W. L. French to Kenosha.
Schr. Sea Gem, 15 cords wood and 2,000 cedar posts, T. B. Smith to Milwaukee.
Schr. Greenleaf, 200 telegraph poles, and 8,000 cedar posts, W. T. Addis to Chicago.
Schr. Minnie Mosher, 7,000 shingles, F. J. Meech to Chicago.
Prop. Detroit, 90,000 hardwood lumber, John Munro, Sr., to Buffalo.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Urquhart Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Oct. 16, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Ellie C. Deemer to Walter Ware, lot in block 5, south Boyne, $850.
John S. Dyon and wife to Esther J. Lewis, lot 13, in block 1, Dyon's addition Charlevoix, $750.
Thomas W. Crosley and wife to John Borgess, s e ¼ of s e ¼ 22-34-6, $500.
James M. Kelley and wife to George W. Allen, w ½ of s ½ 22-33-7, $800.
Charles J. Litchfield and wife to John W. Mills, lot No 6, village of Boyne, $650.
Charles J. Blanchard to Mary W. Blanchard, w ½ of s e ¼ 2-34-7, $1,000.
Moses Cooper to Edwin Cooper, e ½ of s w ¼ sec 28, and lot 1, sec 33-34-7, $500.
Edwin E. Clark to Edwin M. Clark, s ½ of lot 1, and e ½ of lot 2, block 17, Charlevoix, $7,500.
Walter Crysler to Philo Crysler, w ½ of lot 21, Boyne, $2,500.
Merrell Thompson and wife to Walter Crysler, w ½ of lot 84, Boyne, $2,500.
Will A. Stone and wife to James Swanson, s ½ of s e ¼ 31-32-7, $750.
William A. Austin and wife to Joseph Cornell, s e ¼ of s w ¼ and n e ¼ of s w ¼ 36-33-6, $1,200.

Married.

DOAK-FULLER.—On Oct. 15, 1883, at the M. E. parsonage, Petoskey, by Rev. O. E. Whitmore, Mr. J. W. Doak and Miss Nellie A. Fuller, both of Charlevoix.

WEED-FULLER.—On Oct. 16, 1883, at the M. E. parsonage, Petoskey, by Rev. O. E. Whitmore, Mr. Perry Weed and Miss Mina B. Fuller, both of Charlevoix.

$100 REWARD

Is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,
DEALER IN
Hardware,
FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.
Charlevoix, Mich.

GEO. W. MILLER,
DEALER IN
Clothing
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,
GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.
Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—Thirteenth judicial circuit, in chancery. Carl G. Von Platen, petitioner, vs. William H. Condon, defendant. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, on Charlevoix, on the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1883. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant William H. Condon is not a resident of this state, but resides at the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, on motion of Cruickshank & Grier, petitioner's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant, William H. Condon, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the petition to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said petitioner's solicitors within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and that in default thereof, said petition be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said petitioner cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

OSCAR F. WISNER,
Circuit court commissioner.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER,
Petitioner's solicitors.
A true copy, attest. OSCAR F. WISNER,
Deputy Register in Chancery.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, county of Charlevoix ss. At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on the first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three. Present, James A. Kent, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

LEWIS ZWEKEMOSZIT, *deceased.*

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Lewis Mesenbry, administrator of said estate, praying among other things that license be granted to mortgage said estate for purposes.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the fifth day of November next, at two o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. JAMES A. KENT,
A true copy. *Judge of Probate.*

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, COLDS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 162 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will mail, free, the recipe for a Simple Vegetable Balm that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and MOTH PATCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also directions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 2 2c. stamp, Dr. N. VANDELF & CO., 12 Hawley St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for cash or time-cheap. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED
D. S. MAY.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call, and see him whenever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

Job Printing
AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE

THE AVERAGE BOY.

A's the green apple with bites all around.
It is the ball that is lost on the ground.
C is the cigar-ette mak | | ing him pale. D | | is the dog seen walk ing a can on its tail. E is the er- rand that makes him look sorry. F is the fish- ing and fourth of July. G is the goose that made happy the days. H is the hole we from seemed that he place. I is the Indian he's going to slay. J is the jack-knife he's trading away. K is the knife, by the sly wanee discovered. L is the lickings he lessons underwent. M is for maple-sand melons soldiers. N is the note that sent from a time. O | | s the old man with a scrap to the gave. P is the target he'd shoot with the gun. Q is the quarrel which ended in fisti- cuffs. R is the rocket's red glare. S is the swimming, skates, snowball and sail. T is the tune and the top he'd pair to test and ped- ler. U is the dles when he's hungry, and Vs his vices when he's ueling and Ws his whis- tle or lupin- yard. X is Xcuses he'll offer for every- thing. Y is the yellow leg- gins he shows at his play, — *H. L. Bunting, in Yankee Blade.*

POLLY.

BY M. C. FARLEY.

Polly was my bosom friend. Together we stood behind the long counters of Sellem, Cheetem & Co., and measured off dry goods to the various customers who patronized that celebrated firm. Together we spent our annual two weeks' vacation fishing and hunting in the wilds of Wisconsin; and, being adjudged "one and inseparable," we would both have made love to the same girl but for the fact that I had a most unconventional and uncomprehended hatred for the other sex, being, in this isolated exception, the exact opposite to Polly, who doted on girls, and was noted for his gallantry. Indeed, it was his extreme susceptibility to the wiles of the fair sex that had saddled him with his sobriquet; for Polly, mind you, wasn't his real name at all, no more than it was mine. He had been duly christened Paul, after the apostle; and his paternal grandfather had two or three surnames besides; but, nevertheless, when he took up his place behind the counter in the store, and then and there began to lavish his smiles with reckless profusion upon the young ladies, we soon shortened his name down to "Polly"—and so Polly he was called.

It's of no use to say how the soon monopolized all the trade from lady customers. There he was, always attentive, always polite, his cheeks as pink as a girl's, and his hands as white as the whitest. It seemed as if a perpetual smile hovered round his lips, which were parted just enough to show his pretty teeth, and you could even smell the fatuous perfume of hair-tropine that he secured his handkerchief with, as he walked along behind the counter.

But there was more to his flirtations. He had more strings to his bow than I could "shake a stick at" in a week, as the saying is.

I gave him some good, fatherly advice several times, but he only shook back his curly brown locks, and said he "guessed he could stand it a while yet."

But I was older than Polly, and I knew that the first thing he would do some time would be to get entangled in a foolish engagement of some sort—and, once enough, his fine nature became, and sooner than I had expected.

But just then I was suddenly called home by the serious illness of a sister, and, in watching at her bedside, and recruiting for some weeks after her death in settling up her business affairs, all lesser matters were passed over until one morning I was surprised at getting a telegram from Polly announcement his marriage.

A letter came a day or so after, in which Polly explained the reason of his rather hasty action.

"You see, Old Pap," writes he (Polly always called me Pap, though my name is really Pete), "I was obliged to marry Annie, me when I did, or else another girl how would. So I rested in shed, and came off with the spoons. That is, that one Bronson—keep your old maid, and become a count?, and I every year—we became had his heart, and I order boss, and more es candy for me and took at Sunday- feet. And Annie so invited Pease, etc., you see. So I determined to sit at with the old folks, and the very device was to pass all around.

There was only one thing we could do under the circumstances, for Annie wasn't of age so could not. She has come out fine at the corner of the street, and took her in a livery contract of the cost a and we were down to Hickory Grove, my old stamping ground, you know. She expected knew me and he thought it was all right, though he did think Annie looked very young, and he asked her how old she was. She told him she was going on 18, which was true you know, as she had fixed that in her house. So if she was not going on 18, what was she going on. Nothing to beat the old folks. But you should see Brown. It's raining and and Annie's pa mouth open a target we would not than to say.

We are staying at Hickory Grove now. It's a fine old place. I'll meeting it for Luther, and I want you to come and look and come right away. We have a lively time going a nutting. The weeds are all dead, so don't stop to write, but come down.

Yours in haste,

POLLY.

I was fired and sick, being worn down with watching and worry, and it was on the point of returning to the city anyway. I determined to run down first to Hickory Grove and make my friend a short visit. A few days of hickstream woods rose up before me as a real vision. I half pocketed the big Sarpy that naturally accompanied such wanderings. But, reflecting that the newly married pair was in the first flush of their honeymoon, I left Chanticleer a modest crap, that at last would need only a change of linen. When the train rushed into the little station at R—, who should I see but Polly, looking as fresh as a daisy, the same old smile parting his cherry lips, and the same white hands waving welcome at me through the car-window.

"And so you've went and gone and —

"Yes; to be sure," broke in Polly, squeezing my hand affectionately. "Awfully glad to see you; where's your luggage?"

"Oh," said I, feeling a little ashamed now of the diminutive grip-sack that held my belongings. "I didn't fetch anything much. I did not want to make a certain young married pair feel that while Two is a company, three makes a crowd."

"Well, I'll be jumped up!" says Polly shortly, biting off the end of a cigar.

"I'll be jumped up" is a favorite expression of his, when he feels put out of humor the least bit.

"Come along to the house, Old Pap, and I'll let Annie scold you," said he presently, in his usual cheerful manner.

Well, we strolled along the wide, graveled walk, up to the big, old-fashioned house, where Mrs. Polly stood on the veranda to welcome us. She was very pretty. I had to admit that at once, and her manners were every thing that could be desired.

We will be everything we can to make you happy, Mr. Peter," said she. "I'm sure we can find something to amuse you with, so that you won't miss that dirty old city you seem to be so fond of."

From that very instant my friend's wife began to rise in my esteem as he far above the generality of her do- tend-ters. I quickly discovered that Polly and his wife, with the exception of the cook, were the only persons about the place, his parents having gone East on a visit, and I settled down to an after-supper cigar with the firm conviction that in the morning I would telegraph for my trunk. The short October afternoon was drawing to a close, and, engaged in conversation, the cozy twilight was settling over the landscape, when Mrs. Polly suddenly started up and exclaimed:

"Oh, Polly, you are forgetting your engagement this evening. You promised your father to attend to his cattairs as well as if he were here himself, you know. And those cows—"

I glanced at my friend. A strange, uncomfortable look was on his pink and white face.

"Oh, yes, Annie," says he, presently, "don't mind about them; I'll see they are fetched home all right, pretty soon."

"You see," said he, turning to me with a re-ovgus smile, "before father went away, he purchased a couple of Jersey-cattle; they are to be brought here this evening."

"I have already named one of them," said Annie, "it is the Jersey Lilly, and we call her Laugtry."

"I suppose, Old Pap, says Polly to me, carefully avoiding my gaze, "that you will excuse me as I have got to go and milk the cows."

"Well, I'll be jumped up!" says Polly shortly, biting off the end of a cigar.

"I'll be jumped up" is a favorite expression of his, when he feels put out of humor the least bit.

"Come along to the house, Old Pap, and I'll let Annie scold you," said he presently, in his usual cheerful manner.

Well, we strolled along the wide, graveled walk, up to the big, old-fashioned house, where Mrs. Polly stood on the veranda to welcome us. She was very pretty. I had to admit that at once, and her manners were every thing that could be desired.

"We will be everything we can to make you happy, Mr. Peter," said she. "I'm sure we can find something to amuse you with, so that you won't miss that dirty old city you seem to be so fond of."

From that very instant my friend's wife began to rise in my esteem as he far above the generality of her do- tend-ters. I quickly discovered that Polly and his wife, with the exception of the cook, were the only persons about the place, his parents having gone East on a visit, and I settled down to an after-supper cigar with the firm conviction that in the morning I would telegraph for my trunk. The short October afternoon was drawing to a close, and, engaged in conversation, the cozy twilight was settling over the landscape, when Mrs. Polly suddenly started up and exclaimed:

"Oh, Polly, you are forgetting your engagement this evening. You promised your father to attend to his cattairs as well as if he were here himself, you know. And those cows—"

I glanced at my friend. A strange, uncomfortable look was on his pink and white face.

"Oh, yes, Annie," says he, presently, "don't mind about them; I'll see they are fetched home all right, pretty soon."

"You see," said he, turning to me with a re-ovgus smile, "before father went away, he purchased a couple of Jersey-cattle; they are to be brought here this evening."

"I have already named one of them," said Annie, "it is the Jersey Lilly, and we call her Laugtry."

"I suppose, Old Pap, says Polly to me, carefully avoiding my gaze, "that you will excuse me as I have got to go and milk the cows."

Then there was some swearing done, and it was the very tallest kind of swearing at that. But, as a disinterested spectator of the whole affair, I can admit that it was the cow that did it. A good deal shocked, Annie retired into the house, and, shutting the door, called out to Polly through the key-hole, to come in and let the beast go away if she wanted to.

A groan was the only reply.

Somewhat alarmed, his wife peered anxiously out upon the field of carnage. The cow had disappeared in the friendly shadow of a wooded hill. Polly was limping slowly toward the house—a madder and a wiser man—and the war was virtually at an end.

My unfortunate friend presented a shocking appearance. His tight pantaloons were ripped in every seam; his creamy coat was split up the middle of the back, and the natty hat, upon which he particularly prided himself, was lost entirely. Tears of rage and mortification streamed down his begrimed features.

Unable to restrain myself, I screamed with laughter.

Then Polly forgot his manners again and he muttered something that sounded like "Helen Blazes," as he caressed his lacerated legs and estimated the damages.

"Madam," said he, wrathfully, to his wife, "if this was the sort of amusement you meant when you promised this man here—" angrily jerking his thumb in my direction—"to do all you could to make him enjoy himself, why, all I have got to say is that the performance has been a most successful one. To guard against anything of the sort in the future I shall return to the city immediately, and inform the police for me, madam." And poor, outraged Polly kicked over a poultice pot that his wife was braying herself with, as for me, I quietly picked up my grip-sack, thankful now that it was not the trunk I had first thought of fetching, and made my way to the station in the dusk of the evening, my visit to the country being thus unexpectedly terminated.

We meet often since they came back to town; we must often, I say, but we never speak. Polly never forgives the innocent witness to his memorable defeat in fetching home a cow.—*Chicago Ledger.*

Cutaneous Perspiration.

The office of cutaneous perspiration is largely to regulate the temperature of the body by evaporation from the surface; the cooling influence of fanning results from the evaporation of the moisture of the skin. The more violent efforts of the arm-pit, when temperatures are seen naturally in warm weather or artificially in the Russian or Turkish bath-house, by which the body becomes more heated, the glands secrete more profusely. All know that if one sweating profusely gets a draught of ice-cold drinking will result. Not so readily understood how, with this vast secreting surface exposed to the changes of the atmosphere, we can resist taking cold from the chilling the surface in a draught, or from exposure too thinly clad, and by a check so suppressing cause congestion of the internal organs. When animals are completely covered with an impermeable coating, as by varnishing the surface, death at once takes place; and the story is current among physiologists that a child who played truant from school, and came to represent an angel in the ceremonies attending the coronation of Pope Leo shouted with laughter as the draught had been applied. The importance, therefore, of the proper care of the skin can hardly be over-estimated, and those who suffer pores through which this vast amount of fluid passes out of the system may not be clogged. Proper bathing and frictions are all essential to health of a healthy skin, and a perfectly-active skin means a great deal toward a perfectly-active general system.—*Manufacturer and Builder.*

"Providin'."

A man at the Central Market was in need of a boy to assist him at his peanut stand, and in some way it became known to a colored man on Calhoun street. One morning he put in an appearance, accompanied by his boy, a lad of 12, and applied for the place.

"Can your boy read and write?" asked the peanut-man.

"He kin, sah."

"Is he willing and industrious?"

"He am, dah."

"Can you guarantee his integrity?"

"I—I—dat's a leetle mixed, boss. Does you refer to his gittin' up airly?"

"I refer to his honesty. If I should leave him in charge here for several hours, would he abuse my confidence?"

"Well, sah," said the man as he walked around the stand to see how it closed up, "if you shet down de kiver, an' turn de key, an' leave dat boy on de outside wid plenty of apples to eat, I'll warrant his integrity agin de prominentest man in Detroit.—*Free Press.*

The English sparrows, which are eaten in Philadelphia for reed-birds, are considered as being a great delicacy. The flesh of the sparrow is darker than that of the reed-bird, but the Philadelphia cooks say that only the Philadelphia cooks say that only the so who have never eaten anything but reed-birds can tell the difference.

A Compassionate Politician.

A politician, when he wants a certain place for one of his henchmen, is no more reluctant to turn on a repentant than Cooley Khan of Bengal. was to put a live eel in the breeches of a non-paying tenant. There are, however, exceptions to all rules, and the Autobiography of Thurlow Weed shows that he was an exceptional politician. In 1841, a member of New York merchants asked Mr. Weed to secure a Consular appointment for a veteran clerk, who, being an Englishman, wanted to go home to end his days there.

He says:

Mr. Seward requested his son Frederick, the Assistant Secretary, to find a place for him. I went to the department with Frederick, and in looking over his Consular register carefully his eye finally rested upon Tahiti, where, upon examination, he found that the Consul was an Englishman and had held the office more than twenty years.

It was decided, therefore, that one Englishman should give place to another, that other being an Americanized Englishman.

I reported this determination to the Secretary, who immediately sent my friend's name to the President, and when the messenger returned with Mr. Lincoln's approval, Mr. Hunter, the chief clerk, was directed to fill up the commission and obtain the President's signature in time for me to take it to New York that afternoon.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock p. m., I went to Mr. Hunter for the commission, which lay before him on his desk. He rose somewhat deliberately on was his manners, took the commission in his hand and delivered it to me without speaking, but with evident reluctance.

I said, "Is it all right, Mr. Hunter?" He replied:

"I have obeyed orders."

"But," I added, "you do not seem pleased. Is there anything wrong about the appointment?

"I have nothing to say about the appointment, but I have never discharged a duty since I came into the department with so much regret." He said:

The first commission that I filled out was for a clerkship, twenty-six years ago, was for Mr. Fox, our Consul at Falmouth, who succeeded the then recently-deceased father, who received his appointment from President Washington.

"The Consular accounts of Mr. Fox are as neatly and accurately kept as those of Gen. Washington during the Revolution. I think he is the best Consul in the service of the Government. You will judge, therefore, whether the removal of such a Consul is not calculated to occasion regret."

When he finished, while he stood looking at me with his pen in his hand, I deliberately tore the commission into strips, threw them into the waste-paper basket, and left the department for my cars.

When I explained in New York what had occurred at Washington, it was thought by the gentleman who had asked me to interest myself, but by the applicant himself.

Six Nations Compared.

The following statistics, approximately correct, of the present population, wealth, debt, expenses and production of six leading nations of the earth present some comparative statements of surprising character, and show in a strong light the greatness of our country. The United States is 100 years old; the United Kingdom (dating from the Union with Ireland) 80 years; France (dating from Charlemagne), 1,100 years; Russia (dating from Rurik), 1,000 years; Germany (dating from Charlemagne), 1,109 years:

	Population.	Wealth.
United States	50,000,000	$43,642,000,000
Great Britain	31,825,304	45,000,000,000
France	37,405,000	36,000,000,000
Germany	45,227,885	25,000,000,000
Russia	81,390,276	15,000,000,000
Austria	37,741,811	11,000,000,000

	Debt.	Expenditures.
United States	1,500,000,000	$257,000,000
Great Britain	3,750,000,000	315,000,000
France	1,500,000,000	250,000,000
Germany	1,000,000,000	150,000,000
Russia	2,000,000,000	600,000,000
Austria	1,000,000,000	200,000,000

Agriculture. Manufactures.

United States	7,500,000,000	$8,000,000,000
Great Britain	2,500,000,000	5,000,000,000
France	3,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Germany	2,000,000,000	1,500,000,000
Russia	7,000,000,000	1,200,000,000
Austria	2,000,000,000	1,000,000,000

Society Note.

An old bachelor, who lives in the suburbs of Austin, hires a colored man out of about 18 to clean up his room, fill the lamps, and perform like services. A few days ago the colored domestic, who had been using his employer's blacking, said:

"Boss, our blackin' am done out."

"What do you mean?" growled the sordid employer; "everything belongs to me, and nothing belongs to you. I wish you to understand that nothing belongs to you."

The terrified darkey promised to comply with the request. On the following Sunday the boss happened to meet the colored menial, accompanied by a chocolate-colored female pushing a baby carriage.

"Was that your baby in that carriage?" he asked next day, quite a number of his friends being present.

"No, boss, dat's not my chile; dat's your chile. Pse neither gwine ter say nuffin belongs to me no moah."—*Texas Siftings.*

The Key to every man is his thought. Sturdy and defying though he look, he fixes a look which he always which is the idea after which all his facts are classified. He can only be reformed by showing him a new idea which commands his own.—*Emerson.*

HUMOR.

An egotist's story extends as far as the I can reach.

"Look before you leap," said the man who brushed a bent pin off a chair.

The man who makes a motion a journ is not necessarily adjourned.

A lady writer is out with an article entitled "How to Catch a Husband." But her theory is all wrong. As a married woman how to catch a husband, and she will reply, "By the throat."

Clara (looking at the bonnets)—"Don't you think they are very some?" Amy (whose thoughts are on the other side of the street—specially the one with the black "Specially the one with the black mache."

We are asked the question if does not sometimes intoxicate frequently does. We have often seen rels that were water-tight.—*Travelers' Magazine.*

A medical journal devotes a column to explaining what causes perspiration. Any one who has put on a dark shirt and stepped out in the sun knows what causes it.—*Norristown Herald.*

Oswego *Times*: There are two things too mean for a sling's notice. We know of one who married before her dead husband's body was weaned, thinking she was the quicker she discovered that the marriage was willed to her. Another thing we noticed is that he had himself appointed administrator, that he might handle the money. He went to settle his grandmother's estate and found that she had died a year before. He came back and married the girl, and when a child was born to them it was found that it was only 9 months old. Such things are too mean for a sling's notice.

Some one has said that he did not care how low the price of wheat went down if only the price of bread would go up. Another man says that he is willing to see the price of wheat go down if only the price of flour will

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Board of Supervisors.

Oct. 11, board met pursuant to adjournment; roll called; full board present.

The committee to settle with the superintendents of the poor, reported the accounts and vouchers all correct. Report accepted.

The committee on rejected and charged back taxes, reported a total of $854.46 charged back to the county by the auditor general. Of this amount $57.99 has been paid to the county treasurer; the following amounts to be spread at large on the township: Bear Lake $7.14, Boyne Valley $6.90, Chandler $10.51, Hayes $48.03, Hudson $15.47, Melrose $6.40, Resort $12.57, South Arm $28.18, Springvale $7.22, Wilson $20.96; reassessed: Charlevoix $1.99, Evangeline $53.26, Eveline $9.29, Norwood $1.15, Resort $8.93, Springvale $29.27, Wilson $24.00. Report accepted.

The committee to settle with the county treasurer reported that they had examined the accounts and vouchers of that officer for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, and found them all correct. Report accepted and adopted.

The committee on claims reported the following claims, with the recommendation that they be allowed at the amounts named:

J. H. Lyman	$9 00	W. A. Stone	$1 95
R. W. Miller	2 50	Rachel Bartlett	1 65
	262 78	J. Compau	8
J. A. Keat	9 25	J. A. Ramsdell	8
West Side	18 50	J. Durand	15
W. F. Bailey	15 00	H. Weibel	62 25
R. L. Collins	10 00	J. L. Barcan	1 70
Sanford	25	Ed. Fox	3 50
W. A. Gierin	75	R. R. & Co., bks.	3 00
J. H. Gilbert	10 00	W. J. Weibel	8
S. C. Graves	12 85	A. B. Darrigh	98 83
R. Jones	4	E. K. Robinson	40 00
S. C. Sellick	50	H. Miller	75
J. A. Cambelin	5 00	J. L. Beigle	1 75
C. Bliss	5 00	J. L. Beigle	3 40
Majestic Green	22 67	R. W. Miller	3 29
R. Lenard	50	H. S. Wesbrook	5 00
W. A. Hook	85	R. Cooper	5 00
J. H. Stone	85	W. J. Weibel	2 70
	11 50	T. Trimble	4 00
J. Kenney	5	Will Stone	75
H. L. Fox	1 55	F. Bandy	1 00
Hiding Bros.	70 00	T. Trimble	2 85
Dr. Lewis		J. Martin	2 85
H. W. Weibel	50	L. Street	21 55
W. J. Weibel	52 19	C. Plettenplace	1 00
W. T. Palmiter	11 00	T. Trimble	1 00
Ida Baldwin	37	C. Compau	6 00
Isabella Porter	37	A. J. McLeod	12 50
W. B. Porter	37	W. Black	37 50
D. C. Wood	7 88	E. K. Robinson	9 00

	Claimed.	Allowed.
C. B. Weed	$87 90	$85 90
C. B. Weed	53 10	10 00

The bill of H. C. Cooper for $25.50 was referred to the county superintendents of the poor.

Mr. Darrah moved that the report be accepted and adopted, except the bill of C. H. Lyman, which be deducted from the report, which motion was lost.

Mr. Harris moved that the report be laid on the table until afternoon, which was carried.

The majority of the committee on printing reported recommending that the Charlevoix *Sentinel* be designated as the paper to do the official printing, at the same price as paid for the year 1882.

Mr. Blair presented a minority report recommending that the county printing be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

Mr. Darrah moved that the majority report be accepted and adopted. Carried by the following vote: *ayes*—Messrs. Robinson, Hicks, Burgess, Ward, Darrah, Harris, Wooden, Thatcher, and Bailey, 9; *nays*—Messrs. Plettenplace, Beigle, Blair, Smith, Miller, and Hipp, 6.

The committee on equalization reported recommending that the various amounts stand equalized as follows:

TOWNSHIPS.	Real Estate as assessed.	Per. sonal.	Total as Equalized.
Bear Lake	$92,304	$2,264	$85,960
Boyne Valley	187,857	22,000	179,857
Charlevoix	317,206	101,232	152,981
Chandler	56,809	8,000	64,809
Evangeline	167,958	41,805	220,371
Eveline	207,475	22,000	196,854
Hayes	107,230	12,570	119,800
Hudson	67,328	4,000	71,328
Marion	101,777	9,577	111,354
Melrose	97,663	12,750	102,413
Norwood	83,931	12,750	96,681
Resort	42,976	4,000	46,976
South Arm	202,415	37,895	236,310
Springvale	73,295	1,065	76,875
Wilson	115,872	2,161	117,989
Totals	$1,911,287		$2,200,743

Accepted and adopted.

The hour having arrived for the special order, being the question of incorporating the village of South Lake, Mr. Hipp presented a petition of F. E. Fogg and fifteen others of South Arm township, asking that certain territory therein described be incorporated as a village bearing the name of South Lake.

On motion of Mr. Darrah, the prosecuting attorney and members of the town of Charlevoix county were allowed to address the board in reference to employing a stenographer for the current year of this county.

[illegible] Allowed.

ter of hiring a stenographer was made a special order for three o'clock this afternoon.

On motion board adjourned until one o'clock p. m.

Afternoon Session.

Board called to order; roll called; full board present.

Mr. Miller offered a resolution directing that the $700 appropriated by the county to assist in the construction of the Boyne Falls and Hudson state road, be authorized to be expended by Oren Miller, the local commissioner, on the line of said road between the west line of sec. 17, Hudson, or as much as necessary to open it for travel and the balance, if any, wherever most needed, and that the county treasurer be instructed to pay the same on the certificate of the local commissioner. Adopted.

The hour having arrived for the special order, being the question of separating the offices of county clerk and register of deeds after Jan. 1, 1885, a vote was taken and the question carried.

On motion of Mr. Darrah, Mr. Beigle was allowed to speak on the matter of the county printing.

The committee on insurance reported that the insurance on county buildings had expired, and that as the buildings were not used and in no particular danger, recommended that the county carry no insurance the coming year. Accepted and adopted.

The committee on roads, bridges, and dams reported on the petition of Charles H. Horn, and 29 others, for building a dam across Boyne river at Boyne Falls, and the petition of Henry E. Sheldon for building and maintaining a ferry across south arm at Ironton, recommending that the prayers of the petitioners be granted. Report accepted and adopted.

The resolution incorporating the village of South Lake was reconsidered.

Mr. Hipp moved that lots 6 and 7 be detached from the village of South Lake, lying on the west side of the river, and that the name of South Lake be changed to East Jordan. Carried.

Mr. Harris moved that the report of the committee on claims be adopted except the bill of Mr. Lyman, which be returned to the board and laid on the table. Carried.

Mr. Plettenplace offered a series of resolutions granting authority to establish a ferry at Ironton, specifying manner of construction and operation, fixing rate of toll, amount of bond and number of sureties, and preventing any other ferry within a half mile of the same, during the period of five years, unless sooner revoked by the board. Accepted and adopted.

The rates of toll fixed are as follows: Double teams, 25c; single teams, 20c; beasts, (except sheep), 10c; sheep, under six, 5c; over six 5c. each; foot passengers, 5c.; threshing machines, 10 cents per line native $1.00.

The bond of Henry E. Sheldon as principal, and R. Cooper and A. R. Upright as sureties of the latter's said ferry, were read, approved, and placed on file.

Mr. Darrah offered a resolution, recommending the appointment of stenographer for the 13th circuit, and fixing his salary at $8000 per day for time actually employed, not to exceed $800 in all each year, which was carried.

On motion the board adjourned until 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Oct. 12, board met pursuant to adjournment; roll called; full board present.

The committee on ways and means reported recommending that four mills on the dollar be spread on the equalized valuation of the several townships for county purposes. Accepted and adopted.

Mr. Robinson offered a resolution authorizing C. B. Horn of Boyne Falls, to construct a dam across Boyne river, on the e. ½ of n. ½ of sec. 21, township of Boyne Valley, said dam to have a suitable slute for the passage of logs, and a fish ladder as required by law. Adopted.

Mr. Bailey moved that the county clerk be authorized to draw an order on the county treasurer in favor of E. K. Robinson, to pay for the mounting of the map purchased of Mr. Robinson, as soon as the mountings are received. Carried.

The following preamble and resolutions, offered by Mr. Darrah, were unanimously adopted:

Having heard from good authority that at the last meeting of the state board of control, Mr. W. D. Fuller recommended a change in the survey of the Charlevoix and Petoskey state road, and also represented to the state board of control that the county was anxious to have the same done, and would willingly pay for the same; *Now therefore resolved*, That the board of supervisors are unwilling to be to the expense of a new survey of said Charlevoix and Petoskey state road, and

Resolved, That the clerk be and is hereby instructed to send a certified copy of this resolution to the state board of control, in care of L. H. Briggs.

The committee on apportionment made the following recommendations, which were, on motion of Mr. Darrah,

TOWNSHIPS.	State Tax.	County Tax
Bear Lake	$100 00	$263 60
Boyne Valley	290 32	708 12
Charlevoix	692 22	1,688 33
Chandler	98 18	239 45
Evangeline	371 08	905 08
Eveline	459 78	1,121 43
Hayes	196 48	479 20
Hudson	119 91	292 46
Marion	184 22	449 32
Melrose	167 58	408 73
Norwood	159 72	389 56
Resort	46 34	130 13
South Arm	453 91	1,107 04
Springvale	82 70	201 70
Wilson	216 30	527 55
Total	$3,646 82	$8,920 70

On motion board adjourned until one o'clock p. m.

Afternoon Session.

Board met pursuant to adjournment; roll called; quorum present.

Mr. Ward offered a preamble and resolution concerning the rebuilding of a bridge in Marion township, known as the John Newman bridge, and recommending that the expense of rebuilding be distributed among the townships interested as follows: Marion $100; Eveline, $80; Charlevoix, $80; South Arm, $40; that said amounts be assessed and collected the same as other township taxes, and paid by the treasurer of Marion township, to be expended under the direction of the highway commissioner of said township. Carried.

Mr. Darrah moved that the matter of incorporating the village of South Lake be made the special order at 1 o'clock to-morrow morning. Carried.

On motion Mr. Harris the several supervisors were authorized to spend upon their respective rolls the following amounts for town and school purposes:

TOWNSHIPS.	Town Tax.	School Tax.
Bear Lake	$854 65	$500 00
Boyne Valley	350 00	1,000 00
Chandler	250 00	982 00
Charlevoix	1,180 00	700 00
Evangeline	400 00	3,195 00
Eveline	600 00	2,314 84
Hayes	419 75	555 00
Hudson	200 00	474 00
Marion	200 00	883 55
Melrose	204 37	675 00
Norwood	500 00	887 00
Resort	180 00	711 26
South Arm	930 00	2,313 50
Springvale	300 00	700 00
Wilson	808 43	1,078 17

Special: Chandler, $20 for bridge; Evangeline, $300 special highway; Hayes, $100 special highway; Hudson, $50 special highway; Marion $375 roads and bridges.

On motion the board adjourned until 7:30 to morrow morning.

Oct. 13, board met pursuant to adjournment; roll called.

Mr. Harris presented his bill amounting to $23.54, for services as supervisor, which was allowed.

On motion of Mr. Wooden, Mr. Harris was excused from further service on the board.

Mr. Thatcher introduced a resolution to remove the county seat from its present location to the village of Bayne, which was lost by the following vote; *ayes*—Messrs. Plettenplace, Robinson, Beigle, Hicks, Miller, Darrah, Wooden, Thatcher, and Bailey, 9; *nays* Messrs. Smith, Burgess, Ward, and Hipp, 4; *absent* Messrs. Blair and Harris, 2.

Mr. Darrah offered the following resolution: *Resolved*, That it be hereby ordered by this board, that the act to prevent animals from running at large in public highways, being chapter 59 of the compiled laws of 1871, shall be and is hereby made to apply in Charlevoix county from this date.

Adopted by the following vote: *ayes*—Messrs. Plettenplace, Robinson, Hicks, Smith, Burgess, Miller, Ward, Darrah, Hipp, Thatcher, and Bailey, 11; *nays* Mr. Beigle, 1; *absent*—Messrs. Blair and Harris, 2.

The hour having arrived for the special order, being the matter of incorporating the village of South Lake, Mr. Hipp moved that it be laid on the table and indefinitely postponed. Carried.

The following bills for services as supervisor, were audited:

J. E. Darrah	$21 06
Geo. W. Bailey	21 90
John Ward	22 60
E. K. Robinson	23 36
Asa Smith	23 48
David Miller	23 12
J. L. Beigle	24 10
E. C. Plettenplace	23 50
T. L. Hicks	23 18
S. B. Thatcher	23 50
C. J. Wooden	21 60
E. H. Burgess	21 42
H. B. Hipp	24 00
O. Blair	24 00

Mr. Wooden moved that the board adjourn *sine die*. Lost.

A report recommending the purchase of an iron portable cell, signed by the county superintendents of poor and county treasurer, was presented, and on motion of Mr. Ward was adopted.

On motion the board adjourned

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies,

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

CHARLEVOIX.

Its Business, Advantages, Resorts, and Surroundings.

Charlevoix, the county seat of Charlevoix county, is a flourishing village of about 1,500 inhabitants is situated on the high bluffs overlooking Lake Michigan, between Round lake and Lake Michigan, and on both banks of Pine river, which forms the connecting link between Lake Michigan and the inland lakes, and is the key to the whole Pine lake region with nearly eighty miles of shore line. The citizens are justly proud of their town, and manifest a commendable spirit of enterprise and liberality. A writer, speaking from eight years acquaintance with the place, has said that the intellectual and moral standard of Charlevoix people is superior to any place of its size he has ever known. There are about ninety business firms here, representing nearly all branches. A few however, are lacking, which could be added, and probably will at no distant day. Some branches are represented by a single firm, and others would make closer competition, more activity, and better satisfaction. And this competition is sure to come as the village grows.

During the season of 1881, all branches of business have been good, but more particularly that of building and improving residences. From the opening of the season to Sept. 30, sixty-five thousand dollars were expended, and fifty-four new residences are completed and they are to be occupied before the coming winter. Large as this may seem, mechanics predict a much larger amount for 1882.

In ship-building, Charlevoix has just made a beginning. In 1882, there was launched the yacht Nora, the first one built here, and the builder of 1883 lies born more than doubled.

Not having at hand the figures for the shipments during the season of 1882, it is impossible to make comparisons, but the following exhibit will show what has been done so far this year. The figures include only cargoes reported at the custom house up to Sept. 30, and not entries to get more fees, carried by steamers in local or coast trade:

Hardwood lumber, feet	2,455,000
Pine lumber, feet	2,567,000
Lath	225,000
Square timber, feet	205,130
Railroad ties	56,800
Cedar posts	60,000
Telegraph poles	500
Wood, cords	11,311
Bark, cords	2,703
Cedar, logs	6,000
Cobble stone, cords	600

The channel between Lake Michigan and Round lake is 1.50 feet wide, and has a depth of forty feet in full length. This gives us a perfectly land-locked harbor where vessels may ride safely during the severest storms. Between Round and Pine lakes the capacity of the channel is nearly less, but still sufficient for the lake traffic.

The fishing business is an important item, and is a ready market for all that can be caught.

On Sept. 28, Charlevoix experienced her first disastrous fire, by which the planing mill of S. M. Sec. Mason & Co., was totally destroyed, together with a large amount of lumber and finished work. During the summer and no other means, the company could not rebuild. Realizing the necessity and value of such an institution the citizens took hold of the matter, and in ten days $9,000 in stock was subscribed, and steps taken to rebuild at once.

Other industries are being quietly worked up, among those a gristmill, and a fruit, vegetable and fish canning business. It is expected that these two will be in operation before the close of another season.

The following industries are not represented here, and we should like to see a part or all of them started:

A dairy now could find immediate sale for the milk of several cows, if delivered at the door regularly and promptly.

A cracker baker would get all the trade, for the best crackers we get here are stale when consigned with fresh.

All in want of mushrooms or any kind of market-stuffing are obliged to send outside.

Among the industries requiring hardwood timber which we have in abundance now at hand that might be successful here are the manufacture of chairs, agricultural implements, and farm wagons.

Handles of all kinds, and wooden bowls could be made here as economically as anywhere.

THE RESORTS.

Between Round lake and Pine lake and south of the main channel which connects being the located the Charlevoix summer resort. The grounds of the resort comprise about 75 acres, and rise by three natural grades to the height of from 70 to lake. The two lower terraces are sufficiently wide for cottage lots, with a broad walk in front, while the upper terrace stretches far away in a level plateau, from which glimpses of Lake Michigan are obtained. More than half the tract is cleared land, other parts being thinly wooded, and the portion farthest from the water being covered with heavy timber which lends [illegible] shade. The [illegible] are [illegible] some distance. A handsome hotel, the Belvidere house, has been erected on an eligible site from which a charming view of the lake waters reaching far to the southeast is obtained, a number of beautiful cottages also stand on terraces overlooking the lake. A music hall 30x50 feet and a bowling alley 40 feet long, have been built and numerous improvements made. The company owning this resort was organized on the 21st day of May, 1878, under the laws of Michigan.

Directly opposite the Charlevoix resort is the Chicago resort, founded by a stock company of wealthy Chicago gentlemen for a private summer retreat for their families and their friends. An elegant club house, a large boat house, and several fine cottages have already been built and extensive improvements have been begun.

As a resort Charlevoix has the superb advantage of lake breezes from both ways and as the winds which commonly prevail in a Michigan summer has the advantage of them all. The landscape surroundings are those of an inland lake, one of the prettiest streets in the west, in this respect it could scarcely be improved. Nature has provided every facility for health recreation and amusement, including unsurpassed bathing and fishing, and the managers of resorts make the most of their delightful location.

The Charlevoix resort has the inside and one side lake. It fronts one way on the bay for, a beautiful sporting ground for small boats and the other, up Pine lake, extending away miles in an ever changing landscape of hill, valley and woods and clearing. The best privileges could not be surpassed. There are two long lines of boat houses, many of them elegant boats.

The place is perhaps not so conveniently accessible as some, but will have railroad connections of its own not long hence. It is reached by four ways, and one of them, the beautiful from Traverse City will always be a favorite however much more direct a railroad line may be.

With these advantages understood, it is a matter of wonder that so large a business has not been built up in the short period since the opening of improvements as was first resumed. The railroad company have pursued a liberal policy in helping the associations to get on their feet. It has come to be an expensive item to the passenger department of the line. It runs from the most valuable quarry of fine limestone in the Rapids & Indiana road, although the business is still in its infancy.

PINE LAKE.

One of the loveliest of all the many beautiful lakes that adorn this fair northern country is Pine lake, it stretches east and south-east miles. About five miles east it divides into arms; extending to its ranse inspires, with the distance on some to 8 miles. Into the head of south arm flows the Jordan river, a famous trout stream. Prof. Winchell pronounces the following analysis of the water, taken: "Far away in the southeast for 15 miles, stretches the placid, sailing surface of the water, its white and pebbly shore and the contour of the hills in all its meanderings sinuosities. The verdant ridges rise on the one hand and the other, and hold the lake in their enchanted embrace, while rocky hill-tops bubble up in rapid succession with the purest spring water. The [illegible] green, purple and blue, dissolve together in blended lines of the distant horizon."

ANOTHER COUNTY.

The surface of the county is every [illegible] rolling, and in some parts decidedly hilly, well watered and is generally covered with [illegible] merable spring brooks of the coldest water. There is some available water power, particularly evening on the Jordan river. The soil varies from a light sandy to a heavy clay, with calcareous matter. The subsoil is of the same nature as that of the surface. The maple, elm, beech, basswood, ash, hemlock, cedar timber is found in great quantities throughout the county. The principal crops are winter wheat, oats, corn, hay, clover, potatoes and root crops. The summer resorts all around furnish an excellent market for the sale of garden vegetables. All fruits do well, and the [illegible] grapes and peaches. The harder kinds of apples are especially successful. Charlevoix county is at the northern extremity of the celebrated Michigan fruit belt. The [illegible] ing averages $20 per acre, although improved, generally pays for the clearing of the [illegible] per acre, while improved farms average from $40 to $60, in the interior and from $25 to $40 in Charlevoix. The timber business is a [illegible] tant enterprise in this country. Wood-[illegible] furnish bark, and logs for the [illegible] during the winter, and are shipped during the summer to Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine and other lake ports. There are several saw mills in the county, and an iron furnace at Boyne City. The scenery is delightful, and the climate is a great resort for invalids afflicted with [illegible] diseases. The schools are [illegible]

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Business Directory.

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O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 92, meets every Friday evening, at odd Fellows' hall.

O. G. T.—Special Lodge No. 2,295, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Keyser & Cook's.

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A glimpse Into the Family Circle of Ohio's Next Governor.

Gov. Hoadly's home, in East Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, is quite an ideal one—not too splendid for comfort, but luxurious enough to suit a fastidious taste. It is a fine old stone mansion on the Madison pike, set several hundred feet back from the highway, in the midst of a splendid stretch of velvet turf, broken by a few fine trees along the circular drive and a few brilliant flower-beds about the entrance. A Virginia creeper hangs a triumphal garland over the broad porch, but the ivies that used to be the pride of the place and were raised from slips brought from fair Melrose Abbey have succumbed to the winter frosts.

The Hoadlys are pre-eminently a cultured family, and the house within gives ample evidence of this. The tessellated hall opens on the right to the library—a charming room, with a wood fire upon the hearth and its three sides lined with book-cases. One great plate-glass window commands a delightful view of the lawn and Gen. Bates's handsome place in the distance. From this room opens the dining-room, a cosy room, looking southward over a finer stretch of velvet turf than that which gives dignity to the entrance. The dado is of mahogany panels, breast high, and the further end of the room is entirely filled by an arch-d bay window. Here hang two fine oil-paintings by De Haas, and the portraits of Gov. Hoadly's mother (nee Woodsey), and his father—one painted by Eaton, the other by Andrews. There is also a portrait of Hoadly's father, painted in his youth by old Morse, the inventor of the telegraphic alphabet.

The drawing room is rich with wood-carved mantles and tile-places, encircled with pictured tiles that illustrate the famous scenes in Sir Walter Scott's novels. On the walls are some veritable artistic gems a Corot, a Turner, a Horace Vernet, and a superb Rosa Bonheur, for which Mr. Hoadly came pictures by such lesser lights as Rhodes and Escosura. Everywhere are dainty things picked up by the mistress of the house and his charming wife during their frequent visits to Europe.

The Hoadly household consists of the Governor elect, Mrs. Hoadly, Mr. George Hoadly, jr., Miss Hoadly (who is at Washington at school) and Edward Mills Hoadley, still a schoolboy. Your correspondent met Gov. Hoadly yesterday just as his pair of pretty grays waited at his door on Third st.

"If I had anything in the world to say", he observed, "I certainly should say it to the *World*. I am still very far from well, and hope to be able to take an outing after a few weeks' rest. This I feel is all I need to set me up completely. If anything is to be said for or against it should be the congratulations that pour in upon me by telegraph and post every hour in the day and well into the night.—*New York World.*

There is a good deal of kicking among prominent Massachusetts democrats against Gov. Butler's re-election. They say that he was an advocate of the right of secession up to the breaking out of the war; that he voted for the secession candidate at the Charleston convention in 1860; that he supported Breckinridge as against Douglas throughout the presidential campaign; that he then turned republican and became one of the bitterest opponents of the democratic party until the tide began to turn, when he again turned his coat and sought honors at the hands of the party he had deserted and vilified. This is, generally speaking, quite true. But the Massachusetts democracy, with these now protesting democrats as leaders, has for years been so conducting the war against republican bossism in that state as to demonstrate that if the republicans in that state are to be rooted different methods and different men must be put to the front, and the rank and file of the Bay state democrats seem to have discovered at least they believe they have—in old Ben the fit instrument with which to bring about a complete republican overthrow. Butler's election as governor last year is strong evidence that the rank and file are right in their estimate of him as an instrument for the overthrow of the Massachusetts republican oligarchy; and, if the work which the Massachusetts democracy has been signally unable to accomplish under the leadership of these gentlemen who are now kicking so vigorously, can be done through the instrumentality of Gov. Butler—as at this distance it appears that it can be—it would seem to be the part of wisdom not to inquire too closely into the antecedents of the man who has been selected by the great major ity of the Massachusetts democracy to lead them to victory. Let the protesting democrats then reconsider the fact and accept the gods they give.—*Grand Rapids Democrat.*

Significance of the Ohio Election.

It must be remembered, too, that an unfortunate division, caused by petty jealously among some of the leaders, divided the democratic party in Ohio against itself. The "finally fight" within the party was exceedingly bitter, and we confess at one time it looked as if nothing could avert a democratic disaster of portentous proportions. Imbued with this idea, the republicans kindly pointed out the blunders of the democratic leaders, taking this method of infusing military into the breasts of their rank and file. But, notwithstanding democratic differences and democratic "bolters," Judge Hoadly and the rest of the Ohio democratic state ticket were triumphantly elected by a majority that threw consternation into the ranks of our political foes.

The significance of Tuesday's election is, then, that the people are determined to oust the republican party from power. The victory of last November was but the beginning of a revolution of political sentiment in this country, and the sustaining of the fixed determination of the majority to have our public affairs administered economically and in a democratic spirit. That this may be accomplished the people are turning to the democratic party, as the sweeping victory in Ohio and the largely reduced republican majorities in Iowa clearly prove. The Ohio election is the first gun of the national campaign, and the first of a series of democratic victories which will result in the election of a democratic president.—*Bay City Call.*

One of the singular features of the election is the different ways in which the prohibition vote affected the republicans. The rural counties, where they pushed the defeated prohibition amendment strongest, responded with big majorities for the amendment, but with hardly the average republican vote. In the cities' where the republicans were afraid to push the amendment, they made their chief gains from the democrats. Yet the beaten republicans are at a loss to explain their defeat owen to their own satisfaction. Deacon Richard Smith thinks the wool-growers did it. Field Marshal Halstead thinks the wine-growers did it. John Sherman believes Foster did it; and Foster probably hasn't recovered from his dazed condition sufficiently to do anything about it. At any rate, it is done, brethren, and well done. We imagine that you will find that you have all contributed to it unawares. The people have simply registered their decree that the republican party must go. That is the meaning of a democratic governor and a democratic legislature in Ohio.—*New York Sun.*

The Civil Rights Bill.

The recent decision of the United States supreme court declaring unconstitutional the laws passed by a republican congress for the ostensible purpose of protecting the colored race in the enjoyment of their civil rights, emphasizes the conviction that has forced itself upon the minds of so many patriotic citizens that the republican party must go. Its past record has shown that it is wholly incapable of dealing fairly and intelligently with the great questions which affect both the material and political interests of the country. It has subordinated everything to the shameless greed for spoils. Corrupt and unjust legislation for purely partisan ends has chiefly distinguished its course.

When the famous civil rights bill was before congress the republicans took especial delight in denouncing the democrats as enemies to liberty and the free enjoyment of the rights guaranteed by the constitution because they opposed this pet stalwart measure. The best lawyers in congress contended that the bill was plainly in violation of all law and all considerations of a wise public policy. Why should the negro be invested with greater opportunities for protection against wrongs perpetrated by individuals than those enjoyed by his white brother? The civil rights bill was a flagrant piece of class legislation that clothed a portion of our citizens with privileges and immunities not accorded to all. But for the sake of corralling the colored vote, and making it the pliant tool of its base designs, the miscreations republican majority passed the bill in spite of the cogent and unanswerable constitutional objections raised against it. It was a triumph of might over right.

The decision of the republican supreme court is a splendid vindication, however, of the wisdom and patriotic foresight of the democrats in opposing the law. It gives the lie to the old republican charges of democratic unfaithfulness to the principles of American liberty. It is also a welcome assurance that the country is returning to the simple ways and constitutional methods of the fathers of the republic. But above all, it will be hailed as a grand exemplification of the pregnant lines of the poet:

"And the truth shall ever come uppermost,
And justice shall be done."

—*Lansing Journal.*

Returns have been gathered from each of the eighty eight counties in Ohio on the prohibition amendment, showing that it received about 320,000 votes and that the measure is defeated by over 30,000 votes, the total vote being between 710,000 and 730,000. Taking out the votes of Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton, Toledo and Columbus, the measure was lost by about 14,000 votes.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

EX-Senator Jerome B. Chaffee says that twenty-three years ago, when he entered Denver, he invited his tired fellow-passengers of the stage coach to take a drink, and laid down a $20 gold piece, concerning which, the bar-keeper said, "All right." That transaction made him a temperance man.

Mr. Jay Gould might reduce the speed of his yacht and increase that of his railway trains with advantage both to himself and all others concerned. By the recent running down of a tug in the North river, it is shown that his yacht is entirely too fast; but no one has ever made an accusation of that sort against his trains.

Ocean steamers from New York to Europe have taken more than 31,000 passengers since May 1. If there, on an average, spent $2,000, a low estimate, the total is $62,531,000, or a twelfth of our exports during the last fiscal year, and one-half larger than the so-called "balance of trade" during the first seven months of the present fiscal year.

A remarkable case has just been decided in South Carolina. Two years ago W. S. Hook was murdered by a negro, and the body placed on a railway track. Three trains ran over it before it was discovered. The heirs brought suit against the company for mutilating the body, and have recovered $10,000. If dead men are worth that amount down South, what must be the value of a real live Carolina person?

Mark Twain and W. D. Howells are to unite in writing a book on "American Humor." The New York *Tribune* thinks that this is the harnessing of the dromedary and the mettled courser. Mark is certainly a humorist, and we now know that Mr. Whiteław Reid thinks the dromedary the most comic of animals as a fact in natural history that was not generally appreciated before.

John Bull, a heroic engineer, died recently from injuries received in a railway collision at Talmadge, Ohio. Perceiving a disaster to be inevitable, he reversed his engine and applied the air-brakes, which slowed the train greatly. Then, putting on full steam, he broke the couplings which attached his engine to the train and dashed into the obstruction, receiving fatal injuries, but rendering the impact of his train with the wreck comparatively harmless. No passenger was injured. He lived at Dalton, Ohio, and was the oldest engineer on the new Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad.

Henry A. Wise, in the Zachary Taylor campaign, declared that Taylor was so ignorant he could not write his own name; that all his dispatches, letters, and even his letter of acceptance, were written by his Chief of Staff, Maj. Bliss. The late Beverly Donglas rose to reply. "Mr. Wise," said he, "tells us that Gen. Taylor is so ignorant that he can't write his own name, and that Maj. Bliss has to write it for him. Well, fellow citizens, if this is true, which I deny and shall prove why show to be untrue it is of another illustration that

"Who to accuse is this—
Two rights to do."

William Shaue was arrested for owing $1 board money in Red Fork, Ark. The Judge having imposed $10 fine, the prisoner had to go to jail. Thence he was taken out by Alfred Werner, who had a contract to work the county prisoners on a farm. Werner whipped him to death in six days. A Coroner's jury made a verdict of will ful murder, and Judge Merritt of Desha county admitted Werner to bail in $1,000, and permitted him to go out of the county to get two respectable bondsmen. Werner is at large, and the best people of Red Fork have organized in the application until the future life is entered upon. He says: "I was standing in the main hall, engaged in conversation with the Deputy Warden, when I observed an old man advancing through the corridor who was dragging his right leg behind him. He was perfectly useless, and hung like the mass of lead. I asked the Warden about his history, and he told me that he had been sentenced for life for Kicking his wife to death, and that soon after he entered the prison the leg which he had used for that purpose began to grow useless, and till now it was entirely dead of life."

The highest steam engine that we can find is the *Cornish*, to whom her first letter was sent, was in the act of throwing it into the waste-basket, when he was struck with the name, "Miss Grundy." remembering, doubtless, the oft-quoted line, "What will Miss Grundy say?" The letter was published, and Miss Grundy became the mouthpiece for fashionable society gossip. Miss Grundy's real name is Miss Lettice Stencil, and her mother, who has a clerkship in one of the Government departments, is "Fay," of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*. They are Kentuckians by birth, but have become Washingtonians by adoption, having lived here for many years. Both are indefatigable in their pursuit of society intelligence, and both are fond of society for its own allurements as well. They go everywhere and find out pretty much everything. In winter they are tireless devotees of society, and never weary, apparently, of the endless rounds of balls, germans, receptions and calls. In summer they make a tour of the principal watering places, writing letters from Long Branch, Saratoga, Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs and other resorts. In short, as society ladies are payer than this mother and daughter, who live by criticizing and commenting upon the foibles of their society which they themselves so much enjoy. "Miss Grundy" says: "I believe there are no two happier people in the world than my mother and myself, and I have no reason to dislike her. Mrs. and Miss Stencil appear more like sisters than mother and daughter, and I have even heard the latter spoken of jocularly as "the youngest oldest one." The daughter is quite accomplished, but this does not prevent her seeing more than is visible to many stronger eyes. When she puts on her eyeglasses you may rest assured that nothing escapes her vigilant glances, from the trimmings on one's dress to the minutest details of a party supper-table.—*Washington letter.*

One Way Left.

Page, who has an idea that he is carrying on my education ever since I left school in a kind of a broad, general way, pounces upon me occasionally with a set of absurdities which he calls practical questions.

"Elinor," he said, suddenly, the other morning, as he laid down the newspaper, "what would you do if you were left penniless and alone in the world?"

"I should carry my own living," I returned promptly, and feeling quite convinced that my answer was the correct one.

"My dear child," he said, benignantly, "you remind me irresistibly of Marie Antoinette. Of course you would earn it, but how?"

I must confess I did not know which of the 50,000 ways that I would like to take care of a baby, and I once learned to make an omelette, but every one can do that things. Besides, I do not choose to be either a nurse or a chambermaid, or a cook, and I know that it is cowardly to say, "In what lady-like manner would you win a livelihood?" There is field enough for women every where; it is the ladies that are looking for something to do, in which they will not lose cast.

Of course I have read all the impracticable suggestions of those fellows who write books for such people, for I, an an omnivorous reader. The funny thing about them is that they never tell you any one can. They are lectures to the lucky ones.

I was something the other day about women studying architecture, and I thought that would be rather a good idea to spring upon papa. But I suddenly thought of the Jack Howells' new story of "Woman's Reason." I had left her last month, very sore of heart over the rejection of her decorated jars. That scheme had failed; but I knew Howells to be a man of wonderful resources, and I felt quite sure he would set her up in some nice, aristocratic business in due manner. It came that very afternoon, and I looked Helen up immediately. She was always broke and had touched her principal. I had always been led to believe that that was a very terrible thing to do. What she would have done if she had not had any principal, the mayest can guess not. He knew her every mood. Her lower is wrecked on a desert island, but I feel quite sure the money will not be long enough to pay her expenses and buy her trousseau when he comes home. All the same the story did not help me to any answer. So when papa repeated his question at dinner time more plainly there was nothing left for me to answer but the truth.

"Papa," I said, "there is but one thing the world allows a lady to do to earn her own living without losing caste."

"And what is that, Eulana?"

"To marry a man."

Overheard Our Judge.

The voice of the old Judge was choked in his motion as he went on speaking.

"Miserable creature, six times have you appeared before me at this bar. Drink has drowned in you all sense of shame—made you insensible not only to the disgrace but to any feeling of humanity. Your children are branded with the stigma of a drunkard's name, and starved in a drunkard's appetite. Rum shows itself in your trembling limbs and in your bleared and watery eyes; it has made of your nose a warning beacon."

"Clodge, tould you pull no names to de nose. Dot nose vas a pig, high-bored nose as you ought see, mit, Clodge, dot nose vas vearful ashame of me. Chust you vatch him plush."—*New York Sun.*

Norris: good is ever effected with out perseverance.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

An Architect's Assistant.

Dennis met Moll at Nantasket,
Where out he'd a lot of a lark;
And, after a day rather frisky,
Accompanied her home after dark.

Now the guy wasn't by this time tight jolly,
No, he under fat Dame Love's spell;
He calmly informed his dear Molly
That he was an "architect's clerk."

As Molly, a sly, perfect sifter,
Was out for a spree in a cart,
She says, with a look of wee meaning,
"Den, my a tall ladder, quick start.

At first she knew into fond laughter,
Then said, as she tipped him a wink,
"You'll do nicely, you darling, and I worry
Be excited, as I can self the ink."
—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

What Use Never Had.

"Anyhow," said a young lady, who had just returned from a woods picnic, "I've may not have been frightened at a snake in the Garden of Eden, but she never had a nasty hairy caterpillar crawl down the neck of her dress. And we don't suppose she ever had. *Norristown Herald.*

A Woman Almost Roused.

Once there was a delicate little lady who did not keep house for several years to her regret. Being at length allowed, under protest, to reinstate herself as a gracious figure upon the lonel housekeeping of the descendants, a pretty home, she got on well till the inevitable moment came. Disorganization in the servants' department threw the little lady for once out of her serenity. She turned to her husband foolishly to confide these only distresses which these women still not confide, except to a fellow housekeeper, at seasons too frequent then, and carefully chosen. He, equally foolish, attempted to reason, and finally descended to an inquiry "I told you so." Quick rose in irritation that first display of unlovely temper which the poor lady had furnished to her husband in all the years of their married life.

"Do you say," she almost hissed, "after all the comfort we have had in our home, that you wish we had not gone to housekeeping? If ever you say so again, James, or hint such a thing to me, I warn you, I shall be roused."—*Boston Courier.*

Why Widows Win.

Are widows really so fascinating? The popular impression seems to be that single women are placed at an extreme disadvantage when brought into competition with the matrimonially tried; with those of their sex who have once worn the orange blossoms and who have been compelled to wear faded tears some the habiliments of woe. Strange to say, widows themselves do not share this disadvantage in their opinion. There is no one of them who does not believe that she is heavily "handicapped," so to say, in the contest, and who would gladly exchange places with the single, with her single sisters. The attractive widow, nevertheless, carries off a few degrees further on it is warmer, leaving her spinster rivals pale with envy and wild with rage. Her conquests, however, are rarely much exaggerated. Widows who have not a remunerative bank account or a corner lot find it as difficult to effect a proposal as other dowerless members of the sex. Whom we first love we rarely marry has become a truism, and herein lies the advantage of the widow in a large dower right. The old admirers return and the old flame is easily rekindled. Beauty in widowhood, and good-sized package of Government bonds is something quite irresistible. *New York Sunday Journal.*

New York Fine Rooms for Women.

The annual house of guests in the Indian at Shoshone Agency took place a few days ago, under the supervision of Lieut. Guy Howard. The Indians are well satisfied with their gifts. Good bed and bed received one suit of clothes, one flannel shirt, one fancy shirt, one hat, one pair of shoes, two pairs of stockings, one scarf, one handkerchief and one blanket. Each woman and girl received one pair of shoes, two pairs of stockings, one hand kerchief, six yards of calico, eight yards of drilling, eleven yards of calico, one blanket or quilt, one shawl, five yards of flannel and eight yards of linsey-woolsey. Each family received one axe, one coffeepot, one coffeemill, one knife, one paper of pins, one paper of needles, one ounce of thread, seven yards of fishing line, nine yards of cord and a variety of chucking and one tin cup.

For Kicking His Wife.

A newspaper correspondent who made a visit to the Massachusetts State prison at Concord, relates an interesting incident which many will be inclined to look upon as illustrative of the fact that Roman retribution is not always confined to the application until the future life is entered upon. He says: "I was standing in the main hall, engaged in conversation with the Deputy Warden, when I observed an old man advancing through the corridor who was dragging his right leg behind him. He was perfectly useless, and hung like the mass of lead. I asked the Warden about his history, and he told me that he had been sentenced for life for Kicking his wife to death, and that soon after he entered the prison the leg which he had used for that purpose began to grow useless, and till now it was entirely dead of life."

The highest steam engine that we can find is the *Cornish*, to whom her first letter

THE CROCODILE.

Terrors of a Mysterious Reptile—A Letter in Natural History.

Half the crocodile's terrors lie in mystery. To see one floating in a stream, all its length disclosed, would no doubt, be dreadful enough, but there is a refinement of horror in the recumbitude of the reptile; for all that is of the brute above the water are the eyes, and, some distance from that, the nostrils, and by the space which separates the eyes from the nostrils you judge the total length of the submerged crocodile. Again, when rising upon its prey, it would, doubtless be a paralyzing sight if the crocodile came along the street with all its armament of teeth displayed, gnashing its jaws and lashing its tail. But conceive the horror, of seeing what it sees upon the end only the ripple of the advancing unseen monster! Its fate is just certain as if the thing came on. Andromeda's enemy, in full view, there is the awful horror added of invisible approach. There is a way on the water—nothing more; but the sign that a crocodile is advancing swiftly. And it was this mystery of attracted the priests of Ammon, the brute. Like evil, it always came out from darkness; like the human, it was from the river. Egypt, the lifeless half-revealed monsters of the Nile were held in reverence as typifying the powers of darkness and irrevocable catastrophe; and the priests, taking advantage of the kind they could fly per, ectual disturbances of nature, fed them with jewels, piercing their ear membranes so as to hold rings, or putting bracelet upon their feet, and thus beguiled, brought them up in front of the reeds and obscurities of the sacred river and showed them to the people as the emblem of fate, terrible, pitiless and incomprehensible.

In the natural history of the crocodile there are some points of singular interest, which it would not be unsuitable to have illustrated at the Zoological Gardens, for instance, a crocodile would be a surprise to all who saw it for the first time, inasmuch as to reptile which grows to thirty feet length and is armed in maturity with such pendulous scales, begins life as such a perfect miniature of that of a goose. Again, a young crocodile preserved in a bottle of spirits is a notable illustration of the law of deviation that, later on, "lungs are shaking of a spear." Indeed, the crocodile's troubles are crowded together at the commencement of its pilgrimage through life. By and by has encamps had it need fear, and the unquestioned Autocrat of all the Rushes. But at first there is nothing that moves, be it fish, fowl, or foal, which the tiny crocodile is not attacked. As if conscious of the future power the insignificant lizard, everything that comes in its way, it fights. The egg shelled whenever found by creatures the weasel kind, and, where snakes lay their eggs, there they are. When it is hatched, fish swallow it, birds prey it up, the scimetrum eats it. Yet, despite of such a universal conspiracy against it, the species always manages to maintain a sufficient number alive to people the covering temperate waters it haunts, and by and by asserts itself by ruthless and omnivorous destruction upon each and all of the orders of creation that had variously and greedily combined for its extinction. infancy. Reptiles lacking on the land, birds floating upon the surface of the water, fish swimming, animals drinking at the river, or waiting in it; all preying upon it in one way or its birth, the crocodile was safe from nothing but death, so now nothing that is death is safe from the crocodile. egg and a baby alligator would, therefore, be curious commentaries upon the principle of the dangerous aspect of the full-grown monster. Let us take a glance a whole page of natural history.—*London Telegraph.*

Didn't Go Out the Gate.

A little girl's mother told her she went out of the gate she would be run over by a cow, and in an hour the cow was picked up in the gutter in a state of mulpipe making.

"I thought I told you if you went that gate I'd whip you," said the mother angrily.

"Well, I didn't do out the gate; I thun o'er fence, an' ou can't whip me 'is mamma." *Merchant Traveler.*

A Woman's Experiment.

A lady entered a ticket office in Toledo and bought a ticket for Milwaukee. She told the ticket seller that she had never traveled alone, and that her husband had always told her that she could not without trouble. She desired to disprove it by making this trip alone. Accordingly she asked her and got the information as to the departure of her train, the change of cars in Chicago, checking baggage, etc., and went from the office smiling at the manner in which she would surprise her husband. A few minutes later the ticket seller found on the counter the bill he had sold her, with the change. *New York Sun.*

Last year the Paris cabmen received 27,000 pieces of property left in the cabs. Honest cabmen are rewarded in order to encourage the rest.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

A certain case was postponed in a New York court, an attorney stating that his little dog had eaten up necessary papers and affidavits.

A letter received from Gen. Sherman mentioned that Justice Gray had ridden over 300 miles on horseback on circuit days without fatigue. As Justice weighs about 275 pounds it would be interesting to know how the horse got along.

One of the New York papers says that Gen. Grant is taking a great deal of interest in religious matters of late, and is a constant attendant upon prayer meetings as well as Sabbath services at Dr. Newman's church.

The late Nathaniel Thayer, of Boston, left an estate, in stocks, bonds, land, &c., valued at more than $16,000,000, and all his household furniture, horses, carriages, plate, etc., at both his city and country homes, were only worth $3,000.

England supplies the 250,000,000 people of India with salt and charges them 25 cents a pound, equal to a tax of $62,500 per cent. A poor native must work two days and a half at hard labor to earn enough money to purchase a pound of salt.

Georgia fathers do things differently. Recently a daughter eloped and married a man whom her father did not favor. A telegram followed them, not to have them arrested, but to have them come back and enjoy a regular old-fashioned wedding feast, which they did.

There will be 325 members in the next House of Representatives, instead of the 293 of the last House. The Eastern States have the identical number they had in the last House, the Western States have 10 instead of ninety-two; the Southern States 121 instead of 103, the Democrats will have a majority of over one twice the number of new members. The East sends forty-two, the West fifty-one, and the South ten.

Pardon me for interrupting you, but there is a dollar bill on the sidewalk you have dropped." These were the words addressed to Mr. Mann, Brooklyn, at the First National Bank. He thanked the stranger who had spoken, stooped down, picked up the bill and went on with his memorandum.

When he came to deposit the check to-day in the pocket-book on the desk $500 were missing. While he and the stranger scooped.

The merchants of Laredo, Texas, are clamoring on the nickel. A writer in relates the cause: "It is all very well in small change, but when a man has with ten or three dollars loaded in his pocket to pay a debt, and all hands in the house lose their undemeeded siesta and spend a day in counting the stuff, the patriotism of Mexicans—who are highly value time—wanes in the degree."

Gen. Frederick Freeman, known the History of Cape Cod, who died recently at his home in Sandwich, at the age of 81 years, was the seventh child of twenty children of Rev. Gen. Nathaniel Freeman, who was also the father of twelve sons by three wives. He was the author of two large volumes of "The History of Cape Cod, or the Annals of Barnstable County," which came out in successive numbers between 1858 and 1862. He is also the author of other works.

As a well-filled stage was being driven over the dim Crow trail toward Crocodile Cañon, the iron which held the whiffletrees to the doubletree broke, letting the former fall upon the backs of the horses. The frightened beasts sprang forward, and in a second the whole outfit was off the grade and on its way to the river, some sixty feet below. There were in the stage at the time seven persons, beside the driver and seven people and three children. The stage rolled over several times, and by dint of much scrambling the terrified passengers got out. Strangely enough, no one was seriously injured.

A Boston correspondent with the Grand party wrote from Livingstone, Montana: "Livingston is less than a year old—but it lies at the gateway of the Yellowstone valley, at the junction of two railroads, and intends to be a great city. It has lots of saloons, dance-houses and gambling places that keep open all night long, and it has already two banks and three newspapers. The regular frontiersman wants three things—a bank where he can keep his earnings, a gambling place and saloon and dance-house combined where he can spend them and a newspaper in which he can read the names of those who were slaughtered the night before. Livingston, however, is toning down and becoming respectable. Capital is a good police force, for it demands protection and if the law does not give it the law-abiding mob will."

Newcomers in the city of Mexico are surprised on finding so many of the conveniences common to large cities at home, such as the telephone, the electric light, a police force, and an excellent street-car service. The electric lights are on the tops of iron rods running up from the gas lamp posts. The police are far more sobberly than the regular army of the country. They wear a blue flannel suit, the coat buttoning up, and their cap has a covering of white, which, with the standing linen collar, is always immaculate. In their belts on one side they carry a club and on the other a large revolver. If one wishes to see a policeman he has only to go to the nearest corner, and he will surely find one standing there, for he has no beat to walk over. The speed at which street-cars go is astonishing. They dash along as fast as mules can pull them, and as they approach a corner the driver gives a loud toot on a horn for the purpose of warning people at the crossing to get out of the way.

The party conventions, which usually view a great many things "with alarm," says the Chicago *Herald*, have not as yet taken up the question of English landlordism in America. There is reason here for a political party to make a point in favor of leasing public land in the United States going for a song, many English noblemen have made extensive purchases. A dozen of these gentlemen own 100,000 or more acres, and a score of others have holdings running all the way up into the enormous total of 50,000 acres. These enormous tracts of land, it is fair to assume, have been permanently withdrawn from the market so far as the present generation is concerned. Their wealthy and aristocratic owners are known to appreciate the manifest rights of the American republic. At some future time, certainly not now, the available public lands will all have been disposed of. The investments of the British landlords have doubtless been made in anticipation of that day. Whether it will be their policy to dispose of their property is a small farmer, or to hold and lease it remains to be seen. The danger of a land monopoly is, of course, not immediate, but, in view of the enormous immigration and the fact that the annual rate for the purchase of whole townships by British capitalists seems to be steadily increasing, the serious attention of American statesmen may well be drawn to this newest phase of the land question. English landlordism has not been such an unmixed blessing at home that its extension in our own country can be viewed with much pleasure. The people here, however, have the remedy in their own hands, and if they do not apply it, it will be their own fault.

The Old Rush Light.

Young, and even middle-aged, people, accustomed to the convenience of the modern lamp-chimney, can hardly imagine the time when the tinder-box, with its clumsy flint and steel and broad brimstone matches, was the only means of striking a light. Many people were more skilful than others in striking a light and blowing the spark and match to a flame; but often on a wintry morning it was weary work with the servant who had to kindle the fire if the tinder happened to be damps or worn out, or the flint and steel "in a temper." Indeed, in many houses a rushlight was in some bedroom or other always burning, so that in case of sudden illness or any disaster there might be light readily. The rushlight, having, as its name implies, a rush wick, was about fifteen long, and was burnt in a large perforated shade; it was the "farthing rushlight," which very poor people were said to use for other purposes than a night light. The picture of a half-starved seamstress or lace garret would, in those days, have been incomplete without the thin rushcandle; but it flame was so feeble that I can hardly fancy any eyes could have served to thread a needle by it.—*London Sunday.*

Is the Vienna Conservatory 238 pupils learn to play the piano, 50 the bassoon, 13 the violoncello, and 30 learn singing.

A New Hampshire farmer accuses red squirrels of robbing birds nests.

THE NEXT HOUSE.

The Influence of the West and South.

[Washington Cor. Detroit Free Press.]

The influence of the West and the South in the next House of Representatives will undoubtedly attract a great deal of attention and excite very general comment. The following table shows the effects of the last apportionment of Representatives by giving the number of Congressmen from the various sections in the Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Congresses:

	Forty-seventh.	Forty-eighth.
Eastern States	86	75
Western States	92	100
Southern States	125	120
Totals	293	325

So far as the sectional divisions are concerned, the thirty-two additional Representatives created by the new apportionment are divided between the West and the South, the former receiving seventeen and the latter fifteen.

The political divisions of the Representatives of the three sections in the Forty-seventh Congress were as follows:

	Dems.	Repub.
Eastern States	47	39
Western States	39	53
Southern States	123	2
Totals	149	144

This analysis gives the Democrats the two Greenbackers from Maine and the Republicans all the other Greenbackers and the Readjusters, and makes account of the Republicans seated in place of Democrats unseated during the Forty-seventh Congress.

The political divisions of the Representatives in the Forty-eighth Congress are as follows:

	Dems.	Repub.
Eastern States	42	33
Western States	52	48
Southern States	134	2
Totals	228	83

This table gives to the Republicans all the Readjusters, Independents and Greenbackers.

By comparing the two tables it appears that the Democrats gain fourteen Representatives in the Eastern States, and thirty-two in the Western States—a total of sixty-four. The Republicans lose fourteen in the Eastern States, fifteen in the Western States and three in the Southern States—a total of thirty-two.

The Republican loss represents just one-half of the Democratic gain, thus showing that practically the Democrats in the Forty-eighth Congress have the benefit of the entire increase in the representation resulting from the new apportionment. The number, thirty-two, is the increase of Representatives in the Forty-eighth Congress; it represents the Republican loss at the Congressional election, and it happens that the Democratic gain by the apportionment.

With a full Democratic caucus, ninety-eight votes will be necessary to nominate a candidate for Speaker. The majority of these ninety-eight votes must come from the West and South, inasmuch as the total of the Democratic votes from the Eastern States is only forty-two. From what is known as "Carlisle Butler" and save the honor of the Commonwealth. The Republican party is a party of high aims.

In a recent public address, John Bright, the well-known English statesman, although a total abstinence man himself, declared himself against the extreme grounds of prohibition. He favors the plan of curtailing the evil of intemperance by judicious legislation, but thinks prohibition will react upon the cause of temperance.

It is understood that Gen. Grant is very serious in advocating the claims of Mr. Conkling for the next Presidency. Well, Conkling stood by Grant until the last gun cracked at Chicago, but then Mr. Conkling will not get the nomination for the next Presidency. They say he is too honest to suit the Democrats who regard him and dislike a reputation as a statesman and accomplished a sphere of usefulness would despise a transfer to the Vice Presidential obscurity.

Mr. Pierce, who was first selected by the Massachusetts Republicans to run against Butler as the best man in their party, was in Congress when Tilden was candidate out of his election. He opposed his party action, and said so. I am aware, Mr. Speaker, that in the method I now take I stand almost alone among my political associates here, but I should be recreant to my convictions of duty if I neglected to place on the proper legislative records of the House my dissent from the vote which it is proposed to establish."

The organs are one and all insinuating that Judge Bradley represents the baser elements of Massachusetts politics and society. Old Wendell Phillips carries a loyal head on his shoulders, but he has his equation of the men opposing Butler. We have published it before. Here it is: "I distrust and oppose the Republicans as hypocrites and time-servers, as double-dealers, as soulless carbon unsuperscaled as in the Confederate sin, and as mere pleasers with gracious condescension into the "loyal" ranks of the Republican party. —*New York World.*

Just What It Means.

The cry the Republican party appears to says concisely what thinking men feel.

It means more than at first appears.

At the outset, observe. Not Republicans, but the Republican party, must go.

Not intolerence of men, but of methods; not hatred of principles, but of power abused; not prejudice against a party for what it has been, but contempt for what it is, is the meaning.

Is it not vindictive it is not narrow-minded. It expresses a truth.

Long continuance in power is fatal to any party. We do not attempt to trace the decay. We do not seek that this decay of a mere party shall by no means corrupt the body politic. We find disease. We seek health.

There is no hope for the Republican party in itself. It must go. The salt has lost its savor. Is there a Sumner, or a Greeley, or a Phillips, or a Lincoln, or a Garrison, or a Seward to-day give the life of his great spirit to party councils? The "grand old party" has outlived its vigor. Oh!, but no longer grand, it must go. Bureaucrats and Bradleys, Rollmags and Dudleys, Hewitts and Shepherds, Kelloggs and Malones, Robesons and Chandlers are the men who, in spirit or in person, rule.

For what does it exist?

The great cause of its own nominal adherents have lost faith in it. Thousands whose lives have been spent in the service see that its usefulness is past.

Well for this party, if its story had closed since 1876. In the eight years past who will sum up the losses of the Republican party? Moral conscience, men of honesty have been compelled to leave it. Parts men has ceased to be a virtue. Blue-coated rags call it progressation, vindictive, unmeaning prejudice. The war-horse style of orators may begin their charges as of old, but the times have changed and the people with them. Hyperesy must go.

Whoever is deceived is deceived willingly.

The Republican party must go.—*Albany Argus.*

Political Notes.

The worst features of Mr. Randall's candidacy for the Speakership lies in the fact that the Republican press is supporting him with unexampled unanimity. That is a weight he cannot carry, and it should defeat him, even if there were no other reasons.

What the Democracy will do when they come into possession of the Federal Government we are willing shall be judged by what the Democracy have done for the people of New York by the control of the Legislature of that State. Cleveland.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Senten e was passed on the Republican party in 1874, says the Albany (N. Y.) *Argus*. Execution has been stayed twice. Perhaps the next time they will let the prisoner escape, and then it will be so long that he will be trying to deny his identity and prove an alibi.

Mr. Ayer, the representative of Massachusetts cotton, nominated for Lieutenant Governor by the Republicans, is the richest man in politics in the State, and it is expected that he will shovel $25,000 into the canvass to "beat Butler" and save the honor of the Commonwealth. The Republican party is a party of high aims.

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MR. AND MRS. SPOOPENDYKE.

He Works at a Car Window and Tells His Wife What She Lacks to Become a Summer Resort.

"My dear," said Mrs. Spoopendyke, fanning herself vigorously and looking anxiously around the car. "My dear, don't you think it is awfully warm here?"

"Open the window, then," suggested Mr. Spoopendyke. "Press your thumb on the catch and then raise the sash. Give it a hard jerk, that'll loosen it."

Mrs. Spoopendyke followed instructions, split her glove, knocked the skin off her knuckle, and then sat down in a high state of perturbation.

"That the best you can do?" demanded Mr. Spoopendyke. He gave the window a wrench, but it firmly resisted.

"Won't, eh?" he growled. "Got some kind of a notion that this is the Fourth of July and the right season of the year to manifest independence, haven't you? Come up!" and his finger slipped off the lock, leaving a piece of bark behind. "Oh, hoo!" he roared. "Bite, do you? Praps you think some woman with a wax thumb is working this hoist! It ain't, I tell ye, nor it ain't any man! This is Spoopendyke who is engineering this particular lift, and you're going through the top of the car."

With which ex-clima Mr. Spoopendyke planted his hat firmly on his head and tugged at the window until his face looked like the danger side of a switch target.

"Never mind, ag dear," pleaded Mrs. Spoopendyke. "It isn't as warm as it was, and I don't care about having it up."

"It ain't, eh?" growled Mr. Spoopendyke, bracing himself for another attack. "I s'pose you've got some kind of an idea that this is a sort of refrigerating process I'm using through! Maybe you think this exercise is calculated to precipitate an early frost and ruin the peach crop," he continued.

"Perhaps it is stuck at the top," suggested Mrs. Spoopendyke.

"No doubt of it!" scouted Mr. Spoopendyke, turning suddenly on her. "Smash dy's been here and screwed it fast to the roof! Praps he's up there yet, holding on to it, but if he is, he'll think a steam jack machine is working and reach him! Look out us there, she's coming. Brace yourself for your flight to the spheres, for Spoopendyke has got a grip on now that'll last till something gives way!" and the worthy gentleman took hold once more and tried, while his wife dodged suspenders buttons and back strap buckles.

"I think I saw it move," she remarked, encouragingly.

"Did, did you?" howled Mr. Spoopendyke, whose hands were numbed by his exertions. "Did ye notice which way it went? Which'd ye do to that thing when ye tried it? A man's idea occurring to him. 'Hold on, there's a broke it when ye were feeding around here! Come up, will ye? Oh, finger nail, but come, oh, come, come up, come up with me!' and throw a time set into his job with a despairing one-slanchi. Mr. Spoopendyke missed his hold, fell over backward into his seat, wheeches sat, glaring at his distressed wife. He no time of light to emerge.

"Can't what ye wanted?" he hissed between his teeth. "Have ye accomplished your design? Got any more exercises ye want done before they begin to measure me for a shroud?"

"Don't look so rabout it, dear," turned Mrs. Spoopendyke, patting his head tenderly. "I'd rather have it shut than open, for it isn't half as warm as I supposed it was."

"Then what'd ye want to make such a fuss about?" howled Mr. Spoopendyke, still writhing under the sting of defeat. "If you're cool enough whatd ye shout me up there like a lured man for? Oh, you're cool enough? If I had your temperature, I'd fit myself up with a kind of missle and a bar room and blow myself out as a summer resort."

"I don't care," soliloquized Mrs. Spoopendyke, as a brakeman stopped up and opened the window with a little jerk: "My husband may not be very strong, but he's willing. And the next time I want a window up and I'll have it done before we leave home," and Mrs. Spoopendyke arranged her hat and dusted the soot off the dog to the cinder in her hands and eyes.—*Detroit Tribune's Mother Goose.*

Keeping Hotel in Jerusalem.

Jerusalem is Brunton left this State for less attractive scenes and he made a considerable property. In 1875 he became convinced that he was insensible to God to open an inn or tavern near Jerusalem, to prepare for the resurrection of the Holy City, and, although unmarried but with bachelor friends and no family, he determined to make the journey to Palestine and do as he had been directed. He first divided his property equally between himself and his wife, and sailed for the Holy City. Upon arriving there he purchased several acres of land near the city and erected a hotel. Strange to relate, the scheme proved a great financial success, and the old gentleman is now making a fortune from his inn. Recently he sent over for his family, and they are now with him and highly delighted with their new home and the golden prospects. Hundreds of English and Americans stop at the hotel, and it has become one of the institutions of Jerusalem. *Cincinnati Star Record.*

An eight acre cation is like a crushed arrow, which says: he drawn backward with horrible sin, risk, or else will be your destruction.—*Lavater.*

In India 700,000 acres of the best land are planted with the poppy.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, · · MICHIGAN.

The New York Democracy.

Upon invitation of the democratic state central committee, representative democrats and editors of the democratic press of the state, numbering 250 persons, met the candidates for state offices last Friday. The object of the meeting was for the consultation as to the best means of organization. The result in Ohio, it was claimed, gave assurance of a democratic victory in New York. A majority of 50,000 was predicted. The chairman of the county committees explained the prospects in their counties and thought that victory depended to some degree upon the local nominations. The editors gave their experiences. It was agreed that the present schemes of organization are satisfactory.

In the evening a democratic jubilee serenaded the governor, candidates, and members of the conference. Gov. Cleveland, in a speech, said: "We celebrate to night a victory in a most important field, and a victory which gives its earnest of one much greater yet to come. We look with pride and joy to the achievement of our brethren in our sister state, and yield to them all the praise and admiration which their gallantry and courage claims. The first battle in the great campaign of 1884 has been fought and won. Ohio in the van calls us to follow."

Notes and News.

The next session of the grand lodge I. O. O. T. will be held at Lansing.

On one train of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad going north Wednesday were 113 hunters from Ohio.

The circulation of the Kalamazoo daily and weekly *Telegraph* is larger than any other paper in the state outside of Detroit, being over 4,200.

The propeller City of St. Joseph, formerly running between St. Joseph and Chicago, carrying passengers, is now running from Muskegon to the lumber trade.

David Preston of Detroit, has purchased a village site about five miles east of the Rifle river, and is platting and laying it out into lots, so as to secure a bounza when the Detroit & Alpena engine passes through.

The October crop report of the state shows the average yield of wheat, as far as threshed, to be 14.74 bushels for the southern counties and 14.10 for the northern counties. The aggregate yield will be about 23,000,000 bushels.

The late Judge Black is said to have received the largest fee ever paid to a lawyer. He argued and won a cause in the U. S. Supreme Court for the New Almaden Quick-silver Company, and was paid a fee of $250,000.

A stock company with a paid up capital of $2,500 has been formed at Roscommon for the purpose of developing indications of oil and to ascertain whether or not it is in paying quantities. The probabilities are that Roscommon will have a "boom."

Reports from the wheat crop of the Manitoba district show a bad state of affairs, the crop having been frozen in the milk and ripened unthreshed. It is doubtful whether the country north of the Canada line can be depended on for permanent crops.

Three hundred Russian dows have been imported to work in the Baltic mills at Norwich, Conn. Their condition is most deplorable and deaths are exceedingly numerous among them. This is but one of many, examples of "protection to home industry." in theory.

At Middleville, Mich. Sunday morning, four persons were buried beneath the ruins of a brick wall and burned to death. Their names were S. B. Smith, owner of the burned property, Silas Geer, Charles Bundy, and Thomas Welsh, the latter a lad aged 14.

About the first deerment which came to light when the burglar chest of the county safe was opened by Coffman was a bill made by E. E. Hartwell against W. E. Parker for "drinks," "billiards," "poker," etc., amounting to over $118. *Petoskey Record.*

Charley Foster, after Ohio had been declared lost by the republican state committee, telegraphed to several parties that Foraker was elected by a small majority. If Apollo should visit this planet again and manifest any disposition to strike a lyre, Foster would probably be the first one to dodge.

C. S. Hampton of the *Independent*, has gone to Massachusetts to "stump" for Butler. In his last paper before starting eastward he said: If Ben Butler fails of re-election the public will make land that it is because we talked too many dollar supporters to death, and not encouraging. And if we [illegible]

time after election our friends will please search for our hide on some Massachusetts fence, the republicans of the Old Bay State having a cheerful custom of skinning paupers and tanning their pelts."

"There is only one way to build up a town, and that is to have faith in it, and work for its prosperity, present and prospective. To these ends every citizen ought to lend a helping hand. If it is not what it ought to be, make it as near right as you can, but stand up for it, its business enterprises and its people with an unfaltering zeal. This is simply the citizen's duty, and if he fails in that, he does not deserve public inducement. All that is only what a reasonable herd pride demands of every citizen. And if the citizen has that local pride he will not hesitate to make present sacrifice in the faith that it will make his town better in the future. Let all remember this."

The *Evening Telegram* published by Samuel F. Cook & Co., made its appearance at Lansing, Saturday. It is printed from the old Kalamazoo Commercial material, and it is to be republican in politics. It comes behind a model of typographic excellence, and must display a great deal more energy in its local department than was exhibited in the first number if it expects to lead the *Tri-Weekly Republican* of that city. Its general telegraph news are apparently "set up" in Chicago, and shipped by express, while its "specials" are all dated the day before, and were evidently confessed from the Detroit morning papers.

The following officers of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, I. O. of G. T., for the ensuing year, have been installed by P. G. W. C. T., Charles P. Russell: G. W. C. T., D. P. Sagendorph, of Charlotte; G. W. Conn., R. W. J. Gulick, of Montague; G. S. J. T., Mrs. B. A. Grimes, of Detroit; G. W. M., G. R. Malone, of Big Rapids; G. W. D. M., Miss F. B. Newell, of Saginaw City; G. W. I. G., Mrs. F. E. Brantingham, of Northville; G. W. O. G., A. J. McDermuth, of Cass City; G. W. V. T., Mrs. T. B. Knapp, of Howell; G. W. S., John Evans of Bellevue; G. W. T., Thos. P. Bellonley, of Calpue; G. W., Miss F. J. Bauer, of Schoolcraft; P. G. W. C. T., Caleb S. Pitkin, of Detroit.

Hayes.

Cool days trying to snow.

Farmers and other persons should pay pare for old Bowers. He is now giving us a hint that winter is near at hand.

John A. Baird is on the sick list.

Somebody start a debating society. We will count now.

Where are your sportsmen? Foxes are plenty in some localities, in this township.

Lorin Hamlin broke the concave in his threshing machine, but purchased a new one, and is finishing his fall threshing.

Several Bayesites have been down near Lake Hagels the past week, looking for something new, but they say Hayes suits them best. So say we.

Sunday school still continues at Earl Grove.

Geo. C. Scott arrived home last week, from the south part of the state, with a fine lot of sheep.

J. E. Chew will teach school at Lake View the coming winter, commencing Dec. 3.

Several mortgages the past week, in this locality, names too numerous to mention.

S. W. Soutter, one of the lively "path masters" who lives on the state road, is doing a creditable job of grading the road in the neighborhood of Burgess's mill ditto.

Wild mad boys disfigure sign boards, and lay obstructions in the highway. The application of a No. 10 bungon would be a good remedy to make them look out. Avegers.

South Arm.

Our rain last Saturday night changed to snow. So we current our first snow storm, but Sunday's sun took it all away. Weather has been cool but pleasant since, so deer hunters will be obliged to wait a little longer.

Potatoes are nearly a failure, among some of the farmers in Echo. Some that have been dug have raised three or four hundred bushels, have scarcely enough for their own use.

Threshing machines are again heard in our midst, and it cometh to pass that what the farmer doth save from the insects, birds, and fowls, is used to feed the threshers and their teams. "Such is life."

Mrs. Norman Beal and Mrs. Edgar Wilson have gone to Capac, St. Clair county, to perform the sad duty of burying their mother, Mrs. Stoker.

Miss Ella Hobden, of Capac, is visiting friends in Echo.

Isaac Vance commenced teaching the Sisson school last Monday morning.

Mabel Schofield had an attack of remittent fever which lasted several days. She is recovering.

Babies are plentiful. Boys at Byron Holmes', George Murray's, John Daly's and John Lighty; girls at George McKay's and Hiram Benedict's. Next?

J. B. Yates took the job of building Mr. Shaw's house and he has commenced erecting it, with Peter Murray, of Echo, doing the carpenter work.

James Evans boasts of capturing a live coon. It is an ugly snarling animal but James thinks of making a pet of it.

Mrs. Marshall and son, who have been living in New York state, have come back to live on the old place in Echo. P. A. N.

Chandler.

Farmers are still digging potatoes. The crop is not as good as hoped for. Some will not dig enough to pay for digging.

Mr. Embury and wife were brought by warrant before Justice Reigle, on Saturday for disturbing the public school in district No. 2, Springvale, but the matter was settled.

A. J. Booth has rented his farm and is moving to Battle Creek.

Some of the "boys" are "on their ear" because of the action of the board of supervisors relative to stock running at large.

Mr. McKinley, of Petoskey, is preparing to get out square timber, in the southwest part of town.

SCRATCH AWL.

$100 REWARD

is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crosier.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Crosier.

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crosier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Thirteenth judicial circuit, in chancery. Carl G. Von Platen, petitioner, vs. William H. Condon, defendant. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1883. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant William H. Condon is not a resident of this state, but resides at the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, on motion of Lamoreaux & Grier, petitioner's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant, William H. Condon, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance in pursuance thereof, and his failure to perform the decree to be made in this cause, that the same be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant, and that the further service of a copy of this order be dispensed with, and that service of a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county of Charlevoix, be deemed sufficient service thereof upon said defendant.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from and after the date of this order the petitioner cause to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county of Charlevoix, a notice to the said non-resident defendant, stating the substance of this order, and requiring him to appear and plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint herein filed within twenty days from and after the date of this order, or in default thereof, the said bill of complaint will be taken as confessed by him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from and after the date of this order the petitioner cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

CHARLES J. STRANG,
Circuit court commissioner.

FRED C. SHANK & GRIER,
Solicitors for petitioner.
A true copy: attest.

OSCAR T. CROSIER,
Register of deeds.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. At a session of the probate court for the county of Charlevoix, held at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on the first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty three. Present, James A. Mont, judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

DAVID SHERMAN MOSIER, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Lewis Mosier, administrator of said deceased, praying for a license to sell the real estate of said deceased, as set forth in said petition. It is ordered that Monday, the 29th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. MONT,
Judge of Probate.

PIMPLES.

I will mail Free the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that removes TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful. Also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address in confidence, J. H. Adams, Box 3, VANDULT & CO., 12 Rerdo St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at in old law rates. Call soon and have your choice.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

Warehouse Bridge street, Charlevoix.

New Goods. New Goods.

E. M. Clark

NOW HAS THE

Largest and Best Line

OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, ETC.

IN CHARLEVOIX

Clothing and Boots and Shoes at Bargain

EVERYTHING

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS.

That he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run for him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time last year, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or anywhere, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE JOURNAL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Gazelle—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:00 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City	8:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:30 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

Local Business Notices.

The Charlevoix Iron Works are now ready to receive orders for castings. They have an experienced pattern-maker, and can make almost anything wanted in that line. Will take first heat this week.

Fresh oysters by every boat, at reduced market.

Call and examine the beautiful cigar set to be given away as a prize with the Schumacher Baking Powder, at E. M. Clark's.

The Charlevoix Rough and Ready Fire Company meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, and Parker's hall.

R. F. BISHOP, Secretary.

E. M. Clark still continues his cost sale on Boots, Shoes and clothing. Parties at a distance wishing to purchase will do well to examine my goods and get prices. E. M. Clark.

All those indebted to the firm of Sherman, Mason & Co. are requested to call and settle at their earliest convenience.

Ladies' and gents' Rubbers and Overshoes, at E. M. Clark's.

A lot of fresh Butter at Jefferies' meat market, cheap.

Forewarned is forearmed. Call at my office at once and insure in the best companies in existence, and at the very lowest rates.

J. MILO EATON.

O. W. Smith has removed his agate sign to its first door west of the Inn. Is ready to serve all those who continue to favor him with their patronage, doing as good work as ever, the old firm still attending to gold and silver plating.

Grand Rapids Crackers, best in the market, at Jefferies' meat market.

A large and complete line of ladies' Cloaks, Dolmans and Ulsters, at E. M. Clark's.

Now is a good time to insure your houses, barns, furniture, and everything. Don't wait until it is too late.

J. MILO EATON.

I have just received a large invoice of same goods which I am selling very cheap. E. M. Clark.

Affairs About Home.

Dance to night.

Give the boys a benefit.

Wild geese moving south.

Cold weather is coming on.

Petoskey wants another bank.

Eli has a new wholesale for his rig.

Mr. Lewis Reynolds is home again.

E. B. Lapham went to Rockford on Tuesday.

Shake your feet lively to night, the cause is worthy.

E. H. Green has received a new buggy for fall use.

Remember the firemen's ball to-night at Lewis' hall.

E. M. Clark has a change of advertisement in this issue.

The cooking club, of Norwood, visited Charlevoix yesterday.

A. D. Cracklebank is in Lansing this week on legal business.

Mr. R. T. Nichols, of Torch Lake, made the JOURNAL a visit last Saturday.

The Odd Fellows' new hall is to be occupied next Wednesday evening 31st.

D. S. Way will sell you a new American sewing machine very down cheap.

The *Progress* figures up $20,000 worth of improvements for Elk Rapids for this year.

The *Progress* claims an expenditure of $232,000 for building and improvements in two years.

G. W. Jefferies calls attention to a stock of stables this week, in which we are all interested.

A. F. Draper arrived home from Wisconsin Sunday morning. He reports a pleasant trip.

The services of the Congregational society are to be held in the school house until further notice.

The Elk Rapids *Progress* talks of a new cylinder press. It is a good local paper, and deserves its success.

When in want of stationery, remember that new bird's-eye view, and go to the JOURNAL to get your work.

Capt. J. J. Bennett has purchased the steamer M. W. Wright, had her thoroughly repaired, and will sail her himself.

The steamer M. W. Wright leaves on Saturday for Manistee, to get the family and goods of Jos. Hyland, the boiler-maker.

Messrs. Jos. LeClair and Felix Cook, of Atwood, gave the JOURNAL a call on Monday. They report everything lively in their town

Never fail to boom the town every chance you have. Buy your stationery at the JOURNAL office and secure a fine birds eye view of Charlevoix and surroundings.

The Cheboygan *Democrat* evidently has a good thumper on its reportorial staff. In a recent number it had over seven columns of local news: 25 inches to a column.

Encourage every enterprise, no matter how small, to settle here. Any thing that will give a single person employment is a benefit to the Village, and should be encouraged.

Last Thursday afternoon a most disgraceful row occurred on the dock in rear of the JOURNAL office, between the crews of two vessels. Some blood was spilled, and much vile language used.

D. D. Leach, who planted five acres of cranberries on the marsh near Walloon last spring, has ordered vines with which to plant five acres more. His plants have done as well as he expected during the first season.

Mr. John Conner of Banks, has removed his shop into one of Charlevoix, and may be found in the building recently occupied by G. W. Barker, photographer, where he will be pleased to meet all his old customers.

Mr. Richard Cooper has resumed management of the Fountain City House, and his many old friends will be sure to find him there in force. Having a large acquaintance in this region, he will be sure to maintain the popularity of the house.

A business men's association has been organized in Petoskey, and among the work outlined for themselves is that improving of Lemon road leading to the town so that farmers may draw larger loads of produce to market. A sensible thing to do.

Mrs. W. J. Bradley has recently purchased the ladies furnishing business of Fisher & Howard and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain a many more as possible. She will keep ladies' and children's furnishing goods, fancy goods, etc., and other lines to please the ladies.

The business card of Mr. L. Spaulding, milliner and dressmaker, will be found in this issue, where he will continue to do business, doing as good work as ever. He will give his attention to gold and silver plating.

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A report is current that Boyne will have a railroad before the first of next July. We hope this is true. It will place Charlevoix so much nearer to a road, and "boom" the traffic of the Pine lake steamers. We understand that a gentleman by the name of Beardsley has said that if the citizens would take hold of the matter in earnest they could have the road where they want it; if they did not, he would build one to accommodate himself. It is not stated whether it is to go further east than the G. R. & I. road.

Nash & Gaylos are building a general supply store, and a saw mill for hardwood timber on Lake Le Clare's place, one mile east of Atwood, and quite a village will doubtless be built there soon. Their mill is now ready to run, as soon as water is restored, and the store is about ready for the goods. Everything will be moving lively in a few days and continue all winter. There is plenty of first class timber near at hand, which will keep the mill running for some years. It is proposed to call the village Nash Mills. A number of residences are already under way, and more will follow soon.

Some weeks ago we mentioned that it was thought that oil could be reached on the farm of Eugene Spaulding, of Norwood. On Tuesday S. S. Spaulding the former's brother living at this place informed us that from all appearances he was positive that oil could be found there in paying quantities. The farm of Mr. Spaulding is situated on Grand Traverse Bay, and in the particular spot, where the evidences that oil exists are found is a belief of black shale extending from the bay as far as Boyne City, a distance of twelve miles. The shale is the log as the point is of a reddish color, which Mr. Spaulding believes to be an evidence that there is oil in there too. In several places shallow wells have been sunk, and the oil and water rapidly fills the well. Mr. Spaulding says that if a stake is placed in the water and then withdrawn a coat of that is taken out with many brightly, and steadily. Some of the oil has been brought to this office which when mixed with a chemical shows. Nearly seven years ago Prof. Winchell of the state geological survey visited the farm and pronounced it a good indication, and said that there was evidences of oil in this particular locality, and a gentleman down at Norwood now, who claims to have lived in the Pennsylvania oil regions, says that the appearances of the country are much the same as in the above state. As oil has been struck in Roscommon county, it certainly is not far from our county, and we hope that it will be struck in Spaulding's farm. *Petoskey Record.*

Stockholders' Meeting.

Last Friday evening the stockholders of the Charlevoix Manufacturing Co. adopted by-laws and elected the following gentlemen as directors: W. J. Bradley, S. S. Spaulding, C. W. Crozier, O. D. Wood, C. E. Allen, D. C. Nettleton and A. Draper. On Saturday evening the directors met and elected the following officers:

President, M. L. Spaulding.
Vice President, D. C. Nettleton.
Secretary, H. Lee Hilding.
Treasurer, A. Bowers.
Superintendent, S. M. Soo.

At two o'clock yesterday morning the stables had not yet been selected, but a majority of the stock is in favor of the Clifford and Cook lots, and there is little doubt but they will be the ones chosen. We understand the main building is to be 50x60, two stories, with stone foundation. The lumber room will be 24 feet square, built of brick, and the engine room 16x28 feet, also separate from the main building.

Shipments.

The following are the shipments from the port of Charlevoix, as reported from the custom house for the two weeks ending Tuesday, Oct. 23:

Per Lucerne—1 round wood, H. P. Thompson.

Per Sophia—1 round wood, H. Small.

Per Mary—1 round wood, Thompson.

Per Gazelle—1 round wood, Thompson; 1 do, Hall; 1 do, Thompson; 1 do, Hall; 1 do, Thompson; 1 do, Hall; 1 do

THE MOTHER OF A FAMILY.

A HOUSEHOLD CANTATA.

Characters—Mother of the family, children, servants.

SOLO—MOTHER OF THE FAMILY.

Recit.—At length my work is over and done!
It is time the bustling it surely grew,
But still there's a half-hour left, I trust,
So now I'll sit down and improve my mind.
I'll write that letter I've owed so long,
Set right those accounts that would come wrong,
I'll prep into *Northmore* and *Harper*, too!
Oh, in this half-hour what won't I do?

Aria—Sweet it is when the dishes are washed!
Sweet it is when the children are dressed,
Pleasant the time when the stockings are darned.
Hail to the hour of moonlit rest!
Hail! hail! hail!
What though a lounger be apt to trim,
Fix bits out fringe, for my slumber best!
Time for that when the daylight's dim!
Hail to the hour of moonlight rest!
Hail! hail! hail!
To the hour of moonlight rest!

SEMI-CHORUS I.—CHILDREN.

Oh! please, mamma, my father is born!
Oh! please, mamma, my kitten is gone!
Oh! please, mamma, look where I will,
My cap and mittens are missing still!

DUET—MOTHER AND HOUSEMAIDS.

Cook—Oh, madam, 'tis my duty to inform you
That empty stands the flour-bin to-day,
You haven't any left to warm you,
And the *re*-luctant dog has stole the beef away.

Housemaid—Oh, sorrow and grief!
The beautiful beef!

Cook—The beautiful beef!
Oh, sorrow and grief!

Cook and Housemaid—Oh! powder and slop for
the children's food!
Why stole the beautiful,
beautiful beef.

The beautiful beef!

Housemaid—Alas! mum, here's your vase of
china,
The way of it I cannot un-derstand,
You'll find no fingers carefuller
than mine are,
For here-to-fo all to pieces in my hand!

Cook—Oh, please mum!
The china vase!

Housemaid—'Tis all past vase!
Oh, pardon case!

Cook and Housemaid—Oh! dagger and knife for
the inherent base
Who took the thieving,
Hanging thing,
The ill-fated vase!

SEMI-CHORUS II.—CHILDREN.

Oh! please, mamma, I want some cake!
Oh! please, mamma, my teeth do ache!
Oh! I pray, mamma, what shall I do?
My tooth will fall-a-broken in two.

This last chorus—Shouting, noise, mischief, and
END OF CHILDREN.

Mother—Save! in the hour—
Cook—In the hour—Oh, sorrow and grief!
Mother—When the children are asleep!
Cook—Yes, 'tis the beautiful hour!
Housemaid—'Tis the hour!
Mother—When the children are dressed.
Both speak—Here comes the time!
Children—Mamma, mamma!
Mother—When pretty feelings are darned—
Children—Say! what shall I do?
Mother—And—
Call them, you!
Mother of many loves!
Chorus—A, e, i, s, broke in two.

Labor to please your little people feel,
Away to the heart of motherless steal!
Away! away! away!
With the best of gentle zeal
For all the glorious thing, to-day
The mother of families,
Or an humble one!
—*Harriet Townsend.*

A LESSON FROM A WOLF CHASE.

Rube Wexford ought to have been a happy fellow. He was certainly considered so on the day when Kate Wilde became his bride. He was the envy of every young man in the rural Western hamlet where she, a country took place, and many were the good wishes showered on the hands of the newly wedded pair for their future happiness and prosperity. Still there were those who not only insinuated, but boasted that the lucky choice of her choice was unworthy the woman he had won. Kates father and mother were partners large supposed to the match, and did all in their power to prevent it, but the girl, beside her unwavering love, possessed a determined will which, when once made, carried all before it, and Rube Wexford was never accounted a strictly temperate man. Indeed, there had been times before marriage when he was far days under the influence of liquor, and Kate had seen him in this state, and dreaded to see him fall into it of his weakness. But the woman loved the man, and within herself resolved that his reformation should be her duty. That success had crown her efforts she little doubted.

Autumn drifted away, the crops had been gathered in, and all the harvests of Kate pointed to an early and severe winter, but the season continued. No sad was heard of Rube, nor was he seen to keep his from Washington, and this put Kate in. On evening in the latter part of December, as she sat by the log fire and was thinking of her husband, Rube went in, looking as though he had not slept for days.

"Kate, I'm in trouble!" he exclaimed, as he sank into a chair.

"Why, what is it, Rube?"

"What is it, Kate?"

A look of relief lighted her face. Whatever it was, and no matter how serious, she could bear it, if Rube was not to blame.

"Why, I thought, from your manner, that you had committed some crime, and I was afraid you were going to tell me of it."

"No, not exactly that, but I've been drunk. I was coming home on the train, and—"

Kate's face again fell, foreboding; "I could not advise anything now."

He glanced at the couch and said:

"Kate, I must go."

"How can you think of going before you leave, when I command it?"

"No, no, not for child."

"Then you shall not go." His resolve was firm as he dredged through the snow. It would be after 2 o'clock when he reached home. One thing reminded him that he was not quite sober. But he would make he on the other when he up and called on Kate. Of course, she need be, for he was not a confirmed drunkard. Liquor had been the cause of his downfall, but he would be master of it. He would not be conquered by it. He would not be a slave to it. He would not be a slave to it. He would not be a slave to

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Crop Statistics.

From the October number of the crop report sent from the office of the secretary of state, we take the following paragraphs:

The number of acres of wheat reported threshed in the southern four tiers of counties is 261,421; number of bushels 3,852,618, an average per acre of 14.74 bushels. Acres reported threshed in the northern counties 37,265; bushels, 413,766, an average of 11.10 bushels per acre. These figures together with the acreage in May, as returned by the supervisors, indicate an aggregate product in the state of 23,147,135 bushels. The statistics of wheat threshed are from records kept by threshers.

Of the whole number of answers received in September and October to the question which variety of wheat has given the highest yield per acre, 218 correspondents in the southern four tiers of counties answer Clawson, 198 Fultz, 111 Egyptian, and 50 Lancaster. To the question which variety has given the second highest yield 224 answer Clawson, 188 Fultz, 83 Egyptian, and 57 Lancaster. To the question which variety is third in order of yield 170 answer Clawson, 114 Fultz, 63 Egyptian, and 59 Lancaster.

The total number of bushels reported marketed in August and September is 2,327,295.

The number of acres of oats threshed in the southern four tiers of counties as shown by threshers' records, is 74,005; yield, 2,317,394 bushels; average per acre, 31.32 bushels; acres threshed in the northern counties 13,735; yield, 359,234 bushels; average per acre, 25.94 bushels. The canvass made by correspondents shows an average of 33.11 bushels per acre in the southern counties, and of 28.07 bushels in the northern counties.

Had the weather during the fall been exceptionally favorable the corn crop would not have exceeded one-half of an average crop. Inquiries made since the severe frosts of September 8 and 9 have elicited the following information: In the southern tier of counties possibly 14 per cent, and in the second, third, and fourth tiers 10 or 12 per cent of the crop has fully ripened. In the first, second, and third tiers of counties only one-fifth to one third, and in the fourth tier about one eighth, of the crop may be safely cribbed. In the northern counties possibly three per cent of the crop has fully ripened, and ten per cent of it will do to crib. In the first tier 10 per cent, in the second 5, in the third 15, and in the fourth tier and counties north, about 30 per cent of the acreage planted has been plowed up or abandoned.

Partial returns indicate that on a reduced acreage potatoes in the southern four tiers of counties will yield 67 per cent, and in the northern counties 73 per cent of the yield in 1882.

Winter apples promise in the northwestern part of the state 36 per cent; in the northeastern, 28 per cent; in the central, 23 per cent; in the southwestern, 17 per cent, and in the southeastern 17 per cent of an average crop.

Late peaches promise in the northwestern part of the state 43 per cent; in the northeastern, 30 per cent; in the central 31 per cent; in the southwestern, 40 per cent; and in the southeastern, 13 per cent of an average crop.

Michigan for Young Men.

The generation of men who are just entering on the business of founding a future is constantly on the watch for the field that promises the greatest chances for growth. If there is one that offers inducements above all others, or that appears to, they seek it earnestly. Immediate acquisitions are of less moment than the choice of circumstances conducive to the largest prosperity in the long run. Nothing is so satisfying as to know that one is ever growing in the respects that are prized. Hence it is that the new states are most commonly sought by those just getting their start, in the belief that in them is the best prospect for the desired results.

Contrasted with any of the new states the field in Michigan is better than all. If it is new and cheap lands that are desired, the stage has been, rich, adapted to a wide variety of crops and in immediate command [illegible]

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

"I drink to make me work," said a young man, to which an old man replied thus: "That is right. You drink and it will make you work. Harken to me a moment, and I will tell you something that may do you good. I was once a very prosperous farmer. I had a good, loving wife, and two as fine lads as the sun ever shone on. We lived a comfortable home and lived happily together. But we used to drink ale to make us work. Those two lads I have laid in drunkard's graves. My wife died of broken hearted and she lies by her two sons. I am 72 years of age. Had I not been for drink I might have been an independent man; but I used to drink to make me work and work, it makes me work now! At 70 years of age I am obliged to work for my daily bread. Drink! Drink! and it will make you work." There is a powerful warning in this incidental anecdote that ought to be heeded by every boy or young man. And it is forced home as a true outcome of imbibing in liquors. They will beset you in the end.—*Lansing Republican.*

The Bay City *Press* thinks that the refusal of the legislature of Georgia to pay the funeral expenses of the late Governor Stephens, a man who served his state grandly for nearly half a century, should be a warning to politicians to leave unpaid money to bury them, and save the humiliation to their friends and relatives of seeing how soon they were forgotten. Governor Stephens was a democrat and an honest man, but we have yet to hear of a republican who has been in office any length of time who did not have money to bury him and set his heirs to quarrelling.

Old Mother Hubbard went to the cupboard to get her poor dog a bone, but when she got there the cupboard was bare and so the poor dog had none. She was in a great stew to know what to do, for of money she had not a cent, so she sold her last suit to buy meat for the brute, and up town in her night gown she went. All the ladies who saw it and the string to draw it, declared it the nicest thing out; so now on the street, looking ever so sewed, in their gowns they go raving about.

Pilfered Paragraphs.

Jay Gould has abandoned his yacht, and is now cruising around Wall Street.

An informal poll of Michigan democrats shows very little opposition to Tilden.

The Ohio contest being over, patriots can now turn their attention to Massachusetts.

Has anybody as yet suggested Jay Gould as a republican candidate for the presidency?

The printing of the pension list is causing anxiousness in the breast of many an injured veteran.

George Bancroft, the historian, is well at work though he had the start of the [illegible]

The democratic party of Massachusetts is a political bicycle. It is unnecessary to say that Butler has his feet on the treadles.

General John M. Palmer has been interviewed by the Chicago *Daily News*. He is for Tilden and a tariff for revenue only.

President Arthur lifted an eighty pound bass off Newport a few days ago. If this is not record enough on which to run for president, it would interesting to know what the public require.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and loss up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 40 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8-40

Two cent postage will increase the number of letters sent and the chances are that after a short period the postoffice will be earning as much as ever. The next step ought to be onecent letter postage and one ounce the limit, instead of half an ounce.

The Colorado republicans are trying in to patch up a peace. They do it by calling each other liars, renegades, cut throats, thieves, lobbyists and other pet names. All the harmony in the United States is not centered in Ohio and Massachusetts, by a long shot.

Boston may be the home of calchaw.

Mrs. Frances is the best point to see a good sock fight, Tombstone the champion of the world for immorality in the valley of the city *Herald* that he is a cowardly cur, and that he knows it. Both these *journals* are published in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which usually goes republican by 40,000 majority.

No Scrofula

Can be so deep-seated, so malignant and stubborn, that *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* will not be found helpful. It will effect a cure, if cure be possible. And if you are troubled with boils, salt-rheum, pimples, roughskin, or any humor whatever, just give the Purifier a thorough trial and you cannot fail to receive benefit from it. Price $1 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

There is one dangerous point about secretary Folger's view of a new bond issue. It might be all well enough to issue 2 per cent bonds to replace those at a higher figure. The danger is in the suggestion that the government might pay a premium for the 4 per cents. The democratic platform ought to be millions for revenue, but not one cent for premium. No bond house boring of gambling in government bonds. No premium. This country is not rich enough to afford betting government officials buy its bonds in at a premium.

Restored by Magic.

Has the lake air, and wind spoiled your complexion? you long for a preparation that will completely remove moth, tan and pimples, and keep the skin clear and soft? If so, you have but to buy a bottle of *Hamilton's Arterial Balm*, which is simply magical in the effect and perfectly harmless. It is used in all the best families and gives unbounded satisfaction. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

The superior court of New York has decided that marriage licenses and the services of the minister and the justice, in fact, all ceremonies, are unnecessary in that state. A couple living together and openly acknowledging to their acquaintance that they are husband and wife, are made so by that fact, as under the Scotch law. In Philadelphia, a judge holds the same to be law. The New York court drew a distinction. Where the statement made by the parties was not intended in good faith by either, but only to deceive others and for mercitrious purposes, it was no marriage.

The Keys.

The kidneys and liver are the keys to woman's health. If these organs are in a healthy condition no fear need be entertained of sickness, for the system will cleanse itself of impure matter. If you have headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, lame back or side, failing strength, languor, excessive flow of urine, &c., remember these are the advance guard, and give warning to more serious trouble such as diabetes, bright's disease, &c. *Parmelee's Improved, Diuretic, Kidney and Liver Cure* is a sure cure for all these diseases. Price $1.00 large bottle. [illegible]

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.; HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

CHARLEVOIX.

Its Business, Advantages, Resorts, and Surroundings.

Charlevoix, the county seat of Charlevoix county, is a flourishing village of about 1,500 inhabitants is situated on the high bluffs overlooking Lake Michigan, between Round lake and Lake Michigan, and on both banks of Pine river, which forms the connecting link between Lake Michigan and the inland lakes, and is the key to the whole Pine lake region with nearly eighty miles of shore line. The citizens are justly proud of their town, and manifest a commendable spirit of enterprise and liberality. A writer, speaking from eight years acquaintance with the place, has said that the intellectual and moral standard of Charlevoix people is superior to any place of its size he has ever known. There are about ninety business firms here, representing nearly all branches. A few however, are lacking, which could be added, and probably will at no distant day. Some branches are represented by a single firm, and others would make closer competition, more activity, and better satisfaction. And this competition is sure to come as the village grows.

During the season of 1881, all branches of business have been good, but more particularly that of building and improving residences. From the opening of the season to Sept. 30, sixty-five thousand dollars were expended, and fifty-four new residences so far completed that they are to be occupied before the coming winter. Large as this may seem, mechanics predict a much larger business next year.

In sub-building, Charlevoix has just made a beginning. In 1882, there was but one ship-yard. Now, there are three, and the business of 1882 has been more than doubled.

Not having at hand the figures for the shipments during the season of 1882, it is impossible to make comparisons, but the following exhibit will show what has been done so far this year. The figures include only cargoes reported at the custom house up to Sept. 30, and not packages of fish, etc., carried by steamers in local or coast trade:

Hardwood lumber, feet	8,435,000
Pine lumber, feet	2,567,000
Lath	225,000
Square timber, feet	250,000
Railroad ties	56,000
Cedar posts	60,000
Telegraph poles	500
Wood, cords	11,111
Bark, cords	9,594
Shingles	6,000
Cobble stone, cords	44

The channel between Lake Michigan and Round lake is 150 feet wide, and has a depth of 13½ feet its full length. This gives us a perfectly landlocked harbor where vessels may ride in safety during the severest storms. Between Round and Pine lakes the capacity of the channel is slightly less, but still sufficient for the up-lake traffic.

The fishing business is an important item, and there is a ready market for all that can be caught.

On Sept. 26, charlevoix experienced the first shock from fire, by which the planing mill of S. M. Sec. Mason & Co., was totally destroyed, together with a large amount of lumber and finished work. Insurance was in force and other means, the company could not rebuild. Realizing the necessity and value of such an institution the citizens took hold of the matter, and in ten days $10,000 in stock was subscribed, and steps taken to rebuild at once.

Other industries are being quietly worked up, among these a grist-mill, and a fruit, vegetable, and fish-canning business. It is expected that these two will be in operation before the close of another season.

All in want of tombstones or any kind of marble cutting are obliged to send outside.

Among the industries requiring hardwood timber which we have in abundance near at hand that might be successful here are the manufacture of chairs, agricultural implements, and farm wagons.

Handles of all kinds, and wooden bowls could be made here as economically as anywhere.

The Resources

Between Round lake and Pine lake and south of the main channel which connects them, is located the Charlevoix summer resort. The grounds of the resort comprise about 75 acres, and rise by three natural and well-defined terraces from Pine lake. The two lower terraces are sufficiently wide for cottage lots, with a broad walk in front, while the upper terrace stretches far away in a level plateau, from which glimpses of Lake Michigan are obtained. More than half the tract is cleared land, other parts being thickly wooded, and the portion farthest from the water being covered with heavy timber, while in the rear of the whole the dense woods extend to some distance. A handsome hotel, [illegible] here house, has been erected on a [illegible] from which a charming view of the [illegible] reaching far to the southeast is [illegible] number of beautiful cottages also [illegible] terraces overlooking the lake. A [illegible] 30x50 feet and a bowling alley so [illegible] been built and numerous improvements [illegible] The company owning this resort was [illegible] on the 21st day of May, 1878, under [illegible] Michigan.

Directly opposite the Charlevoix [illegible] Chicago resort, founded by a stock [illegible] wealthy Chicago gentlemen for a [illegible] super retreat for their families and [illegible] An elegant club house, a large boat [illegible] several fine cottages have already [illegible] and extensive improvements have been [illegible]

As a resort Charlevoix has the super[illegible] range of lake breezes from both [illegible] the winds which commonly prevail [illegible] gan summer has the advantage of the [illegible] landscape surroundings are those of [illegible] lake, one of the prettiest streets in [illegible] In this respect it could scarcely be [illegible] Nature has provided every facility for [illegible] recreation and amusement, including [illegible] boating and fishing, and the manag[illegible] resorts make the most of their [illegible] tion.

The Charlevoix resort has the [illegible] side lake. It fronts one way on the [illegible] bor, a beautiful sporting ground for [illegible] and the other, up Pine lake, extending [illegible] miles in an ever changing landscape of [illegible] valley and woods and clearing. The [illegible] privileges could not be surpassed. Th[illegible] two long lines of boat houses, [illegible] having elegant boats.

The place is perhaps not so [illegible] accessible as some, but will have [illegible] nections of its own not long hence. It [illegible] by four ways now, and one of them, fr[illegible] from Traverse City will always be a [illegible] however much more direct a railroad [illegible]

With these advantages understood, a [illegible] matter of wonder that so large a busin[illegible] have been built up in the short period [illegible] offering of inducements was first rea[illegible] The railroad company have pursued a [illegible] policy in helping the associations to ge[illegible] feet. It has come to be an enormous [illegible] the passenger department of the [illegible] ready the most valuable specialty of the [illegible] Rapids & Indiana road, although the [illegible] still in its infancy.

PINE LAKE.

One of the loveliest of all the many [illegible] lakes that adorn the fair northern part [illegible] Pine lake. It stretches east and south [illegible] miles. About five miles east it divides [illegible] arms; extending as its name implies, [illegible] end of south arm flows the Jordan [illegible] famous trout stream. Prof. Winchell [illegible] gave the following graphic description [illegible] lake: "Far away in the southeast [illegible] miles, stretches the placid, smiling [illegible] the water; its shores rise gradually [illegible] the contour of the hills in all its [illegible] sinuosities. The verdant ridges rise [illegible] the forest, the shining shore line, and [illegible] lake in their enchanted embrace, while [illegible] hill-tops bobble up in rapid succession [illegible] the retiring landscape, till all, save [illegible] green, purple and blue, dissolve together [illegible] blended hues of the distant horizon."

AROUND THE COUNTY.

The surface of the county is everything, and in some parts decidedly [illegible] well watered and is generally covered [illegible] mirable spring brooks of the coldest [illegible] There is some available water power, [illegible] ly on the Jordan and Boyne rivers. [illegible] varies from a light sandy to a heavy [illegible] with calcareous matter. The subsoil [illegible] varied nature as that of the surface [illegible] maple, elm, beech, basswood, ash, hem[illegible] cedar timber is found in great [illegible] throughout the county. The principal [illegible] winter wheat, spring wheat, corn, hay, clover, [illegible] and root crops. The summer records [illegible] bovels furnish an excellent market for [illegible] of garden vegetables. It ranks down [illegible] ing grapes and peaches. The hardier [illegible] apples are especially successful. The [illegible] county is at the northern extreme [illegible] celebrated Michigan fruit belt. There [illegible] ing averages $20 per acre, although [illegible] produced, generally pays for the clearing [illegible] are no government lands in the market [illegible] were 334 acres of state swamp, 1,205 [illegible] many school, 2,525 acres of agricultural [illegible] and 42,295 acres of Grand Rapids and [illegible] railroad land, subject to entry 30 [illegible] Unimproved lands are held at from [illegible] per acre, while improved farms average [illegible] to $60, in the interior and from $25 to $[illegible] Charlevoix. The timber business is [illegible] tant enterprise in this country. W[illegible] fence-posts, hemlock bark, and log[illegible] during the winter, and are shipped [illegible] summer to Chicago, Milwaukee, Ind[illegible] other lake ports. There are several [illegible] the county, and an iron furnace at [illegible] The summer season is delightful, and [illegible] is a great resort for invalids afflicted [illegible] matic difficulties. The schools are [illegible] able for a new county.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

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Office over T. D. Smith's grocery.

CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

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CHED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

H A. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

M. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law. Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

SCAR F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, 2nd U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Savings department. Depositors secured by pledge of government bonds, real estate, and mortgaged notes for more than above amount. Money to loan on first mortgages. Foreign and domestic exchange. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Sunday-school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30. C. F. VANAKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 9:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. HODGES, pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D. Office at The Highlands.

J. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. S. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. R.—Ruther Post No. 93, meets every Saturday on each month, at 1851 Fellows' hall.

O. C. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets every Friday evening, at 1851 Fellows' hall.

O. C.—Round Lake Lodge No. 283, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall, over Seigel, Emery & Co.'s.

O. C.—Pine River No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in 1851 Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 292, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Bridge.

TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

LEVERING'S

Roasted Coffees

Are the Best Coffees of America.

ONLY SOLD IN POUND PACKAGES.

Always full weight.

Absolutely pure in quality.

Warranted to please.

All the Boyne City grocers keep them

Try Levering's Coffees.

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Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

Use but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists at all hours and proceedings. Call and see us, we will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

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OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Op. Bridge St., House, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Fountain City House,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CHILES, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

At his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, egg, cigars, tobacco always on hand. Call and be convinced. Second door North of P. O.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Pocketery, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated

ROCKFORD WATCH.

He has the largest repair trade. tf

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and take your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

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Fashionable

Milliner and Dressmaker,

Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

Fancy Goods, &c.

HAIR WORK, STAMPING, AND DRESS MAKING DONE IN THE BEST STYLE.

Mrs. M. DePue, Milliner.

Two doors south of postoffice.

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Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES,

Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple home PIMPLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and every BLEMISH, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 2c. stamp, Box VARIETY & CO., Charlevoix, N. Y.

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DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

The Detroit House of Correction.

This house of correction illustrates in itself many of the worst features of prison manufacturing monopoly. The labor of the prisoners is employed in the manufacture of chairs on a large scale. The institution has been a kind of boarding house for convicts from all parts of the United States, so that a large number of prisoners are brought together there. The entire amount of labor is manipulated in the interest of certain individuals, and the goods can be produced so cheap as to give these interested parties almost the full control of the market. They are enabled to depress prices to almost any extent and have the power to crush all competition whenever they choose. This subject is of vital interest to northern Michigan, as this important branch of hardwood manufacture has already been greatly injured by the forced and unnatural production in Detroit. An effort was made at the last session of the legislature to effect a change in this matter, but the selfish interests of a few prevailed against all considerations of public good, and the movement was a failure. The private pecuniary interest of certain individuals in the present system is sufficient to command a powerful lobby and to control legislation directly against the most pronounced public sentiment throughout the state. We hope the time will come when cheap prison labor cannot be employed to enrich a few favored individuals to the injury of our general manufacturing and industrial interests.—*Eagle.*

Political Notes.

The silver dollars in the United States treasury amount to $114,000,000. Of this $79,000,000 are held as a corresponding amount of silver certificates, and the other $35,000,000 the government may be called upon to disburse at any time.

If you think people are poor and hard up, just try to get a little work done, for cash. Men will loaf, and drink whiskey during the summer and fall, and when dreary winter comes, petitions will be circulated to gather up money and provisions for their families. Such cases are by far too common.—*Exchange.*

The New York *Herald* has donned the newsboys and the *Herald* is on sale everywhere in New York for 2 cents. The *Times* at 2 cents has a circulation of over 100,000; the *Sun* has lost about 10,000 of its circulation, and the circulation of the *World* continues to increase. New York journalism is now substantially on a 2 cent basis.

An exchange states that a late order of the postmaster general provides that no parcel or letter will be forwarded upon which the postage has not been fully paid. This is an important order and ought to be fully understood. If the card of the sender is on the package, such packages will be returned; otherwise, the addressed will be notified and required to furnish the requisite amount of postage.

The recent failures in the woolen goods and clothing trade, though limited in their influence, indicate over production not less surely than the collapse of Shaw Brothers in the leather business.—*New York Tribune.* The Chicago *Tribune* which, as a republican campaign organ, did what it could defeat the free trade movement in Iowa, now that the election is over concedes the statement of its New York manufacturer to be true and adds "Over production is the cause of over production. Too much tariff bounty has lured an excess of capital into the woolen, leather, iron, steel and glass manufactures, which in turn have produced artificially dear goods far beyond the consuming power of the country, and the failure and bankruptcy of manufacturers is the natural result. Under the handicapping of a high tariff the goods cost too much for exportation and sale in foreign markets, and the over-stimulated home market is choked up, and the manufacturers go to smash, and the workmen are turned out into the streets to search for other employment. A little less protection would have averted these evils."

The wise republican editors are now engaged in wrestling with the vote in the Ohio election. As far as we can make out from the calculations of these mathematicians, the democrats were badly defeated in Ohio. They elected their candidate, but they were substantially beaten. It was a great republican victory. The more sinful victories the crushed old party has the better. But any republican editor who wants a full list of the injured can probably get it of Mr. Chas. Foster. *New York Sun.*

The state board of charities, who were empowered by the last legislature to decide on the location and plans of the proposed new asylum for insane criminals, met at Detroit and selected plans prepared by Gordon Lloyd of that city. The new structure will be erected on grounds [illegible] feet in area, taken from the southeast corner of the present house of correction premises at Ionia, and will accommodate about 70 inmates. Work is to be begun at once. It is expected to have the building ready for use by April 1, 1884.

Now navy yard frauds have come to light in the Brooklyn navy yard. At an auction sale held September 25 and 26 large amounts of condemned cable, shackle and chain were sold by the pound, the catalogue showing the amount in each lot. The bids were far above the market value of the material per pound and it was ascertained on investigation that the lots sold weighed in some cases more than double the amount indicated by the catalogue. By the exposure of the scheme the bidders were nipped badly, as Commodore Upshur ordered that only the number of pounds indicated by the catalogue should be delivered.

It is well known that the republicans confidently claimed Ohio before the election, and in view of the local democratic dissensions, it was generally conceded that their claim was well founded. Even democrats quietly admitted that the state would go against them. But look at the result! Nearly 10,000 majority for Headly outside of Hamilton and Cuyahoga counties, in which he was expected to run the strongest! The surprising democratic vote in the state at large shows unmistakably that the rural voters have lost confidence in the republican party and are willing to entrust the governmental affairs into the hands of the democracy. They prefer the latter with all its dissensions to the corrupt and unscrupulous republican leaders. The day has passed when either party can count for its own success on the blunders or even the sins of the other. The people are not only critical in mind, but they are keen in perception. Their moral scent has been quickened by the mass of corruption thrown to the surface by the Dorsey revelations and the sickening exposures of republican hypocrisy and wrongdoing, and they are determined to take things into their own hands and restore if possible the government to its pristine purity and simplicity. *Louisville Journal.*

The following from the *Evening News*, will give our friends who are interested in the tariff question a pointer of some interest:

A protectionist journal speaks of the repeal of the duty on quinine as an outrage. At the time the duty on quinine was repealed, the wholesale price was $1.01 to $3.25 per ounce. Since we have had free trade in quinine the price has fallen to $1.80 per ounce. So the outrage was not committed against the consumers of quinine. Since the duty was repealed the production of quinine has largely increased in this country; two new factories have been established, giving employment to a much larger number of men than ever before. So, the repeal of the duty was not an outrage on the men employed in its production. If the placing of quinine on the free list was an outrage it must be the manufacturers who have the victims. With a duty of sixty cents an ounce we have no doubt the manufacturers' profits were much larger than at present, but the fact that the two firms, that have become millionaires by taxing the sick, still continue to manufacture quinine is sufficient proof that there is still a profit in the business even at a reduction of $1.20 per ounce. Even protectionists should be able to see that the outrage consisted in taxing the sick man's medicine for the benefit of two firms who had become millionaires.

Hope for the Drunkard.

If inebriety is curable, as the Boston *Traveler* asserts that it is, by the following method, then is there hope for the victim of this base passion—drink. That journal makes the following assertion: "Any intemperate person can easily supply himself with the remedies used at all the inebriate asylums, and he has his own physician, at his own home, without the necessary expense and publicity of visiting the Washingtonian home or any other public institution. His laboratory need only contain a small quantity of cayenne pepper, a pot of concentrated extract of beef, and a few grains of bromide of potassium. When the desire for alcoholic drink recurs, make a tea from the cayenne pepper (as strong as can be taken with any degree of comfort; sweeten it with milk and sugar and drink. This tea will supply the place that a glass of liquor would fill and will leave no injurious effect behind. Repeated daily as often as the appetite returns, it will be but a few days before the sufferer will have become disgusted with the taste of the pepper, and with the appearance of this disgust disappears the love of liquor. The fact is proved every day. The extract of beef is to be made into beef tea, according to the direction on the pot, in such quantities as may be needed for the time being, and furnishes a cheap, easily digested and healthy nutriment.

If being made to stay on the stomach when meaner articles of food would be rejected. The bromide of potassium is to be used carefully, and only in case of extreme nervousness, the dose being from fifteen to twenty grains, dissolved in water. This is a public exhibit of the method of treatment adopted at the inebriate asylums. In addition thereto the drinking man should surround himself with influences which tend to make him forget the degrading associations of the bar room and lift him upward. He should endeavor, so far as his business avocations will permit, to sleep, bathe, and eat regularly, and obey the laws of health. By the adoption of this course energetically and sincerely, no man who has the will to reform can fail to do so. Hundreds and thousands can attest the truth of these statements.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE assessed value of Texas has increased more than $100,000,000 within the past two years. The products of the State this year are valued at $193,306,226, against $85,000,000 in 1882.

GEN. CROOK is now living at Fort Whipple, near Prescott, A. T. His house is a pleasant, roomy house of two stories, surrounded by piazzas, and commanding a fine view of hill and valley. The Indians of the section call him "The Gray Fox."

A GEORGIA man, after nearly jerking his leg off trying to get his foot out of a "frog" on a railway track before an approaching train should reach him, finally had to unlace his shoe, pull his foot out and leave the shoe to be run over. Just as he got his foot out safely the train went by on another track, and he used his shoe to kick himself with for not seeing that he was on a side-track all the time.

THE new English *Illustrated Magazine* is not only going to give *Harper* and *Scribner* a tussle in the old country, but will board them in their native den. It will be published in England for 12 cents and in America for 15 cents. *Harper's* sells for 18 cents in England and *Scribner* for 24 cents. All magazines there sell by retail for 25 per cent. less than the published price. A thoroughly-good illustrated magazine for 15 cents will be a novelty in this country.

THERE are about thirty blind newsdealers in New York city. Most of them own their own stands and are doing a good business. Some of them are so active and dexterous that many of their customers do not suspect that they are blind. It is said that nearly all of them are experts in detecting bad coin, and, what is more wonderful, can determine almost instantly the value of most foreign silver coins presented to their customers in payment for newspapers.

AN improved ice-creezing apparatus is the subject of an invention for which a patent was recently granted to Mr. John Hawes, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. The invention consists of an apparatus for freezing water by natural cold, the water being fed into shallow pans for that purpose. Steam-pipes are provided for thawing the frozen blocks free from the bottom and sides of the pans, after which the pans are refilled up and the blocks of ice are discharged into the ice-house by gravity.

A REMARKABLE feat was recently accomplished by John Macdonald, of Dundee, Scotland. His brother-in-law had was passing through a field when he was attacked by a bull, and, being a cripple, attempted to defend himself with his crutch. John ran to the rescue, and, having no weapon, caught the beast by the horns, and with one supreme effort gave a smart twist to the head, dislocating the neck and the ox fell, and killing the bull. Mr. Macdonald was at one time champion athlete of Scotland.

SITTING BULL is in poor health. He says: "I have never offered mine money to travel and to be present at the Centennial Exposition, but I have made about on the cars, and I fear that to do so would make me sick. I now have a hunting license, and fear that in a shop, while I stand and go before fathers, before the little time that is spared me I want to spend with my children, whose sight delights me. I have ten children and many relatives, who want me to stay with them. I also fear if I trusted myself from home that the white would starve me, or that I would like to keep returning."

A VERY little story is going the round of the English press about Premier Gladstone's experience with a wide-awake detective who was detailed to guard him during his stay at Hawarden Castle. The candle-pedlar fence had a few minutes before dressed before the Premier arrived there, and the "Grand Old Man" in his hearing thus "took stock" of their next experienced detective there, who, he soon took up private quarters. Shortly after midnight of the first day of his arrival the board and soft footsteps in front of the outside, and, after listening some time, satisfied himself that it was a regular trader. Having prepared himself for a fierce struggle with a conspirator or a diabolic plotter or some villain of that sort, the gallant Victor rushed out on his unsuspecting prey, but was surprised to find that no resistance at all was offered him. He was more surprised, however, when, holding his lantern to the face of the midnight prowler, he discovered that he had pounced upon the Premier himself, who was just on the point of calling for help. The detective has been recalled to Scotland Yard.

YOUTHFUL crime is not winked at in New Jersey by the stern representatives of law and justice. At Paterson, the other day, a 7-year-old boy, while engaged in cutting some cake, was approached by Master Leonard Fobben, a 9-year-old sinner in petticoats, who demanded a piece of the tooth-some viand. The demand being refused, the hardened youth in kilts whacked the 7-year-old over the head with a stick. He was promptly arrested and taken before a magistrate on a charge of assault. On account of the tender years of the prisoner, the Justice did not impose the full penalty of the law, but contented himself with boxing the urchin's ears and bound him over to keep the peace. Next time that boy may be depended upon to take the cake.

CHARLES O'CONOR is said to have recently endured half an hour or so of undiscriminating praise of John Howard Payne. The dreary dissertation led up to a particularly painful recitation of "Home, Sweet Home," with interjected comments and ejaculations of praise. "Don't you think that is a masterpiece?" the cheerfulness inspired quite rapturously. "I do not," was the blunt reply; "it is dogged, and you would know it if you had any judgment at all about poetry." There is nothing more nonsensical in the whole history of literature, the venerable lawyer is represented as saying, than the fame given to Payne for those rhymes. "There isn't a thought in them worth preserving beyond the old and world-wide one of the sweetness of home. There isn't any excellence of language or structure. The piece as a whole is on a par with the sentimental songs of the negro minstrels. The tune is all that keeps it afloat from oblivion, and that was an old Sicilian air, stolen by Payne. Unrewarded genius? Paysch-haah! any; and if he was able to make a fair living, as he did, out of his common piece writings, he got all the reward that he deserved."

In the number of deaths caused by recent earthquake and volcanic eruptions in Java should prove as great as it is stated—a hundred thousand or the residents—it is doubtful if history records any equally-calamitous convulsion of nature. The earthquake of Lisbon, on Nov. 1, 1755, caused the death of 250,000 persons; and the great earthquake which occurred in Sicily in 1693, killed just double that number. Another formidable earthquake was that of Riobamba, in 1797, which swallowed up fully 40,000 human beings; and the earthquake resulting from the two shocks in Calabria, in 1783, was exceedingly great, though there seems some doubt about the exact figures. The most formidable volcanic eruption mentioned in history is beyond all doubt the great eruption of Vesuvius, described that the Younger Pliny, whose uncle and Pompeii made the latter his death. Herculaneum and Pompeii made the latter's ashes and Lava which covered them for centuries. The fact that the volcano and the earthquake combined their forces to heap ruin upon the unfortunate people of Java explains the exceptional mortality caused by the recent terrible visitation, which in a single night swept away 36,000 souls, despite the fact that wolves howl around at night and spoilers play hide-and-seek through the streets like rats.—*Boston Advertiser.*

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Waiting for a Letter.

The pit stands beer cause near,
And that it couple aired
The the, as a part of the per
Two sentiments as well sweet,
For such a sweet week
Seeks a of the station there,
The fair is to be forth
I am sure and all despair.
Sweet, dear one, my
The cause of your mourning is sad,
Long one, calm
Remember I know it well."

The person knows he fair,
And, as more he would be glad;
Those lids, more cheeks grown pale
As I see of her look,
Ah, believe me, he loves
Then, dear one, my
I am sure and all despair.
Sweet, dear one, my
Let never be in him,
Surely she come soon.
The cause of your mourning is sad,
Long one, calm
Remember I know it well."

Ethelred: "I hear Fred Swell."

Bertha: "I do not see the
Oh, he is the kind much
Ethelred: "I see he does
But he's a bore to have me!
Oh, I long to see the golden
Call with that same the bore
And I'll be with you before!"

Ah, no better can gold to fine!
Else, long your coffers,
Sweet maids that have fine to carry
For nothing must weep or die.
—*Songs of Seasons.*

A Good Stayer.

"Dear Charley wear a corset, Mary?" asked a fond mother of her darling daughter.

"Why, no, I guess not," was the response.

"I thought he did," said the mother.

"Thought so? What in the world made you think so, mother?" asked the bewildered girl.

"Because he's such a good stayer," was the response.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

The Modern Son-in-Law.

The son-in-law. What is this? This, darling, is the son-in-law. Oh, he is the section of a mother-in-law? Yes, dear, or a cold modern Indian, who supports him. That is what makes him so frightful to-day? Partly, my precious. And the other cause? Well, he has been to dinner at the club. But why does he go home in that condition? Because all the other places are closed. Gracious! what will he be another time do? She will help him upstairs and assist in removing his boots. Then the poor mother-in-law will be enabled with a sandwich, lectured for two hours, and scalded half to death with boiling tea? Oh, no. But if he is so dissipated why does the poor mother-in-law put up with him? Because he gives her daughter a position. How position? Well, before marriage she is cherished as was very rich, but was not known in society. Well? Now she is not quite so rich, but she is "known." Through the son-in-law? Exactly. But is the poor girl happy? Her daughter? I cannot say with her. Are they satisfied? Quite so. But is getting into society so dreadful that a girl will marry such a man to accomplish it? Dear, my precious. My! but how for the poor girls who cannot marry such nice men? Unfortunately. Have they any consolation? A meager one. And that? They can die and go to heaven. —*Punch.*

Girls Who Want the Earth.

Now, as regards the gentler sex who came here to "hold down" their claims. All over the territory you will find them in the counties. In many of them such and pretty young ladies do duty as a night's lodging once every month or oftener. I have seen numbers of these from the Eastern 32nd S. who are out here "holding down" a quarter section. Others who live nearer, as in Iowa, or Minnesota, or Dakota, make monthly pilgrimages to their ranches, or more likely, go once in two months and remain two nights, endure this sacrifice to their country, and at the end of their nerves a few times, and become owners of valuable real estate. A Dakota girl that said Dakota was no place or two is a curiosity. The only drawback to the Eastern girls is the fact that they have to "prove up" before they can get their application. A hundred and sixty acres is a large farm, and not much of an inducement to a Boston girl for such an admission. But only her it is altogether different, for at only lasts a few months, and at the end of that time the young ladies are right back to Boston. Indeed, it is looked upon as really romantic, despite the fact that wolves howl around at night and coyotes play hide-and-seek through the stables like rats.—*Dakota letter.*

Talk in Amour Society.

Enter Thomas and Charles.

Thomas and Charles: "Good evening, lads."

Kate: "How do, Charley, Tom? Where have you been this age?"

Josephine: "Sure enough. Henry Brown was in just now. Did you meet him?"

Thomas: "Hen is a great fellow, ain't he? Did he give you a lecture on metempsychosis, or a dissertation on Bree's legs as a remedy for the unsettled condition of the labor market?"

Kate: "Oh, Tom! you're too hard on Henry. You shouldn't have said that before natures. But his conversation is a little tedious sometimes."

Charles: "Tedious! Oh, he is awful."

Josephine: "What's the news?"

Thomas: "And any, Charley, who was that girl you was so sweet on in the car's afternoon?"

Charles: "Didn't I mash her, though?"

Josephine: "Oh, you naughty boy!"

Thomas: "Charley gets the bridge on of us."

Charles: "Where did you get those cigarettes, Tom? Boss ones?"

Thomas: "Got 'em in New York. Can't get a decent cigarette in Boston. Have tried 'em all. By the way, Charley, you want to try Squigglefritz's beer. Beats anything in town. Drank six glasses there last night."

Charles—"Who beat this afternoon?"

Thomas—"The Long Stockings—six to nothing—regular whitewash. Catch-em-naps an awful muffer, and Slick pounded the Cedar Legs all over the field. But we must be going, Charley. Goodbye, Joe; goodby Kate."

Charles—"Good-by, girls."

Kate and Josephine—"Goodby. Should think you might stop longer, though."

Exit Thomas and Charles.

Kate—"Tom's a nice fellow, isn't he?"

Josephine—"What a splendid conversationalist?"

Kate—"Oh, yes; Tom can talk on any subject."

Josephine—"He isn't much like Henry."

Kate—"No, I hope not. No matter what comes up, Tom's never lost for a word. He's a entertaining! And then one learns a great deal by talking with him."—*Boston Transcript.*

"Mothers' Children."

"I am heartily tired," said a brilliant New England girl, "of hearing so much of the Pilgrim fathers. Why not say something about the Pilgrim mothers? They bore their share of the trials and hardships of those early days, and in addition had to endure the Pilgrim fathers; not a very light burden, I fancy. The idea thus suggested admit, if it does not demand, a much fuller application. The fathers everywhere receive vastly more attention than the mothers, when, in one very important relation, at least, it ought to be just the other way. Some years ago a large party of ladies and gentlemen, embracing eleven representatives of both sexes from all parts of the country, was detained over night in the middle of one of our Western prairies. After exhausting their stock of conversation and amusements in efforts to brighten the dull hours, they were fortunate enough to enlist the services of a famous phrenologist who happened to pass through the sleeping-car. His examinations and comments were the more interesting from the fact that he was personally unacquainted with the subject of them. In every case, according to the testimony of the persons themselves and their friends the descriptions were unexpectedly full and characteristic and peculiarities with wonderful correctness. One point in the mental diagnosis was invariably significant. The first remark, as he pounded a masculine head, was, in the majority of cases, "How much was the father worth?" Well, before marriage the husband was very rich, but was not known in society. Well? Now he is not quite so rich, but she is "known." Through the son-in-law? Exactly. But is the poor girl happy? Her daughter? I cannot say with her. Are they satisfied? Quite so. But is getting into society so dreadful that a girl will marry such a man to accomplish it? Dear, my precious. My! but how for the poor girls who cannot marry such nice men? Unfortunately. Have they any consolation? A meager one. And that? They can die and go to heaven. —*Punch.*

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THE Electric Corset Company turns out 7,000 corsets daily.

Women in Brazil.

It would be difficult to imagine anything more dreary and monotonous than the life of a Brazilian señora in the small cities and towns. In the North Provinces, especially, the Portuguese notion about shutting women up and making their home life as colorless as that of a cloistered nun, without all the element of religious enthusiasm, to give it zest, still prevail. Many Brazilian lady passes day after day without stirring beyond her four walls, scarcely showing herself at the door or window, for she is always in dishabille, unless she expects company. It is sad to see these stifled existences. Without my contact from the world outside, without any charm of dress or life, without books or culture of any kind, the Brazilian señora either sinks contentedly into a vapid, empty, aimless life, or frets against her fate, and is as discontented as she is useless. The education of women is disregarded in Brazil, and the standard of the instruction for girls in the public schools is low. Even in the private schools, where the children of the richer classes are taught, it is the complaint of all teachers that they are taken away from school just at the time when their minds begin to develop.

The majority of girls in Brazil go to school at all are sent at about 6 or 8 years of age, and are considered to have finished their education at 12 or 14. The next step in life is marriage. Of course there are exceptions. Some parents wisely leave their children at school, or direct their instruction at home, till they are 17 or 18 years of age, and others send their girls along but usually, with the exception of one or two accomplishments, such as French or music, the education of women is neglected, and this neglect affects the whole tone of society. It does not change the general truth of this statement that there are Brazilian ladies who would be recognized in any society as women of the highest culture and intelligence; but they are the exceptions, as they inevitably are, even under the present system of instruction, and they feel its influence upon their social position only the more keenly. Indeed, many of the women we have known most here have studied in secret. Their existence is one of repression and restraint. She can not go out of her house, except under certain conditions, without a chaperon. Her education leaves her wholly ignorant of the most common topics of conversation. She has not even a considerable knowledge of French or music. The world of books is closed to her, for the Portuguese literature into which she is almost forbidden to look, and that of other languages she rarely encounters. She has little of the intellectual activity, therefore, nothing of that of others, and she is hardly aware that there are religious faith except the nominal one of the Church. She has, probably never heard of the Reformation, and does she dream that there is a single thought surging in the world outside? Their aunts-maids are as ignorant as the mothers, and the nieces grow up in the same ignorance.

Among my own acquaintance never such sad lives as became known to me there—lives deprived of healthy, stimulating happiness, and even of the autonomous, a negative suffering, but its source, it is true, in the absence of any positive evil, but all the more deplored because so stagnant and inactive.—*Journey in Brazil.*

How to Save Boys.

Women who have passed over a year dread the demoralizing influence of associates, ought to understand the nature of young manhood. It is easily restless. It is disturbed by vague ambitions, by thirst for adventure, by excitement, by any possible excuse to break the old, fold ways. If you, mothers, rear your sons so that their homes are associated with happiness, and that you will be sure to throw them in society that in some measure engage the best of their hearts. They go to the public schools at first for love of higher very few people in the taste of liquor—they go for the sake of being with companions they find there, which they dislikes so much to repress the affection and fondness in their breasts. So then, that their homes compete with public places in attractiveness, and your thinks by any means and light fires at night. Illuminate your home. Hang pictures upon your walls. Let books and newspapers upon the tables. Have music and entertaining games. Banish clouds of dullness and apathy, that have so long ruled in households, and bring in mirth and cheers. Invent occupations for your sons. Stimulate their ambitions by worthy directions. While you keep home their delight, fill them with higher purposes than mere pleasure. Whether they shall pass boyhood and enter upon manhood with refined tastes and noble ambitions depends on you. Believe it possible that, with early and right means, a mother may have more control over the destiny of her boys than any other influence whatever.—*Appleton's Journal.*

THERE is no time in a man's life when he is so great as when he decides how to the necessity of his position, and makes the best of it.

KENTUCKY Colonels are said to be amazed at the statement that it took Prince Alexander, of Hesse Cassel, thirty years to become a Colonel.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE Chicago *Tribune* publishes a list of the assessment life-insurance associations which have collapsed in the last eight years.

THE British Government will expend $100,000 next year in extending railways through the wheat regions of India. The time is coming when American farmers will have to sell all their wheat at home. As it now is, 90 per cent. of it is consumed on this side of the Atlantic.

AN exploring expedition, equipped with four canoes and a score or more of men, is to be sent into the Florida everglades by the New Orleans *Times-Democrat*. The everglades have never been thoroughly explored. Hundreds of Seminoles are supposed to be living their recesses, and to hold negro slaves.

THE old Christians were never anywhere completely separated than they were last season in the Catskills. There none was the rule alike at balls and sounding-houses. Two were kept by brothers, and in each establishment there was no room, while in the other there was hostile.

THE largest cattle ranch in the world is said to be that of Charles Goodnight, on the head of Red river, Texas. He has been there four years ago, secured 100,000 acres at 25 cents per acre. In the meantime the price has risen from $1 to $2 per acre, but Goodnight, still refuses to sell. He owns 30,000 cattle, 1,000 horses and 1,000 mules. He declares his land is worth $5 per acre, and $5 dollars of fence is required. On average he has 100 head of cattle.

THE Mormons are making war on polygamy nicely. A resident Peddler was married through the streets with "No more nickels! Vive the Star of Mexico!" They were dispersed by the police. The anti-Americans, the *Salt Lake Herald*, published the names of Mexicans, and brought its office to trouble. They called a meeting to protest against the indictments, and used such sentiments has been heard in Mormon Utah since the days of Brigham Young. Mormon Utah is not a healthy place for Americans.

THE Mexicans are beginning to organize for the war in which they are bound to be engaged. They have called out the crowds of foreigners who settle down there and form little colonies of their own. Each one pays $10,000 a year to pay in a sum of money, should it be required. In case of the general calling out of the militia, each one of these foreigners will be required to furnish a man to serve for the war. Mexico is not a bad country for

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Bad Axe is excited over the discovery of oil.

The St. Ignace *Free Press* has a new power press.

November 29th has been designated as Thanksgiving day.

There is talk of a new two-cent morning daily in Detroit.

A St. Clair county farmer raised 100 pounds of potatoes from one pound of seed.

Mr. C. M. Hubbard, late of the *Post and Tribune*, is now on the *Evening Journal* staff.

The printers' strike in New York is ended, resulting in a victory for the printers. Good enough.

Barnum's celebrated "Jumbo" went into winter quarters on the 25th. He has traveled 9,932 miles since April 23.

John S. Tooker, of Lansing, is to be appointed secretary of Montana, in place of L. D. McCutcheon, formerly of Charlotte, resigned.

The steamer Keweenaw, bound down, ran ashore on Pipe island, in the Sault Ste. Marie river, Thursday morning and stoved a hole in her bow. A tug and diver from "The Soo" are now rendering her assistance, and another tug has been sent for.

The following is the official vote of the Ohio election: Total vote, 721,147. Hoadly's majority over Forster, 12,539; Schumacher's vote, prohibition, 8,362; Jennings' vote, greenback, 2,580; majority for the judicial amendment, 29,570; prohibitory amendment defeated by 37,344; amendment to regulate liquor traffic defeated by 20,534; Hoadly majority over all, 1,549.

A Pittsburg dispatch says that three capitalists propose establishing a tin plate factory at Hubbard, Ohio, to be run by cheap imported labor, as the wages in this country are too high to enable tin plates to be made at a profit, even with the present tariff on the foreign made article. Cheap foreign labor is about the only cheap foreign product upon which no tariff is levied for the protection of the home article.

Alfred Osier, a prominent citizen of Cheboygan, who had been lost in the woods since Sunday, while hunting, was found Friday evening with a bullet hole through his hand and head. He had evidently rested his hand and and chin on the muzzle of his gun and it was accidentally discharged. It was afterwards shown that he walked several rods after being shot. He leaves a wife and three children.

For the week ending Oct. 20, 1883, the reports to the state board of health indicate that dysentery, scarlet fever, tonsilitis, consumption, and inflammation increased, and that diarrhea, remittent fever, cholera infantum, and neuralgia, decreased in area of prevalence. At the state capital the prevailing winds, during the week ending Oct. 20, were north; and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was lower, the absolute and the relative humidity and the day and the night ozone less. Including reports by regular observers, and by others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Oct. 20, and since, at 16 places.

The new republican paper at Lansing says: "We believe in the republican party. It is not a perfect party, otherwise it would not be human. It is a very human party. It has accomplished grand results for the country for humanity. It has committed blunders—but not from "malice aforethought;" it has erred, no doubt, but not from lack of principle." Slightly different is this from the republican arrogance of seven or three years ago but then the "grand old party" has had a cracker or two that has not only improved its beauty, but has materially lessened its esteem. The whole machine, from supreme court platform of the average republican of 1856 66 don't chime in at all harmoniously with the recent Force bill decision of the United States supreme court through Alfonzo Joe. We wish the proprietor of the *Telegram* the average share of misery that falls to the lot of the fools of the rural dailies.—*Bay City Call.*

The managers of the Ionia prison recently attempted to so construe a statute regulating that institution that they would force contractors to pay a price for convict labor sufficient to make the prison self supporting, but Auditor General Stevens overruled their construction and published the correspondence, thus giving the whole thing away after the competing firm had filed a bid high enough to cover the deficiency, but before the contract had been signed. The firm took advantage of the ruling of the auditor general, withdrew their bid, and the state is the loser to a large amount. The warden considers the indictment and election of the facts in the case by the auditor general a direct loss to the people of the state of not less than $20,000. John Heffron, of Detroit, one of the managers of the institution, was interviewed by a *News* reporter last Thursday and said: "The auditor general, on the advice of his counsel, decided against our construction of the law, and we have to please the manufacturers, but for each individual who desires to see them dearer, there are thousands who would be glad to see them cheaper.—*Evening News.*

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Cramer.

Pilfered Paragraphs.

A Roxton Quebec woman has given birth to nine children in as many years and is under 25 now.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by C. B. Weed & Co. 849

"Sieu here, sir," exclaimed a grocer, bristling up with righteous indignation as the milkman made his morning call, "I should just like you to explain how the chalk and white clay that I found in my coffee-cup this morning got there." "Why, I know, I'm sure," said the milkman, "unless you sweetened your coffee with the same sugar you sold me yesterday."

Do You Know?

That the *Horse and Cattle Powders* prepared by E. M. Parmelee are composed of the very best and purest materials. Licorice, Fenugreek, Blood Root, Elecampane, Sal Coogles, Coals, Potassic, Distemper, &c., Sulphur, Manganese, Gentian, Sulph. Magnesia for Impure Blood; besides many other ingredients especially adapted to the cure of Colic, Worms, Heaves, and all diseases of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. Buy no other. Full pounds only 25 cents. Sold by C. B. Weed & Co.

ALBANY boasts of a 70-year-old bachelor who never used tea, coffee, cake or pie, and has never been in woman's company since he was born! He is infantile dresses. His life has been about as monotonous as that of a wooden Indian in front of a cigar store—and he has just about as much fun.

Thoroughly Tried.

After many years of experience in my own family and upon my horses and cattle I am constrained to say that *Parmelee's Universal* is the most complete remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Sore Throat, &c., in the human family, and of Lame Spavin, Sweeny, Ringbone, Spavins, Bruises on Horses, Galled Back, Sore Teats, &c., on Cattle, that I have ever known and take pleasure in recommending it to others. Large bottles 50 cts; common size 25 cents. Sold by C. B. Weed & Co.

Concerning Foods.

There is nonsense talked considerable regarding the value of foods. Chemically considered, it is well known what the constituents of ordinary diet are, and it is no secret that the values of different articles vary greatly. But it is too frequently overlooked that the food which a hunter or plowman can eat only relish and assimilate would cause torture of the most acute kind to a person compelled to pursue a sedentary life. On what the former would starve the latter would live nobly.

Why Suffer?

with *Dyspepsia* when *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure* will work wonders, relieving you at once. Do not let this Dyspepsia fix you over and then have it too late. Be sure and get Parmelee's Cure before you become worse. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by C. B. Weed & Co.

"Sieu here, sir," exclaimed a grocer, bristling up with righteous indignation as the milkman made his morning call, "I should just like you to explain how the chalk and white clay that I found in my coffee-cup this morning got there." "Why, I know, I'm sure," said the milkman, "unless you sweetened your coffee with the same sugar you sold me yesterday."

Youthful Precocity.

A 3-year-old boy one evening, when his father came home, innocently inquired: "Pa, you haven't found a baby anywhere, have you, since you have been gone?" The father said no, and inquired why. The answer was: "Well, pa, I thought maybe you found one, as I'm not worth a cent at finding anything." The father saw the drift of the inquiry, and the subject went away. The little fellow called out to him: "Pa, pa, if you find one, find a sharp one; no dull fellers for me."—*Hardware Chronicle.*

By Neglect

What is at first but a slight cold, becomes a cough, straining and exhausting the lungs till soon an inflamed condition exists that powerful remedies are not always able to stop the disease and the person goes into consumption from mere neglect. So just be so foolish and use *Hamilton's Dough Balsam*, which removes the impure matter from the throat and lungs and exerts a healing influence on the diseased parts. Even those who scout the remedy of their former selves receive wonderful help. 25 cents and Wholesale Dough & Co. Sold by C. B. Weed & Co. Price 25 and 50 cents.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that direful disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, COLDS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

New Goods. New Goods.

E. M. Clark

NOW HAS THE

Largest and Best Line

OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, ETC.,

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Clothing and Boots and Shoes at Bargain

EVERYTHING

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or camps, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX

THE JOURNAL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Charlotte—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:00 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City	8:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:00 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

Local Business Notices.

Lost, Strayed, or Stolen.

A dark chestnut horse, with three white legs, about six years old. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the same to any livery stable in Charlevoix.

J. MILO EATON.

Buy a water filter and cooler at L. B. Barthelomew's.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

Wagons at cost to close out and make room for other goods, at L. B. Barthelomew's.

The Charlevoix Rough and Ready Tug Company uses the Best and Third Thursday of each month, and Freight & Dispatch hall.

R. F. BUSSEL, Secretary.

Washing machines, the best made, at L. B. Barthelomew's.

O. W. Smith has removed his agate ware to first door west of the city bakery on Mason street, where he will continue the business, doing as good work as ever. He will also do repairing in gold and silver watches and clocks.

Large new invoice of hardware at L. B. Barthelomew's.

Affairs About Home.

Rev. G. Daniels is in town for a brief visit.

E. H. Whitney, of Lansing, was in town yesterday.

The new Congregational church is nearly enclosed.

Miss Florence Cole went to Cross Village last Saturday.

Rev. Peter Gallagher, of St. James, was in town this week.

The storm on the lake some what reduces the shipments this week.

L. L. Carr is building an addition to his boat and vegetable store.

A. D. Cruickshank arrived home from Lansing last Saturday night.

Read the announcement of the Detroit *Free Press* in another column.

The disabled propeller Fountain City has been taken to Detroit for repairs.

The line card of the G. R. & I. railroad will be found in another part of the paper.

E. B. Lapham and wife stopped in Kalkaska a few days on their way to Rockford.

Kalkaska is just completing a building 22 by 60 for manufacturing purposes, 12,200 feet.

The propeller Fountain City was disabled off Cheboygan on her last trip to Buffalo.

Messrs. F. A. Scandling and L. B. Pearl, of Norwood, were among our callers last Saturday.

The firemen's ball last Thursday evening is reported to have been a very enjoyable affair.

The Gazelle is making quick time now a days, frequently getting back an hour ahead of time.

An addition is being made to J. F. Wood & Co's. harness shop, to accommodate their increasing business.

A new Boynton furnace has been erected for the M. E. church, and will be put in place in a few days.

A child of Mr. Nowlan, three miles south of town, was buried on Monday, Rev. J. T. Iddings officiating.

Mrs. W. J. Bradley has a business card in this paper. When in want of anything in her line give her a call.

Services at the M. E. church Sunday morning at 10:30; Sunday school at 12:30; evening service at 7 o'clock.

The bids for removing the wrecked schooner Parsons were all rejected, and the work is to be advertised again.

The timber and rubbish opposite the Fountain City house has been removed, and the place much improved in appearance.

The Charlevoix JOURNAL improves with each issue. Business men in that town should do more advertising in it.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

The Detroit *Free Press* should be read by every body who desire to keep thoroughly posted in the affairs of the world. Weekly $1.00 per year, eight pages.

During the fog last Wednesday night the barge John Orr got aground while trying to get into the harbor, and became disabled in some part of her machinery. The next day the tugs pulled her off and towed her up to Detroit.

Piles have been driven for the planing mill dock, and work has been commenced on the foundation walls for the building. It is to be pushed as fast as possible.

We have been promised the particulars of the "sail haul" on Mr. Spaulding's farm in Norwood, as soon as its quality and probable quantity is decided. It is evidently a big thing for Mr. Spaulding.

The Charlevoix JOURNAL seems to grow better with each issue. The merchants of the place should not allow its politics to prevent them from liberally supporting the paper. *Manistee Herald.*

The JOURNAL had an interesting paper in its last issue on "Charlevoix, its business, advantages, resorts, and surroundings." We know of no town anywhere, that nature has done so much for as it has Charlevoix.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

Notice has been given by order of the light-house board that a steam whistle will be sounded at Wango-chance light station during thick and foggy weather, giving blasts of five seconds at intervals of twenty-five seconds.

W. E. Scandler & Co., of Detroit, have been making a canvass of Charlevoix during the past week for a business directory of northern and eastern Michigan, particularly the towns along the line of the G. R. & I. and F. & P. M. railroads, to be issued about February first.

As the season is not over we can only give a portion of the shipments made from this place. So far this season the shipments are as follows: Lumber 3,000,000 feet, mostly of lime 1,000,000 pounds, alcohol 17,000 gallons, iron 10,000 tons. Receipts: Limestone 1,500 tons, ore 25,000 tons.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

The schooner Experiment owned by D. W. Morton, of St. Joseph, laden with iron ore, went ashore at Saugatuck, last week. A tug and lighter have since been at work trying to save her, but at last accounts she was being stripped, and will probably be abandoned as a total loss.

The Detroit *Free Press* says that Cleveland tugs have so little to do that they tow each other around the river for amusement. The James Amadons and American Eagle had a pulling trial a few days ago in which the latter was worsted. The latter, it is to be remembered was here a few weeks ago, but was evidently not satisfied with the business.

There is a wood engraver at Charlevoix, Mich., finding fame and fortune by staying there. His work shows that he has talent of a high order and if opportunity offers he will no doubt be turned into rank in some large city.—*Detroit Post.* Which probably refers to Mr. F. S. Blanchard, the engraver of the birds' eye views of Charlevoix, to another part of this paper. Mr. B. has shown us samples of his work on copper plate, and on jewelry and silverware, all that is demanded by the above item is fully sustained.

Just as we go to press we learn that a horrible accident occurred at Ironton last night. The facts as near as we can learn are that three young men brother-in-law passed through town yesterday en route for South Arm, where they intended working in the woods. On their way they stopped at Ironton and while going through the furnace one of the boys fell from a car on the railroad and had breaking his neck, causing instant death. The body will pass through town to-day on its way to Petoskey from this county, where some relatives reside.

You may depend upon it that if the publisher of the JOURNAL in northern Michigan does his work satisfactorily he will find enough to do at home without scouring the country in search of job work. Charlevoix is one of those fellows who run around from town to town in search of customers can never find any at home because they are dangerous, and no one who knows them will trust their work in their hands. We say let every town in northern Michigan organize its own printers and help them live. It is perfectly natural for people to look to their home printers for puffs and it ought to be natural for them to give them all the support in their power.—*Boyne Statesman.*

Mr. Blanchard informs us that in working the details of the view of Charlevoix, he took the large lithograph, marked in new buildings and improvements, had it reduced by photography to the size desired, and then transferred the design to the block of wood with a pencil. This last is a slow and tedious work, and in the manner in which it was done shows the artist to be in possession of a good stock of patience, as well as other very desirable qualities. We have been shown letters from professional engravers, praising his work, and offering desirable situations; he would go to the city. One piece of work received special mention in Scribner's magazine, at a time when they were offering prizes for specimens of wood engraving. On the whole his work is well done, and we have no doubt he would easily find a place "over the top" if he chose to follow the business.

J. Milo Eaton is agent for a mutual sickness and accident society, which provides an indemnity against loss of time in case of sickness or accident. Its hazards are divided into classes, the preferred class receiving $15 per week, ordinary $12.50, medium $10, hazardous $7.50, extra hazardous $5.00, and ladies' $5.00. To become a member of the society, an admission fee of four dollars, and an assessment of one dollar is required with the application. After admission, an assessment of one dollar for men and fifty cents for ladies is made on the first of every month. This assessment covers all the expenses and benefits of the society. Members are assessed to provide only for accidental injuries and sickness, and whenever the accumulation of funds are equal to two assessments upon each member, no assessment will be required for the next month. All indemnity claims are to be paid upon receipt of sufficient proof, that being the time when assistance is most needed. Any further information desired will be furnished by the agent.

"Holy Island."

Thirty years ago this island boasted in the south arm of Pine lake, a few miles above Ironton, was selected as a sort of picnic ground, and an annual feast was held there, in the latter part of summer. The remains of an arch or stone oven in which meat was roasted can be found to day, in excellent condition considering age, on the west side of the island, a few feet above the lake. This island was probably selected on account of its excellent location and beautiful surroundings, as no finer place for such a purpose can be found in this whole region, and during the summer season now parties of resorters go there for a day of pleasure, and never fail to find it.

It is perhaps well known that Col. O. F. Wisner, of this place, and Mr. Nelson Daniels of Waccousta, Clinton county, are now joint owners of the island. It contains eleven acres, and they have had it platted into 52 lots, with a street through the center, 80 rods long and 30 feet wide, each lot having a frontage of 101 feet on this street, and running back to the lake. There is room on the beach for an ocean front walk around the island, which will probably be built at an early date. This plat has been made with special reference to the accommodation of the modern resorter, and it is the hope of the owners to get a good start next year before the close of another summer.

Ten lots have been reserved near the center of the island for a club house and surroundings, and a pier extending to deep water is to be built on the east side. The price of the lots runs from $25 to $100, and several have already been spoken for. When the improvements are completed it will make a handsome place to spend a pleasant season.

Evergreens and hardwood timber make beautiful surroundings, and trees grow in abundance on the island.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Fountain Brothers, real estate brokers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Oct. 30, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Ellen F. Empey to Chamberlain & Parmelee, s ½ of lot 3, of block 3, South Lake, $850.

John S. Dixon to Levi Laughner, lot 3, of block 16, Charlevoix, $100.

Newell L. Bloss to Albert Dion, n e ¼ of n e ¼, 30-33 8, $225.

A. R. Upright to F. S. Blanchard, lot 8, Upright's add. to Charlevoix, $100.

Hannah Rudolph to Sarah Redpath, lots 11 and 12, block 6, Boyne Falls, $800.

M. Heagney to Charles G. Lewis, part of lot 4, block A, South Boyne, $600.

E. L. Bell to M. Heagney, e ½ lot 35, block F, South Boyne, $150.

A. C. Hopkins to John E. Durrah, n w ¼ of s ½, 4 32 5, $300.

John W. Gansbein to William Walker, s ½ of s w ¼, 7-32-6, $1,400.

F. O. Fisher to Wm. Pearl, s ½ of n e ¼, 24-33 9, $600.

P. Kinsella to M. Nebell, n e ¼ of n e ¼, 7-32-5, $300.

H. L. Clifford to Charlevoix Mfg. Co. lots 5 and 6, block 20, Newcman's add. to Charlevoix, $1,200.

T. D. Smith to T. H. Smith, part of n e ¼, 10-33 8, $800.

Benj. Chegerewgew to Lucy Willis, part of lot 1, 21 31-7, $100.

Solomon Isaman to James Gellick, w ½ of lot 6, block 7, Charlevoix, $250.

Moeller & Christy to Thomas Trimble, lot 6, of block 2, South Lake, $900.

H. E. Sheldon to Morris J. Stockman, n w ¼ of s e ¼, 16-33 7, $500.

Mary M. Duckworth to W. B. Jenkins, lot 5, 34 34 6, $800.

John Duckworth to W. B. Jenkins, w ½ of s e ¼, 33 34 6, $800.

John S McIntosh to A. W. Lynde, part of s ½ of n e ¼, 11 33 8, $500.

L. H. Powers to H. N. Powers, lot 5, block 2, Boyne Falls, $300.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, Oct. 30:

24—Schr. Harriet Rees, 70 cords wood and 70 cords bark, W. T. Addis to Chicago.

24—Schr. Radical, 5,000 cedar railroad ties, S. G. Reuson to Chicago.

24—Schr. Content, 190 M hardwood lumber, G. E. Thayer to Chicago.

25—Schr. C. J. Smith, 40 M hardwood lumber, E. M. Clark to Chicago.

26—Schr. Berlo calkins, 70 cords wood, W. F. Empey to Chicago.

The following is a summary of the shipments for the month of October, and the total for the season to Oct. 31:

	Month of October.	Total for Season.
Hardwood lumber, feet	1,062,000	11,377,000
Pine lumber, feet	400,000	17,657,000
Lath		275,000
Square timber, feet		295,148
Railroad ties	10,000	87,439
Cedar posts	10,300	71,000
Telegraph poles	200	700
Wood, cords	2,140	18,521
Bark, cords	1,382	10,086
Pipe iron, tons	1,230	7,735
Cobble stone, cords		14

Hayes

Good fingers now and then.

Some of the farmers are still digging potatoes.

Mr. Truman Cass is catching a nice lot of fish, in Lake Michigan.

Mr. Henry Flickinger expects to leave northern Michigan in a few days.

A vessel loaded with hardwood lumber at Burgess' dock last week.

Mr. Wells is erecting a frame dwelling.

Miss Corn Chow, who is teaching at Clarion, was at home last Sunday.

Mr. Geo. Vanschoick is the only farmer in this region, who has been successful in raising a crop of buckwheat. He had over thirty bushels.

Lou Wolf has entalogues large enough to take to the state fair.

Select pieces at The Grove next Monday. Alex W. Chase as teacher.

Cruickshank is the man, thing to be done, when the appraisers gathered it.

Zeke.

Daily Charcoal Capacity 1,000 bushels. Located directly opposite the Inland Sea. Charcoal for sale at the Works. Prices low. Terms cash. Address, Fred. Peter, Petoskey.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Moore, Edward Lewis and Miss Mary Cook, all of Charlevoix.

$250 REWARD

Is offered for any case of Catarrh that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy fails to cure. Sold by druggists. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Cramer.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has just opened the

Ladies' and Children's

Furnishing Goods,

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all old customers, and as many more as possible. Call and see my stock.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect on Nov. 1883.

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 7.
	GOING NORTH			
Cincinnati		8 00am	7 30pm	
Richmond		10 05am	10 05	
Winchester		10 45am	10 45	
Ridgeville		11 20	11 20	
Fort Wayne		12 55pm	12 55pm	
Fort Wayne		3 15	3 10	8 55am
Bombaugh's		3 24	3 20	9 05
Starrs		3 31	3 27	9 12
Wheeling		3 45	3 41	9 26
Kalamazoo		7 20	7 20	12 50
Kalamazoo		7 30	7 30	1 00
Grand Rapids		9 30	9 30	3 05
Grand Rapids			9 50	3 25
G. G. R. & M. Conn.			10 35	5 05
Big Rapids			11 45	6 20
Big Rapids			12 00pm	7 02
Reed City			1 00	8 08
Cadillac		12 50pm	2 00	9 05
Cadillac		1	3 00	9 15
Traverse City			5 30pm	
Kalkaska			4 30	
Kalkaska			12 30am	
Boyne Falls			6 30	2 40
Petoskey			6 52	3 02
Harbor Springs			7 50	4 30
Mackinaw City			9 30	6 00
St. Ignace			10 00pm	8 30
Marquette			7 00am	5 30pm
Negaunee			9 30	12 01am
	GOING SOUTH			
Negaunee	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 8.
Marquette			4 00pm	7 30am
St. Ignace			5 10am	6 45pm
Mackinaw City			6 30	9 45
Harbor Springs			7 30	
Petoskey			8 00	12 01pm
Boyne Falls			8 30	12 35
Kalkaska			10 05	2 24
Kalkaska			5 45pm	
Traverse City			9 25	
Cadillac			11 45	5 50
Reed City		4 00pm	1 00	7 00
Big Rapids		5 30	2 30	8 30
Big Rapids		5 45	2 45	8 45
Howard City		6 37	3 37	9 37
G. G. R. & Mor'n		8 05	4 55	10 55
Grand Rapids		8 20	5 12	11 05
Grand Rapids			5 00	1 00pm
Kalamazoo			7 00	2 55
Kalamazoo			7 20	3 25
Wheeling			7 50	3 58
Starrs			8 12	4 19
Kendallville			8 26	4 33
Fort Wayne			11 00	7 10
Fort Wayne		4 00am	11 30pm	
Ridgeville		5 37	8 24	
Winchester		5 51	8 37	
Richmond		6 45	9 35	
Cincinnati		10 20	1 30am	

Daily. Daily except Sunday. Sunday only.

Nos. 1 and 2, Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville Express. Nos. 3 and 4, Mail. Nos. 5 and 6, Day Express. Nos. 7 and 8, Night Express.

Through cars between Cincinnati and Mackinaw City, Cincinnati and Petoskey, Cincinnati and Grand Rapids, Richmond and Grand Rapids, Fort Wayne and Grand Rapids.

Through cars between Fort Wayne and Kalamazoo, Fort Wayne and Big Rapids, Fort Wayne and Cadillac, Fort Wayne and Traverse City.

Parlor cars on Nos. 1 and 2 between Fort Wayne and Grand Rapids.

Sleeping cars on Nos. 1 and 2 between Cincinnati and Mackinaw City, Cincinnati and Petoskey, Cincinnati and Grand Rapids, Richmond and Grand Rapids, Fort Wayne and Grand Rapids, Fort Wayne and Big Rapids, Fort Wayne and Cadillac, Fort Wayne and Traverse City.

Sleeping cars on Nos. 3 and 4 between Fort Wayne and Kalamazoo.

Sleeping cars on Nos. 5 and 6 between Cincinnati and Mackinaw City, Cincinnati and Petoskey, Cincinnati and Grand Rapids, Richmond and Grand Rapids, Fort Wayne and Grand Rapids, Fort Wayne and Big Rapids, Fort Wayne and Cadillac, Fort Wayne and Traverse City.

Sleeping cars on Nos. 7 and 8 between Cincinnati and Mackinaw City, Cincinnati and Petoskey, Cincinnati and Grand Rapids, Richmond and Grand Rapids, Fort Wayne and Grand Rapids, Fort Wayne and Big Rapids, Fort Wayne and Cadillac, Fort Wayne and Traverse City.

Close connections at Mackinaw City with Detroit & Mackinaw Railway for Detroit, Bay City, Saginaw, Alpena, Port Huron, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all points East.

Close connections at St. Ignace with Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway for Marquette, Ishpeming, Negaunee, Calumet, Houghton, Hancock, Duluth, Ontonagon, Bessemer, Ironwood, Gogebic, Michigamme, Champion, Republic, Florence, Commonwealth, Menominee, Escanaba, Gladstone, Iron Mountain, Norway, Quinnesec, Pembine, Wausaukee, Marinette, Oconto, Green Bay, Appleton, Neenah, Menasha, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West.

Close connections at Petoskey with Chicago & West Michigan Railway for Traverse City, Muskegon, Grand Haven, Holland, Grand Rapids, Ionia, Howard City, Greenville, Belding, Big Rapids, Reed City, Cadillac, Manistee, Ludington, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West.

Close connections at Boyne Falls with Boyne City, Charlevoix & Northern Railway for Boyne City, Charlevoix, East Jordan, South Arm, and all points East.

Close connections at Kalkaska with Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway for Grand Rapids, Big Rapids, Reed City, Cadillac, Traverse City, Petoskey, Mackinaw City, St. Ignace, Marquette, Negaunee, Cincinnati, Richmond, Fort Wayne, Winchester, Ridgeville, Starrs, Bombaugh's, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids, Howard City, Greenville, Belding, Ionia, Muskegon, Grand Haven, Holland, Chicago, and all points West.

Close connections at Grand Rapids with Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western Railway for Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all points East.

Close connections at Grand Rapids with Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway for Kalkaska, Petoskey, Mackinaw City, St. Ignace, Marquette, Negaunee, Cincinnati, Richmond, Fort Wayne, Winchester, Ridgeville, Starrs, Bombaugh's, Kalamazoo, Howard City, Greenville, Belding, Ionia, Muskegon, Grand Haven, Holland, Chicago, and all points West.

Close connections at Grand Rapids with Chicago & West Michigan Railway for Howard City, Greenville, Belding, Ionia, Muskegon, Grand Haven, Holland, Chicago, and all points West.

Close connections at Big Rapids with Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western Railway for Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all points East.

Close connections at Reed City with Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western Railway for Big Rapids, Howard City, Greenville, Belding, Ionia, Grand Rapids, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all points East.

Close connections at Cadillac with Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western Railway for Manistee, Ludington, Howard City, Greenville, Belding, Ionia, Grand Rapids, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all points East.

Close connections at Traverse City with Chicago & West Michigan Railway for Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Mackinaw City, Howard City, Greenville, Belding, Ionia, Muskegon, Grand Haven, Holland, Chicago, and all points West.

Close connections at Fort Wayne with Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway for Pittsburg, Allegheny City, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points East.

Close connections at Fort Wayne with Wabash Railway for Toledo, Detroit, Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all points East.

Close connections at Fort Wayne with Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway for Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all points East.

Close connections at Fort Wayne with Toledo, Wabash & Western Railway for Toledo, Detroit, Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all points East.

Close connections at Richmond with Cincinnati, Richmond & Muncie Railway for Cincinnati, Richmond, Muncie, Indianapolis, Peoria, Quincy, St. Louis, Kansas City, and all points West.

Close connections at Richmond with Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railway for Cincinnati, Richmond, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, and all points West.

Close connections at Richmond with Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway for Cincinnati, Richmond, Dayton, Columbus, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, and all points West.

Close connections at Richmond with Cincinnati, Richmond & Chicago Railway for Cincinnati, Richmond, Chicago, and all points West.

Close connections at Cincinnati with Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway for Cincinnati, Richmond, Dayton, Columbus, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, and all points West.

Close connections at Cincinnati with Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railway for Cincinnati, Richmond, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, and all points West.

Close connections at Cincinnati with Cincinnati, Richmond & Chicago Railway for Cincinnati, Richmond, Chicago, and all points West.

Close connections at Cincinnati with Cincinnati, Richmond & Muncie Railway for Cincinnati, Richmond, Muncie, Indianapolis, Peoria, Quincy, St. Louis, Kansas City

THE KITCHEN FRACAS.

BY THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH.

Said the Poker at the jamb to the Kettle on the hobs:
"Silly cuss!
While I labor at my hot and grimy job
You do nothing more than sit content and sing.
While with dirty coals I mull you,
Those your thoughts about getting full;
Or you're busy as a general at dream,
With your nose the steady drooling stream.
I despise a tea-and-toast sot so!
Ah! if I were only not
But in this kitchen drudgery
Most don't wish to stay.
Here's not spoon it, what an opportunity she has!
Just I'll strike, I like!"
Said the discontented Poker to the jamb.

Said the Kettle on the hob to the Poker at the jamb:
"Crusty thing!
Will the engineer like being hustled I am
Or, to give the matter candid, prosaic I sing
While I natter, I'm not idle,
Never grumbling, tuneful I purr,
Thus you fill my mind and heart,
Love, culture, with sad I comfort;
Oh, I'm the cook's friend!
Active sent, that's my kind.
All I know, more to come,
Singing, I'm as cool as a bee,
Nerve, I'm sure he will agree as to the job
Yet may strike, I'm mine."
Said the Poker, and took up his job at the hob.

Said the Mantelpiece Timepiece to the parlor-maid below:
"Silly cuss!
Do you really fancy, when you engage so,
That I care a copper for your mistress's whims?
In a vast lethargy I'm plunged,
Incessantly, each hour ever,
I'm stricken at her call,
Or wake or sleep, I'm the same,
Forever, and never varied
Warning as to the time,
Tapers and lights I'm the boss,
Yours, in fact, is but a menial's duty,
Mine is the office of a gentleman."
Said the Mantelpiece Timepiece to the parlor-maid below.

Then the Poker at the jamb and the Kettle on the hob
Were struck with admiration
At the lofty style of the Timepiece,
And they ceased their jarring,
And they ceased their jarring,
And they ceased their jarring

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Around the County.

The *Enterprise* figures out $66,450 in improvements this year.

The schooner Sophia Bonner, of Beaver Island, came in Tuesday morning with 1,500 bushels of wheat.—*Progress.*

A three-years-old child of Fritz Gribi, of Elk Rapids, was burned to death Wednesday; the clothing caught from a bonfire.

W. J. Lewis killed a porker the other day that weighed, when dressed, 556 lbs. He was one year and seven months old.—*Statesman.*

Ira Bartlett, of Whitewater, has sent the *Herald* a blood beet, grown from a single root, and weighing 15½ pounds.—*Grand Traverse Herald.*

Miss Cherrie, of Chicago, will in the future have charge of the Iron Co's store. She will have several assistants from Chicago, including a telegraph operator.—*Enterprise.*

The steamer J. J. Morley has laid up for the season—or rather until all other boats are off the bay and then she will make trips to Traverse City around the point.—*Progress.*

C. P. Avery has shipped this fall, from Norwood, to Vick's seed house, Rochester, N. Y., 3,000 bushels of seed peas, and to Rockford, Ill., 2,000 bushels.—*Grand Traverse Herald.*

Col. Wisner, of Charlevoix, was in town one day last week and purchased a lot of Nicholas Morgan. We understand it is the Col.'s intention to erect a residence upon the lot soon. —*Statesman.*

J. W. Plummer, employed at Plummer's mill Bay Springs, had the misfortune to get his arm in contact with a belt in the mill last week and the result was a fractured fore arm. Dr. Sunderson set the limb.—*Statesman.*

Dr. H. P. Snyder, who for the past two and a half years has been located at Charlevoix, has located permanently in Traverse City, occupying the rooms lately used by Dr. Sifton in George F. Stephens' building on Front street.—*G. T. Eagle.*

Hard-wood manufacturing enterprises are starting in all directions throughout Northern Michigan. Saw mills, handle factories, wooden bowl factories, stave mills and a variety of similar enterprises are being established all along the lines of railroad.

During the last two weeks the farmers of Ohio Mission have shipped to D. M. Ferry, seedsman, of Detroit, 2,000 barrels of potatoes. These were taken by steamer Grand Rapids to St. Ignace and there reshipped to Detroit.—*Grand Traverse Herald.*

A. B. Noyes, proprietor of the Palmer house, Traverse, is making preparations to enlarge his hotel. He intends to raise it two stories, with an addition in the rear. The two front rooms below will be used as ladies' and gents' parlors, with a smoking room in the rear. —*Enterprise.*

Hotel changes were in order yesterday. Mr. Forbes retires from the Arlington company and Mr. J. R. Hayes bought in. The firm will therefore be composed of H. O. Rose, William Mills, and J. R. Hayes. Mr. Hayes also leased the Occidental and took possession yesterday, Mr. Stephens going south last night.—*Record.*

At last we are out of the woods. After the first of February next we are to receive two mails daily from the south and north, while the route between this place and Charlevoix has been increased from a tri-weekly to a daily, and a semi-weekly from here to Horton Bay and Ludington. Good enough for us.—*Statesman.*

The railroad company are thinking quite strongly of running the chair car on day trains and the sleepers on night trains to Traverse City, instead of up on the main line, through here and on to Mackinaw. The reason for this is that the greater part of the patronage received by these cars comes off of that line.—*Petoskey Democrat.*

One day last week L. Philips, living on a farm, was leading a cow with a rope when, by some means, his thumb was caught between the first and second joints, severing the thumb completely, making the accident a very painful one. Mr. Philips immediately started for town and Dr. Sanderson, assisted by Dr. Brown, amputated the remaining portion of the thumb at the knuckle joint.—*Statesman.*

John A. Mitchell is just finishing up his second survey for the proposed Ludington harbor of refuge under orders from Washington. That Ludington is to have a harbor of refuge is virtually settled, and the only difference that may be made in regard to the matter, is in regard to the plans and amount of appropriation. The Ludington petition called for improvements which would cost $1,500,000, and this amount seemed too large by the department, yet the amount of $250,000 is now spoken of to complete the proposed improvement.—*Ludington Telegraph.*

It is generally understood that the Michigan Central people have vainly tried for one or two seasons to make some arrangements for exchange tickets with the G. R. & I. management. Perhaps that will account for the report that a corps of engineers will this week commence a survey from some point on their line into Petoskey. Whether that be the reason or not, the report is certainly well founded, and the survey is certainly being made. *Record.*

Last Saturday morning a Star was discovered approaching our town, of which we are sure astronomers have taken no note (the Star, not the town), and though it does not excel in brilliancy the famous north star so dear to the heart of the mariner, yet to us it is a star of the first magnitude, as our town is included in its orbit. Long may it twinkle on the bosom of Pine Lake and prove a source of pleasure and profit to her brave captain and his patrons.—*Statesman.*

The Michigan Central railroad company have made preparations for safe transportation across the straits this winter on the Mackinaw division by improving and greatly strengthening the transfer Algomah, which has but recently returned from Detroit, where she has been in dock for some time undergoing extensive repairs. The heavy iron plate with which she was encased originally was, during the terribly severe weather of last winter, discovered to be too light for service, and much of the damage she sustained was due mainly to this cause. This season she is fitted with much heavier armor and her engineers express their confidence in her ability to navigate in the severest weather.—*Bay City Press.*

The amount of the shortage in the accounts of Elias Palmer, the discounting county treasurer, is estimated at $1,254.57. This amount his bondsmen are compelled to make good, and the county will lose nothing. No word has been heard of Mr. Palmer, and his whereabouts is a matter of conjecture. Although Mr. Palmer has disgraced himself and those who trusted in him, we cannot help feeling compassionate towards him. Of a plaintive and accommodating disposition, he has been lead into transactions that have proven his ruin. The prime cause of his downfall was the wine cup. And the same causes which led to his ruin have been, are now, and will be the ruin of thousands of good men.—*Independent.*

A hundred men or more are still at work on the asylum. Before winter the entire foundation walls will be laid, and for two thirds the length of the building the brick work of the first story is well advanced. But little more brick work will be done this season, the entire force being put upon the completion of the stone foundation work at the south end. This is already laid out and well defined, and the stone gang now begins to show what it will be when completed. As far as the work has gone both the brick and stone work make a very handsome appearance. There will be no handsomer fixed brick building in the state than this, made as it is from Grand Traverse brick, manufactured within three miles of the asylum grounds. Should the weather remain as fine as now, for three or four weeks longer, the season's work will be completed in a most satisfactory manner. Another year will complete the walls and the roof.—*Grand Traverse Herald.*

Waugoshance Light.

The last of the working party employed in repairing the light-house and erecting a fog signal house at Waugoshance Pier, Straits of Mackinac, have arrived in Detroit, having been on the pier two months. There were thirty-nine men in all employed at the work, though not all for the whole time.

This pier is on the most exposed point on the whole lakes, a southwest wind throwing spray twenty feet over the lantern which is about ninety feet above the lake. In freezing weather the ice envelops the whole pier and in winter the only thing visible is a great mound of ice, with nothing but the upper half of the tower in sight, the house, pier and boat house being covered. The action of the ice cut into the brick work throwing down large pieces of mason work, and by crushing in the crib threatened the distruction of the structure. Sixteen years ago the foundation was renewed by sinking a caisson and building up with cut stone from fifteen feet above the lake. On this was built the dwelling house. The old pier, 100 feet square and ten feet high, still surrounds the stone work, though a few seasons will see the last of it so hassened that it strikes against the stone work in a heavy sea.

It was decided to repair the tower and dwelling by building a casing of three-eighth inch boiler iron around the whole, leaving space enough for holding on the rivets and filling the space with concrete. The job was done by contract, the bids being opened July 1, the Buhl Iron Works being the lowest bidder at $23,000. Accurate measurements were taken and the sheets of the boiler plate were all punched and bent at the shop in this city. There were about 24,000 holes punched, only four of which had to be repunched, at the pier.

The materials used in the job were 136,000 pounds of iron, 120 barrels of patent cement 350 barrels of sand, 300 pounds of stone, 20,000 brick, fifty barrels of lime, two boilers 42x12, two fog signals, engines 4x6, with all the valves, pumps, pipes, whistles and other tools and appliances for erecting the work, beside the large amount of provisions consumed by the men. The difficulties of the work were great, every rain or heavy sea driving the men from the pier, and as the scaffolds were sixty feet high, work could not be carried on in a high wind. At one time the weather was so bad that two weeks elapsed during which no communication could be had with the shore a mile and a half distant, from which sand and stone were obtained, and no mail or materials could be brought from Mackinaw. But in spite of these obstacles and a large amount of sickness on the pier, six men having to be sent home on that account, the job is at last completed three weeks before the specified time. The fog signal house is of three-eighths boiler iron, tightly riveted and calked. It is in a radius of twenty feet, the center of which is the tower, being fifteen feet wide and two-thirds of a circle, the coal bunpers occupying the corners.

The whole structure is painted with a coating of brown mineral paint. The boiler iron casing of the tower is sixty-two feet high from the stone foundation. The fog signals are duplication with boilers set in brick work. They are so arranged that they make two blasts of about four seconds duration in a minute. The whistles are ten inches in diameter, a duplicate of those used on the lake. The fog bell which was heretofore used, has been removed. It would seem that the light-house on this more exposed situation was now completed for generations, as nothing but an earthquake or tornado can effect it, and it would be safe to give the light-house the odds against an average tornado.—*Detroit Free Press.*

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD $100 REWARD

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure, in any case, and in every period the above amount is paid in a single instance.

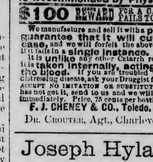
It is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and do not take any substitute or nostrum. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DR. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,



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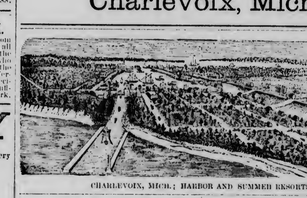

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Charlevoix, the county seat of Charlevoix county, is a flourishing village of about 1,500 inhabitants situated on the high bluffs overlooking Lake Michigan, between Round lake and Lake Michigan, and on both banks of Pine river, which forms the connecting link between Lake Michigan and the inland lakes, and is the key to the whole Pine lake region with nearly eighty miles of shore line. The citizens are justly proud of their town, and manifest a commendable spirit of enterprise and liberality. A writer, speaking from eight years acquaintance with the place, has said that the intellectual and moral standard of Charlevoix people is superior to any place of its size he has ever known. There are about ninety business firms here, representing nearly all branches. A few more, we are looking, which could be added, and probably will at no distant day. Some branches are represented by a single firm, and others would make closer competition, more activity, and better satisfaction. And this competition would be to some as the village grows.

The channel between Lake Michigan and Round lake is five feet wide, and has a depth of fifty feet in full length. This gives us a harbor by land-locked harbor where vessels may ride in safety during the severest storms. Between Round lake and Lake Michigan the channel is slightly less, but still sufficient for the up-lake traffic.

The following industries are not represented here, and we should like to see a part or all of them started:

A dairyman could find immediate sale for the milk of several cows, if delivered at the door regularly and promptly.

A crockery baker would get all the trade, for the best crockery we get here are stale when compared with fresh.

All in want of bonbonnieres or any kind of materials cutting are obliged to send outside.

Among the industries requiring hardwood timber which we have in abundance near at hand that might be successful here are the manufacture of chairs, agricultural implements, and farm wagons.

Handles of all kinds, and wooden bowls could be made here as economically as anywhere.

THE RESORTS.

Between Round lake and Pine lake and south of the main channel which connects them, is located the Charlevoix summer resort. The grounds of the resort comprise about 75 acres, and rise by three natural and well-defined terraces from Pine lake. The two lower terraces are sufficiently wide for cottage lots, with a broad walk in front, while the upper terrace stretches far away in a level platean, from which glimpses of Lake Michigan are obtained. More than half the tract is cleared land, other parts being thickly wooded, and the portion farthest from the water being covered with heavy timber, while in the rear of the whole the dense woods extend to some distance. A handsome hotel the Belvedere house, has been erected on an eligible site, from which a charming view of the lake waters reaching far to the southeast is obtained. A number of beautiful cottages also stand upon terraces overlooking the lake. A music hall seats feet and a bowling alley 80 feet long, have been built and numerous improvements made. The company owning this resort was organized on the first day of May, 1874, under the laws of Michigan.

Directly opposite the Charlevoix resort is the Chicago resort, founded by a stock company of wealthy Chicago gentlemen for a summer retreat for the families and friends. An elegant club house, a large hotel, several fine cottages have already been built and numerous improvements made.

As a resort Charlevoix has the superiority of lake breezes from both waters, the winds which commonly prevail in Michigan summer has the advantage of the landscape surroundings are those of lake, one of the prettiest sheets of water in this respect it could scarcely be improved. Nature has provided every facility for recreation and amusement, including boating and fishing, and the numerous resorts make the most of their facilities.

PINE LAKE.

One of the loveliest of all the numerous lakes that adorn this fair northern land is Pine lake. It stretches east and west three miles. About five miles east it widens out, extending as its name implies, for the distance of some 12 miles. Its shores are covered with a dense growth of the famous trout stream, Prof. Winchell gave the following graphic description of Pine lake "From the south the lake, stretches the placid, sunlit surface of the water, its white and pebbly shores, the eastern hills in all their sinuosities. The verdant ridges rising side from the shining shore line, while in their enclosed embrace, the hill-tops bubble up in rapid succession the retiring landscape, till hill, and green, purple and blue, dissolve into the blended lines of the distant horizon."

AROUND THE COUNTY.

The surface of the county is rolling, and in some parts decidedly hilly, but watered and is generally considered remarkable spring brooks of the purest. There is some available water power on the Jordan and Boyne river, but the county varies from a light sandy to a heavy clay with calcareous matter. The soil is varied a nature as that of the whole state, but, generally pays for the labor bestowed upon it. The principal timber is found in great abundance throughout the county. The principal timber is found in great abundance throughout the county. The principal timber is found in great abundance throughout the county

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE fashionable society of New York is in mourning because Mrs. Bonanza Mackay is to remain in Paris another winter, instead of coming there as promised. The latest news of Mrs. Mackay is that she has rented two boxes at the Theater Italien for the season at the moderate price of $40,000.

JONATHAN C. BOWERS, who recently died poor and friendless in the Cleveland Ohio city infirmary, at the age of 79 years, was twice worth $100,000, it is said, and lost both fortunes in real estate speculations. Among his few effects was found a copy of Will Carleton's poem, "Over the Hill to the Poorhouse."

JOHN LEWIN, of Yarmouth, England, says the London *Athenæum*, has had the inscription over the tomb of the grandfather of Abraham Lincoln, at Norwich, photographed for friends of the family. The inscription is as follows: "In memory of Mr. Abraham Lincolne, of this parish, who died July 13, 1783, aged 74 years; and Hannah, his daughter, who died September 23, 1760, aged 6 years.

From Thee, great God, we spring, to Thee we bend:
Path, motive, guide, original, and end."

F. R. BAETER, owner of Longfellow and Ten Broeck, said a few days ago: "Longfellow is now 16 years old and Ten Broeck 12. I always keep a guard over them both night and day. I have been offered $50,000 for Longfellow, but I wouldn't sell him for $100,000, nor would I sell Ten Broeck for the same money. I will keep them as long a they live or until I die. I am not married, but I have some poor kin down in Woodford county who would like to have them."

CAVEATE earthenware should never be used for domestic purposes. It is a safe rule in good housekeeping to break any fractured stoneware to pieces and render them quite unfitted for any employment as utensils. In a paper read before the Academy of Science at Paris, M. E. Peyresson demonstrated very clearly how the germs of cholera, typhoid fever and similar diseases may be preserved and communicated by even the slightest crack or fissure, which may be caused by very trifling accidents to crockery and kitchen.

TWO YEARS ago two Cincinnati politicians found on their beat a little black dog with one of its legs broken and unable to walk. They took the animal to the station and splinted up the broken limb, and in a few days he was all right again. Ever since then the dog has clung to the officers, running with them on their rounds all night long and taking lunch with them. During the day he puts up at a shoemaker's shop on the floor, but when darkness comes on he starts out and soon finds his friends, and no knows them until morning.

BUTLER, the deceased lunatican, was very fond of cakes. Speaking of his shoe and pace clique player, he says: "The slowness of some is hard to bear, but the slowness of incapacity is intolerable." His opinion of one of the lesser stars was this couched: "He is no pedigree. He charges just about the leaves of." If these specimens of caustic and meaning repartee! The bodies of a knight stronger than he can pile." It could not two qualities were essential to a good chess player, the memories and a faculty to calculate it. It was the same sort of gift that a pianist or a landscape painter possessed, and was no criterion at all of intellectual capacity.

THERE is a well-defined and growing belief that the timber supply of the United States is soon to succumb to the saw mill, and those who have thought the matter at all must feel sorry or two years before will see all our great forests sawed away. And now the agitation are at work to mathematically determine how long our coal supply will last. The is a very little cause for alarm in the part either. Nature has provided plenty of fuel for all time, and when the supply runs out the million now on hand have to go over and all of us will have gone to one or the other of two places, or neither of which is fitted on a basis for the progress of a people on the crossing to get out of the way.

NEW CONSTITUTIONAL machine ever invented has surpassed the cotton gin in value to the South. Another machine, the Allegheny mountain is which has not millions of acres of coal underlying its soil.

KATRINA and Sophia Schmidt have arrived at Castle Garden under peculiarly distressing circumstances. Their father came to America some months ago. Recently his wife, left in Germany, found herself unable to support her children, so she concluded to forward these twin—aged 6 and 9—to their father. She put them on board the ship, giving in charge of the older child, as she thought, a purse containing the name and address of the father. When the paper was inspected at New York it was found to be blank, the mother evidently having put in the wrong lot of paper. The case is complicated by the fact that the children do not know their father's first name, nor his whereabouts, except that he is "in America."

THE *Lake Superior Sentinel* says: Will Hendrick, while out fishing last week, near the head of the bay, captured a 170-pound deer, with large horns. The young dentist had no shooting-iron with him at the time; but, on seeing the animal enter the water, he cautiously pulled his little row-boat between his buckship and the shore and drove him out into the bay, where, after a hard and long spell of rowing, he managed to catch him. He hooked into the deer's neck with a couple of fish-hooks, and then with his fish-line he managed to steady the boat until he could lasso it, which he did by throwing the boat's painter over its horns. The buck was not to be lagged so easily, however, for he turned upon his pursuer, and a lively tussle was had. An old buck will fight hard at such a time. If there is any one who has any doubt in the matter, let him ask Hendrick. At one time he struck the boat a blow with his fore-feet which nearly capsized it. Will hung on to the rope like grim death, and by the dexterous use of an oar he finally knocked the buck out and brought him in.

MR. BRUCE, a New York farmer, had a great deal of faith in his fellow-men, but his feelings have received a shock. Four years ago a stranger with crippled hair and forbidding face applied to him for work. The man explained frankly that he was just from Sing Sing, where he had served a term for burglary, but wanted to lead an honest life. Mr. Bruce was pleased at this appearance of true repentance, and allowed him to remain on the farm, where he proved to be industrious and gave good satisfaction. After remaining three years he went South. A few days ago Mr. Bruce received a letter from him, written from Texas, in which, after saying that he had struck it rich in a North Texas town, he instructed his old employer to look in a certain place in his chimney, where he would find a package of jewelry which he might dispose of as he thought best. It had been taken from people on the streets. It explained, and could not be returned to the owners, as he did not know who they were. As the man had brought nothing with him from the prison, the horrified farmer can only suppose that his ounce called forth need unused himself by acting as pickpocket during his sojourn in prison. This is only reasonable, however, neighboring farms while in his employ. Many $1 and worth of rings, watches and other jewelry were found in the designated spot. No watching to have anything to do with the stolen property. Mr. Bruce hastened to ship it to the thief from whom it had come, under the condolences of his neighbors for having read his judgment, trusting the knave in thus disposing of what was not his own.

In the Mexican Capital.

News comes in the City of Mexico are surprised on finding so many of the conveniences common to large cities at home, such as the telephone, the electric light, a police force, and an excellent street car service. The electric fields are on the tops of from 100 to 200 feet, and the gas lamp posts. The police are far more soldierly than the average army of the country. They wear a blue flannel suit, the coat buttoned up and their cap has a covering of white, which, with the standing line of collar, reaches somewhere. In their belts on one side they carry a club, and on the other a large revolver. It so wishes to save a policeman he has only to go to the nearest corner, and he will surely find him standing there, for he has no beat to walk over. The speed at which street cars go is astonishing. They dash along as fast as mules can pull them, and as they approach a corner the driver puts on a loud whoop; but it is a very poor, comfortable, pressed brick house, well furnished, and worth, perhaps, $10,000. Beside having amassed much of her earnings in the support of her parents, Mrs. Dodson is and always has been fond of the good things of life, which each night.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

How Well She Knew Him.

Time sat alone—no matter where,
On this there's no need to care,
Each one knows the place he is there,
But as I say she was alone,
He knew her case and knew her pain,
And kissed her over and over,
And swore that he never left
So left a fond lover.
Then all alone, the sweet delight
He'd to confess he'd
She crept close to the Lover's side,
And gently to him said,
"I know what you mean by me,"
Then her lips a smile was set,
And pointed full at her eye,
"I know you don't love me!"
But no, can judge of that,
And then over her head in his,
The sweet lips of the maiden
Then he said "I'll be waiting hand
And kissed her on his head.

A Remarkable Case.

An old man was arraigned before an Arkansaw court for some trifling offense, and pressing the witnesses was an old woman, who, in giving her testimony, made such efforts to shield the old man that the Judge asked:

"Madam, have you known this man very long?"

"Yes, sir," the old woman replied, "I have known him a very long time. When I was a young girl this man used to visit me. In fact Judge, we were sweethearts," and she twisted her apron and looked down.

"Ah, I see;" the Judge replied, "used to be sweethearts, and think so much of each other you thought you did not marry each other then?"

"You are mistaken, Judge, for we did marry each other then, and have husband and wife now."

"Indeed;" the Judge exclaimed, "this is a remarkable case. Warn at the old fellow Mr. Officer. *Arkansaw Traveler.*

A Tired Woman's Epitaph.

"Yes," she sighed; "the world is hard, especially to the poor. I often think that the good people who enlarge work so tightly should know much of overwork." "Quite true," assented Mrs. Sotheran. "Poor Sarah Dempster's tender she looked down a neighboring tombstone, was of your opinion. Her epitaph, unlike those of most of us, paints life as it really was. If you never read it, it is worth your while to do so. The tombstone stood in a neglected corner of the churchyard, overgrown with nettles and long grasses, but its inscription was still legible:

Here lies a poor woman who always was tired,
Who lived in a house where help was required,
Her hours were long, her work was hard,
Till death released her poor heart.
She's where washing ain't done, nor sewing nor mending
Where cooking pots don't need scouring,
Where there's no dishes to wash, nor floors to sweep,
Where grates don't need blacking,
Where loaves don't have to be baked,
Where she'll be free from worry and toil,
And where all her days will be holidays.
But kissing no more, nor even a crumb
Will ever be eaten in that house.
Then she added, as she turned away:
"That may be the poetry," observed Mrs. Sotheran with unconscious asperity, "but it's true. The rest is nothing much worse than overwork."—*James Fraser, in Leamington Spa Courier.*

Some Dance Wall Pockets.

Of course, these pockets are for ornamentation more than use, yet you can show off pretty cards from them very nicely. For one kind take a flat fan, say six inches across at the widest part, with straight stick handle, modest value perhaps 5 cents. Tie around the handle about the middle, in a pretty bow, any shade of rubber you may wish, leaving short ends remember of a yard or No. 7 or 9 will do. Pin by these ribbons to the wall in a fluted way, of course, with fan part down. Across the lower half put a pocket of silk, shade to harmonize the bow. This pocket may be gathered on each side drawn across the fan, or it may be fitted plain over pasteboard the same shape as the fan, and a little cockle at then neatly finished at the edge with a small lower cord. In case it is a gathered pocket, run a piece of pasteboard shape and finished in the same manner as the plain one. Some persons use pasteboard in each, but I think on one or other side and at the point, put a ribbon bow, leaving the loops long enough to hang it up with. This pocket is much larger, of course, than the other two mentioned.—*Cleveland Herald.*

Mrs. Clemmer Hudson.

Next to Mrs. Southworth, Mrs. Clemmer Hudson has probably earned more money by writing than any other novelist in Washington. All, or nearly all, of her money has been made from her letters to the New York *Independent* and the Brooklyn *Argus*, for, though none of her books have been even specious failures, none of them ever created any special sensation in the literary world, and her remuneration from them has been small. She has earned as much as $6,000 a year, but her regular income is by no means so great as that. Like Mrs. Southworth, Mrs. Clemmer Hudson has bought in installments to stay for her every penny she owns; but it is a very roomy, comfortable, pressed brick house, well furnished, and worth, perhaps, $10,000. Beside having examined much of her earnings in the support of her parents, Mrs. Dodson is and always has been fond of the good things of life, which each night.

reconcile good livers to the manifold ills and drawbacks common to this vale of tears. She likes pretty brica-brac in her rooms, has a weakness for dining off fragile, expensive China, has her own carriage, clothes herself in silk attire and takes a real feminine delight in the dainty French bonnets, or confections, as the milliners call them, with which she crowns her fresh, matronly face. Her eyes are of that clear, porcelain blue rarely seen except in young children, and she likes to wear robes and bonnets of the same certain hue. If she has a back account it is not because she lacks generosity, for she is a deserful giver as well as a good liver. An old friend of Mrs. Clemmer Hudson, commenting upon the remarkable firmness and self-reliance of that lady's character, says she only developed those traits after scores of years of buffeting with the world and some hard struggles. "When she first began to write letters for the press, she would correct, re-write and ery over them, just like a nervous school-girl over her first compositions. I have known her to destroy a letter after it was all ready to post, just because she suddenly decided that it wasn't worth reading and consequently not worth printing."—*Washington letter.*

No Trouble in the Choir.

"I think you treated us very unkindly in saying that we had a fight in our choir," remarked a lady contralto, during the choir the religious editor placed for her and straightening her hat. "You hurt the feelings of everybody, and I don't see any good of it."

"But didn't you have a fight?" protested the religious editor. "Don't the tenor say the soprano don't know any more about music than a logarithm does about the doctrine of infant baptism?"

"I know that," conceded the contralto; "and he was right. She don't, but she is a cross-grained old maid, and the sooner we get rid of her the better."

"And didn't the bass take the soprano's side and hit the tenor on the nose?" continued the religious editor.

"I know he did," replied the contralto. "And he was all in the wrong. That tenor is perfectly lovely, and the soprano's mad because he was to sing a duet with me, but I don't see why you wanted to pitch into him. Why don't you say the soprano had been during with twenty-four for six months in spite of his being a married man. What did you want to put it all on the poor boy?"

"I didn't know anything about that," retorted the religious editor. "Somebody told me that the tenor took you to the church picnic, and that all the row grew out of the fact that the soprano could not ride in a buggy."

"So she did, the meddling old maid! It was none of her business. He didn't take her, and he don't likely to. We never would have had that choir row if all she got to picking her nose into everybody's business. Say, I wish that you would come out and state that the choir is perfectly harmonious, and the paper was mistaken in its report about the fight."

"Of course I will, if there is any truth in it," responded the religious editor, "is the difficulty all over?"

"It will be so soon as the tenor gets his hands on the organist. He has been giving his mouth a holiday and saying that the organist wants to get the soprano out so he can get another one who need rooming in the same church up in the country. As soon as I rubber you may wish, leaving short ends remember of a yard or No. 7 or 9 will do. Pin by these ribbons to the wall in a fluted way, of course, with fan part down. Across the lower half put a pocket of silk, shade to harmonize the bow. This pocket may be gathered on each side drawn across the fan, or it may be fitted plain over pasteboard the same shape as the fan, and a little cockle at then neatly finished at the edge with a small lower cord. In case it is a gathered pocket, run a piece of pasteboard shape and finished in the same manner as the plain one. Some persons use pasteboard in each, but I think on one or other side and at the point, put a ribbon bow, leaving the loops long enough to hang it up with. This pocket is much larger, of course, than the other two mentioned. *Cleveland Herald.*

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ANGLO-SAXONS ABROAD.

The Careless American and the Dressed Englishman—Two Englishmen Lady and Her Saucy American Cousin.

[Robert Laird Collier.]

The American gentleman travels and walks and thinks in the same suit of clothes, and those of the older sort in the everlasting broadcloth. Much wear has made it shiny, too. He is also careless—that is, unpretending in his walk and bearing. Mind, an not describing my friends—as an meeting, but a great lot of Americans whom I am daily seeing in places. On the other hand, when an American affects dress he rarely does it. He makes a point of it. It centers his mind so much upon it that he lets the cut out of the bag and to the beholder: "This suit is the result of thought, not unconsidered."

The English gentleman is also well dressed. He is dressed unobtrusively, but he is dressed for the occasion, and this is certainly commendable. But, if that has been his only virtue, it is apparently coming to be so. For instance, two Chinese gentlemen, very sawdish, recently came to London and, in attempting to astonish with mothers, wives, cousins and sereants, rented a house; assumed the costume of the English gentleman; boasted that the highest nobles were their sworn brothers, and named Lindsays among their relations. A few days ago the two Chinese swells were arrested, and it has been discovered that they were great frauds; that their clothes were not their own; that their jewels were imitations, and that their boasted connections were accomplices. Shop-keepers had been swindled out of $50,000 beside private loans and money collected by false pretenses.

A pony got into Boston and up in a store in Worcester street, the other morning, and everybody stopped to see it. That part of Boston, for two or three blocks around his courtship, was really jammed. How to dislodge the pony was the question. There wasn't room in the multitude who didn't know how to get him, but every man declared some one else to try his particular plan. One fellow, however, climbed a tree and thought he would take the animal down gently, but teeth and nails were too much for him. Then it was proposed to knock him down with a brick, but some tender-hearted woman protested. He could not be shot, for there were policemen at hand to arrest anybody who might violate a corporation ordinance. A man climbed to the roof of a building and tried to drive the pony down with a pole, but he was quickly repulsed; and a like fate was that of another who went up with a bucket of carpeting to throw over the animal's head. Finally a ladder was sent up to the top of the tree, and in an unwary moment the coon deserted his branch and clung to the ladder, as affording better protection. The ladder was moved from the tree and gently lowered toward the ground, a strip of carpeting was thrown over the coon, and he was captured.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

MR. TALMAGE intimates that "the dime sermon" will be between seven and eighteen minutes in length. This smacks much absenteeism. The people loathing the innovation.

THAT portion of Pennsylvania where Mr. Blaine passed his boyhood days is now being taken for his "early Years in Congress" at a rate which makes book agents dizzy. One Shoe has taken orders for 100 copies in a town ship having a population of 40. At the rate of fifty to every 100 population the anxious citizen will have the edition of 1,000,000 will easily satisfy the first demand.

IT is said that the results of the recent examination of women students at Cambridge, England, are satisfactory, they having obtained honors and two degrees. In the mathematical tripos, the Parnell, of fifteen College, occupied a position of wrangler. In the natural science tripos, five women students obtained degrees; in the moral science tripos, three; in the historical science tripos, four; and in the classical tripos twelve women students obtained honorable degrees or honors. All the young women had been prepared at Girton or Newnham Colleges.

AN English clergyman in Berkshire recently rebuked Sabbath-breaking in a way that some people might resent. The peaceful village was startled in the middle of his Sunday afternoon quiet by the loud and rapid tolling of the church bell for twenty minutes. The town crowd itself inside out trying to find out the matter. It was finally discovered that the rector while engaged in a pastoral visitation had been chilled by the sight of a lawn tennis party in the grounds of one of the principal houses in the parish, and he had taken this means to remind the other members of his flock of the imperatives of the fourth commandment.

PRESIDENT TANNER, of the Illinois College, says that Illinois is not rich enough to support two colleges, and that Illinois College will be between seven and eighteen minutes in length. This smacks much absenteeism. The people loathing the innovation

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

The Elections.

New York elects the democratic state ticket except secretary of state, by 40,000. Hendrex, dem., is elected mayor of New York city by a small majority. Brooklyn also elects a democratic mayor. The republicans claim the legislature.

Butler is defeated in Massachusetts by 9,000. The canvas has been very exciting, and the total vote is 30,000 in excess of any previous year. The legislature is republican.

Mahonism is repudiated in Virginia by 10,000. The democrats sweep everything, and have good working majorities in the legislature.

In Mississippi the election was quiet, with a sweeping democratic victory.

Abbett, dem., is elected governor of New Jersey by nearly 5,000, and the legislature is democratic.

Maryland elects a democratic governor by 6,000.

Pennsylvania is claimed by the republicans at 16,000.

Minnesota is republican as usual.

In Detroit the returns up to 3 o'clock a. m., give Grammond rep., 434 majority for mayor, and Snengerrep., about 800 for city clerk.

In Chicago, Shepard, dem., was elected judge of the superior court, and the entire democratic ticket is elected except one county commissioner.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

In conformity with a time honored custom, endeared to us by many sacred associations, I, Josiah W. Begole, governor of the state of Michigan, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 27th day of November, 1883, as a day of public thanksgiving and praise to almighty God.

It seems proper that at the falling of the leaf, when the ripened fruits of labor are gathered, we should reverently pause, and from our hearthstones and temples of worship offer our grateful thanksgiving to the giver of every good gift for the blessings of the crowned year.

Industry and frugality have been rewarded; the interests of religion, temperance and education have been advanced; our marvelous increase in population and wealth has not affected the integrity of our free institutions; the sens indicted by civil war have been healed, and a growing sentiment of fraternal concord and loyalty to the flag prevails among all the states of our once imperiled union.

Let us observe this thanksgiving day with such social festivities and religious observances as tend to cement the ties of family and of friendship, and foster a spirit of brotherly kindness toward all men. Let it be a day for the exercise of the broadest charity in thought and deed, remembering the words of him who said: "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed at the city of Lansing, this first day of November, 1883.

JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, Governor.

By the governor:
HARRY A. CONANT,
Secretary of State.

Notes and News.

There were 840 deaths in Chicago in October.

Rumors of foreign war has caused a rise in grain and provisions.

Forty seven marriage licenses were issued in Chicago on Monday.

The new two cent morning daily in Detroit is to be called *The Times*

At a pie eating contest in Detroit, the winner ate seven pies in one hour.

The Detroit morning papers have been reduced from five to three cents per copy.

Forty vessels loaded with lumber left Muskegon last Thursday evening for Chicago.

The Lansing *Journal* pronounces one Rev. A. B. Earl, a Boston evangelist, "a good deal of a fraud."

"Hallowe'en" was celebrated by the students at Ann Arbor in a very boisterous manner. They had a collision with the police, and several of them had sore heads as a result. Among other devilries, they took a bronze statue of Ben. Franklin and painted it yellow and green.

Dorsey is sending large quantities of cattle from his ranch in New Mexico to New York, and has given $5,000 to a university in that territory. That Star Route bonanza was bigger than was reported. It seems to have left Dorsey with plenty of money, even after he had paid his lawyers and bought two juries.

Vast Railway Stations.

The centre of London will before long be turned into a collection of vast railway stations. From north to south, from east to west, there is but one desire on the part of a railway director—to increase the size of the terminus of his line. The enlargement of Euston Station has been brought prominently before the public through the destruction of an open piece of ground adjoining the Hampstead road. The accommodation at Liverpool street has already been pronounced insufficient for the traffic on a bank holiday. A new bridge across the Thames and a new station are contemplated by the managers of the Chatham and Dover Railway, and, if their attempt to obtain a fresh outlet for the Londoner through Croydon to Surrey and Sussex should prove successful, they will be urgently required at once. At Waterloo station the work of patching and increasing has been recommended after the briefest of intermissions, and within a short time 55,000 square feet will have been added to one of the most inconvenient stations in London.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

A Rabbit with Snow Shoes On.

The snowshoe rabbit is a small animal that has exceedingly-large hind feet, the toes of which are covered with long, fine hair. This peculiar formation enables the creature to travel, in search of food over the lightest snow without sinking. The snowshoe rabbits are a little smaller than the cottontail rabbits of the Eastern States. They are excellent eating, after you have lived on rusty bacon for a few weeks. I know of no more deceptive tracks than these animals make. Judging from the size the animal should weigh at least thirty pounds. It really weighs about two.—*New York Sun.*

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Cronter.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss. At the meeting of the estate of Levi Snowwawdaysee, deceased, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said Levi Snowwawdaysee, by the Hon. Jungerd Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the third day of September, A. D. 1883, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis' hall, in the county of Charlevoix, in said state, on Saturday, the two and seventh day of December, A. D. 1883, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, subject to all the mortgages or incumbrances otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased therein, the following described real estate, to wit: The north half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-three (33), in township thirty-four (34) north, of range seven (7) west, except the piece in the southeast corner, and described as forty rods square, or the least quantity necessary to contain one acre, in the form of a square. Dated August 28th, A. D. 1883.

JOHN W. BEGOLE, Administrator.

CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD

The Largest, Best, and Most Complete Newspaper ever sent

One Year for $1.00.

EIGHT LARGE PAGES.

Containing the News of the Day, Agricultural and other matter interesting to the farmer and his family, complete Market Reports, Stories, Sketches, etc. Sample copies free. Address

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LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT WILL NOT CURE AND FAILS TO CURE.

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your druggist for it, and accept no IMITATION or substitute. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DR. CRONTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

$1 A YEAR. $1

ONE DOLLAR. ONE DOLLAR.

$1 A YEAR. $1

TWO PAPERS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE

THE WEEKLY Detroit Free Press

THE HOUSEHOLD

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Ten Large Pages of News and Reading Matter. The Greatest of Dollar Weeklies.

Sample copies sent free. Address FREE PRESS CO., Detroit, Mich.

$1. A YEAR. $1

ONE DOLLAR. ONE DOLLAR.

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Job Printing

AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

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Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

New Goods. New Goods.

E. M. Clark

NOW HAS THE

Largest and Best Line

OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, ETC.,

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Clothing and Boots and Shoes at Bargain

EVERYTHING

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets.

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or residences, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Gazelle—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix..... 6:30 a. m. 2:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan..... 8:30 a. m. 4:00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan..... 9:00 a. m. 4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix..... 11:00 a. m. 6:30 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix..... 6:30 a. m. 2:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City..... 8:30 a. m. 4:00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City..... 9:30 a. m. 4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix..... 11:30 a. m. 6:30 p. m.

Local Business Notices.

Milk tickets at the JOURNAL office.

Found—a lady's black mitten; now at the JOURNAL office.

Lost, Strayed, or Stolen.

A dark chestnut horse, with three white legs, about 8 years old. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the same to my livery stable in Charlevoix.

J. MILO EATON.

Advertise the town by circulating the bird's-eye view. Paper and envelopes on sale at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

The Charlevoix Rough and Ready Fire Company meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, and Upright & Emery's hall.

H. F. BISBEE, *Secretary.*

O. W. Smith has removed his agate works to first door west of the city lockup on Clinton street, where he will continue the business, doing as good work as ever. He will also give attention to gold and silver electroplating.

Affairs About Home.

Measles are having a run here.

The Hercules is laid up for winter.

J. A. Bacot recently lost one of his best horses.

Dr. Nelson of the *Enterprise* called on Saturday.

A large fleet of loaded vessels cleared yesterday morning.

Good men frequently suffer from the whiskey drank by others.

Eastport is to have a gristmill 30x40 feet, three stories high.

Our fishermen report heavy losses of nets during the recent storms.

The propeller Easton is at Campbell's ship yard, receiving repairs.

Let all who attend the M. E. church next Sabbath, bring their Bibles.

Chas. Chalonpka's liquor bonds were not approved by the council.

Capt. A. G. Aldrich will move his family to Traverse City this week.

John Bell is putting a stock of flour, feed, and grain into his new store.

Painters are at work on the outside of the new Congregational church.

F. J. Meech has plans for his proposed new residence in this village.

Over thirty vessels passed up through Mackinaw straits last Friday.

Mrs. Eaton will return home on Friday, and J. Milo will again be happy.

J. M. Kendall, of Ironton, is getting up a dance to be held at East Jordan on the 16th.

The case of Wood vs. Township of Norwood was reversed by the supreme court.

Mr. Fred. Sweetbun has completed his new dock, and is now loading the Mocking Bird.

State papers are industriously circulating the fact that there is oil in Charlevoix county.

J. A. Bacot is loading the schooner J. C. Baner for Milwaukee, and the Contest for Kenosha.

J. A. Bacot has been confined to his room for the past five weeks, but is now improving a little.

C. Y. Cook and wife are to spend the winter in southern Michigan, returning here in the spring.

Seventeen persons were initiated into the Eastport Good Templars lodge last Wednesday evening.

Attention is called to the notice of an adjourned meeting of the Charlevoix Mfg. Co., in another column.

The *Antrim County Herald* has a new head, and the name has been changed to the *Mancelona Herald.*

The daily issue of the *Chicago Herald*, will be sent for two months for one dollar. See advertisement.

Upright, Emrey & Co. have a fine line of yarn and hoods for winter wear, which the ladies should examine.

Mrs. Belle Johnson, of South Milton, was thrown from a buggy and instantly killed last Sunday evening.

The Lawrence fork on wood and hardwood lumber for Upright, Emrey & Co., and shingles for F. J. Meech, on Tuesday.

"Independent of its attractions as a summer resort, we believe Charlevoix is destined to be one of the most important manufacturing and trade centers on the Lake Michigan shore."—*Detroit Commercial Advertiser.*

A council has been called, to meet next Saturday, to consider the propriety of organizing a Congregational church in Barnard.

The fire company are to have another dance Thanksgiving night. They hope to have their new uniforms ready for the occasion.

If the secretaries of the various ladies' societies will hand in their notices, we shall be pleased to give them a place in our columns.

The *Chicago Herald* is one of the neatest, cleanest papers in the west. It reaches Charlevoix one day ahead of Detroit morning papers of same date.

Mr. Washburn is pushing work on his schooner, and she is fast assuming her proportions as a vessel. These posted say she will be a beauty when launched.

Subscriptions for the daily or weekly issues of that fearless and enterprising newspaper, *The Chicago Herald*, will be received at the office of this paper.

Steve Millard returned home from his vacation last Thursday. While absent he secured a companion, and will settle down to the comforts of life in a few days.

The Charlevoix iron works have covered their foundry building with dressed lumber, and contemplate other improvements, among them being additional floor space.

A meeting of the G. A. R. is to be held at Odd Fellows' new hall next Saturday evening. Business of importance is to be transacted, and a full attendance is requested.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the *Chicago Weekly Herald*, which is admitted to be one of the largest and best newspapers ever issued for one dollar per year.

Work is progressing on the foundation walls of the new planing mill, but considerable good weather is necessary to get the building up so that it can be used this winter.

Dr. S. C. Graves has been offered the appointment as surgeon to the Delaware copper mine, in the upper peninsula, for the winter. He expects to return to Charlevoix in the spring.

The Wright party from Manistee last Friday night with their family and household goods of Jos. Hyland. Mr. H. is getting settled in a house on the terrace, south from the boiler shop.

Several cities in Michigan have passed heavy damages for injuries caused by defective sidewalks. Charlevoix may do the same if some of the holes in the crosswalks are not repaired soon.

The Grattol county *Democrat* is much improved since the *Daily Democrat* was established. J. V. Johnson can make a live paper if he chooses, and his last issue looks as if he is rousing himself.

The sand bar at the west end of the channel between Round and Pine lakes is a serious obstruction, and vessels or steamboats get aground every week. Something should be done toward removing it.

The picture of the celebrated summer resort, Charlevoix, which the JOURNAL presented to its readers, will be the means of drawing many a weary tourist there next season.—*Detroit Evening Journal.*

The Veteran, the soldiers' magazine published at Lansing, is to publish a full report of the late reunion of the second Michigan infantry, including speeches, papers, poems, etc., as a supplement to the next number.

In another column will be found the business card of Mr. Richard Lewis, of Boyne Falls. We are not personally acquainted with the gentleman, but have an idea he is a live business man, and knows the value of printers' ink.

The schooner Radical, of Chicago, loaded with ties and posts, was at South Manitou Nov. 2, leaking badly, and sent to Manistee for a tug to tow her through to Chicago. By hard work the crew were able to keep her free.

The *Daily Democrat* from St Louis, Mich., J. V. Johnson, publisher, is our latest exchange. It is a neat little three-column folio, with an excellent local department, and an appearance of having come to stay. Good luck to you, J. V.

This may be a poor time of year to start a milk wagon, but we hear frequent demand for one. Those who have cows, have little more milk than they want themselves, and they who have no cows are compelled to do without milk.

The Charlevoix JOURNAL publishes a "cut" of the village in its last issue. The engraving was done by F. S. Blanchard, of that place, and is a credit to him, as the work is first-class and shows much natural ability and skill.—*Mancelona Herald.*

A judgment of $5,000 has been given against the city of Charlotte in the suit of Geo. E. Preston, for injuries resulting from a defective sidewalk. Our council should remember this, and avoid a similar suit by repairing broken and defective side and crosswalks. There are several places where a man's foot would go through, and throw him down, possibly breaking a leg.

At the M. E. church next Sunday morning the subject of discourse will be, "Will the American of the future acknowledge the religion of the Nazarine?" "Is liable religion on the decline?" Sunday school and evening service as usual.

The paint and oil for the new Congregational church was furnished by friends in Chicago, through the efforts of Mr. S. F. Gates, one of our popular summer-resorters. The gift amounted to over $100, and will be appreciated by the society.

Some people seem to think the young trees and shrubbery in the park are of no value, and frequently destroy what will require years to grow again. All this is wrong. That tract of land can be made very beautiful, and should be protected.

A late number of the Detroit *Commercial Advertiser* printed nearly a column for the benefit of Charlevoix, a large part of it being from the JOURNAL'S article. Other state papers are also helping along the work of advertising our resources and advantages.

There are two holes in the crosswalk near the JOURNAL office which needs attention before someone gets seriously hurt. A member of our family got her foot in one recently, causing her to fall, and in a dark night the injury might have been serious.

Arthur E. Martin who has been with E. A. Foote for some time, has about completed arrangments to move to Boyne City, where he will locate in his profession. *Charlotte Leader.* We welcome Mr. Martin to this country, and think he will soon be identified with the growth and development of that thriving village.

The fire department are preparing to give a dance and supper on thanksgiving night which will probably eclipse anything in that line of entertainment ever held in Charlevoix. It is to be an all night dance, and those who attend will probably get their money's worth, besides the credit of helping a worthy cause.

Arrangements have been made for warming the opera house, and Congregational services will be held there next Sunday morning and evening, and thereafter until the new church is completed. It is expected that Rev. W. R. Seaver, of Traverse City will preach next Sunday morning, and Rev. Leroy Warren, of Lansing, in the evening.

The following from an exchange will apply with equal force here: Almost every week we are asked, "why didn't you publish such and such a local item." Simply because we heard nothing about it until after the paper was printed. Some people are very close mouthed about such things, and yet they expect we will give all the news. "Consistency," etc.

This is conceded to be as good a wheat growing country as there is in northern Michigan. Mr. Al. Richardson, from 4½ acres of winter wheat, threshed 156 bushels, and from 12 acres of spring wheat 48 bushels; he also had on a piece of land 17 rods square, (or 1½ acres and 9 rods) 291 bushels of corn. Other farmers can make as good a showing. Why should not our town grow with such a farming country to support it? It will.—*Eastport cor. Elk Rapids Progress.*

The schooner Monitor, with ore for Cleveland ran ashore during the late storm near Manistique and went to pieces on Saturday. The tug Leviathan was sent to her relief, but returned to Cheboygan on Sunday and reported her all broken up. The crew are saving all they can, and will probably secure her entire outfit. The Monitor was owned by Capt. Riordan, of Buffalo, and valued at $12,500. There is an insurance of $5,000 in the Boston Marine and $2,500 in Crosby & Dimick's agency on the hull, and her cargo is also fully insured.

The schooner Ketchum went ashore near Gill's pier last Thursday, and the latest advices are that she will go to pieces. She was partially loaded with hardwood lumber belonging to Gill, and was bound to Milwaukee. Gill's pier is a lumber mill located on the Michigan shore of Lake Michigan, a few miles north of Leland, and abreast of the North Manitou island. The Ketchum was there loading lumber, and the heavy western winds made her position alongside the pier dangerous. She ran out a short distance from shore and cast anchor. The anchors did not hold, and she dragged on the beach. She was valued at $8,500, and insured for $4,000, cargo not insured.

A gentleman in this vicinity remarked the other day that he had cows and all the appurtenances necessary to deliver milk, and would do so as soon as he thought it would pay. Later on in the conversation he suggested that if anyone from the outside undertook to establish himself here, he would give him all the competition he could stand. This kind of "dog-in-the-manger" policy will ruin my town. If this sum starts a wagon first we will give him our patronage, but if he omits until a stranger comes here, and then tries to run him out, we will use all our influence to sustain the stranger. We represent but one family, but we know other families who want milk, and express similar sentiments.

FATAL STABBING.

The Murderer Still at Liberty.

Last Wednesday evening, Thomas Barrnes, second engineer of the propeller John Ohls, was stabbed in the abdomen, during an altercation in a saloon in Ironton. As near as we can learn, there had been some feeling between Mr. Barrnes and a Kentuckian who had made himself obnoxious about the boat, and the latter had been advised that he better keep off. On this evening he had just liquor enough to feel able to avenge the fancied insult, and took the first opportunity to plunge a knife into Barrnes' abdomen. The tug Rob. Stephenson was despatched to Charlevoix for a surgeon, but was detained some time by running aground near the channel between Round and Pine lakes. The tug was finally released, and returned to Ironton with Drs. Preston and Carlstein.

The doctors found the man with his bowels protruding, and somewhat strangulated. Anæsthetics were administered, the incision made larger, the intestines put back in their place, and the abdomen sewed up. The next day the patient was brought to the Bridge Street house, Charlevoix, and made as comfortable as possible. He was given careful attention by the physicians, but died yesterday after noon about 5 o'clock.

After the stabbing, Barrnes' friends gave the Kentuckian a terrible beating and bruising, but in the later excitement of getting a physician and caring for the wounded man, the villain escaped, and has not since been seen. It has been said that the bruises and gashes on his face and head will make him easily recognized for some time.

Historical Society.

The parlors of Senator Buttars were filled to overflowing last Tuesday evening at the meeting of the historical society. At the usual hour President John Nicholls called the society to order, and announced, as the first piece on the program, a piano solo, by Mrs. O. D. Wood. Mrs. C. P. Cook then read a carefully prepared paper on the causes leading to the American Revolution. The spirit pervading both the new world and the old in 1775 was ably depicted, and the steps in the conflict between the spirit of liberty pervading the American colonies and the spirit of tyranny characteristic of England, were concisely traced. After a short intermission the society were favored with a vocal duet with guitar accompaniment by Miss Loveday and Al. Washburne. Miss Dame, of Northport, being present was prevailed on to render a vocal solo which was thoroughly enjoyed and heartily applauded. Ed. Parmelee gave another of these illustrated lectures on American history which created much laughter. Miss Potter rendered very acceptably a recitation entitled "The Vision." Mr. Parmelee and Miss Essie Buttars closed the program with a vocal duet. All went away well pleased with the evening's entertainment. No business of importance was transacted. Mr. and Mrs. Byron See will entertain the society next week at their new house on State street.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Chauncey Bunn, real estate dealer.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Nov. 6, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Colin Kersey to P. F. McIntyre, w ½ of s w ¼ of n w frl. ¼, 3 32-6, $700.

Ella C. Gates to Pine lake lumber Co., lot 4, 9-32-7, $1,076.25.

Wm. S. Brown to Louis Gravelin, ½ of n ½ of s ½ of n w ¼, 31-33-8, $200.

Louis Gravelin to Wm. S. Brown, ½ of e ½ of s ½ of n w ¼, 31-33-8, $200.

Isaac McCura to Elijah E. Tuttle, w ½ of w ¼ of s w ¼, 5-33-6, $500.

O. D. Wood to C. Y. Cook, lot 9, blk. 22, Newman's add. Charlevoix, $600.

Charles R. Bellinger to Adaline M. Bellinger, lot 11, blk. 13, Charlevoix, $800.

George W. Cook to Levi Lewis, w ½ of s ½ of n w ¼, 26-34-7, $500.

Martin Lucia to Jennie Haight, 50 acres, 36-33-8, $500.

Eliza A. Misenar to John Rudge, lot 8, blk. 4, South Lake, $891.

A. R. Upright to John Bulgeron, w ½ of n e ¼, 6-32-7, $2,000.

Henry W. Bunce to Jesse B. Lull, s e ¼ of s e ¼, 31-34-6, $700.

George W. Lawrence to Cassius Bowerman, n e ¼ of n w ¼, 26-34-4, $400.

Elisha S. Hawks to J. Milo Enton, lot 8, blk. 17, Charlevoix, $700.

Lake-Strip Wood-piling Contest.

Last June a bet of $50 a side was made between Richard Lake and W. S. Strip on the time required to put wood over the rail of a vessel from a dock or from the beach over a dock. Mr. Lake to load from the dock and Mr. Strip from the beach. Mr. Lake's wood was piled four tiers deep, and 50 cords were put on the schooner Lafayette by six men in 1:31; Mr. Strip's load four men to load, two teams and drivers, and two men besides the drivers to unload. He put 50 cords on the schooner Three Bells in 1:56. This left Mr. Lake the winner by 25 minutes. Messrs. Lane and Brown were judges. The contest was a exciting and was witnessed by over 50 citizens.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, Nov. 6:

Sch. J. Prue, John Ohls, 300 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

Sch. Green Bay, 270,000 hardwood lumber, Wilmarth & Peck, to Chicago.

Sch. Echo, John Baker, 60,000 hardwood lumber, 1,000 cedar railroad ties, and 800 telegraph poles, E. J. Moeller, to Chicago.

Sch. Delphine, 180,000 cords wood, P. Thorp, to Milwaukee.

Sch. Ironsides, 300,000 hardwood lumber, W. T. Ayres, to Chicago.

Sch. A. C. Baner, 180 cords wood, John Wright to Milwaukee.

Sch. F. J. King, 165,000 hardwood lumber, and 85,000 pine lumber, John Munro to Detroit.

Sch. Lotus, 180,000 hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Chicago.

Sch. Bessie Boutt, 80 cords bark, E. M. Clark to Chicago.

Sch. A. J. Holmes, 115,000 hardwood lumber, Gleen & Potter to Sheboygan, Wis.

Sch. Mary Mills, 115,000 hardwood lumber, John Munro to Detroit.

Sch. Worthington, 160,000 pine lumber, John Munro to Detroit.

Sch. H. C. Potter, 175,000 hardwood lumber, Sloepel & Co. to Detroit.

Sch. Cheshire Maid, 160,000 hardwood lumber, Sheboygan Mfg Co. to Sheboygan, Wis.

Sch. Sea View, 120 cords wood, 75 cords bark, and 24 packages fish, T. B. Smith to Milwaukee.

Sch. Charlie Marshall, 150 cords bark, 50 cords wood, W. F. Emrey to Chicago.

Sch. Bertie Collins, 150,000 pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co. to Chicago.

Sch. Comet, 85 cords wood, R. Simmons to Kenosha.

Hayes.

Indian summer.

Get ready for winter.

Wild geese flying south.

Already the political pot begins to boil.

Repairing dwellings and out-build ings, is the order of the day.

Woe unto the turkey, and choice chicken,—Thanksgiving not far away.

By the appearance of things, Levi House is going into the hop business.

Richard Ross, of Trufant, Mich., is visiting his parents, Alex. Ross, of this township.

E. C. Clow will teach at Maple Grove the coming winter, commencing Dec. 3.

Samuel McIlwain who has been in Canada the past few months, made Hayes a flying visit last week.

Mr. Al. Norman has improved his dwelling by raising it several feet, and by putting on a new roof.

Several parties have lately purchased land in this township. Hayes, is the place for all industrious farmers.

Rev. VanAlkun preached a fine sermon at Lake View. His text was "Go to the ant; consider her ways, and be wise." He preaches at Lake View every two weeks.

ZEKE.

Encampment of Patriarchs.

Last Wednesday evening an encampment of Patriarchs, a branch of the order of Odd Fellows, was instituted by Grand Scribe E. H. Whitney, of Lansing, assisted by Patriarchs John Graham, C. Reed, O. Burk, and George Connor, of Cadillac, and Patriarchs Crouter, Cruickshank, and Reynolds, of this place. The following are the officers:

C. P.—A. D. Cruickshank.
S. W.—G. W. Crouter.
H. P.—James A. Kent.
Scribe—James E. Wood.
Treas.—L. D. Bartholomew
J. W.—Wm. Lewis.
P. S.—Orlando Blair.
O. S.—H. H. Storey.
I. S.—J. H. Stone.
Guide—Fred W. Mayne.
First Watch—Charles Williams.
Second Watch—M. M. Wakeman.
Third Watch—A. J. Stroud.
Fourth Watch—J. Reed Emrey.
P. G. of T.—R. A. Thompson.
S. G. of T.—E. A. H. Cole.

I. O. G. T. Installation.

The following officers were installed on Friday evening, Nov. 2:

W. C. T.—A. R. Colgrove.
W. V. T.—Hattie Cooper.
W. S.—B. F. Bisbee.
W. T.—Celia Nichols.
W. M.—Harry Nichols.
W. I. G.—Ella Ackert.
W. O. G.—Cornelius Budd.
W. F. S.—Ella Barry.
W. A. S.—Charles See.
W. D. M.—Lottie Mason.
W. R. H. S.—Minnie Bedford.
W. L. H. S.—Minnie Nicholls.

This block advertises an article that is indispensable to every member of the human family; watch it closely for three weeks, and the puzzle will be solved.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Cronter.

Stockholders, take Notice.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Charlevoix Mfg Co. at the store of Stockham & Holdings, Friday evening, Nov. 9, at 7:30 o'clock.

H. LEE HOLDINGS, Secy.

ROBERT GRUEN,

Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Watch-maker

THE ORCHARD AND THE HEATH.

BY GEORGE MEREDITH.

I chanced upon an eerie walk to see
A troop of children through an orchard gate;
The boughs hung low, nor grace was slight;
They had but to lift hands or wait
For fruits to lift to me; fruits were all thick sky.

They shouted, running on from tree to tree,
And played the game the wind plays, on and
noted.
'Twas visible last-like glee
Unsmutted, such a fountain's sound
Of laughter sparkled, patterns, rush on me.

I could have watched them till the daylight fled,
Their pretty heroic mimicries such a light of day.
A small one tumbling sang, very head-
The red boy comfort her consolatory
Seized on a branch and thumped down apples
red.

The tiny creature shedding through green grass,
And lavishing with her feet and voice among
Fresh apples, called a little lass.
Over as over breeze ripples hung;
Thus slight I saw, and passed as all can pass.

My footpath left the pleasant farms and lanes,
Soil overgave smoke, straight cocks across, say
To dismal
Where the blackberries of the swains,
As grim as earth I walked in her haunts
And hut-like coal-heaps, ruinous ruins.

Still in my view my boyish fancy stayed,
When, with a sound resembling thunder sunshed
Mine shafts, the doomed children's sport of dread,
Beneath, beside, but all unheard.
Their clamor, and take up the hooted squeaked.

Here, too, never mayest children quite to mean
A new young coming; nearby cranks, white
I said,
In many echoed toes they ran,
Like mice rushed on the heath.
Dispersed by loud repeats, cheeks, and drinking-
cans.

Three girls, with sunbrown like a coal as sun
Tipped unbeseen by in water their letting slid
Deep in the rocks unsought.
Lean, sun-
A starving cur, mistook by the one best knee.

They raced; their hurliers yelled them on, and
large
In vain to lift w, but now the new-sacked
Wood things, and for the hireling spoke
Of perverted, to pile thin a thief.
All robed in wool. Small forms grey-olive
smoke.

Keen on the darkened air a rooster's gleam
The neighbouring crowing, all, or tribe that,
Too, on the dwelling-up on trees;
A dog upheld in cool I saw
And on the lane were with the living stream.

I turned and basked on heaven awhile, where
now
The
The green-faced sunset, bounded with red
bright,
Even as light after a sultry longer,
And seemed to me typical of the heart
Fair youth with sacrifice advance to-day
And after vows.

HER LAST CONFESSION.

BY G. P. LATHROP.

A mill without water, wind or steam to drive it—what a curious thing! Yet, there it stood, and had stood for many a year, and no one could tell the reason, though you could not tell to see that there must be some story belonging to the place.

Strangers coming to Nantucket sometimes asked about it, but as they could find out next to nothing, they soon ceased to trouble themselves with the question. The mill-pond had gotten very low, the water had all gone out with a rush, and the stream was scattered in new channels or was lost in the sandy soil.

The loss came upon old Humphrey Gurton, the miller, at a time when he could not afford to rebuild. He was then forty-five, and had always been a hard worker. People said that his loss made him crazy, for he refused to declare that he either could never have escaped if some one had not opened the waste-pipe in the dam; and he vowed vengeance against the person who had ruined him out of mere malice.

Finally the idea worked upon him so that he used to go about the streets with a pistol in his hand.

"Looking for my unknown enemy," he said.

The town-people were easy-going, and since Gurton had always been one of the kindest men alive, and never had an enemy in the place, they didn't dream of harm coming from his threats.

But one day, about four years after the accident, he met John Bartow, and in a sudden fury shot him dead.

The was the man that did it?" cried old Humphrey, with insane satisfaction. "Bartow is the enemy I have been looking for. I told you I would kill him when I found him, and now I've done it."

When this tragedy occurred, everybody saw that Gurton had become a maniac past cure, for Bartow was one of his best friends, and, in fact, Bartow's daughter Nelly, then 18, was engaged to marry old Humphrey's son Will, one of the finest fellows on the island.

The poor miller was carried away to the madhouse, to an asylum for the insane, and there he died.

A great change had come over Nelly since the miller's ruin. She was only a girl of 15 at the time; but she and Will Gurton had even then promised to marry each other when they should grow up.

The engagement was not broken, though Will came to her when he found his father was ruined, and told her that she would have to marry a poor man if she took him now.

"Still," he said, "I am only 18, and if you will be true to me when we are older, Nelly, I may get to be well off by the time we are married. Only I must go as a sailor, now, for father has no money for me, as he expected to have, I must trust to the sea, and work my own way up."

"Oh, Will," said the girl, weeping, "you know I shall love you always, and it doesn't make any difference about the mill. And I shall keep my promise, if you still want me. But I am not good enough. No, Will, I am not good enough."

At this the young fellow grew a little angry. "Never say that again, Nelly," he commanded her. "I don't know what you mean when you call yourself not good enough."

But they soon came to an understanding again, and Will kissed her, and Nelly tried to look bright once more, and the promise was renewed.

The two children had already confided this promise to their parents, and, though it was looked upon as premature, it had received their approval.

But the change in Nelly, of which I have spoken, was this, that, while before she had been one of the merriest, romping girls in the town, always full of fun and tricksiness, she now became very serious and almost melancholy.

"Why, dear me, Nelly," her father would often say to her, "what is my little girl thinking about? Has anyone done aught to hurt you?"

"No, father," Nelly would answer, very briefly. And then she would go away, as if to avoid being questioned.

When she grew older, Mr. Bartow thought perhaps she was grieving about Will, seeing how the childish attachment was ripening into womanly love.

"I know it is hard," he once said to her, "to think how different Will's lot would have been if he had had the mill; but don't fix your mind on that, my child. You have got a brave fellow, and he is sure to do well for you."

"But I never want him to go to sea, you know, father. And now it is coming like a fate. He's going away like all the other boys."

"Pshaw!" said Mr. Bartow, who had served many years on the whale-ships and rather despised land employments. "In my time the girls would not have a lover at all who had not toughened his hands on the ropes for one voyage, at least. Don't pout so, child."

Nelly agreed to try to be braver; but her pensiveness did not diminish, and her father began to suspect that there was some cause for it which she had not revealed.

And then came the terrible day when he was murdered by the poor, crazed miller.

After that, no one wasted any wonder over that melancholy expression which was gradually becoming indelible upon Nelly's face. Her father's death and her father had fallen a prey to disaster and died in madness, while her own father had been set down as the author of that very hand which should have welcomed her as a daughter. Were not these events enough to have wrought a revolution in her mind?

She was terribly overwhelmed when her father was brought home, after the shooting.

Those who saw her related that her grief was almost too awful even to speak of afterward. She seemed to consider herself the cause of the calamity.

"Oh, I wish I had never been born!" she cried. "But for me these griefs would never have come to us all. My poor, poor father! He does not know what made me sad, and I never told him; and I felt something dreadful coming, but how could I tell it was to be this?"

"Hush!" said one of her friends. "It is wrong to talk so. If you could make or prevent what Providence has appointed."

"But I can, dearest, I am doomed," moaned Nelly. "And all who come near me have been shaken."

They found old Nelly very gentle. She looked at Peggy a long while, then sighed and said:

"You are like me when I was young. But you will change, you will change. God grant you may not have such a lesson as I did."

"What was that?" asked Mrs. Winslow.

But Dame Gurton would say nothing more.

After that, though, she allowed Mrs. Winslow and Peggy to visit and befriend her.

It was only a few weeks later that old Nelly fell ill, and her case soon became so serious that it was plain she could not recover. When she was perfectly sure that she must die, she asked Mrs. Winslow, who was with her, to send for Peggy.

"I have something to tell you both," she said. "Dame Gurton is very near, and if the doctor comes, he must wait till I have done."

Then, after Peggy had come and taken her place beside the bed, the dying woman began.

"I am glad I am going to tell it," she said, "for my whole life has been shadowed by keeping it to myself. It would have been awful to die with that secret in my breast.

"Oh, you may say it was a little thing to feel so about; but that was what I said to myself all the time, and I was wrong: I only did it for fun, just for fun, as you put pepper in those flowers, Will Gurton to become man and wife. But the two young people in question decided otherwise. Their love was the one bright thing left to them in the midst of the gloom that was gathering over their lives, and they clung to it faithfully. So when Will came home and found Nelly left alone in the world, they were married at once.

They lived in the old mill by the grassy hollow, that now occupied the place of the pond. Around it some shabby poplars grew, from behind which the queer, antique house, standing at various angles, peered out in a dazed kind of a way, as if they had never got over the joke, or the surprise of having the little stretch of water suddenly vanish from before them.

Nelly, also, had never gotten over the shock of that event and all the changes which followed it. But she tried to be cheerful, for Will's sake, and he was proud of his wife. Yet Nelly's misfortunes were not over; for, on his second cruise, Will's ship was wrecked and he was lost with a number of the crew.

She never would marry again, and so she was left to live, without children, utterly alone in the old mill. She shunned all companionship, for she had a secret in her heart which was a very exacting companion and drove out everything else.

By-and-by, as she grew old, she was so peculiar that few persons attempted to leave anything to do with her.

She became very poor, but when charitable townspeople went and offered her help she repulsed them, saying, almost fiercely:

"What have I to do with you? You are not witches, and don't you know I am an old witch and have brought sorrow and suffering on all who have had to do with me? Leave me alone."

So the children got to be afraid of her. But, as is often the case, they tried to show that they weren't afraid, by making fun of her and teasing her. They would go to her house and knock on the windows and door, and hide when she came out, or else they would fasten the door on the outside, and throw things in at the open window, to plague her.

Peggy Winslow, who was a leader in these adventures, one day conceived the idea of placing some flowers, which she had filled with red pepper, on the top of the door, so that they would fall down on old Dame Gurton as Nelly was now called: when she came out, and half choke her with sneezing. Peggy chose flowers so that if Dame Gurton didn't feel the pepper at once, it would be most likely to take up the flowers and smell them.

The trick succeeded.

Poor old Nelly was brought to the door by a gentle tap which deceived her into thinking it was some one come with sewing for her to do. But when the flowers fell down, and she found no one at the threshold, she stooped and picked up the nosegay with a strange sensation of surprised happiness. She fancied some one had had a kind thought for her, and expressed it in this way.

But when she stooped with difficulty and picked up the flowers, she discovered the imposition too late. The pepper went into her nose and eyes and convulsed her.

What was worse than that was the bitter disappointment of finding what seemed such a pretty gift only a mischievous jest.

She rushed out into the old patch of shrubbery she called her garden, to find the offender. Peggy had hidden behind a bush, expecting the result with great enjoyment. But, when Dame Gurton appeared, she was overcome with fright.

The old woman was gasping for breath, her eyes were streaming; she shook her fist at Peggy, and the wildest sobs of mortification interrupted her outcries.

Peggy fled home as fast as she could go, feeling that she had been very wicked. She could hardly bear to face her mother. Yet how could her mother ever know what she had done?

This reflection, however, didn't console her; and, before she had said her prayers that night, she had confessed the whole story.

Mrs. Winslow took Peggy to the old mill the very next morning to tell Dame Gurton how sorry they both were that such a cruel and wanton thing should have been done.

They found old Nelly very gentle. She looked at Peggy a long while, then signed and said:

"You are like me when I was young. But you will change, you will change. God grant you may not have such a lesson as I did."

"What was that?" asked Mrs. Winslow.

But Dame Gurton would say nothing more.

After that, though, she allowed Mrs. Winslow and Peggy to visit and befriend her.

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HUMOR.

A MISS-PIT—Hysterics.

A BLACK BABE—A Hottentot.

AGAINST the grain—Rust and rats.

OFF on a tear—The tail of a coat.

OUT at the elbow—A disconsolate stove pipe.

TO DOCTORS: Any patient wants knowing is worth knowing well.

A GENTLEMAN with an eruption of face scalp acknowledges with sorrow that there is indeed plenty of rheum at the top.

THE mill owner who turned the fan-hose upon some of his disorderly employees explained his conduct by saying he was only washing his hands.

TEACHER: "Can you tell me which is the olfactory organ?" Pupil finally answers: "No, sir." Teacher: "Correct." Pupil goes off in a brown study.

A LITTLE peach in an orchard grew
Of emerald hue—so rare
Our lady-cat that peach did chew
And chained the golden stair.

AN amateur singer in Chenango county, N. Y., frightened a pair of canary birds to death. It must have been a clear case of killing two birds with one's tone.

WHEN Neptune wants to flirt with Mother Earth, he gently waves the sea across her bosom.—*Whitehall Times.* And then incites her to the basket.—*New York News.*

A PROFESSOR of the Allopathic school explains the Homœopathic theory: "Similia similibus curantur" he says. "If a patient has a broken head, hit him again with a brickbat."

UNDER certain circumstances it may be a man had seem to have people go him a wide berth, but somehow it does does when he is traveling on a stage boat.—*Burlington Free Press.*

IT'S all right to promise folks the sweetest of music in the next world, but it would be more comforting if they were also provided the capacity for appreciating it.—*Boston Post.*

BY Lord Bacon, as some Latin cranks assert, wrote the plays ascribed to Shakspeare merely as a recreation from his serious toil, it is a pity he didn't recreate more and less.

"SANDED Strawberries" is a new game which is played at the table when the strawberries have been properly prepared for the palate. The game is to guess whether the sand came with the berries or the cream.

ONE more—Mrs. B., did you keep a diary during your visit to the country?" Mrs. B., indignantly—"I should say not. The family hasn't been the neighbors.—*Cincinnati Saturday Night.*

THE difference between the lecture-room and the world is that the world seems to be this: the first specimen of his tune in the position of bills; the latter is beating his gills.—*Pittsburgh Telegraph.*

"WHAT a fine-looking man that is," said one gentleman to another, pointing to Mr. Adonis. "Silly ass!" was the attention anywhere. "Yes," was the reply; "he looks like an encyclopedia but no talk like a primer."

THE average young lady wants at least four feet of seat in a street car; a mile or six blocks, but she will be satisfied with a smaller supposed aggravated hustler feel inside her coming and she can't find the least fault. Why are they so inconsistent?

A MAN called over her photograph. Try a vapor bath for the gout, dear. Agreed, but it's been in gout. To the great delight of the gay author. "Then," said Jack, "I see you shall plead for the late original."

"NOW I WANT to know," said a man whose veracity had been questioned "what you mean by calling me a liar?" "Why, sir, if this rule were adopted, half of the difficulties would be settled without trouble, and in any case there would be no trouble but for the willingness to meet each other half way."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

A "Contel" Tongue.

Among the various substances found on the "contel" human tongues after microscopical examination are the following: Fibers of wood, linen and cotton; fibers of spiral vessels, fibers of muscle, in one case eight hours of eating; shreds of cheese, cuticle, pollen from various flowers and their stamens; hairs of cats quite frequently found, but of mice and other mammals rarely; hairs from the human head, eyebrows and eyelashes, in one case the wing of a moth quite; fragments of tobacco very frequently; shreds of chamomile flowers, etc., etc., occur repeatedly.

Sunset Cox.

The Columbus (Ohio) *Dispatch* says of the Hon. Samuel S. Cox, who edited the 1855-54 editorial writer for the Columbus *Statesman*: "It was late in the afternoon, and the sun was just dipping below the horizon. Sunset Cox rushed into the room. 'Boys,' he said, 'can you see that sunset? It's the most beautiful thing I ever saw.' Then, seizing some paper from the proof-reader and leaning over the imposing stone, he wrote the famous paragraphic thing in the life-long subsequent of 'Sunset Cox.' The article was taken to the compositors and put in type piece-meal, and it appeared in that evening's number of the paper."

The Central Pacific Snow-Sheds.

On the topmost height of Red mountain a slight prominence that looks no larger than a bushel basket, can be seen, which is a telephone station established by the Central Pacific railroad company. This is a house occupied by two watchmen, who are on the lookout for fires in the snow-sheds, or can take in the whole line of snow-sheds with their natural sight and by aid of glasses. If they observe a fire in or near the sheds on any part of the line, they immediately notify the station at Cisco by their telephone line, and forthwith the information is sent by telegraph to the railroad station at Sacramento, and in a minute or two the order is sent up the line to Blue Canon and the Summit, where fire trains are instantly on duty, to proceed to the spot where the fire is prevailing. The train consists of a locomotive, with tank cars filled with water, which is thrown by hose with a steam force pump. When the fire trains are sent up they have the road, all other trains at the point of danger being stopped, the services of these fire trains are rarely needed upon the line, but they are so kept in action that they can generally subdue the fires before much damage is done. The system is as near perfection as can well be made, so that the destruction of the sheds is now nearly impossible.—*Reno (Nev.) Gazette.*

A Day of the Period.

A young Austin man recently married a rich widow, who died shortly after the ceremony and left a bereaved husband and a large amount of property. One day he was visiting at the house of a friend who had a family of little boys, and the widower began gazing them.

"Well, George, what are you going to do when you grow up?" he inquired.

"I guess I'll be a poet," answered the fellow.

"But what are you going to try and live on?"

"I'm going to be an artist."

"Artist, eh? And what do you think you will adopt as a profession, then?"

"Why, I says he's going to make a minister of me."

"That's good, very good. Now, Jake, let me hear what you intend to be?"

"I'm going in for money."

"Going in for money? Humph! Well, what is it?"

"I'm going to be a rich widower, I reckon.—*Texas Siftings.*

Whisky in a Tree-Top.

A witness in a "moonshine" case, tried in Louisville, Ky., told how the illicit trade is carried on down on the Cumberland river. "I wanted a few gallons, and went to Davis and asked him where I could get it." "Did Davis let you have it?" "He promised me he would." "Did Davis let you the whiskey?" The prosecuting attorney broke in: "Did he tell you you take it away from the still?" "No, indeed." "Well, how did you get it?" "I went away and rested about an hour and found a jug in a tree-top." "Who put it there?" "Why, Mr. Davis, of course." "Did you see him put it there?" "Don't know. All I know I got my liquor."

What Is Stupey

Is a name that is apt to cross one's lips when a hard-headed, stupid fellow comes before him. While no one need be a total stranger from the effects of stupidity, many do not realize how much they suffer from it. Stupidity is the absence of mental activity, and may be shown in the sluggish or dull manner as are to be found in the world. Stupey boys, rather than bright ones, are more frequently met with. Stupidity is often a hereditary disease, and when the system is debilitated by unhealthful influences, it appears in manifestations of the most unfavorable character. Stupidity is a disease not only mental, but physical, and is often the result of a disordered liver. Those who are afflicted with this disease should use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will be found a most powerful remedy in the destruction of stupidity, and in the restoration of the mental faculties to their normal condition. Stupidity is a disease which is frequently met with in the country, and it is to be regretted that its victims do not more frequently resort to the use of this medicine, which will be found to be a sovereign remedy for the disease

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

If your wife is cross at meal-time, take an observation of the wood pile. The woman who can go out in a storm of sleet and dig soggy wood out of the snow to cook her husband's dinner, and still wear a cheerful countenance and speak honeyed words, is more than human.

Philadelphia has night-schools for working women, in which the studies are divided as follows: Those which every woman needs for herself, such as reading, writing, and arithmetic—physiology and hygiene—sewing, and cutting and fitting; those which contribute to her enjoyment of her leisure, and such as contribute to her power of improving her home life—viz: cooking, reading alone, and singing. The teachers are volunteers.

Reports to the state board of health for the week ending October 27, 1883, indicate that dysentery, consumption, diarrhea, bronchitis, tonsilitis, influenza, and rheumatism decreased in area of prevalence. At the state capital, the prevailing winds, during the week ending Oct., 27, were northeast; and compared with the preceding week, the temperature was lower, the absolute humidity less, the day and the night ozone considerably less, and the relative humidity more. Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Oct. 27, and since, at 15 places.

Remember in all things that if you do not begin you will never come to an end. The first weed pulled up in the garden, the first seed in the ground, the first dollar put in the savings bank, and the first mile traveled on a journey are all important things; they make a beginning, and thereby a hope, a promise, a pledge, an assurance that you are in earnest in what you have undertaken. How many a poor, idle, hesitating outcast is now creeping and crawling on his way through the world who might have held up his head and prospered if, instead of putting off his resolution of industry and amendment, he had only made a beginning.

If a person swallow any poison whatever, or has fallen into convulsions from having over-loaded the stomach, an instantaneous remedy, more efficient and applicable in a larger number of cases than half a dozen we can now think of, is a heaping teaspoonful of common salt and no much ground mustard, stirred rapidly in a teacup of water, warm or cold, and swallowed instantly. It is scarcely down before it begins to come up bringing with it the remaining contents of the stomach; and lest there be any remnant of poison, however small, let the white of an egg, or a teacup of strong coffee, be swallowed as soon as the stomach is quiet. These very common articles nullify a larger number of virulent poisons than my medicines in the shops.

The American Public Health Association, an organization of leading sanitarians from all parts of the country, holds its eleventh annual session at Detroit, Michigan, commencing Tuesday, November 13, and ending Friday, November 16, 1883. This its first meeting in Michigan offers an unusually favorable opportunity for health officers and others in this state interested in public health to attend. Its meetings are open to the public. Local boards of health will no doubt be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity to have at least one member from each board present to gather what he can for the benefit of his locality. Reduced rates on railroads may be secured by applying to W. K. Muir, chairman of transportation committee for the association, Detroit, Michigan.

We are far too narrow in our conceptions of what justice means. It makes many claims upon us which no law can ever enforce and with which public sentiment can never meddle. It demands much more than the discharge of pecuniary obligations. It enters into every detail of life, and regulates our conduct in all the relations we bear to others. It pronounces upon our behavior to relatives and friends and the community in which we dwell. It enforces debts of gratitude, or affection, of thoughtful consideration, of kindness, of compassion, as well as those of shillings and pence. To call a man just who is not kind, or tender or pitiful, or loving is a misnomer. True justice implies the due exercise of all these sentiments in their proper season and the cheerful discharge of the conduct which they suggest.

Now is the dyspeptic's time to live well, says the Baltimore *Sun*. If a great sufferer, let him eat only fruit for breakfast, and peaches with their jackets on. The peach skin has some quality that is highly useful, in acrid dyspepsia especially. Watermelon and cantaloupe eaten with other things may disagree with the dyspeptic. Try eating them alone. Especially begin the meal with them. If you are very hungry, yet too weary to eat, nibble at a pair or peach and a pear. Fresh fruit has a tonic quality. The stomach will respond, and either you will find yourself refreshed without needing anything more, (most likely), or you can indulge in a hearty meal. We underrate the nutriment conveyed in fruit. A fatigued and irritated digestive tract will get more benefit from the slice of a melon or an unpared peach or pear than from a quantity, a "hearty meal," of heavy food that it cannot manage. This country is the paradise for all such sufferers. Nothing strikes a returning traveler from Europe more forcibly than the bounty of our September tables; the affluence of vegetables, the heaped variety of our fruits, the cheapness of both. It is not without reason that "hot corn" is a street cry in cities. Hot corn alone makes an excellent and light supper. It may quarrel with other food, but eaten by itself is light and easily assimilated. The tyrannical torment of a dyspeptic's day can be laid by the fruit diet. He can always swallow the skins, except of the grapes and melons.

Among the guests of a New York hotel was a maiden lady from the rural districts. The landlord noticed that about nine o'clock every night she would come down stairs, get a pitcher of icewater and return to her room. "One night," he said, "I made bold to speak to her, and asked her why she did not ring the bell for a bell-boy to bring the icewater to her. 'But there is no bell in my room.' 'No bell in your room, madam! Pray, let me show you,' and with that I took the pitcher of icewater in my hand and escorted her to her apartment. Then I pointed out to her the knob of the electric bell. She gazed at it with a sort of horror and then exclaimed: 'Dear me! Is that a bell? Why the hall boy told me that it was the fire-alarm signal, and that I must never touch it except in case of fire.' And that is how the landlord saved himself the trouble of going for icewater."

The number of type used in an ordinary country newspaper is about 600,000; that is, the actual number of bits of metal arranged for each newspaper in preparing the newspaper of that size for the press. We suppose few people think of the printing trade as one of the most exact and particular handicrafts; but it is. In making type, variations that might be allowed in the finest machinery, would render type useless. It is very rarely that type furnished by two separate foundries can be used together without a great deal of trouble, even though they should try to make it after the same standard. We read once in a while of a wonderful piece of machinery or mosaic work containing ten, twenty or 50,000 pieces, the maker of which has spent months or even years of labor in producing it; and the people go and see it as a curiosity. But the most elaborate and carefully fitted pieces of work of this kind ever made be cast compare for minuteness of detail and accuracy of fitting with that which the printer does every day. The man who does the first is looked upon as a marvel of skill, and if 100 of his pieces are put in wrong side up or turned around it is not noticed in the general effect; but if a printer, in fitting ten times as many pieces together in a day, puts one the wrong way, everybody sees it and is amazed at the "stupid carelessness of those printers." *Gazette.*

When a man chooses the profession of law he does not expect to be a statesman and a journalist also; he knows that if he would succeed he must devote himself to the one chosen calling. When a woman marries she ought to know that in order to fulfil lofty heights in wife and motherhood she must sacrifice lesser aims. She must be willing to lay aside the delightful occupations that made her girlhood pleasant; she must know that from the hour when the baby is laid in the cradle, dressed with loving forethought, to that darker hour when the mature man lies down in his last sleep, that she will give full meaning to the words "constant care," that her mind, once unfettered, will be at liberty no more, but is bound by ties stronger than life or death to those who have come to her from out the great unknown. Wait awhile, girls; think it all over before you promise to become wives to take these duties and burdens upon you. Sweet and satisfying as me the obligations of wife and mother, they are not to be taken lightly. A husband must not be looked upon as a sort of perpetual beau, and children as extremely uncertain and improbable adjuncts. Unless, like Wilhelm Meister, your apprenticeship ended, you reach out of yourself and ask for larger duties, for a wider field of labor, you had better stay at home with father and mother, dignifying the relation of daughter, filling the old established house with mild radiance which would seem but a dim light in a new one.

$100 REWARD

Is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hull's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crontter.

Job Printing

AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

Pilfered Paragraphs.

Young ladies should not forget that Goliath died from the effects of a bang on his forehead.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 849

The moralist says: "Every man is occasionally what he ought to be perpetually." Then again some men are perpetually what they ought to be occasionally.

True modesty is beautiful, because it announces the supremacy of the idea of perfection in mind, and at the same time gives truth and sincerity the victory over force and vanity.

Do You Know?

That the *Horse and Cattle Powders* prepared by E. M. Parmelee are composed of the *very best and purest* materials, Licorice, Fenugreek, Blood Root, Elecampane, for Coughs, Colds, Epizootic, Distemper, &c., Sulphur, Mandrake, Gentian, Sulph. Magnesia for Impure Blood; besides many other ingredients especially adapted to the cure of Colic, Worms, Hoarse, and all diseases of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. Pay no other. Full pounds only 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

A fear that present joys are "too good to last," and that a sadder day is coming, is hardly less common, and not a whit more excusable, than the thought that the former days were better that these.

Thoroughly Tried.

After many years of experience in my own family and upon my horses and cattle I am constrained to say that *Parmelee's Universal Liniment* is the most complete remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Sore Throat, &c., in the human family, and of Bone Spavin, Sweeny, Ringbone, Sparins, Bruises on Horses; Caked Bag, Sore Teats, &c., on Cattle, that I have ever known and take pleasure in recommending it to others. Large bottles 50 cts; common size 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

If you want to succeed in this world you must make your own opportunities as you go on. The man who waits for some seventh wave to toss him on dry land will find that the seventh wave is a long time a coming. You can command no greater folly than to sit by the roadside until some one comes along and invites you to ride with him to wealth or influence.

Why Suffer?

with *Dyspepsia* when *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure* will work wonders, relieving you at once. Do not wait till Dyspepsia has overcome and Diabetes has take it full possession of your body but remember that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." This fine preparation will also tone up the kidneys and liver and cleanse the system of all impurities. Price $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

A Baptist minister recently employed a country player to lead his choir. Sunday morning, prior to beginning the baptismal services, the minister told his man to play something appropriate. When the good man was leading a convert out into the water, the cornet rang out the old, familiar hymn, "Pull for the Shore," and the congregation, assented.

By Neglect

What is at first but a slight cold, becomes a cough, straining and exhausting the lungs till such an inflamed condition exists, that pulmonic remedies are not always able to stop the disease and the person goes into consumption from mere neglect. Do not be so foolish but use *Hamilton's Candy Balsam*, which removes the impure matter from the throat and lungs and exerts a healing influence on the diseased parts. Even these whose last moments of their former selves receive wonderful help by Croup and Whooping Cough It is invaluable. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of boilers promptly attended to.

J. MILO EATON

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 187

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.; HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Charlevoix, the county seat of Charlevoix county, is a flourishing village of about 1,200 inhabitants is situated on the high bluffs overlooking Lake Michigan, between the outlet and Lake Michigan, and on both banks of Pine river, which forms the connecting link between Lake Michigan and the inland lakes, and is the key to the whole Pine lake region with nearly eighty miles of shore line. The citizens are justly proud of their town, and manifest a commendable spirit of enterprise and liberality. A writer, speaking from eight years acquaintance with the place, has said that the intellectual and moral standard of Charlevoix people is superior to any place of its size he has ever known. There are about ninety business firms here, representing nearly all branches. A few more, are lacking, which could be added, and probably will at no distant day. Some branches are represented by a single firm, and others would make closer competition, more activity, and better satisfaction. And this competition is sure to come as the village grows.

The channel between Lake Michigan and Round lake is 150 feet wide, and has a depth of 12½ feet its full length. This gives us a perfectly landlocked harbor, completely land-locked, safety during the severest storms. Between Round and Pine lakes the capacity of the channel is slightly less, but still sufficient for the uplake traffic.

The following industries are not represented here, and we would like to secure a part or all of them started:

A dairyman could find immediate sale for the milk of several cows, if delivered at the time regularly and promptly.

A cracker baker would get all the trade, for the best crackers we get here are stale when compared with fresh.

All kinds of headstones or any kind of marble cutting are obliged to send outside.

Among the industries requiring hardwood timber which we have in abundance, and the demand that might be successful here are the manufacture of chairs, agricultural implements, and farm wagons.

Handles of all kinds, and wooden bowls could be made here as cheaply as anywhere.

THE RESORTS.

Between Round lake and Pine lake and south of the main channel which connects them, is located the Charlevoix summer resort. The grounds of the resort comprise about 75 acres, and rise by three natural and well-defined terraces from Pine lake. The low lower terraces are sufficiently wide for carriage ride, with a broad walk in front, while the upper terrace stretches far away in a level platform, from which glimpses of Lake Michigan are obtained. More than half the tract is cleared land, other parts being thinly wooded, and the portion farthest from the water being covered with heavy timber, while in the rear of the whole the dense woods extend to some distance. A handsome hotel, the Belvidere house, has been erected on an eligible site, from which a charming view of the blue waters reaching far to the southeast is obtained. A number of beautiful cottages also stand upon terraces overlooking the lake. A music hall 30x60 feet and a bowling alley 30 feet long, have been built and numerous improvements made. The company owning this resort was organized on the 21st day of May, 1878, under the laws of Michigan.

Directly opposite the Charlevoix resort is the Chicago resort, founded by a number of wealthy Chicago gentlemen for a private summer retreat for their families and friends. An elegant club house, a large boat house and several fine cottages have already been erected and extensive improvements have been made. The club house, from its location, has the advantage of lake breezes from both waters of the winds which commonly prevail in this region more than the advantages of the finest landscape surroundings are those of any lake, one of the prettiest sheets in the world in this respect it could scarcely be excelled. Nature has provided every facility for recreation and amusement, including fine boating and fishing, and the guests of these resorts make the best of their delightful location.

PINE LAKE.

One of the loveliest of all the many beautiful lakes that adorn this fair northern land is Pine lake. It stretches east and south of Round lake. About five miles east it divides into two arms, the one bearing northeast, the distance of some 16 miles, finds the end of south arm flows the Jordan to Elmwood, Antrim county. Prof. Winchell gave the following graphic pen picture of Pine lake in the southern part: "Its tables, stretches the placid, smiling surface of the water, it's white and pebbly shore, and the presence of the hills in all its picturesque. The verdant ridges rise beside from the shining shore line, and the lake in their embraced embrace, while the hill-tops bubble up in rapid succession the retiring landscape, till hill, valley, green, purple and blue, dissolve together in the blended lines of the distant horizon."

AROUND THE COUNTY.

The surface of the county is undulating, and in some parts decidedly hilly, but well watered and is generally covered with heavy timber, which is of the finest quality. There is some available water power, especially on the Jordan and Boyne rivers. The latter has a fall nearly to a mile, and is capable with enlargement of 2,000 horse power. The soil is varied a nature as that of the entire county, clay, loam, limestone, sand, hard and cedar timber is found in great quantities throughout the county. The principal timber is white pine, oak, elm, hemlock, beech, maple and birch. The principal crops are wheat, corn, hay, clover, and root crops. The summer months of each furnish an excellent market for a great variety of vegetables. All fruits common to this latitude grow here in abundance, including grapes and peaches. The hardier varieties of apples are especially successful. The county is at the northern extreme of the celebrated Michigan fruit belt. The average crop per acre, although largely produced, generally pays for the cleaning and improvement lands in the market. The number of state acres, 1,995,840; number of state acres, 1,995,840; number of improved acres, 1,995,840; number of acres of agricultural lands, 1,995,840; and 42,985 acres of Grant Rapids and Indiana land, subject to entry at $1.25 per acre. Unimproved lands are held at from $2 to $10 per acre, while improved farms average from $10 to $40. In the interior and from $25 to $40 in Charlevoix. The timber business is a large and important industry in this county. Steam sawmills, lumber yards, and planing mills are numerous, employing a large number during the winter, and are shipped during the summer to Chicago, Milwaukee, and other lake ports. There are several mills in the county, and an iron furnace at Charlevoix.

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THE JOURNAL

Published every Thursday morning.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

CUSHMAN & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Justices' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.
E. GRIER. C. G. GRIER.

FRED W. MAYNARD, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Collections promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

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MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

BENTON & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

CARL F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX. Capital $50,000. Savings department. Deposits secured by pledge of government bonds, real estate, and approved notes for more than above amount. Loans loan on first mortgages. Foreign and domestic exchange. BENNETT & BROOKS, Managers.

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FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school hours. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 in the school house.
C. F. VAN DUSEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7.
J. T. HOOVER, pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

A. CARESTENS, M. D.
Office at the Belvidere.

LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

BRACE & HASKELL, Notary Public. Real Estate, Loans, and Insurance Agt. Chas. Lewis.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. R. Baxter Post No. 178, meets second Saturday of each month at Hall.

O. G. T. Charlevoix Lodge No. 553, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellow's Hall.

O. U. T. Round Lake Lodge No. 78, meets every Wednesday evening, in their Hall.

O. K. True Lover's No. 142, meets Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellow's Hall.

A. F. & A. M. Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets Saturday on or before full moon. Hall over Bank.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect October, 1883.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mixed.	No. 3. Mail.	No. 5. Express.	No. 7. Mixed.
Grand Rapids	lv	8 00a	12 00m	5 00p
Ionia		8 50a	1 00p	
Belding		9 10a	1 20p	
Greenville		9 30a	1 40p	
Howard City		9 45a	1 55p	
Edmore		10 10a	2 20p	
Stanton		10 30a	2 40p	
Sheridan		10 45a	2 55p	
Carson City		11 00a	3 10p	
Crystal		11 15a	3 25p	
Ashley		11 30a	3 40p	
St. Louis		11 45a	3 55p	
Alma	ar	12 00m	4 10p	
	lv	12 05p	4 15p	
Wheeler		12 20p	4 30p	
Edwards		12 35p	4 45p	
Beaverton		12 50p	5 00p	
Gladwin		1 05p	5 15p	
Secord		1 20p	5 30p	
Harrison		1 35p	5 45p	
Clare		1 50p	6 00p	
Farwell		2 05p	6 15p	
Meredith		2 20p	6 30p	
Sheridan		2 35p	6 45p	
Reed City		2 50p	7 00p	
Hersey		3 05p	7 15p	
Big Rapids	ar	3 20p	7 30p	
	lv	3 30p	7 40p	
Paris		3 45p	7 55p	
Grant		4 00p	8 10p	
Newaygo		4 15p	8 25p	
Croton		4 30p	8 40p	
Fremont		4 45p	8 55p	
Sand Lake		5 00p	9 10p	
Cedar Springs		5 15p	9 25p	
Rockford		5 30p	9 40p	
Ada		5 45p	9 55p	
Cascade		6 00p	10 10p	
Grand Rapids	ar	6 15p	10 25p	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2. Mail.	No. 4. Express.	No. 6. Mixed.	No. 8. Mixed.
Grand Rapids	lv	12 05p	4 00p	8 00p
Cascade		12 20p	4 15p	8 15p
Ada		12 35p	4 30p	8 30p
Rockford		12 50p	4 45p	8 45p
Cedar Springs		1 05p	5 00p	9 00p
Sand Lake		1 20p	5 15p	9 15p
Fremont		1 35p	5 30p	9 30p
Croton		1 50p	5 45p	9 45p
Newaygo		2 05p	6 00p	10 00p
Grant		2 20p	6 15p	10 15p
Paris		2 35p	6 30p	10 30p
Big Rapids	ar	2 50p	6 45p	10 45p
	lv	3 00p	7 00p	11 00p
Reed City		3 15p	7 15p	11 15p
Sheridan		3 30p	7 30p	11 30p
Meredith		3 45p	7 45p	11 45p
Farwell		4 00p	8 00p	12 00m
Clare		4 15p	8 15p	12 15a
Harrison		4 30p	8 30p	12 30a
Secord		4 45p	8 45p	12 45a
Gladwin		5 00p	9 00p	1 00a
Beaverton		5 15p	9 15p	1 15a
Edwards		5 30p	9 30p	1 30a
Wheeler		5 45p	9 45p	1 45a
Alma	ar	6 00p	10 00p	2 00a
	lv	6 05p	10 05p	2 05a
St. Louis		6 20p	10 20p	2 20a
Ashley		6 35p	10 35p	2 35a
Crystal		6 50p	10 50p	2 50a
Carson City		7 05p	11 05p	3 05a
Sheridan		7 20p	11 20p	3 20a
Stanton		7 35p	11 35p	3 35a
Edmore		7 50p	11 50p	3 50a
Howard City		8 05p	12 05m	4 05a
Greenville		8 20p	12 20m	4 20a
Belding		8 40p	12 40m	4 40a
Ionia		9 00p	1 00m	5 00a
Grand Rapids	ar	9 30p	1 30m	5 30a

A. H. LEET, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

PIMPLES.

I will send Free the recipe how I cured my face of PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS, FLESH WORMS, FACE GRUBS, and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful. Also instructions how you can do the same. Address, enclosing stamp, C. J. STRANG, Box 1, Charlevoix, Mich.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Wasting Weakness, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York City.

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OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,

Opp. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House,

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Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Fountain City House,

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Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

United States Hotel,

Geo. W. Cairns, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

Boyne City regrets to hear of your departure.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh stock of

Fruit and Vegetables

All kinds of nuts and confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco, Yankee notions, toys, glassware, stone ware, &c. Also a full line of Fresh Meats. Remember the place, next door to Bank, Charlevoix.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the world famed ROCKFORD WATCH. Repairing done in the best manner and at the most reasonable prices. Shop on Bridge street, Charlevoix.

ROBERT GRUEN,

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Watch-maker

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry Repaired. If

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale or rent on easy terms. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's

Furnishing Goods,

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to see all the old customers, and many new ones as possible. Call and examine. Tuck

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Fashionable

Milliner and Dressmaker.

Is also in

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HAIR WORK, STAMPING, AND DRESS-MAKING DONE IN THE BEST STYLE.

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NEW GOODS IN ALL LINES.

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THE DEMOCRAT,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

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Everything usually kept in

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The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

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DEALER IN FULL LINE OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY,

PAINTS, OILS, AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Reliable Medicine used in the Preparation of Prescriptions.

Own Your Own Home.

Every man who has to live by his own exertions should be the master of a trade and the owner of his own home. We wish that we could make every young man in the land appreciate the importance of, early in life, after he has acquired a trade, setting to work to secure a modest and comfortable home for himself and little ones if he shall be thus blessed. Any wage worker of steady and industrious habits, in the possession of a trade and the owner of a little home to live in, has reached the highest point that leads to future competence. The greatest obstacle to the progress and prosperity of the one classes is the constant drain which the landlord makes upon his meager income. The man who makes two to $500 to $800 a year, has to pay more than one-fourth of his wages for rent, if he desires to have his family have a comfortable and respectable home. Even at these figures the houses that are usually for rent lack the modern conveniences, and are objectionable, both as to situation and sanitary arrangement. The demand for the cheap class of tenement houses is in most cities greater than the supply, and for that reason the first class in the rent of the mechanical secured comfort and independence, is to own his own house. He must pay out as much in rent every eight years, as will secure a good home, and such being the case, it is surprising that there is but little chance in life for the accumulation of money. The time to begin for any young man and his wife, is to practice the most rigid economy, until a home is assured. They must begin the task early in life, or never. If they defer it until they get older and have larger and more expensive families, the home will never be acquired. Once a saving working man has secured a home, he can save each year a sum equal to his rent at least, and this continued for a period of years, must bring a competence if a judicious use is made of the money. It may not be possible for all mechanics to obtain homes in their own, but many with a little effort and self-denial certainly can succeed.

An Unheeded Lesson.

The telegraph has been fairly burdened of late with the story of great crimes or great calamities caused by the irregular intimacies of the sexes. These all point in one direction. They cannot be entered into without serious risk to the life, reputation and happiness of those who indulge in them.

Carpenter, the rich man and nobody of the Illinois village of Lincoln, with whom he was found fatally to be pound of, is in danger of a rough and ghastly death at the hands of a mad, because of a low intrigue with the girl Zora Barnes, who had served in his family.

A. B. Johnson, a man whose family, reputation and inheritance were of the finest, whose means were ample, whose ability as a manager or politician was second only to Conkling's himself, whose domestic surroundings and social position should have made him a contented, a happy, a useful father and citizen, kills himself in a paltry and vulgar way, almost in the presence of his mistress, amidst the scenes and associations which stained and disgraced his life. What a source he was impelled to it by the murder of a nephew, who met death at the hands of an outraged husband, that had surprised him while indulging in the same wanton and wayward disregard of the immutable laws of social order which he made bold to set at nought.

In New Orleans the unbounded [illegible]

woman have ended in his murdering her, because she failed to recognize the obligations that he attempted to impose upon her toward him, while casting them aside himself. In other words, while repudiating the marriage laws, he killed her because she would not be bound by the fidelity which only marriage recognizes. She dared to love another man, and he slew her as if she had been his unfaithful wife.

In Wisconsin the body of a boy 11 years old is found with the throat cut, floating in the river. His own father and his father's paramour have been arrested as guilty of the deed, which was done to silence him, when he discovered their illicit relations.

And so goes the story from year's end to year's end, and lustre and [illegible] roll, handing the same unprofitably unheeded lesson, uttering the [illegible] warning which is not taken. —*Free Press.*

Ben Butler Heard From.

The Pittsburgh *Commercial-Gazette* telegraphed to Gen. B. F. Butler for his views on the result in Massachusetts, and asking for his programme for the future. The following characteristic reply was received:

To the editors of the Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette*: Boston, Mass., Nov. 7—Your question is once more to the front. The people in Massachusetts. Last year I had one hundred and thirty four thousand votes. The largest vote ever polled was in the Garfield election of 1880. Garfield had one hundred and sixty five thousand. Hancock one hundred and twelve thousand, or a total of two hundred and seventy-seven thousand. This year the vote is three hundred and thirteen thousand, of which I have one hundred and fifty two thousand. This enormous increase has been caused by a free use of money, fraud and corruption by my opponents. More votes have been cast than there will be next presidential year. The eight or nine thousand plurality of my opponent was more than lost in the city of Boston. Massachusetts is therefore surely democratic, if I make another state canvass, with further gain. When a man has increased the democratic vote from 112,000 to 150,000 in three years, there is no need of answering to your question as to what my programme will be.

I am pleased with the result. I had rather have my vote than to be elected by 150,000. In that case it would then be said that Massachusetts is a republican state. She has a large reserve vote, which in a presidential election will come out. Now we have had them all out and measured them, and in the next presidential election with a judicious platform and popular nominations, at least, we should keep all republican men and money at home to take care of Butler instead of sending both into Ohio and Indiana to corrupt those states.

[Signed] BENJ. F. BUTLER.

Eugene Hale and Hannibal Hamlin, two of the largest owners in the new Shore Line railroad now being constructed in Maine, are illustrating their ideas on protection by importing several hundred Italian laborers to take the place of American laborers, in constructing the road. The imported workmen are from the slums and purlieus of Italy. It is said they eat snakes with as little compunction as Chinamen do rats. A tariff on immigration would drive our monopolists from the slave markets of the world, and such insurgences as the above would be unknown. The Supreme Judges interpret Congress into competition with slave labor. Our next session of congress will [illegible]

The General Result.

Democrats have good reason to be satisfied with the work they accomplished at the elections throughout the country Tuesday; and viewed in its bearing upon the presidential election there is everything to encourage the party and to strengthen the assurance that the country will next year have a democratic president.

In 1879, the year preceding the presidential battle of 1880, the democrats in New York lost their entire state ticket with the exception of one man. This year, notwithstanding disaffection in certain localities, the entire democratic state ticket is elected with one exception, a special effort being made against the defeated candidate on account of his supposed views on the temperance question.

In 1879 Pennsylvania gave the republican candidate for state treasurer nearly 70,000 majority over his competitor. This year the republican majority is barely one-third what it then was.

New Jersey went republican on the congressional vote in 1878, the election last preceding the presidential election. This year a democratic governor and legislature have been elected.

In Virginia the back bone of Mahonism has been broken, and that state will again take its place in the democratic line. Governor Butler has been defeated for governor in Massachusetts, but with the overwhelming majorities which that state formerly gave the republicans, and which for years it never failed to cast on a full vote, the only wonder is, considering the stupendous efforts made against General Butler, and the unprecedent edly heavy vote cast, not that he was beaten, but that he was beaten by such a small majority. The Butler vote has been nearly exceeded heretofore by any party in the state. Butler's failure to carry his own state will take him out of the range of possible presidential candidates.

In the other states which held elections the democrats hold their own in opposition with the anti monopolists they staggered the republicans in Nebraska and they cut down the majority in Minnesota.—*Free Press.*

Failure of the Postal Note.

Some time ago it was predicted that the postal note would prove a great nuisance. Already the mail has gone up from Washington that the p. n. must go. Here is the routine they must go through: After they have been paid they are made up into bundles and sent to the money order division There they have to be counted to see if the number corresponds with the statement which they accompany. Then they must be examined to see whether the amounts for which they were issued correspond with the statement. Then they go as vouchers to the sixth auditor, who stores them in great boxes for reference in the future if needed. To do all this work requires a special corps of clerks, but, as the clerks are not allowed it falls on the already overtaxed clerks in the division. The postal note certainly has not accomplished what was intended for it, and it is doubtful if it will become a permanent institution. The old fashioned currency was far better for the purpose.

$100 REWARD

Is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crontter.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

AMONG the reasons urged by a Peoria (Ill.) woman for a divorce are: Drunkenness, swearing, obscenity, arson, filthy habits, incompatibility, infidelity, brutality, laziness, bigamy and non-support. She married him to spite her father for boxing her ears.

SEVEN years ago Mr. Dalrymple went to Dakota a penniless man. Capitalists backed him with the funds necessary to start his big farm of 50,000 acres on the conditions that he was to pay them 7 per cent. on the investment and the cost of stocking the farm, after which he was to have a one-third interest. To-day Mr. Dalrymple has paid for his third interest in the three farms, and has an annual income from the same of more than $100,000.

A YOUNG Canadian girl, who had her picture taken by an Ottawa photographer, refused to receive and pay for it on the ground that it was not a correct likeness. The photographer, angered by her refusal, added a mustache and a cigar to the picture and placed it on exhibition in his window. The young lady thereupon entered an action for $1,000 damages, but the matter was compromised by the photographer paying her a smaller sum.

NOW THAT the channel tunnel project has been abandoned, at least temporarily, travelers mourn that there is no way of getting from England to France, save by almost certainly incurring the qualms of seasickness. The proposed plan of oiling the troubled waters is costly. Allowing a thousand gallons of oil per square mile, it is calculated that an oiled passage a mile broad would cost about $875,000 per annum. Neptune seems to be able to still demand his old-time casting up of accounts.

WICHITA (Kan.) *Eagle:* Mr. J. G. McCoy, of this city, exhibited at the fair last week a cent cut and made for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. It was during the campaign and McCoy's wedding had been fixed. He went to his tailor in a hurry for his wedding garments. McCoy being the same size of Lincoln and his counterpart in make-up, especially his shoulders, and the tailor having Lincoln's coat about finished and plenty of time to make another before it would be called for, let McCoy have the coat. He was married in it and now preserves it as an heirloom.

HANSAN is said to have accumulated a comfortable fortune by his cures. He lives well, but is no spendthrift, and never drinks a drop of alcohol. He works very hard. "I have traveled thirty miles to-day," he is quoted as saying, "and all with my own wind and muscle. I went about twenty of it in my boat, and the rest on my legs. Oh, no; that is not exceptional. I do as much as that every day, from early in the spring until late in the fall. You see my races are rather frequent, and it is necessary that I should keep myself constantly in perfect condition. I am, therefore, in training all the time. My diet is always as carefully regulated as though I was to pull a race next day."

VARIOUS methods of executing criminals have not only been practiced, but still others—an electric shock and chloroforming have been advocated. Some go even further and recommend that criminals be not executed at all. According to an Englishman the old-fashioned style of choking has superior merits. When a student he took a scarf, bound it about his throat and held it there drawn with its full force. At first his senses were very acute, but gradually sight and sound faded and a dreamy sensation, something like that produced by chloroform, set in, followed by a painless and complete oblivion. He was not conscious of choking or an effort at breathing. He liked the sensation so that he hung on to the scarf until his hands fell, the scarf was loosened and breath and circulation came back. He might, he supposes, under proper conditions, have died and known no more of the matter.

THE Rev Mr. Houghton, the New Haven clergyman, who, before large congregations in his church on Sunday evenings, tried and convicted Lewis of the murder of Rose Madder, is not content with the reputation thus acquired. He owns a fast horse. He is fond of fast horses. His parishioners remonstrated with him, but a few Sundays later he delivered a sermon on the propriety of a minister's owning a fast horse and quoted texts of scripture in support thereof. But he seems to have imagined that perhaps it would be more difficult to sustain horse-racing by Biblical authority, and, therefore, when he wanted to ascertain whether his horse was really faster than some others he nominally transferred the animal to a young dentist. The better to conceal the horse's identity he was entered at the Waterbury races under the name of Allen, his real name being Borax. This was discovered and a fine of $50 imposed for changing names. Soon after the horse was entered at New Haven under his old name of Borax, whereupon his ostensible owner was again fined $50 and not allowed to enter him until the Waterbury fine was paid besides. The Rev. Mr. Houghton stepped forward, paid over the $100, the horse trotted, beating all competitors, and winning $200.

THIS has been a year of surprises among horsemen, and the theories of breeders are just beginning to tell in the improvement of the speed of stock. That speed is no longer an accident is generally understood, and the records of the turf are making the fact clearer ever day. The breeders of cattle are now able, by the aid of science, to fatten stock so as to make it marketable, and can produce in a given animal the minimum of bone and the maximum of beef. A certain amount of pork can be produced from a certain amount of corn with as much accuracy as wheat can be converted into flour or wool into blankets, and the same mastery over animal life embraces the development of speed in horses. The record of the horse, Jay-Eye-See this season is but one more illustration of the success of science in this direction, and the only question now to be discussed is the degree of speed that may ultimately be reached. The horse Hindu Rose has beaten the fastest time ever made by a 3-year-old, and Bonita has beaten the hitherto unsurpassed record of Jay-Eye-See as a 4-year-old. There is scarcely a horse on the turf to-day but can surpass the speed of the fastest trotter of twenty years ago.

STATEMENTS are made showing a large decline in the value of railroad stocks. On an estimated capital of $905,909,000 the shrinkage is set down at $322,000,000, or more than one-third. "The heartiest losers," says the Chicago *Herald*, "are in the Vanderbilt lines and the Pacifics. The decline in the value of the capital stock in the Central Pacific is $22,500,000; in Lake Shore, now paralleled in part by the Nickel Plate, $23,250,000; Denver and Rio Grande, nearly $31,000,000; New York Central—a Vanderbilt road—nearly $37,000,000; Northern Pacific, common and preferred, almost $10,000,000 each; Oregon Transcontinental, closely allied with the Northern Pacific, $12,900,000; Union Pacific, $27,000,000; Wabash, common and preferred, $25,000,000." "It is worthy of record in this connection," says the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, "that there is nothing alarming in these reports. On the contrary, they indicate healthfulness, integrity—a return to honest dealings." It is said by the *Herald* that, "where the shrinkage in the value of railroad stocks has hit the hardest, it has damaged least for the owners of the great blocks have been boosted into their millions by wholesale watering of the stocks. The value thus made were fictitious. The shrinkage of the last three years, which has been enormous, has caught many a small-fry speculator and some honest investors; but the burden of the decline, it will be found, falls heaviest where it should fall." The shrinkage means that, under the influence of the hot breath of popular indignation, water is being evaporated from railroad investments and hard pan is being reached. If, as the *Herald* states, the sum of $322,000,000 of water has been reduced to vapor, the only ugly feature about the business is that the Vanderbilts and Goulds will still be able to make the people pay dividends on the vapor. The reduction, however, is in the line of retribution, and things are becoming healthy.

He that will not permit his wealth to do any good to others while he is living, prevents it from doing any good to himself when he is dead; and he an egotism that is suicidal and has a double edge, cuts himself off from the truest pleasure, and the brightest happiness hereafter.—*Colton.*

THE St. Louis *Journal* says that the most important and successful element in Mexico's foreign population is German

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

A Nameless Hero.

This is the song of a nameless man;
Listen and tell till the deed is told
It was who ventured his life to save
Another's, but not for fame or gold.

Winter had been both hard and long;
Spring set in, and the brooklets ran,
Swamping the meadows and breaking the ice
Into mighty blocks. Then the floods began

Red and roaring, the racing stream
Bit the heaving bergs to the ice blocks' bore;
Screamed at length for a larger victim,
It roared and crushed with a sullen roar.

Crushed and shaken on the piers of stone,
They yielded at last to the fearful strain;
The center arch, with the keeper's house,
And helpless inmates alone remain.

Fiercer and fiercer roars the flood,
Whiter and wilder in the stormy sky,
The keeper springs to the rocking roof:
"Mercy! have mercy, great God on high!

"Help for my helpless wife and child!"
They heard him plead o'er the torrent's roar:
"Help, alas! there is none to bring;
No boat could live it it left the shore.

Whose steed comes galloping hot with haste,
And stops by the river raging wild?
Comes Alice, and dies could she help him
Who'll save the keeper with wife and child.

Ears, a thousand, the offer heard,
Hearts, a thousand, with grief are sore;
They look at the fee, the flood and the sky,
But never a boatman leaves the shore.

"Boatmen, then, are ye cowards all?
And must they perish within our sight?"
Then to himself, Lord Conor," they cried,
"Alice," said he, "for my strength is slight."

Out from the crowd a wagoner steps,
A load he hastened with the speed of thought.
"I will save but one with his mighty weight;
Then his arm is strong and he can row for naught.

Thrice he guides her with giant strength;
Thrice doth he brought her safe to shore;
Each load he takes is more and more,
When with awful crash the arch fell o'er.

Who was this valiant man of men?
A simple laborer brave and bold.
"Grand was the deed," I hear you say;
"And still he did it for goods and gold."

Listen, then. "Gallant the deed you've done,
And well," said the Count, "have you earned the prize."
Frankly and modestly answered then
The valiant man with the fearless eyes.

"My wife, Lord Count, is not for gold;
Your money all in the keeper gave;
Lost in the flood is his little all,
Yet he and his wife and child must live."

With a careless smile he turned and went,
His team with the bank and heedless eye.
We sing of his fame; but what was he more
Than known alone to the lord on high.

—*Harper's Young People.*

The Polly-Dancers.

When a wee bit of a child—almost a baby—I remember that one day my father called me to the low table, which was just about on a level with my eyes, and said:

"Look at the Polly-dancers."

He had brought the hickory pine-twig from the wood-pile, had cut off half a dozen brush-like little tufts, had trimmed their tips, and then, standing upon them gently, had set them dancing about the table as if they were alive. They floated this way and that, each taking its own direction; and when one moved too near the edge of the table, a light puff from his lips would send it back again. They seemed to me like tiny green-skirted sprites having a frolic together, and I wholly forgot my rag-babies and my tin-horse dolls in my rapture over the Polly-dancers.

Then I asked, "Where did the Polly-dancers come from?" and was answered "From the woods," a whole new, unexplored world rose before me. There was a dark-blue mountain against the sunset, across the river, and another heavier line of purple-green in the south. Some of the trees which I had heard called "the woods." The name had been full of mystery to me, for from that moment it stood for a wonderland—the home of the Polly-dancers! How I longed for the time when I should be old enough to go to the woods! And when next summer day, a year or two after, my brother asked and gained leave to take me with him a-berrying, was not I a happy girl?

The walk was through a long street, past a great many houses, over the second open, unclouded road. But at last we were there. When the cool, lofty greenness closed in us, and fresh earthy smells came up from the moss and ferns beneath our feet, I seemed to know it was just like I had been there before. There were really "the woods" of my dreams!

My brother soared me on a great rock covered with lichens, and told me not to move from the spot until he came for me. Then he went out of sight with his basket, whistling. I felt like crying for loneliness when I saw him disappear, but the stillness around me inspired a feeling of awe that made me afraid to utter a sound. And presently I began to feel at home in the wonderful place. There were soft whisperings all about me, that seemed like kind voices of unseen friendly people, rustlings as of gossamer garments.

Nothing would have tempted me from my perch, for I had read of elves and gnomes and fairies, and I firmly believed in them. They were hidden in the woods; and, though I would gladly have stepped inside a fairy-ring, I felt sure, I would wait for weeks and do some so without first feeling my hand first in my brother's, else I was sure I would never see home again. But he did not believe in fairies, and I soon forgot that I did as I listened to the song of the Polly-dancers.

For there were thousands and tens of thousands of them up in those great trees, dancing with their feet out to the sky, and making music all together, low, sweet and solemn! I have never forgotten how it sounded to me that first time I heard it. It seemed to tell me that the world was a larger and lovelier place than I had dreamed, and that it would always have awaiting me something grander than I could guess. Of course, I had no words for my feelings then; I did not even know that I was having "feelings" at all. A child never does. I told long afterward. But the feelings come back, and we remember the moments when we began to be acquainted with the world and with ourselves.

My brother and I walked home, two merry, tired, matter-of-fact children. He had left me only a half hour or so alone; and he did not confide to me until we were almost home that his basket, which seemed brimful of huckleberries, was really crammed with fresh leaves, and that there was only a thin layer of berries on the top. I remember thinking what a remarkable boy he was to have conceived such a clever artifice. But he had not liked either to take me into the bushes or to leave me long alone; and he did not wish to appear unsuccessful in his search for berries, if he should chance to pass other boys. He little dreamed how much more than berries I had found in the woods that day.—*Lucy Larcom, in St. Nicholas.*

Feather Pictures.

The Aztecs, the people who ruled Mexico 400 years ago, were very clever. They could copy any object in nature that they saw around them. Frogs, birds, leaves, ducks, lizards, serpents, foxes, wolves and dogs—all these they made images in gold, silver, clay, and stone. Many of these they adored as gods. But most of them they used as ornaments. The Spaniards, who took their country from them in 1521, wondered at their skill. They said that no silversmith in Spain could make such fine work. But what they most admired, and what they had never seen before, was the feather work. Even the old soldiers, who had passed all their lives in war, were struck with its beauty.

When the Aztecs were conquered, nearly all their beautiful arts were lost. They soon forgot how to cut precious stones, and how to mold silver and gold, for they were made slaves of, and had to labor in the fields. The art of making objects in feathers is about the only one they have kept and passed down to the present time from father to son. Even this they are very careful not to show to strangers. They work in secret, and carefully guard it from sight.

When in Mexico I tried hard to find out how they made the lovely birds on cards, which they offered for sale on the streets. A friend took me to the house of one of these Indians. It was a little hovel, where he sat on the mud floor and toiled. But when he heard me coming he put away all his work, and would not let us see it. He was an Indian, with brown skin and black, straight hair. He wore ragged clothes, and had an old blanket to keep him warm at night. Poor as he was, no money would tempt him to show the secrets of the art he learned from his father, which had been kept in the family for hundreds of years.

I was still so perplexed to produce a perfect picture. First, the Indian traces on the card the outline of the bulk of the bird. This is just enough for the feathers to stick to. Then he begins at the lower part and places them on, one at a time, one row lapping over the other, as a slater lays slates. He works very slowly and patiently. Perhaps this is the secret of his perfect work, and the reason that no other people are able to equal him. The result is, a bird, that looks as though it might sing or fly. The eyes are made with small glass beads, and the bill and feet are painted so nicely that they appear to be the real thing. Then he paints a twig or branch for it to rest on, or makes one from a feather, and his work is done.

The finest pictures are made from the bright feathers of the hummingbird. These are found only on the wings of the bright little birds, and it takes several birds to yield feathers enough for one picture. When in the sunlight, they look like rich velvet, like bright gems. They glean like rubies and emeralds, and seem like live birds perched in the sunlight of their native tropics. As works of art, these feather pictures are admirable. As the last remains of a great people, they take us back to the storied past.—*Our Little ones.*

The Beautiful Island of Ischia.

There is hardly a more lovely spot to be found in the Mediterranean than Ischia. Perhaps the most beautiful view of all that is to be had of it, is that which is to be seen from the deck of a steamer as tourists at Naples are commonly taken. It meets the eye on the first break to the long line of the sunny Italian coast, and its little hamlets, embedded in the valleys which descend from the chief mountain of the island, give a sense of human life to the picture. Ischia is, in fact, a busy and prosperous island. The greater part of what the soil produces is reserved for export in small parcels of home consumption, and an active trade is carried on between the island and the principal towns of the Bay of Naples. Its vine produces and the other needs. Agricultural products of every sort is shipped from Ischia to Naples, and the wines of the island are among the best that are to be found in that city. When the vine failed in Capri, those in Ischia still held out, and for years, while all the wine sold as red or white Capri was, in fact, manufactured on the mainland, the real Capri wine made in Ischia wine was always procurable in Naples. Almost everything flourishes on the island. The soil is deeper than that of the neighboring island of Capri, and the products much more varied. As in Capri the pure blood of the inhabitants shows itself in a strikingly-handsome type of male and female beauty, and the contrast between the population of the two islands and that of the mainland is one which cannot escape notice. It is a contrast, too, which displays itself as much in their more dignified bearing as in their more outward appearance.—*London Review.*

Quarrying Marble in Vermont.

The more important marble quarries and works are situated north and west of Rutland itself, at Center Rutland, West Rutland, Sutherland Falls, and lesser points in the vicinity. The Vermont Marble company is, it is domiciled at all three of these places. It has finishing works at Center Rutland, quarries at West Rutland, both quarries and mills at Sutherland Falls. At the first-named place marble is excavated, but there the splendid water-power, which naturally is not neglected, and here can be observe every stage in the process, except the quarrying itself. The block is brought to the mills in unsightly, is sawed, turned, chiselled, polished, mounted, and emerges as tombs, capitals, cornices, columns, mantel-pieces, and table-tops. Much of this work, especially the hand-work, is, of course, be studied in every place where people die and have monuments, by the local stone-cutter over the graves, but the heavier product, labor is best to be seen at the quarries themselves.

The marble is delivered at the mills in elongated cubes—parallelopipeds, we suppose Euclid would say—from fifteen feet long and three or four feet square, and placed on the floor for sawing. An expert will tell you, as to the manner of reduction, by the thickness and number of the saws according to the quality, the shape and size of the block, or the special needs of the orders to be filled. In appearance a "gang," as a set of saws is called, resembles the old-fashioned upright saw-mill, except that the real frame contains not one but many saws, arranged at different intervals corresponding to the desired thickness of the cuts, one process, therefore, divides an entire block into slabs. The saw has, it should be added, no teeth. The cutting is the joint effect of the hard edge of the steel blade and the wet sand which is fed into the cut, and thus produces an incisive force. The ordinary progress is about two and a half inches an hour, and the saws work night and day. The polished pieces is done on a reciprocating disk somewhat like a lathe, and the marble is thrown upon this, and held by fixed wooden strips like the jaws of a vise, the motion of the disk, which is supplied with sand and water, furnishes the attrition. It takes two or three hours to polish a surface of ten inches square, and a day or two more to finish the edges. The men began throwing pieces crockery, and in this manner overturned and extinguished the lights, after which, between the fury of the fighters and the panic of the people, the building was speedily in a perfect uproar. No less than ten persons, including the pastor of the church, received severe injuries, the originators of the disturbance luckily carrying away the heroes' share of the wounds.

HAIRPINS hairpins is the newest display of the boys in Pittsburgh. The *Commercial Gazette* says: "Last winter it got to be quite the thing for a boy to coax his young lady friends to give him hairpins, but now the craze is to get them without the girl's knowing it. Then you can pick up one that you are about. If you can steal a pin out of her hair, that's the way to do it. If you can pick up one that has fallen from her head, that's a dead sure. Some fellows have followed her for squares, just because a hairpin looked as though it meant to drop out. What do they intend to do with them? Put them into an album. They are scrap books, and push the pins through like needles. Then the girl's name, style of beauty, and estimated grave written below."

THE development of railway mileage and earnings is well indicated in a table prepared by an Eastern financial journal, the *Stockholder*. We reproduce it:

Year.	Miles of road operated.	GROSS EARNINGS. Amount.	Per mile.	Per head of population.
1860	30,626	$ 24,856,214	$ 812	$ 1.24
1865	34,958	130,000,000	3,716	4.08
1870	52,914	349,572,288	6,608	10.14
1875	70,741	483,000,538	6,825	12.23
1880	93,058	760,276,137	7,558	18.83
1882	105,708	838,560,826	7,930	18.80

This shows the increased use which is being made of railways. The average man who in 1851 had a business or pleasure warranting the contribution of $1.64 to railway transportation found himself in 1882 with interests so augmented in value that he had to use railways to the worth of $18.80; this, too, with rates per ton per mile very much lower.

ALLEGOAT, the Chicago cattle dealer, thinks that there is pleuro-pneumonia among cattle in the United States. He says: "They have been looking up native cattle in yards or fields formerly occupied by tick-covered Texas steers. When the Texas cattle are shipped to the East many of them are covered with little nests of 'ticks,' or bugs, and these insects fall off to the ground and crawl over the grass. If the herds are changed, as they usually are, it often happens that the native cattle get into the Texas pastures. The native cattle eat the grass covered with these poisonous green ticks, and in a short time show symptoms of what is termed pleuro-pneumonia. But it is not pleuro-pneumonia. It is easily cured. Give a steer a lot of green corn, and see how quickly this dreadful thing they talk about will disappear."

THE "oil spout" in the Gulf of Mexico, about which there has been so much talk of late as a place that is marvelled while all about is storm, is, Lieut. Stanum, of the revenue cutter Andrew Johnson, says, about ten miles south of the Sabine pass, and extends about two miles along the shore and seaward three-quarters of a mile. It is not noticeable in calm weather, but in a gale it takes a reddish hue, and is thick and muddy. The Lieutenant has pushed a pole thirty feet in length down into the soft stratum. The sand is soupy, and thus remarkable cleaning qualities. If there is oil, the Lieutenant says, it comes from the bottom, as none of the mud of the Sabine river has any of the properties of that from the "oil spot."

THE carriages of the first of the Russian trains which will enable them to travel on various gauges. From Paris to the Russian frontier the same gauge is used, but there it changes, and at the frontier stations, Eydt Kuhnen and Wirballen, the wheels will have to be readjusted. Travelers will thus be able to go the whole distance without the inconvenience of having to change carriages. The speed of the trains will be one not hitherto attempted on the Continent. It is to be 90 kilometers or 56 miles without stoppage an hour. It is announced that the trains are on "the American pattern," including kitchen, dining-saloon, reading and drawing-rooms, and all the other comfortable arrangements essential to modern traveling.

A NORTH CAROLINA negro knocked an elephant out in two rounds the other day. The Charlotte *Observer* thus describes the match: Reed, who is a tall, muscular colored man, had been giving the elephant a few apples, handing it all except one, which he put in his pocket. While his attention was turned the elephant reached out his trunk and getting hold of Rufus' pocket, tried to pull the apple out, tearing the vest nearly off before the wearer's attention was turned to the elephant's prank. Seizing the elephant's trunk "smost," Reed called it, he tried to wrench the vest and the apple away from it, but the elephant drew its trunk from Reed's hand and swinging it around gave Reed a terrible blow on the side of the head. Reed drew back and felled the elephant to the ground with a blow from his fist delivered over the trunk. The elephant keeper then attacked Reed, and Reed knocked him down. In the meantime the elephant had regained its legs and gave Reed another blow on the side. Reed was now thoroughly exasperated, and actually knocked the elephant over on its back, and then left the tent.

THE United States Senate, as at present constituted, is, in a number of respects, a peculiar body. In no particular is it so strongly marked as for its thriftiness. Not only for its thriftiness, but for the singular manner in which each individual side shall be two and one-half inches wide; cover it smoothly with the satin for the outside and the silk for the lining; as nothing will be used on the edges, they should be joined so neatly that no stitches can be seen. Care should be taken that the exact middle of the cover and linings is at the fold of the bristol-board, then fold over each side of the satin and silk extending beyond the stiffening to within a half inch of the center, this forms the places in which the cards are slipped. When the edges are neatly fastened press the case together and place for awhile under a weight, so that it will be pressed flat and smooth; then on one side of the cover paint in a diagonal position a dandelion with its leaves, and on the other, some forget-me-nots.

Plain white cards, with or without bevel edges, look well having the name in plain script, are always in good taste. The engraved copper-plate used for printing these can be obtained for $1.50, including fifty printed cards, and from this plate as many more as you may desire can be printed for 50 cents a packet.

Wicker work-baskets are prettily trimmed by weaving in the openings inch-wide satin ribbon of a cardinal color. A row of this should be threaded around the bent-over rim by putting the end of the ribbon through one opening, over one, and pull it through the third to the under side again, spreading out the ribbon on the upper side the full width in the center; weave the ribbon in this way all around the edge, and join the ends on top with a little bow. On the opposite side of the basket fasten a little square cushion, for pins and loose needles, with a piece of ribbon placed diagonally around it, and tied in a bow to the basket edge. Unless the bottom of the basket is very firm and close, fit a past-board exactly to it, and cover neatly with sicsia of the same shade as the ribbon used. Inexpensive little baskets for holding thimble, thread and scissors can be made very ornamental in this way.—*Ladies' Floral Cabinet.*

Charming Girl Students.

Prof. F. L. Ritter's genial face shone with a ruddy after-dinner glow. It is his task to guide the hands and voices of the deer Vassar girls in music. His eyes sparkled through a pair of Brazilian pebbles as the reporter approached.

"How are all the girls, Professor?"

"Oh, indeed, I can't say; they will not arrive till the latter part of the month." These words were spoken with a German accent just noticeable enough to be charming. At the same time he assumed a more dignified air.

"Which class, last year, took the prize for the best piece?"

"I don't think there are instructed in baking," said the Doctor, earnestly, "but they may take turns waiting at the table and—hesitatingly, "I believe they make up their own rooms."

"Do they make good wives?"

"Ah, my dear sir, I know not, but I suppose they do," and Professor seemed disposed to change the subject.

"Do you never meet these girls in after life when they are making shirts or sewing spun metal?"

"Our girls are very studious, sir; they have much spirit; they have to work, and those who bag are not thought well of."

"But don't they get lonesome without the boys?"

"Entertainments are given on occasions during the year at which invited guests appear," said the perspiring Professor in a cold tone. "Our girls are very intellectual."

"Would any of them marry a poor man?"

"Most of our students are young women who wish to prepare themselves to earn a maintenance. I see no reason why they should not marry a man of meager income."

"Are they prettier than the majority of the girls you meet?"

"Now, you who live in New York and see so many ladies would be able to judge," sighed the Professor. "Yes," he continued, "as a class, they will take a high rank for persevering hardwork and cheerfulness. They first come some seem surprised that they cannot do as they please. At the end of three months they settle down and do splendid work."

Now, carefully, would they make as good housewives as the German girls do?

There was an evident mental struggle before the answer came.

"Why not? It is my belief that education enables a woman to do anything better; she can see quicker how and when to do anything. Housekeeping should be easy to pick up, and I believe they will do it better than many."

"Do you think they could give the soup a more eclectic flavor."

"They should do everything well."

"They have society-lines—more or less in the nature of orders?"

"Yes."

"Then they wouldn't object to their husbands attending lodge?"

"They debate with much keenness and vigor of thought, I have heard," said the Professor, evasively.

"What are some of the topics of disputation?"

"The Aims of Man,' 'Is Chocolate injurious to Digestion?' and kindred questions in mental science are among those I recollect."

At this point Prof. Ritter mopped his brow and bowed, with evident sense of relief, as the reporter departed.—*New York Journal.*

The Cheerful Pretzel.

Pretzels are made of the best yeast dough, such as is used in bread. The dough is rolled into a wide, plastic expanse, a piece is cut off and rolled into a long cylinder about the diameter of a bologna sausage. Then the strips are cut into sections about three inches long, tapering off at each end. Seizing each end of this section of dough with the thumb and forefingers the pretzel baker crosses his hands, presses the ends of the section into the middle of the mass, and lo! the pretzel is shaped. Then it, with a dozen or more of its fellows, is dropped into a kettle of boiling lye, from which they are fished in less than half a minute. That half-minute, however, suffices to give them that brown cast of countenance and crisp texture which makes them so agreeable, while just enough of the lye clings to them to improve their flavor.

Pretzels are said to be aids to digestion, the lye that remains on them stimulating the gastric juices. As soon as the pretzel is taken from the lye it is sprinkled with salt and baked rapidly in a very hot oven. The steam pretzel differs from the regulation German cracknel for the word pretzel means cracknel, in that it is made of cracker dough, and, after being boiled in lye, baked and placed in a bag, is dried by steam. The soft pretzel is not a drug in the commodity. Indeed it becomes inedible after two or three days, while the hard steam pretzel is as imperishable as hard tack, and is a delicacy even at the mature age of six months.—*Cleveland Press.*

THE statistical bulletin of the German empire reports that the number of persons who cultivate the tobacco plant in Germany was 275,240, and that the area under cultivation was about 55,000 acres, showing a decrease of 20,000 planters and 13,000 acres on the year 1881.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

music teacher in North Carolina, was giving a lesson on the piano, discovered something wrong with the instrument, and, on raising the top, found a large snake coiled up on the strings.

Our latest yarn emanating from Pa., is to the effect that Miss Condon was attracted thither Ireland by the ghost of her father, which informed her that he a large estate which was being held by a fraudulent heir, and she ut twelve months in securing title to farm near town which properly longed to her.

ROSSING over the Mississippi at New ans, where the river is 2,400 feet , is projected. An engineer proses seven spans of 500 feet each, one a draw. The piers are to be cres piles, driven in clusters, and ally cased and capped with iron. gth of water will be no obstacle, ple piles can be spliced. The estiel cost is $13,000,000.

ER saves at a menagerie in Liverpool recently witnessed a thrilling racle. A Swiss tamer entered the ge of a young Arabian lion for the rpose of taming him, although he had been told not to do so. He had no ge than entered when the beast ng and seized him by the head, gh great difficulty the tamer was ued by the men, but he had been rely wounded on the head, arm, d shoulder.

A CATHOLIC oyster-festival fight occurred in the Methodist church at Bayou, L. I. While seated around the ge-table, two well-known citizens ere engaged in a violent altercation, which soon terrified the whole ngregation. The men began throwing ge crockery, and in this manner overturned and extinguished the hts, after which, between the fury of fighters and the panic of the people, ere was a scene of indescribable confuon. No less than ten persons, including the pastor of the church, received severe injuries, the originators of the disturbance luckily carrying away the heroes' share of the wounds.

HAIRPINS hairpins is the newest display of the boys in Pittsburgh. The *Commercial Gazette* says: "Last winter it got to be quite the thing for a boy to coax his young lady friends to give him hairpins, but now the craze is to get them without the girl's knowing it. Then you can pick up one that you are about. If you can steal a pin out of her hair, that's the way to do it. If you can pick up one that has fallen from her head, that's a dead sure. Some fellows have followed her for squares, just because a hairpin looked as though it meant to drop out. What do they intend to do with them? Put them into an album. They are scrap books, and push the pins through like needles. Then the girl's name, style of beauty, and estimated grave written below."

THE carriages of the first of the Russian trains which will enable them to travel on various gauges. From Paris to the Russian frontier the same gauge is used, but there it changes, and at the frontier stations, Eydt Kuhnen and Wirballen, the wheels will have to be readjusted. Travelers will thus be able to go the whole distance without the inconvenience of having to change carriages. The speed of the trains will be one not hitherto attempted on the Continent. It is to be 90 kilometers or 56 miles without stoppage an hour. It is announced that the trains are on "the American pattern," including kitchen, dining-saloon, reading and drawing-rooms, and all the other comfortable arrangements essential to modern traveling.

A NORTH CAROLINA negro knocked an elephant out in two rounds the other day. The Charlotte *Observer* thus describes the match: Reed, who is a tall, muscular colored man, had been giving the elephant a few apples, handing it all except one, which he put in his pocket. While his attention was turned the elephant reached out his trunk and getting hold of Rufus' pocket, tried to pull the apple out, tearing the vest nearly off before the wearer's attention was turned to the elephant's prank. Seizing the elephant's trunk "smost," Reed called it, he tried to wrench the vest and the apple away from it, but the elephant drew its trunk from Reed's hand and swinging it around gave Reed a terrible blow on the side of the head. Reed drew back and felled the elephant to the ground with a blow from his fist delivered over the trunk. The elephant keeper then attacked Reed, and Reed knocked him down. In the meantime the elephant had regained its legs and gave Reed another blow on the side. Reed was now thoroughly exasperated, and actually knocked the elephant over on its back, and then left the tent.

THE United States Senate, as at present constituted, is, in a number of respects, a peculiar body. In no particular is it so strongly marked as for its thriftiness. Not only for its thriftiness, but for the singular manner in which each individual side shall be two and one-half inches wide; cover it smoothly with the satin for the outside and the silk for the lining; as nothing will be used on the edges, they should be joined so neatly that no stitches can be seen. Care should be taken that the exact middle of the cover and linings is at the fold of the bristol-board, then fold over each side of the satin and silk extending beyond the stiffening to within a half inch of the center, this forms the places in which the cards are slipped. When the edges are neatly fastened press the case together and place for awhile under a weight, so that it will be pressed flat and smooth; then on one side of the cover paint in a diagonal position a dandelion with its leaves, and on the other, some forget-me-nots.

Plain white cards, with or without bevel edges, look well having the name in plain script, are always in good taste. The engraved copper-plate used for printing these can be obtained for $1.50, including fifty printed cards, and from this plate as many more as you may desire can be printed for 50 cents a packet.

Wicker work-baskets are prettily trimmed by weaving in the openings inch-wide satin ribbon of a cardinal color. A row of this should be threaded around the bent-over rim by putting the end of the ribbon through one opening, over one, and pull it through the third to the under side again, spreading out the ribbon on the upper side the full width in the center; weave the ribbon in this way all around the edge, and join the ends on top with a little bow. On the opposite side of the basket fasten a little square cushion, for pins and loose needles, with a piece of ribbon placed diagonally around it,

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Got the Wrong Girl.

Girl in harness   Reading book
Catches man   By look or crook.

Girl in kitchen   Scrubbing pan
Cannot cook it   Any man.

Two sees he's   Been in snare,
Which set taken   Into his care.

Why Women Faint.

An old bachelor says ladies do not faint from tight lacing, but from tight hair-dressing. In presence of an angel in fits, he says, suggest the letting down of her hair; she will at once display consciousness, carry her hands to the head borrowed locks, and mean forth the desire to be at once brought home to the bosom of her family.

One Bottle Was Sufficient.

He rang the door-bell and the woman of the house came and opened the door.

"Well, sir, what do you want?"

"I wish to know, ma'am, if you wouldn't like to have a bottle of the Sure Chicken Preventive?"

"Is it a sure preventive, truly?"

"It is, ma'am. It is indorsed by the Royal Medical society of London as the best preventive ever known."

"Well, I'll take a bottle. How much is it?"

"Only 70 cents, ma'am. But you should take two cents for your husband, you know, as he should have a bottle with him while at his business in order to be prepared in case of an attack."

"Say, one for myself will be quite sufficient, and he shan't know that I've got it."—*Kentucky Journal.*

Mrs. Smasher.

At the same moment a lady entered the room who bore one of the most noted family names in the country, and most familiar in fashionable annals, a family which delights to trace its lineage to a royal source. This proud dame had married her daughter as if by mutation to a descendant lord of hereditary acres. It was a familiar fact of the society in which she was a conspicuous figure, and it was impossible not to ask: "Can there be anything more coarsely vulgar than to sell a daughter for money and a title to a man for whom she does not care and whom she begins to crest the social standard by expelling the vulgar offender?"

Belinda was still silent, and the brilliant rooms began to fill and murmur with a gay company. Among them came the loud and dilatory Mrs. Smasher, to whose unparalleled fetes even Belinda would be almost willing to respond in earth. Mrs. Smasher means to be renowned or regal; the Smasher mind is imperfectly educated; the Smasher manners are those of the soul-dress which who are not due suddenly retinued.

"It is my conceivable vulgarity greater than Mrs. Smasher's?" thought Belinda, and soul we continue these exercises by expelling also this essentially vulgar person?"

Belinda was still silent. She has retained silent even to this day.—*The Easy Chair," in Harper's Magazine.*

Pretty Tables.

Very pretty little pocket cases for holding calling cards can be made from bits of satin and silk, and are far more dainty to use than the heavy ones of leather with their gold or silver mountings.

The silk and satin may be chosen from as delicate colors as may be fancied, but those we shall describe was made of black satin, lined with a pale shade of blue silk. The materials required for its construction were a piece of light-quality bristol-board, four and one-quarter inches long by five inches wide, a strip of satin four and one-half inches long by ten wide, and silk the same size as the satin. Fold the piece of bristol-board exactly in the middle, so that each side shall be two and one-half inches wide; cover it smoothly with the satin for the outside and the silk for the lining; as nothing will be used on the edges, they should be joined so neatly that no stitches can be seen. Care should be taken that the exact middle of the cover and linings is at the fold of the bristol-board, then fold over each side of the satin and silk extending beyond the stiffening to within a half inch of the center, this forms the places in which the cards are slipped. When the edges are neatly fastened press the case together and place for awhile under a weight, so that it will be pressed flat and smooth; then on one side of the cover paint in a diagonal position a dandelion with its leaves, and on the other, some forget-me-nots.

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Your Wedding Ring.

To-morrow will be your wedding-day. The feast is prepared, the guests bidden, and all things made ready.

In the pocket of your vest is the tiny box containing the golden talisman which is to change all your future life.

How your heart beats with glad, tumultuous throbbing at thought of the shining circlet resting just above it, and how absurdly happy you have felt ever since the wonderful thing has been in your possession.

The clerk in the jeweler's store saw through the elaborate mysteriousness of your air, and was too well deceived by the careless tone in which you asked for plain gold rings. "Wedding rings, sir?" he questioned, with a sympathetic smile, as he handed you the box. Then with what interest he watched you lift the glittering band on your smallest finger, giving advice as to weight, size and style with kind friendliness.

And on the street, after your purchase was made, what delicious thrills kept tingling through your veins, and what a warm sunshiny feeling there was about your heart.

In the exuberance of your joy you could have embraced the whole world, and three times you went out of your way to help tired, fractious children over the crowded crossings. In the street car you surrendered your seat to the stout woman with the big basket basket, with an obedience you thought, and stood on the platform with the driver contentedly for fifteen long blocks. Little beggar girls reaped from your an abundant harvest, and lively, impudent boot-blacks regarded you as their leg

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

Paul Canine, a prominent lumberman and old resident of Manistee, committed suicide at his home last Friday morning by shooting himself through the heart. There is no known reason for the act,

The discovery was recently made of a portion of stone wall laid in mortar in the woods about three miles northwest of St. Ignace. It is supposed that this is the remains of a jesuit chapel, as it very nearly corresponds with the location of such a building as indicated on a map made by Father Marquette over 200 years ago.

During the fall cleaning, so dear to the good housewifes heart, you doubtless run across some garments left from last winter which are too good to be thrown away and not quite good enough to wear. Do not cut them up into carpet rags but give them to some needy person and in Keeping the winter's chill away do a nobler work.

A republican paper claims that the only object which prohibitionists have in view is to cut the throat of the republican party. There must be some mistake about this. The throat of the republican party is already cut, and the party is about ready to give up the ghost. The dastardly deed was done by the party itself. It is as clear a case of suicide as was ever recorded, and to attempt to charge it over to the prohibitionist is the quintessence of cowardice.

A peculiar clock, which marks the hours from one to twenty-four, has recently been completed by a Wilmington, Del., manufacturer. The new time piece is one of the kind soon to be adopted by several of the railroads. The most conspicuous innovations are in the marking upon the dial and in the movements of the wheels which run the hands. The minute hand instead of making twelve revolutions to every revolution of the hour hand, as in the ordinary clock, makes twenty-four revolutions while the hour hand passes around once. The figures upon the dial are marked in Arabic, in stead of Roman numerals. They are from one to twenty-four inclusive, the spaces between the figures thus being only half as great as those on the dial of an ordinary twelve-hour clock. The minute hand therefore marks the half minute as well as the minute. The railroads proposing to adopt the new system as a standard will prepare new time tables, upon which the distinction between time marked p. m. and those marked p. m., which is often overlooked by careless travelers, will no longer appear. This system does away with the a. m. and p. m. business. It begins the day from midnight, and continues for twenty four hours, the twelfth hour being noon and the twenty-fourth hour midnight. The minutes between the close of the day, the twenty fourth hour, and one hour after midnight will be expressed as so many minutes after midnight. Then four minutes after 12 o'clock, midnight, current time, will be shown as 00, indicating that the day is four minutes old; and so continues until sixty minutes are reached, when the hour is 1:00. From that point it will be shown as now, 1:01, 1:02, and so on, until it is 2:00. The same rule governs through the entire twenty-four hours, all numbers below 12:00 indicate a. m. and all above 12:00 p. m.

The Longest Bridge.

China possesses the longest bridge in the world. It is at Langang, over an arm of the China sea, and is five miles long, seventy feet high, with a roadway seventy feet wide, and has 300 arches. The parapet is a balustrade, and each of the pillars, which are seventy-five feet apart, supports a pedestal on which is placed a lion twenty-one feet long, made of one piece of marble. The highest bridge in the world is said to be the railway viaduct at Garabit, in France, now being erected over a river in the department of Cantal. The bridge has a total length of about 1,800 feet, and near the middle of the great center arch, which is one of the noteworthy features of the structure, the height from the bed of the river to the rail is 413 feet. The viaduct was commenced in 1881, and is to be completed next year.

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES,

Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.; HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Charlevoix, the county seat of Charlevoix county, is a flourishing village of about 1,800 inhabitants is situated on the high bluffs overlooking Lake Michigan, between Round lake and Lake Michigan, and on both banks of Pine river, which forms the connecting link between Lake Michigan and the inland lakes, and is the key to the whole Pine lake region with nearly eighty miles of shore line. The citizens are justly proud of their town, and manifest a commendable spirit of enterprise and liberality. A writer, speaking from eight years acquaintance with the place, has said that the intellectual and moral standard of Charlevoix people is superior to any place of its size he has ever known. There are about ninety business firms here, representing nearly all branches. A few lines are yet lacking, which could be added, and probably will at no distant day. Some branches are represented by a single firm, and others would make closer competition, more activity, and better satisfaction. And this competition is sure to come as the village grows.

The channel between Lake Michigan and Round lake is 150 feet wide, and has a depth of 19 feet its full length. This gives us a perfectly land-locked harbor where vessels may ride in safety during the severest storms. Between Round and Pine lakes the capacity of the channel is slightly less, but still sufficient for the up-lake traffic.

The following industries are not represented here, and we should like to see a part or all of them started:

A dairyman could find immediate sale for the milk of several cows, if delivered at the door regularly and promptly.

A cracker baker would get all the trade, for the best crackers we get here are stale when consigned with trash.

All in want of tombstones or any kind of marble cutting are obliged to send out side.

Among the industries requiring hardwood timber outside our lines in abundance near at hand that might be successful here are the near absence of chairs, agricultural implements, and farm wagons.

Handles of all kinds, and wooden bowls could be made here as economically as anywhere.

THE RESORTS.

Between Round lake and Pine lake and south of the main channel which connects them, is located the Charlevoix summer resort. The grounds of the resort comprise about 75 acres, and rise by three natural and well-defined terraces from Pine lake. The two lower terraces are sufficiently wide for cottage lots, with a broad walk in front, while the upper terrace stretches far away in a level plateau, from which glimpses of Lake Michigan are obtained. More than half the resort is shaded with native forest, is finely wooded, and the portion farthest from the water being covered with heavy timber, while in the rear of the whole the dense woods extend to some distance. A handsome hotel, the Belvidere house, has been erected on an eligible site, from which a charming view of the blue waters reaching far to the southeast is obtained. A number of beautiful cottages also stand upon terraces overlooking the lake. A music hall 50x70 feet and a bowling alley 80 feet long, have been built and numerous improvements made. The company owning this resort was organized on the 21st day of May, 1878, under the laws of Michigan.

Directly opposit the Charlevoix resort is the Chicago resort, founded by a stock company of wealthy Chicago gentlemen for a private summer retreat for their families and their friends. An elegant club house, a large boat house, and several fine cottages have already been built, and extensive improvements have been begun.

As a resort Charlevoix has the superb advantage of lake breezes from both ways and with the winds which commonly prevail in a Michigan summer has the advantage of them all. Its landscape surroundings are those of an inland lake, one of the prettiest sheets in the west, and in this respect it could scarcely be improved. Nature has provided every facility for healthful recreation and amusement, including unexcelled boating and fishing, and the managers of the resorts make the most of their delightful location.

PINE LAKE.

One of the loveliest of all the many beautiful lakes that adorn this fair northern country is Pine lake. It stretches east and south some 20 miles. About five miles east it divides into two arms; extending as its name implies, south to the distance of some 16 miles. Into the finger end of north arm flows the Jordan river, the famous trout stream. Prof. Winchell years ago gave the following graphic pen picture of Pine lake: "Due away in the southeast, for fifteen miles, stretches the placid, smiling surface of the water, its white and pebbly shore chasing the contour of the hills in all its meandering sinuosities. The verdant ridges rise on every side from the shining silver line, and hold the lake in their enchanted embrace, while rounded hill-tops bubble up in rapid succession across the retiring landscape, till hill, vale, and sky, green, purple and blue, dissolve together in the blended lines of the distant horizon."

ABOUT THE COUNTY.

The surface of the county is every where rolling, and in some parts undulating hilly. It is well watered and is generally covered with innumerable spring brooks of the coldest water. There is some available water power, particularly on the Jordan and Boyne rivers. The soil varies from a light sandy to a heavy clay, filled with calcareous matter. The subsoil is of as varied a nature as that of the surface. Sugar maple, elm, beech, basswood, ash, hemlock, and cedar timber is found in great quantities throughout the county. The principal crops are winter wheat, oats, corn, rye, flower, potatoes, and root crops. The summer resort at Charlevoix furnish an excellent market for all sorts of garden vegetables. All fruits do well, excepting grapes and peaches. The hardier kinds of apples are especially successful. Charlevoix county is at the northern extremity of the celebrated Michigan fruit belt. The seed of flowering shrubs \$20 per acre, although the wood produced, generally pays for the clearing. There are government lands in the market. There were 33 pieces of state swamp, 1,305 acres of primary school, 3,525 acres of agricultural college, and 42,295 acres of Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad land, subject to entry July 1, 1882. Unimproved lands are held at from \$7 to \$10 per acre, while improved farms average from \$15 to \$30, in the interior and from \$25 to \$50 near Charlevoix. The lumber business is an important enterprise in this county. Wood, ties, fence-posts, hemlock bark, and logs are cut during the winter, and are shipped during the summer to Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, and other lake ports. There are several saw-mills in the county, and an iron furnace at Boyne.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish.

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Barlow-Cook's new

Opera Block

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a careful solicitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him when-ever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

New Goods. New Goods

E. M. Clar

NOW HAS THE

Largest and Best Li

OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERI

BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, ETC.,

IN CHARLEVOIX

Clothing and Boots and Shoes at Barg

EVERYTHING

AT WHOLESALE OR RET

EVERYTHIN

In the line of

Furnitur

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Coope

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BU

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FO

OF BY GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard ru him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances the

The Old Reliable Establishment in Char

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHI

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goo

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & F

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our estab

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfactio

COME AND SEE U

Yours.

AMOS FO

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Travelers' Time Table.

For East Jordan and South Arm.

Steamer Gazelle—Capt. John Mason, Master.

Leave Charlevoix	6:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:00 a. m.	6:00 p. m.

For Boyne City and Advance.

Steamer Clara Belle—Capt. J. M. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	8:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne City	8:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Leave Boyne City	9:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11:30 a. m.	6:30 p. m.

Local Business Notices.

Those who desire to bring us wood on subscription will confer a favor by bringing it now.

Lost, Strayed, or Stolen.

A dark chestnut horse, with white strip in face, and three white legs, about six years old. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the same to my livery stable in Charlevoix. J. MILO EATON.

Advertise the town by circulating the handsome view. Paper and envelopes on sale at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

The Charlevoix Rough and Ready Fire Company meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, and Upright & Empery's hall. R. F. BISBEE, Secretary.

Affairs About Home.

W. F. Lanes has gone to Elsie.

Special meetings this week at the M. E. church.

A severe wind and snow storm set in on Sunday.

Amos Fox and family returned home yesterday.

Dr. G. W. Crouter is expected home on Friday.

H. Lee Ibbings has gone to Albion for a short vacation.

Will See is out again, recovering from his recent illness.

One of our exchanges crows over new subscribers in one week.

The new furnace warms the M. E. church in a very satisfactory manner.

Miss Lizzie Wyman, of Boyne City, is organist, is at home for a few weeks.

Stockman & Ibbings have some very fine hanging lamps on exhibition.

The first sleigh and bells Tuesday morning, from the livery of J. Milo Eaton.

L. D. Bartholomew has a fine lot of deer antlers on exhibition at his warehouse.

The cross-walk near the JOURNAL office has been repaired since our last issue.

Miss Florence Cole returned home from Cross Village last Thursday afternoon.

H. B. Chapman, of Bay Springs, has spent considerable time in Charlevoix this week.

The weekly Detroit *Free Press* and the JOURNAL one year for \$2.00, cash in advance now.

Nichols & Morgan, of Boyne, are furnishing the Charlevoix Mfg. Co. with 50,000 brick.

C. W. Littlefield and Wm. Chaney, of Boyne, have moved their families to Washington Territory.

Miss Josie Stauffer began teaching the winter term of school at Carpenter, Emmet Co., on the 5th.

The last number of the Traverse City *Eagle* was a double number, well filled with advertisements.

Presiding Elder Stinchcomb, of this district, will conduct the services at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

Congregational services will be held at the school house hereafter until the new church is completed.

A. E. Martin, late of Charlotte, has entered into partnership with Norton & Keat, attorneys at law at Boyne.

Old residents say the blizzard of Sunday and Monday was the severest they had ever known in this region.

Wm. Ingalls, Jerry Mobis and Peter Goon of Banks, are all building houses which they expect to occupy before winter sets in.

The Charlevoix JOURNAL presents its readers with exceedingly correct views of the town and summer resorts.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

Mr. Lauch has received a large addional lot of vines from the east, in good condition, for his cranberry marsh, and the weather permits these will all be set this fall. If not, they will be covered with water and planted in the spring, at which time the tract planted will be enlarged to ten acres.—*C. T. Herald.*

There is a move being made to organize a circuit of the M. E. church, to include four, and possibly five, appointments, with headquarters in Charlevoix.

D. C. Nettleton has a novel arrangement for shaping iron raves for lumber sleighs, by which three men can do the work of several times as many at the forge.

At the morning services of the M. E. church next Sunday, the pastor will discuss "the resurrection of the body." In the evening there will be preaching by the presiding elder, followed by the sacrament.

C. F. Sizer, contractor for building the Chapman hotel at Bay Springs, and a plasterer named Slater, fell from the fourth story to the basement last Friday, and were severely injured. The wonder is that they were not both instantly killed.

It is said that a citizen of Banks township, well up in official honors, sets an example to the growing generation hardly to be commended. On a recent Sunday he was seen digging potatoes, and at another time (on Sunday) lead a game of base ball.

Last week we mentioned a certain class of new goods just received by one of our business firms, and up to Monday noon they say more than a dozen persons mentioned having seen the notice, and wanted to see the goods. Advertising for yourself; Does advertising pay?

A late number of the Charlevoix JOURNAL contains a bird's eye view of that place, showing the harbor, summer resorts, lakes and surroundings. The view is a wood engraving and is the creditable work of an amateur artist of our former townsman, F. S. Blanchard.—*Albion Republican.*

One of the chimneys in the Lewis block burned out during the storm Sunday evening, and for a few minutes there were prospects of a right lively moving out of the occupants of the block, and others in range, but fortunately the fire was confined to the chimney and no damage resulted.

The Grand Traverse *Herald* gives the following as the mail time card of the Elk Rapids and Charlevoix route. Leaving Elk Rapids Monday, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 1:30 p. m., and arrive in Charlevoix the next day by 11:30 a. m. Leaves Charlevoix Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 1:30 p. m. and arrive in Elk Rapids the next day by 11 a. m.

Mr. C. F. Gates, of Chicago, one of our popular summer residents, has a deep interest in the welfare of the Congregational society of Charlevoix, and gave \$82 worth of paints and oils, and through his influence among friends, the amount was raised to over \$112. This is a most generous gift, and is to be appreciated by the society. May they live long and prosper.

Last Thursday evening a number of the friends of Hon. and Mrs. C. F. Van Anden gathered at their new residence on Clinton street, and proceeded to make themselves merry, the occasion being the 52d birthday of Mr. Van Anden. A number of presents were made. An excellent oyster supper and other refreshments were provided by the ladies, which added much to the pleasures of the occasion. The party remained until a late hour, and all expressed themselves well pleased with their visit.

Mr. Stauffer has decided to put a saw mill and handle factory on his farm eight miles southwest of town. He is situated right in a section of country heavily timbered with a fine class of timber, peculiarly adapted to this kind of business, and only three miles from Horton's Bay, on Pine lake, which affords good shipping facilities for manufactures. He would like a partner in the business with a small capital. Such a man would find in its advantages to address him at Carpenter, Emmet Co., Mich. Mr. Stauffer has the owner of an extensive amount of excellent timber on his own land.—*Petoskey Democrat.*

We recommend to the ladies of the churches here, the getting up of cheap suppers of specials in some convenient place near the business part of the village. The Central M. E. church in Lansing is located near the center of business, and is provided with a basement for prayer meetings, socials, etc. As often as once in two weeks a committee is appointed from the ladies of the society to solicit provisions, and prepare and wait on tables. An alphabetical list of names being prepared, the appointment of the committee is simply to designate a number, beginning with A, the number depending somewhat on their ability to provide, and this committee settle among themselves what shall be provided. They serve cold meats, baked beans, biscuit and butter, coffee, cheese, pickles, and all kinds of cake. This supper is given for ten cents, and is ready from 5:30 to 9:00 o'clock; being convenient to business, it is patronized by business men, clerks, mechanics and their families, and in fact by people generally, who want a good supper quick and cheap. These socials are known as "ten cent teas," and have become very popular, the receipts frequently being from twenty to thirty dollars. After supper, they take the evening for pleasure, and never fail to have a good time. The provisions are substantial but comparatively inexpensive, and being contributed by the ladies, leaves nearly all the gross receipts as a profit for the society. Hot coffee and baked beans make a supper to be relished by a working man at any time, and most any of them can afford ten cents, especially when it goes to the church.

Miscellaneous Marine News.

Lake Michigan is having a high old time these days.

One of our fishermen lost over $200 worth of nets during the late storm.

The steam barge Geo. L. Colwell arrived Sunday with a new mill for the Pine Lake Lumber Co.

The loss to the fishermen in nets, line, etc., cannot be estimated until the weather becomes settled.

The new revetment on the south side of the channel was considerably injured by the storm this week.

Wrecking tug Leviathan returned to Cheboygan from the scene of disaster to the schooner Ketchum, and reports that she is a total loss. Her outfit was saved.

The tug S. S. Cox, of Milwaukee, equipped with steam pump etc., stopped here last Thursday night, on her way to the assistance of the schooner Louis K. Clark, on the beach near Cross Village.

The propeller John Otis brought in from Manitowoc, Wis., on her last trip, 80 tons baled hay, 10 tons bran, 600 barrels flour, and one and one-half tons of butter for the Pine Lake Iron Co.'s supply horse.

The Goodrich Transportation steamer Menominee, which has been making tri-weekly trips between Chicago and Grand Haven, made her last trip for this season last Friday. She will go into winter quarters at Manitowoc, Wis.

The schooner Rudiesl, which sprung a leak outside and ran to the Manitous, arrived in Chicago in tow of the tug Williams, of Manistee. Her outfit and deckload the cargo is lost are intact, but she is leaking at the rate of ten inches an hour. She will go into dry dock.

The revenue cutter Andy Johnson is under orders to go to Mackinac to meet the new government steamer recently built at Buffalo and intended for Mobile. The Commander is using her convoy for the new steamer to Mackinac and the Johnson will accompany her to Chicago. She goes down the Mississippi.

The schooner Rush Bay left Charlevoix for Sheboygan, Wis., last Thursday. On her return she was caught by the gale on Sunday near the Manitous, where she took shelter for the night. Monday afternoon she came through, reaching our harbor in the evening. Considering all the circumstances it was a quick trip.

Many vessels and steamers are laying up. The season has been a bad one throughout and few vessels have made any money, still the number of new boats projected to be built this winter is as large as ever. They will be of the very largest size and of the latest design, and will be able to make money on rates that will starve small boats out. *Ex.*

The tug S. S. Cox, of Milwaukee, which went on Friday to the relief of the schooner Louis K. Clark, on the beach near Cross Village, had released her, and started away but was obliged to let go again, and went to Cheboygan for shelter. The schooner drifted ashore, and three men, including the engineer of the steam pump, were drowned.

A Milwaukee dispatch says the schooner Ashtabula, from Chicago for Escanaba, foundered three miles off North point, Sunday afternoon about 3 o'clock. The crew took to the yawl, and were picked up by the tug Starke Brothers, which was on her way to the schooner at the time she went down. The Ashtabula had on board 450 tons coke of salt, and two tons of box stuff.

Last Sunday afternoon the large three-mast schooner Elizabeth Dones, bound from Chicago to Buffalo with a cargo of 40,000 bushels of corn, ran on the reef off Racine. A heavy southwest gale prevailed at the time, and the vessel had lost her forward canvas. Both the cargo and the vessel are insured. She is out about three feet. Some of the cargo wet. The crew are all safe.

The new dock at Petoskey, as well as what was left of the old one, and the one at Bay View, were carried away Sunday night. The shore is lined for several miles around the bay with floating debris of all kinds, including house-hold goods and merchandise from the warehouse on the new dock. The loss to the village is about $10,000, while the loss to H. O. Rose on the old dock and the Bay View society can hardly be estimated.

Perhaps one of the saddest occurrences in this region was the drowning of seven men at Petoskey Sunday, the following particulars of which we gleen from the Grand Rapids *Democrat* of Tuesday: About 3:30 p. m. Mr. O. M. Climo, superintendent of the state fish hatcheries, with Mr. C. H. Brownell, assistant, and George W. Armstrong, foreman of the Petoskey hatchery, left Harbor Springs in a Mackinaw sail boat to return to Petoskey. The boat was manned by Moses Detwiler, former fish inspector in Canada, his two sons, Charles and George, and a nephew, George Detwiler, making seven persons in the boat. They were urged not to attempt the trip, as a terrible gale was blowing at the time from the northwest. When about one mile north of the new dock the boat was seen to capsize, precipitating the whole party into the water. The alarm was at once given and a volunteer crew of five went out in the yacht Coral to attempt a rescue, consisting of J. W. Cook, J. J. Atkins, Chester Carpenter, C. P. Hensley, and John C. Shirk. When about two miles out they passed the hat with two men clinging to it, but before the boat could be put about they lost sight of it and could not find it again and succeeded in saving themselves by almost superhuman exertions. The boat which the unfortunate men attempted to cross in, came ashore near Bay View, but no trace has yet been found of the bodies of the drowned, although the shore has been patrolled constantly up to the present time (10 p. m.), and the probabilities are that none of them can be recovered at present, as a heavy sea is running which makes an undercurrent from the shore.

South Arm.

Splendid autumn weather with occasional rain-storms.

No more will Joseph carry the mail: it is now on the Wing.

Will Freeman came near getting drowned last Sunday while cruising on the Intermediate, but was rescued by Mr. H. B. Hipp.

Mr. McArthur visited friends in Jordan township last week.

A deer was shot in Feb. by Charles Spidle, weighing 246 pounds.

H. L. Page, of East Jordan, took a trip through the country last Sunday.

We are laboring under the impression that the report concerning buildings erected in East Jordan and South Arm are slightly(?) exaggerated or else building costs more there than at other places, which ought not to be the case.

CHRONICLES, CHAPTER I.

It came to pass in the province of Echo, in the days of Chester the King, in the third year of his reign, and in the tenth month of the year, that as the tenth month of the year, that is the tenth month in the district, did lay upon his bed and sleep, that he did dream a dream; and this is the dream that he dreamed. That James had been the mayor of the district had in casting in his account at the council held in the ninth month had not gone astray that he had given securities to the District for \$80 more than he ought. As Duncan awakened at the cock-crowing, behold he was robbed and he said unto himself: What meaneth this dream? and behold is the interpretation there of? I will arise and ask James. And straight way he arose and when James heard the dream, he said, "It is even so for the dream is true and the interpretation is even according unto the dream." Therefore it came to pass that they called the other chief man of the district, whose name is George, and held a council, and agreed that it should be according unto the dream, but behold other men agree not thereto. But for the end of the matter will it not be found in the book of chronicles, chapter 2. F. A. S.

Chandler.

Mr. Benj. Burgess is visiting his parents in Shiawassee county and his nephew is doing his chores during his absence.

Mr. Samuel Hughes, who has been doctoring for a cancer, is not expected to live. The cancer is making rapid progress into his vital parts.

There are about forty hunters and trappers camping near C. A. Bisses, in Chandler, and no doubt venison will take a tumble down in price.

Mr. Henry Crunch is at present sawing wood for Bucher & Co., in this town.

The young people of Chandler, had quite a lively time at the house of Elisha Gallop, last Friday night, in the shape of a dance and supper. Joe Hartley was present also. Music was furnished by Upson and Pardee.

Mr. Bob Bucher is seriously contemplating moving to Petoskey very soon. SCRATCH AWL.

Hayes.

Winter has arrived.

Thanksgiving soon.

Everybody busy as bees.

It is a hard matter to find the bottom of the roads now a days.

Mr. Louis Brown, who has been in the south part of the state, the past few months, is visiting friends in Hayes.

What some of our farmers are bound to have good roads was indicated by the way they turned out to the "bee," near Mr. Murrys, one day last week. Owing to the severe storm last Sunday, the people could not attend services at Fair Grove Sunday evening.

We do not profess to be a perfect master of orthography, but when some of the important officers spell Hayes, "Haze," we feel that we have a straw left to us. ZEAL.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. Acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Chauncey Enos real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Nov. 13, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Mason to Kanagy, lot 9, blk. 2, Mason's add. Charlevoix, $225.

Cunningham to Upright, s ½ lot 6, blk. 14, Charlevoix, $500.

Taw-paw-sash to Wylie, w ½ of s e ¼ 33-34-7, $800.

Stroebel to Belknap, ½ of s ½ of n ¼ of n w ¼ and n ½ of s ½ of n w ¼, 20-34-5, $240.

Cook to Wood, lots 14 and 15, blk 20, Newman's add. Charlevoix, $1,200

Cook to Charlevoix Mfg. Co. lot 9 blk. 20, Newman's add. Charlevoix, $600.

Chandler to Etz, s ½ of s w ¼ of n w ¼, 3-32-6, $300.

Anderson to Etz n ½ of n w ¼ of s w ¼, 3-32-6, $400.

Cook to VanAriken, lot 3, blk. 10, Charlevoix, $350.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, Nov. 13:

Nov. 7—Schr. Burnet Rose, Spooner, hardwood lumber, W. T. Mills to Chicago.

Nov. 8—Schr. Southside, for cords bark and 33 cords wood, J. Smith to Milwaukee.

7. Schr. E. P. Wade, Jones, railroad ties, Cobb, Emery & Co. to Chicago.

7. Schr. Mineral State, Thayer, pine lumber and Leonard hardwood lumber, John Munro to Chicago.

7. Schr. Mockingbird, Edwards, wood, Upright, Emery & Co. to Milwaukee.

8. Schr. Three Bells, 16 cords wood, H. J. Reidy to Racine.

7. Prop. John Otis, 300 tons pig iron, P. Lake Iron Co. to Chicago.

Married.

CLARK—BAKER—At the residence of bride's parents, Nov. 11, 1883, by Rev. Van Anden, Mr. Joseph Clark, of Marion, and Mary Ann Baker, of Charlevoix.

This block advertises an article that is indispensable to every member of the human family; watch it closely for three weeks, and the puzzle will be solved.

If Catarrh has deadened your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

MORTGAGE SALE. Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Peter Schlegenilch, Mary Schlegenilch his wife, bearing date the second day of August, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1883, at 9 o'clock a. m., in liber 37 of mortgages, on page 89, which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of fifty one dollars and forty cents (\$51.40) principal and interest, and an attorney fee of twenty five dollars, \$25 provided by law, should any proceeding be had to foreclose the same. And no proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the sum secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale therein contained, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, on Friday, the ninth day of February, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon of said day, at the front east door of Lewis Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, the said Lewis Hall being the place for the holding of the circuit court for the said county of Charlevoix, the premises to be sold are described by said mortgage as follows: The west half of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section number twenty-three (23), in township number thirty-three (33) north of range number seven (7) west, according to the United States survey.

Dated November 9, A. D. 1883.

J. M. CLARK

Assignee of mortgage.

CROSS & SWAN & SMITH,

Attorneys for assignee of mortgagee. 1870

PROBATE ORDER. State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Lu Shaw, aka Shaw, deceased, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said Lu Shaw, aka Shaw, by the Hon. Justice Trotter, for the county of Charlevoix, on the third day of September, A. D. 1883, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis Hall, in the county of Charlevoix, in said state, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of December, A. D. 1883, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the decease of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased, therein the following described real estate, to-wit: The north half of the northeast quarter of section forty three (43), in township thirty-four (34) north of range seven (7) west, except the northeast corner of said above section, forty rods square. LUCIUS MILLS,

1872 Administrator.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD PAID TO ANY PARTY FAILING TO CURE A CASE

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any CASE, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and ACCEPT NO IMITATION OR SUBSTITUTE. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

Job Printing

AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

BY THE WASHES.

BY HERBERT E. CLARKE.

We stood for a little together,
The water kissing our feet;
Around us glowed glad bright weather;
The morning and you were sweet.

I thought, as you stood there dreaming,
I was you that lighted the day;
And the water, gleaming and steaming
And hurrying over away.

Vexed with brief flight to lighter,
As past you I fled to the sea,
Seemed to linger a little—and after
I think it agreed with me.

Flighted with the wind and glowing,
Silent you stood awhile,
Hair in the sunlight blowing,
Smiling a dreamy smile.

The water sang, "Love is a treasure,"
"A treasure," my soul replied;
"And the pain of it, and the pleasure,
Sweeter than all besides."

And I saw the wavelets glitter,
And but to kiss your feet;
And I, a wind song, "Life may be bitter,
Her loving can make it sweet."

And laughed and hid and wound you,
Served, finding you fair;
And, the merry sun kissed and crowned you
Up on the morning throne.

Ere rushing fair seemed to love you,
Seemed jocund at your to-do to fall;
And the lark, singing high above you,
Sang you were the fairest of all.

And scarcely a word was spoken,
But a gentle understanding spoke;
Till the dreamy spell was broken
And we sadly and sundered and woke.

And so in the glorious weather,
In the morning blithe and gay,
Happy in being together,
Happily wandered away.

By Carl L. Gaylor, in Harper's Magazine.

A NIGHT'S BATTLE.

BY LILY M. CURRY.

Without, the wind, sighing softly, lingered in the iron lattice and at intervals brushed the windows with a faint spray of rain. Within, the shadows deepened—deepened from the corners, gradually closing up over all the central barriers of the room and shielding the woman who had thrown herself despairingly across the bed.

She lay very quietly in the darkness; but it was the quiet of bodily exhaustion. She could still think, and her thoughts were a passionate multitude.

A month before, she had believed herself reconciled—aye, even content to walk the weary treadmill of linked days and hope no more. She had ceased to care if she grew roundshouldered as other girls, and pale and pinched from the routine of the dusky factory-cellar, from which she could only see the sweet sunlight creeping into the street along the foremen's stocks, and creeping out again upon the gray buildings opposite, where the afternoon shadow rose like a strong antidote. She had even striven to go cheerfully to her work morning after morning and to put into it all the little heart was left her out of all the tragic past. She had learned to measure off the hours by certain infallible sounds of the city; at half-past 9, the bell ringing for the opening of the warehouses; at 11, the same bell for the closing; at 12, the mess-chests, shouting the noon edition (at 1 she had a half-hour's meantime; at 2, again the warehouse bell; at 5, the early evening paper now the seaside shadow crept toward the third-story windows; at 6, a later edition; and at 7 came the end of the long day, when the whirr of machinery was done and the "hands" in the shipping-room had their dirty jargon and departed, when she, too, tired-eyed and with aching chest, might creep along to her lonesome fourth-story lodgings.

What a starved, stunted existence had been hers since she had come to the city! With what keen anguish she remembered the sweetness of the old, silluent days, past forever! For, standing up to battle with the world, she bore, besides, the awful, burdening recollection of a parent's disgrace. Death had come upon her swiftly, crushingly, that terrible night when her father had cut the knot of his dilemma—insolvency and betrayed public trusts—with a single pistol-shot and so escaped. She had loved him too well to reproach him, dead, for deserting her—for not having prepared her, at least, to work. But all else being gone, she, too, had fled from the old town and flung herself into the whirl of the city. God only knew how hard it had been, and she so weak, so inexperienced! Had she been but lifted, as men fit their sons—but not daughters, alas!—with a profession, or even a trade! This had been her only lament in darkest hours.

Nevertheless, she had found work at last; hard, inexorable, poorly recompensed. For every evening that a single dollar wherewith to purchase food and shelter, clothing and cleanliness, peace and virtue, and the thousand trifles of life. Those who paid it, thought it an excellent price.

And all the shilling summer she had toiled on, silently, uncomplainingly, only at last to lose even this foothold, without wage or warning, at an employer's caprice.

That was a fortnight since—and ever since she had been hunting other employment. Tonight she was penniless and in debt for rent.

She wondered what would happen now. Was it beggary or starvation? The river, or—a charitable institution? Of the two, she chose the river.

When the shadows had conquered, some one struck a match in the long, outer passage, and the hall gas-light shone through the transom. Still she lay silent and listened to the beating of a lamp—patient and persisting—in another apartment of the great building. The sounds paved upon her in fretful continuity. And she was so tired, so hopeless, that she rose but slowly when some one came knocking. She rose but slowly and lit the gas; she smoothed her hair wearily, and stood a second in thought. In the flash of unsteady light, her figure was pitifully fragile; her beauty—for beauty was not wholly wrecked—strange, awsome, with olive-pallor, lustreless-spotted and sharp-lined profile.

She opened the door, at length, and so stood face to face with a man whose bearing and attire bespoke prosperity. Less surprised than annoyed, apparently, she gave him scant welcome.

"Natalie?" he cried, reproachfully, and, entering, seemed disposed to remain.

She hesitated a moment, then closed the door.

"Well," he began, scanning the room with evident comprehension, "How do you get along?"

"Very well," she answered, unwillingly.

"I'm afraid you're not glad to see me," he said, after a moment, as if chagrined.

She was silent.

He drew his chair to her side and spoke appealingly:

"Natalie, why do you hate me so?"

She answered sadly, with drooping head: "It is out of my power to hate, or like—forever."

"Forever!"

She lifted her face with a look of wonder and misgivings; and presently she questioned, as earnestly as had he himself:

"Why do you follow me about, Harvey Drew? It cannot be for old friendships sake, for you were not friend then, but enemy."

"Enemy" is a strong word. I was sore because you preferred Hunt Pierce—that was all. A thousand pities it was that he must be lost at sea just at the heir of your trouble—"

Her solemn eyes rebuked him ere her passion-tremulous words:

"Spare the dead, at least!"

He waved back his chair impatiently. "You were engaged to him, then?"

"Yes," promptly.

"Not married, though?"

"Married!"

"Oh, you might pardon the question. Remember I left the town before the trouble came. I am glad you were not married."

"Why?" she asked, unblushingly.

He smiled in a quiet way, and said nothing.

She bowed in a quick way, and said nothing.

Perhaps he divined as much.

"You are going to send me away?" he asked, smiling faintly.

She grasped the nearest excuse.

"I have not yet been to my supper."

"Come right along with me."

She wondered if he would force her to absolute rudeness.

"Why," he burst out, sharply, "what is the matter?

You won't even be friendly. Don't you suppose I know what a struggle you are having, and all about your financial state? You are too proud altogether, and I—I want to help you."

He lowered his voice, and made a step forward as if to embrace her.

She recoiled, trembling with rage.

"If you have come to insult me, there is the door. You may go. Do not make me hate you!"

Her scornful eyes blazed upon him until his face flushed. He took a step as if to leave, and an oath escaped him. Then he turned, laughing lightly.

"I like your spirit. You are worth winning, Natalie, and—you have misjudged me. I meant no harm, believe me."

She answered with dry incredulity, "Don't do it again."

He waited for remark, and went on: "I am going now, but listen first to what I have to say. I always loved you—you know it, too. I've thought a great deal about marrying you—especially of late, because I knew what hard times you were having, and how pleasant I could make life for you."

She averted her face lest he note the scorn, the repugnance, she could not conceal, as his voice sank into an easy confidence.

How absurd it all seemed! Was he joking? She could not determine. In any event, it was the sheerest mockery; even though he really cared for her, she could neither respect nor esteem, much less love him.

And what if Hunt could know? She shuddered.

"Please, please let it go!" she implored at length. "This is only the wildest fancy. I—I will not doubt your words. But it is absurd. Perhaps you are pitying me. Be certain, I can always sustain myself. I will be your friend, if you like. That should be sufficient, I think," concluding uneasily.

"But, you see, it is not. Ah, Natalie!" with a touch of tenderness, "if you knew how much I cared for you! But—well talk of it to-morrow. I see you want me to go. Good-night, dear." He turned abruptly and swung himself out of the door.

"Good-night," she said, after him, in bewildered tone, and paced the room slowly, trying to reason sense out of his actions.

It was grotesque, horrible, this memory of his. She wondered if he were truly sane! She fell into hysterical laughter. To marry him—despising him as she did! The wildness of hysteria passed away and left her sobbing quietly at her own desolation. That it should have come to pass that she must give a second thought to this man's words. Oh, it was terrible! And now her faced burned with a fever, and her brain was crowded with an uproar of sounds, above which din the banjo was distinct, fretting over one trilling, four-bar strain of a negro song.

Occasionally a sharp thought would pierce the maze—the thought of possibility—the query of whether there could be more torture than she now endured, even if she were to take him at his word. Surely, she could not be worse driven than she was. And if she had yet her by persistent following, he might as well "pay the piper." And she laughed again hysterically. The banjo-player was still beating his instrument in a no reckless way, but the notes were on.

She wished she could find a good side of the matter. It would be a relief to discover some virtue in him. She knew that he was a clever business man and always prosperous. Still, she despised him.

Good heavens! Why keep on going over and over it? Why could she not dismiss it—and him, since he could never be aught to her? What was it she reiterated hearing about a girl marrying a man to get rid of him?

As the hours wore on, the house grew still, the gas-jet and the wind shook the high window sharply. It was growing colder without.

Something she walked to and fro, sometimes she fell despairingly on the bed; always her face burned and her hands were icy and powerless.

She heard a clock strike twelve.

Perhaps he would not return; perhaps he had done this to revenge himself—to rouse her hopes, knowing her distress, and disappoint them.

She felt the need of composing herself to rest, since on the morrow she must search anew.

The rest was due; cold weather coming on. Work must be found.

Merciful heaven! what longings, what anxiety!

Sleep? She dozed a little, despite the gnawing pain. Perhaps this was hunger; she had not eaten since morning. Then she slept heartache.

The clock struck again over the silence—twice.

Why, then, did she still live? Why had she not died that night, when the pistol-shot seemed to pierce her own brain as it pierced her father's? Why had she not died when the news had come of her lover's fate? Lost at sea! Ah, heaven! Since she had once loved and would never love again, it mattered little what happened. Even she might marry this man—if he came again, and were so madly riding would possibly be kind. No; she would struggle no longer; she felt herself grown wonderfully faint. And the worst would be only death; the worst, also the best.

Aye, but if he took her he knew what he was taking. A soulless, worn-out creature, who endured him.

And yet, thousands of women had done infinitely worse.

She was speaking aloud, moaning as if in pain. By-and-by her moans subsided to long-drawn sighs, as though over some dark load she had come to, would say to him," she sighed, if he came again on the morrow, "that if—if he cared so much, he might—take her."

And now she sat upright with blurred vision and dull murmurs in her ears. Was he no longer supreme? No further uncertainty. Only a stupid weariness of mind.

The clock had struck four long since. The blue darkness was resolving into gray at the high window, for dawn approached.

The room seemed stifling. She pushed up the bench, and, as she raised the sash and looked out over the neighboring roof, panting for the freshness of the new day.

Yonder, from behind the great lake, should rise ere long the morning. Already a pale green flickered from thread to shield, and gradually grew golden, glorious, as the slow sun's splendor touched the sky line, and thrilled the dumb heavens to waking rapture.

So kneeling, and gazing, she hardly knew when one of the air pierced her chest like steel; she only saw the glory of liquid gold bridging the great waters—saw, or hoped she saw—and slowly out of those shining precincts she began to seemed to see advance his image—at himself, her lover—glorified, with outstretched, compassionate hands.

She gave a low, moaning cry as if in agony: "See! Ah see! I have been true! I have been true!" Then a mist veiled her heavily; vaguely she knew herself falling.

The room was bright with another soul-mocking morrow when she opened her eyes and found herself lying bruised and cramped where she had fallen from the high sill. It was a great effort to arise. Her limbs were full of pain, sharp-bearing pain. How long before she could straighten herself sufficient to reach up and extinguish the still-burning gas.

Yet there was an inward strength and a strange peace of soul.

When some one knocked she quietly unbolted the door; nor did she start or tremble to find it was Drew, calling early and looking surprised at her haggardness.

"Are you ill?" he asked.

"No; I am—quite well,—and strong."

"Well, I only dropped in on my way to business—and to tell you—to ask you if I should come tonight. Some how I felt as if you treated what I said as a joke. But I was not joking."

She looked at him very calmly.

"I thought it over last night," she said, presently. "I did not think you were joking."

"Well?"

"Well—I do not love you; I cannot sell myself—let it go—and—I thank you."

He was dazed at last; he stared; then flushed angrily.

"You may be sorry, Miss Grey," he said. "Good morning."

She flung herself upon her knees as he turned away, and gave a wild, sobbing cry:

"Thank God! Thank God for temptation—and for the strength to resist—and to suffer!"

Was it the end? Whose brisk step rang in the bare hall? Who threw the door wider and, as he heard her sobs, gave passionate utterance to a long-stored greeting?

"Natalie, my darling!"

She turned as if the dead had called her, turned with sullen face.

"Hunt! Oh, God! You are not dead!"

"Not dead, oh, my loved one!" and his arms received her; and she was safe.—*Chicago Ledger.*

The Bicycle.

The bicycle has ceased to be merely a costly plaything. It has become one of the great practical conveniences of life, a cheap substitute for a horse in rain, or in part. So it is found to be in Great Britain, where the machines in use are estimated at scores of thousands.

In emergencies it can outstrip the horse, carrying its rider and necessary luggage from fifty to seventy miles a day with but little fatigue to the former, and of course none to itself. Every step on the wheel carries the person two and a half times as far as in walking. Moreover, the legs do not have to bear the weight of the body, and hence their strength is reserved for their proper work.

Says a writer in the *British Medical Journal*, "On a level the muscular exertion is almost nothing; on a decline it is obviously nothing; hence it is that the inclined part of the road for real work. And here, again, if the hill is steep, muscular power is saved, in that it is varied by a dismount and a pleasant walk to the top."

The number who now use the machine in the United States and Canada exceeds 12,000. Many tourists substitute it for the steamer, and become thereby better acquainted with the country and its people.

A writer in the New York *Medical Journal* advises its use for various purposes—the exercise being varied, well distributed and taken in the open air and sunshine. It strengthens the heart, broadens the chest, and develops the muscles of the back, loins and legs. It may be prescribed for many to whom horseback riding would be unsuitable. Further, no sport can be more antagonistic to the vice of drunkenness. To learn to ride one requires a steady head.

An objection has been raised to the bicycle that the "jolting" shakes the body, when driving it at full speed, compresses the lungs. This position can be avoided, or made only accidental. Air is the life of the body, and this bicycling gives them.—*Youths' Companion.*

Rapidity of Thought.

Some recent investigations relating to the speed of thought are thus summed up in the *American Journal of Arts and Sciences*: "Sensations are transmitted to the brain at a rapidity of about 91 feet per second, or at one-fifth the rate of sound; and this is nearly the same in all individuals. The time required for the nerve-centers to transmit its orders to the nerves which preside over voluntary action; but this amount is not the same in all individuals, and in the same individual at different times, according to the disposition or condition at the time, and is largely regular the concentration of attention. The time required to transmit an order to the muscles by the motor nerves is much the same as that required by the nerves of sensation to pass a sensation; moreover, it passes only one-fourth to two-tenths of a second. Consequently, when we speak of an active, ardent mind, or one that is slow, cold or pathetic, it is not a mere figure of rhetoric, but an absolute and certain fact that such a distinction, with varying gradations, really exists.

BELGIUM is the only country in Europe which, like the United States of America, is free from all censorship. A clause in the Belgium constitution of 1830 declares not only that the "censorship is abolished, but that it can never be re-established." Books and plays which could not pass the censorship in France may be brought out in Belgium; and a comedy by M. Dekar now about to be produced in Brussels, had been condemned and rejected by the theatrical censorship of Paris.

HUMOR.

[From the Burlington Hawkeye]

A PULLMAN car porter was found dead in the smoking-room of his car. The investigation by the Coroner revealed the fact that the President of the road had given the man a pass, and the astonished man had died of shock.

THE mosquitoes at Cape May are tournigets and sypties with the order to check the flow of blood in the patient after the nocturnal feast is over. This has saved the lives of many guests and the popularity of Cape May is just booming in consequence.

"MALVINA" wants to know how Peabody, the philanthropist, pronounced his name. Well, "Malvina" in America he was called Peabody, with the accent on every syllable but and in England he was averaged things by simply calling him, "Pfeby."

THE Spanish have a proverb: "A man who stumbles twice on the same stone is a fool." There may be a thing very profound in that, but it fail to see it. We can't see why good stone, that will outlast a dog's lifetimes, isn't just as good for a man to do all his stumbling over, as a promiscuous collection of miscellaneous stones, so widely scattered that a car agent couldn't keep track of them. The Spaniards are a wobbling people, but you can't expect much of a people who spell "B" with a "J."

[From the Williamsport Gazette.]

A LAST resort—A summer resort.

WHEN a man loses his mind, it is a mind his loss?

JUDGE to youth: "What is the matter with you?" "It is human."

THERE is a man in Williamsport so mean that he won't ride to a funeral.

THE attempt of many people to spell words is as abnormal as to pronounce them as they are spelled.

"BE sure you are right, then go ahead." is a very good motto, but it is not one he is rich, then go ahead better.

SOME Western speculators got a corner in hay which lasted for a whole year, but it was finally broke. We suppose it was a case where the bears both lived in clover season.

[From Carl Pretzel's Weekly.]

THE last thing in life—The "L" road.

LAND poor—The average editor.

MEN who love a quiet pursuit embark in the still business.

THE milkman sells sweetness when we buy it, it's our milk.

AN attorney without business will be arrested, for then he is busy.

THAT it is varied by a dismount and a pleasant walk to the top."

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Dashing Chicago.

Chicago is an exception to the rule. After New York it is the only city in America. It is relatively unprovincial. Its newspapers, its hotels are the very best in the globe. Its busy life is inexhaustible sources of supply enormously brilliant and picturesque. Its whole world knows Chicago. It is enterprising dude, who expects to go abroad, stops over in Chicago. Grand Pacific, you know, is to-day the London of Liverpool and Exeter of Bulgaria, the name is a magic ring to it, and suggests—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

IT is hard to act a part where truth is not at the bottom. A man will always be exposed at last, and will peep out and betray himself one time or another.—*Fielding.*

THE KING OF THE COWBOYS.

Bad Man from the Far, Far West in the Bowery.

"I'm a bad man," he said, as he leaned up against the bar of the "Home Tired Men" on the Bowery, and gave the thin barkeeper a look that made him squirm. "Yes, I'm a bad man," continued, as the boys came crowding up. "I'm from the West, the extreme West, where blood, hot blood, is spilled daily by men like me. Say, you," he said, catching the eye of a man with a large red pimple on his nose, "did you ever hear of Big-Headed Jack?"

The tall man answered that he had heard of Red-Headed Mike, but the pimple on his nose turned a ghastly pale, and he fell shaking into a chair as the Bad Man drew a revolver and barked that this was no time for re-called men.

"Perhaps some gentleman here has heard of Big-Headed Jack," he said, as glanced around at the boys, but a dead silence prevailing, he continued, "Well, Jack was a tough man, a game to Rattlesnake Bend to take town. He took the largest portion anything he came across me. I shot seven holes in him. I've got a wagon-load of bijun scalps I 'raised' myself had, but I'm nothing unless ex-cited. Three lives, till 'em up for the ers.' At this evidence of a link to a human humanity the boys rallied around him.

"Treat me something powerful, boss, nothing that will make no feel as though the wind was blowing right off my prairies on me once again. Ah, I'm a reckless dare-devil. Give me nothing powerful to soothe me."

I suppose you have seen a good deal blood shed in your time, sir," said a man in the rear.

My life has been but turmoil and rapine. Devastation and horror have been in their midst. Men in the West, the farthest West, call me the King of the Cowboys."

A shudder ran through the crowd. The tall man with a red pimple on his nose disappeared through a side door.

"And red," said the Bad Man, musingly. "I was once a quiet, law-abiding citizen, knowing nothing of crime."

Say, dad," said a large-headed boy standing by himself through the door far enough to reveal a mouth extended ear to ear in a general smile, "Ma won't know anything for a cent if you don't come and carry them down right off. You'd better stay that pistol and come nightly quick. It's vanpy."

The King of the Cowboys looked mild with a sickly smile. A very slight gleamed in the eyes of the barkeeper. The Bad Man got through the door first, and the thin keeper came back looking morose and unsocial, and, taking a piece of ink, added to the sign over the bar of credit given here," the said wood alley, after which a look of interest appeared in the passersby of the ple, and the thin barkeeper was left his elbows on the bar, lonesomely gazing at his hair.—*New York Journal.*

Nutritiveness of Rice.

The increase in the consumption of has lately attracted the attention of medical men of science in Germany, and many other investigations, according to the *Lancet*, an authority has been made by Prof. Voit to discover the relative nutritive quality of which various forms of nourishment may be digested and made into the system. He has drawn the following table of the percentages which remain in the body, and of which leaves it:

	Remains in body.	Leaves body undigested.
Beef	97.6	2.4
Peas	96.1	3.9
Eggs	94.7	5.3
Beans	94.6	5.6
Milk	94.5	5.5
Wheat	90.7	9.3
Potatoes	90.5	9.5
Bread	88.5	11.5

Judging by these results, the Bremer *Heidelatt* remarks, meat and rice are the smallest amount of residuum, and also the smallest excessive exercise in the digestive organs, and, in fact, the minimum quantity of all to the human frame. Dr. Konig, of Munster, considers that the fact of insects of population living on easily-secured fat, and in similar the information derived upon Prof. Voit remarks, when consumed in excessive ly make the blood watery and the muscles weak. Apart from digest, dealt with in the table by Prof. Voit, the question of nutritive value of rice and has been investigated by Dr. who is of the opinion that, quantities of both articles are the former possesses four the value of the latter in really rice properties.

It also remarked that the introduction of rice as a substitute for is facilitated by the fact that no alteration takes place in its quality the case with the potato, which is to be materially influenced by effects of unfavorable weather.

Man Losing His Teeth.

The saddest fields of the future is the field-dream of the speculator, Simeon Ridea, P. E. S., has lately that the average tooth of the European shows under the sharpe a distinct deterioration of from and loss of substance in the with the tooth of the Esquiman, Red Indian, and the Asiantee, as with those found in the ancient of England. And not only is quality degenerating, but there is a tendency likewise toward diminution of quality. The cranium develops at the expense of the face and jaws, and as the space required for the teeth diminishes, their number likewise decreases. While the lower vertebrates have four grinders on each side in each jaw, the highest have three, while in man their number is reduced to two. Nor is it expected that the diminution will stop here if the average size of the human skull goes on increasing as it is now doing. Fortunately, the question does not press.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Canadian Bazar.

Mr. John Osborne, Musical Bazar, Toronto, Canada, writes that his wife was cured of rheumatism by the great pain-banisher, St. Jacobs Oil; that he has found it an invaluable remedy for many ailments.

Brilliant Financial Stroke.

A gentleman riding along the road near Del Valle saw a shiftless looking fellow seated on the top rail of a fence whittling, and he said to him:

"See here, my friend, you ought to be ashamed of yourself sitting there on the fence whittling."

"I made $5 here yesterday, and I reckon that pays."

"Made $5 whittling on a fence. I would like to know how you did it."

"Why, you see, Cuc, if I hadn't been here I'd have gone to Austin and got drunk. Then they would have fined me $5, so I consider that I am just that much ahead, don't you see?"

"Yes, yes, you are right," said the man; "you keep right on at that rate and you will be a day Gould before you know it."—*Texas Siftings.*

A Little Pain at First.

Years of torture afterward. Such is the wretched experience of too many rheumatic sufferers. Slight twinges in the bones or muscles, attributed possibly to a cold, usually decide themselves by their increasing intensity, as evidences of the grim-bone malady. But why give it headway. Why not eradicate it at the start with the best, the fastest West, call me the King of the Cowboys."

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REMARKABLE for overcoming diseases caused by impure water, decaying vegetation, etc., is Brown's Iron Bitters.

The clergy Arabicuman knows what a carbuncle do is to fight place.

The Conductor.

Conductor Warren, of Winona Minn., says: "I used one bottle of Warner's Wild Wine of Tar Syrup when I was so hoarse I could not speak above a whisper, and in twenty-four hours it cured me. It is the best remedy I ever saw."

As one having used Ely's Cream Balm I would say it is worth its weight in gold as a cure for Catarrh. One bottle cured me.—S. A. LOVELL, Franklin, Pa. [sent post-free.]

SKINNY MEN—"Well-Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impudence. $1.

LYON'S Patent Metallic Heel Stiffeners keep new boots and shoes from running over. Sold by shoe and hardware dealers.

"ROUGH ON RATS."—Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bedbugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks. 15c.

PISO'S CURE will cure Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. 25 cents.

WELLS' "Rough on Corns."—15c. Ask for R. Complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

"BROMO-PAMA."—Quick, complete cure, at any drug Kidney and Urinary Diseases. $1.

LABOR A BURDEN.

For a number of years my wife has been a severe sufferer at times with indigestion and kidney and liver troubles. She had such severe pains in the back that she at times became very much discouraged. Nothing she took seemed to do her any good, relief. She had used several medicines, but only received temporary relief from any of them until she commenced using Hunt's Remedy, which was recommended to her by druggist Smith, of Auburn, saying that it had been used for a good many years with great success for the cured kidney, liver and bladder troubles. She commenced using it, and found by the use of only one bottle she had been relieved of the pains in her back had regained her appetite, and could rest well and attend to her household duties, and we can truly say that Hunt's Remedy is a most wonderful medicine, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

R. N. R. Jones Store, Auburn, N. Y.

JUNE 17, 1887. 32 Seale Street, Auburn, N. Y.

I have been troubled for a number of years with kidney and bladder difficulty; at times have suffered a great deal with the weakness of the back and pains in the back and loins. I tried many medicines that were recommended, but none of them seemed to benefit me. Finally I heard of Hunt's Remedy, and concluded to give it a trial. I obtained my first bottle of Smith, druggist, Auburn. Mr. Smith was very sure that I should find it with wonderful success. I purchased a bottle and used it, and found a good deal of benefit, and commenced to improve rapidly, and the pains in the back were relieved. I gained strength and vitality, and am rejoicing four bottles I have been completely cured, and have recommended it to others, and you have my testimonial voluntarily, believing that, from my own experience, it is worthy of all that is recommended, and you can use this as you choose for the benefit of the public.

WILLIAM C. CRANE,
Mason and Builder, 33 Van Anden Street, Auburn, N. Y.

JUNE 2, 1887.

SEE—Rev. Wilkinson Call's letter in a certified well preached with extraordinary—is it not a case of an effect without cause?

NEW BERN, N. C.—Rev. G. W. colley, says: "I have taken Brown's Iron Bitters, and consider it the best medicine I ever took."

"YES," said the farmer, "feeded wise fence is expensive, but the hired man doesn't stop to rest every time he has to climb it."

Hunt's Sarsaparilla is an extract of the best remedies in the vegetable kingdom known as Alteratives and Blood Purifiers.

OF course all imported eggs are stowed before they are shipped.

J. W. THORNTON, of Cadiz, Miss., says: "Samaritan Nervine cured my son of fits."

WHEN the little short man begged the big tall woman for a kiss, she stooped to comply.

WAKEFULNESS at night is a terror, Samaritan Nervine cures it, and hence is a blessing.

WHEN a man is half-seas-over you may barter his sarsaparilla for Coffee Extract, Without his knowledge, and he will never know the difference.

IT does not matter how well the gardener tries to do—he is always slipping.

"Up-to-Date" at the Gault House.

The business manager is courtly and well practiced accommodations of the low price of $2 per day. Gault House, cor. Clark and Lake Street, cor. Clinton and Madison streets. This is the central hotel of the city, and under the elevated roads, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class.

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BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

"BROMO-PAMA."—Quick, complete cure, at any drug Kidney and Urinary Diseases. $1.

Tons of Silver.

Five thousand tons is a good deal of silver for the Government to keep in its vaults, especially so when every single dollar could be invested in Cuban or Mexican paloles.

Free to All Mothers.

I will give two bottles of Warner's White Cross Oil Liniment to any mother or nurse who will write me a letter describing the case of sickness in her family where it was tried and failed to relieve. Address, H. H. WARNER, Rochester, N. Y.

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$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$250 WILL BUY a 10-acre tract in Florida, within 3 miles of Jacksonville. Address A. W. LAWTON, Auburn, N. Y.

LADIES Send for free package of Dr. Bernard's Monthly Regulator. Sure relief. Address Dr. BERNARD, Box 5, Fayetteville, N. Y.

MOTHERS. A sure, Electric Wig Insurer. Will not injure the most delicate skin. Sent by mail, $1. Address ELECTRIC WIG CO., Auburn, N. Y.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sure Cure for Piles. Pimples, Blackheads, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scaly Skin, Dandruff, Itching Humors, and Every Species of Skin Disease. Address, A. LOVELL, Franklin, Pa. [sent post-free.]

GIG PAY. Everything rather loud cheap. Terms free. Address TEAGUE & CO., East Bridgewater, Mass.

Ahead! For Business at the oldest & first Business College in Buffalo, Bryant, Stratton & Clement's, Buffalo, N. Y.

HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price-list. Goods sent C. O. D. with privilege of examination. Address MME. GORE, 24 Bond St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED. Fastest selling book out. Enormous commissions. Credit given. Freight paid. Outfit free. Write quick. Address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Young Men Circulars free. VALENTINE'S Business College, Buffalo, N. Y. Taylor System of Practical Shorthand, Actual Business Methods.

FREE. Electric Belts and Appliances. Send for illustrated pamphlet. Address, Electric Belt Co., 19 Park Place, New York.

$250 A "MONTH. Agents Wanted. No local canvassing. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

$75 Fine New Organs, $75 for particulars write us. Address BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

$25 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Ayer's Cathartic Pills. They are purely vegetable, and never gripe nor weaken the system. Sold by druggists. Price, 25 cents per box. Beware of imitations. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Pills, and take no other. Remember the name and the price, when you call for them.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA CURES
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES
AYER'S AGUE CURE CURES
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR RESTORES
AYER'S CURE FOR CORNS CURES
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AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

HIGHER EDUCATION.

A Couple of Brooklyn Girls Try to Get Chosts.

[From the Brooklyn Eagle.]

"My dear girl," said one girl to a lady friend, "I want you to go with me to-night and hear Prof. Stone lecture."

"Who is he? and what will he lecture about?"

"Oh, he's lovely, a Boston man, and is going to lecture on the 'Higher Education of Women.' Message will be very instructive, and you says its only for a lot of old stuffers, and when I and ma talk like that I know its something worth hearing."

"Is it about it awful? Will he be long?"

"Oh, my, no; its about Columbia College, and ma says—"

"How nice," interrupted the other. "Wonder if he'll single out class Cousin Ned's a Columbia boy, and on vacation he came here Hang it Didyou ever hear this:

"I wish I were a lily-maiden,
I would not be a rose,
Or a tulip on the border
Where everybody goes."

"It's too cute for anything; and then there was one beginning—"

"No, no, dear," said the fat Brooklyn young lady; "its about starting young ladies into this college. Ma says—"

"Why, goodness me, Minnie, Cousin Ned told me all about the entrements, and how they chased and ran all this at the college, and the Stone pretends that no woman has ever been admitted."

"But, Nellie dear, he means that admitting of women into the college students."

"Oh, that! well, then, my dear, I've got married, and don't want ever to hear of books again. It makes my head ache more than exam. exam., or any day's work does. Did I ever tell you our baby? It has two whole coral crowns and a—"

"Ma says that we were an old fool, and only be higher education in women gain sir ough to force it on you."

"What yokes?" queried Nellie, imagining.

"Oh! I don't know; they are always having it out over some question or ma says I am. But I'm going to be home just in time to—"

"Well, you must tell me all about it, as I'm always talking and pa can hold his own, so I get the benefit on all their conversations. I get all the religious and higher education from ma, and politics and dynamite talk from pa."

"But you need to be always talking about art and culture and tone; now—"

"Oh, that's old. Ma says that was first a passing fancy, but this higher education is the thing now. Will you go to-night?"

"Would love to, but am going to the opera with Cousin Ned. Goodby, dear; tell you ma I'm coming to see her soon," and the young ladies separated, each impressed with the idea that she had spent a very profitable half hour.

Trouble Among the "Nashville Students."

Harry B. Thatcher is manipulator of "colored vocalists," and his present venture is termed the "Original Nashville Students." Among the artists whom he employs are Walter S. Tipton and Nellie S. Tipton, two vocalists of the deepest dye. These lyric artists are employed at the munificent salary of $20 a week each, and are expected to grind out the most soul-stirring, ear-subduing southern plantation songs upon a ditt which that amount of pone will buy. This was good enough for them when they left the cotton fields of their humble youth, but when they had entered some of the swell hotels of Illinois and Indiana they began to see starvation staring them in the face. They demanded a raise, but Manager Thatcher wouldn't "see them" and merely mentioned the fact that he held their contract to sing for him at so much per week and dime. Then they were mad. They said the "old skin" could "take down on the box path." So they refused to sing or to appear on the stage, and Thatcher was granted a temporary injunction restraining them from singing with any other company.—*Chicago Herald.*

Fun With Bees.

Swarming season approached and Mr. Roberts made ready for his apiarian harvest by preparing guns and conveniently placing tin pans, bells, horseshoes and other instruments of music likely to compose and charm a swarm of bees on taking French leave. The hands of bees were some four or twelve feet from the ground, and the object was to land them safely within the bee gum. A serious difficulty beset Mr. Roberts, to wit, how to bring the gun in proximity with the bees and retain it there. Yesterday he got forth a sage in the person of "Blind Phil," a colored man on the place, who is nearly or quite blind. "Here, Phil, come here," said Mr. Roberts. "I want you to hold this bee gum for me and I will load the bees, some I shall fire around a tree in the grove, and the rest I will fire in the air, and you are to have nothing to do but hold the gum and keep it steady." "Yes, sah," said Phil, and so matters were arranged. The bees were plentiful about, and soon settled on the tree. Mr. Roberts fired, and Phil, grasping the gum, held it steady. Mr. Roberts fired again, and Phil's countenance began to shine and Phil's gum commenced moving, but Mr. Roberts was equal to the occasion and fired again and again, and Phil's gum moved more rapidly. Mr. Roberts fired again and Phil's gum moved more rapidly still, and Phil's countenance shone with ineffable joy, and

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ACCORDING to the Washington critic who watched the two brothers at a restaurant, Senator Sherman breaks his bread into small bits and nibbles at the potato. The General takes a half roll in his hand, dashes an ounce of butter over it, and quarters it with his mouth; he halves a potato in its jacket, and, with one movement, adds butter, pepper and salt. In talking the General gangs his voice to the interest in his subject, and can be heard across the room. The Senator is cautious, and looks up adroitly beneath his eyebrow. The Senator eats like a bashful man. The General stabs his meat with his fork as if to say, "You're my meat, and I'll eat you alive." If annoyed, he buckets grits out in a deep bass voice. The Senator only smiles. His smiles are hearty, though, and he enjoys that which amuses him.

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MEN of noble birth are noted to be cavians toward new men that rise; for the distance is altered and it is like a deceit of the eye, that when others come on they think themselves go back a lace. - *Bacon.*

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

An Idle Idyl.

Just then upon a golden flower
A butterfly alighted,
And waved its wings about as though
Everything delighted.
And so it should have been. The day
Was very warm and sunny,
And all the insects whirred and whizzed,
They found such lots of honey.
She style caught it in her hand,
And while it gently nodding
He humbly approached and gave
Her an esthetic scolding.
"How can you so? Pie! let it go,
The gem of flying things is,
A lesson hearing everywhere
Of beauty on its wingletes."
"Oh, certainly, I'll set it free,
I'll will give you I assure
To see it fly," she said, and soon
All flew the airy treasure.

"I doubt how anther grows the grass,"
He murmured. "Soon the reaper
Will come," when on his ear there fell
A many-legged creeper.
Upon his feet he quickly sprang,
And to the ground he dashed it.
"A horrid enter plier I do,"
He should'ring cried and mashed it.
"Ah me! ah woe! How could you so?"
She sighed. "The wretched insect!
It was of some bright butterfly
A daughteries or sonlet."

—*Margaret Eytinge.*

Ideal Marriage.

The best and purest girl, she who holds the highest ideal, cannot be sure of realizing true marriage unless she has been trained in the sacred laws of her being, and unless she knows to a certainty the character of the man who offers her his love.

Ideal marriage is not one-sided. The man must be striving toward perfection as well as the woman, and of this she must be certain before she takes the marriage vow.

As the first important factor is the possession of high ideals, the second is the possession of knowledge—knowledge of the laws of life, of what married life is in all its phases, of its possibilities, its dangers, and its sorrows, as well as of its joys.

How few men understand women! How few women understand men! And yet no man or woman ought to marry without each first knowing the whole life of the other.—*Harriet K. Shattuck.*

Mrs. Carlyle.

Mrs. Carlyle failed to reach happiness because she had ambition without genius, and intellect without a career, and has to be content with a subordinate part in life. She ought to have considered that her existence was really of no importance to the universe; but her husband's works had power to send the world on its path of progress with mighty tangential force, and to drive a current of new life into the heart of the century. He was necessary to humanity; but she was only necessary to smooth the path his soul traveled. She had the duty to obey the beautiful instinct of a loving wife, and in this she ought to have found happiness; but she only thought of the small annoyances that lay in her own pathway, pronounced herself "miserable"—though holding the proud position of wife to the greatest man of his century! Yet she loved him as well as her nature would permit; but egotism can never love wisely nor see the glory through the mist. All the trials that made her "miserable" resulted more from faults in her own disposition than from her husband's temper. Had she married the village schoolmaster, she might have been happier. A keen, clever, domineering Scotch woman, with her sharp tongue and her broad Scotch accent, would have ruled the parish admirably. Thus she missed her right destiny; but Carlyle raised her to eminence as his wife, gave her station and dignity in the great capital of the world; and in return she darkened his fame, gave his name to the scoffers, and chilled the enthusiastic heart that would have raised memorials to his honor.—*Lady Wilde, in London Queen.*

The Shocking Card of a Summer Captive.

Her aristocratic manner and rich, elaborate toilet seemed somewhat out of place in the plebeian surroundings of the Fifth avenue stage, New York. Drawing her skirts about her she retired as far as possible into a corner seat and gazed persistently out of the window. On the opposite side sat a neatly attired young man with carefully waxed mustache, gloved hands and an air generally suggestive of the clergy. He glanced at the fair vision in the corner from time to time in a reproachful manner. She looked imploringly at him from beneath her lashes, and finally deciding that he rightfully belonged to the army of spasmodic negatives that had laid their hearts at her feet, she concluded to end his misery by recognizing him.

"You are very kind to remember me," he said.

"Oh, no," she replied, with an air of polite reserve, as she tried to place him. "I recall perfectly the pleasant occasion on which we met."

A few commonplaces followed and, emboldened at his success, the gentleman gravely as he drew forth a pink-tinted card:

"I hope you will permit me to call upon you again. I shall be happy to serve you."

She glanced at the card, a wave of color swept over her face and drawing down her veil she jerked the strap, and bounced out of the stage with the precipitancy of a battled base ball. The address upon the card was: "H. Billinger, chiropodist. Corns and bunions extracted without pain or loss of blood."—*New York World.*

Light Abroad.

The girl who at 18 can walk five miles, or ride ten on horseback, or row a boat, or eat something more than a scrap of toast for her breakfast, is not very likely to be a neuralgic invalid at 30 nor a chronic sceold at 45. Equally the woman who recognizes her own individuality makes its strength and its beauty in every way a blessing and a boon to her home and her husband, her children and her country. There are those of the gentler sex who do not know what they really do wish for, who cry aloud in glittering generalities and deplore the degeneracy o. the masculine portion of humanity, condemning men in adjectives which make them burn with shame for the women who say them as well as for themselves, against whom the cries are sounded. Now, if maternal love is what all the world believes it is, if it has heights yet untained, depths yet unfathomed, and tenderness which may work new miracles in the physical and spiritual life of men, if these things be true, and they are true, there is a new light ahead to shine on that very misty question of woman's place and woman's work. Poets always say beautiful things about woman; the most prosaic of men get enthusiastic in preparing the toast to her honor which always follows a festal dinner. A woman likes the praise of men, but she need never fear ceasing to receive it. If she elevates herself spiritually, and therefore physically—physically, and therefore spiritually—she will only raise their admiration and admiration nearer the plane that means health and happiness to both.—*Interocean.*

Athletic Girls.

The bloom of health is on the cheek of the really up-to-up fashionable girl of the metropolis, writes Clara Belle from New York. The profession is that it was put there by rugged physical training during the summer outing that she has played lawn tennis, pedestrianized and gymnasticated so much that the ruddy hue is truly indicative of rich, rushing blood. As a matter of fact, they have been painted on with a brush. I am told that the sale of rouge has suddenly increased, and that pearl powder is correspondingly a drug in the market. It is not more than a year ago—nay, not so much—since gluttinous was considered desirable. Even plump and very earthly creatures whitened their cheeks and shaded with black under their eyes, in order to give exceeding pallor, Camille. Now their model is the rosette milkmaid. No longer is it desirable to be strong. Adipose tissue is despised and muscle is excelled.

"Feel that," said a friend whom I met in a parlor after her season out of doors.

She put my hand on her arm, and way between the elbow and the shoulder. She had a splendid muscle. And as ever under a single thickness of lace, and the roundness was charming.

"Grip hard," she commanded.

I clasped the arm with both hands. Then she shut her fist and drew it back to her own pate. I was certain that my hands rose such a bunch of muscles as I had never felt before, except when in the days of my youth I danced the waltz. This girl had been rowing daily all summer. The palms of her hands were callously, and she has to wear gloves a whole size bigger than she used to, but she is elated all the same. She doesn't lift so much as a cup of tea without proceeding to bring that into muscle; and I actually saw her writing a letter and making the biceps show through the tight sleeve of her dress at every stroke of the pen.

"And look at this," she said, as we were together in the boudoir. What size proudly called my attention to was the fact that, in walking across the room, the action of the muscles in her calves was visible on the surface of her stockings!

"What a pity you're not going to dance in the ballet, instead of in the ball-room," I remarked.

"You are only envious," was her retort.

"Not a bit of it," I replied; "I haven't any desire to be an athlete. Besides, you are not the lady to keep your muscle through the winter."

"Won't I, Clara Belle?" and she led me into an adjoining closet. "There's what will do it, my beery."

Perhaps some of my readers wish to cultivate their muscle, and so I will tell you how to do it. Dumb-bells are recommended. You can also eat fix it yourself. The requirements are two pulleys, two eight-pound window weights, a strong cord and a strip of plank with two holes in it. The cord must run through the holes in the plank and suspend the weights. The exercise is obtained by pulling at the ends of the cord. You are to assume all sorts of positions, so as to bring the whole muscular system into play. There isn't a great amount of fun in it. Indeed, I should say that pulling a washboard would be a delightful diversion compared to it, but fashion makes slaves of us, and sometimes we prefer exercising ourselves from dumb-bells to a rowing-machine—is the thing now for my lady's chamber.

Won't He Laugh.

A little grandson of Mrs. Andrews was attempting to build a three-legged stool, when he looked up to her and said:

"Grandma, dogs God see every-fing?"

"Yes, my son," she replied, "God is everywhere and sees every act of our lives."

"Well, by jingo," said the boy, "won't he laugh when he sees this stool."—*Cecil Prescott's Weekly.*

MR. STUDGEON, the London preacher, being asked whether a man could be a Christian and belong to a brass band, replied, "Yes. I think he might; but it would be a very difficult matter for his next-door neighbor to be a Christian."

Ladies of Seville at a Bull-Fight.

Charles Dudley Warner's letter account in the *Century* of a fa able bull-fight at Seville describ ladies in attendance as follow ladies of Spain, except in some towns in the mountain regio laid aside the national costu preferring even the French d their own decorated with the of the bull-fight and the scene Seville, the black lace mantilla worn at church, and to some ext the street; but the hat is the en the new fashion, nor's the pe the high combs have gone alto I do not know why a woman, a plain woman, should be so attr cinating in a mantilla, thrown high comb and falling graceful shoulders, stepping dain high-heeled shoes with points and moving her large fan with p nonchalant air so accurately ca to wound but not to kill. In fa assembly I saw only one or t ual costumes; the mantilla a high comb, with the short pe brilliant in color. Nothing more becoming, and it makes no whether your strongest desi please, and whether it is not mo follow the fashion, when we se nation abandon such a charming

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...e Secretary of a London bank ...ly got away with £100,000 of the ...ds of the institution, and the Direct... in a circular to the shareholders, ..."The Board can only regret that ...at the close of what would otherwise ...have been a prosperous year this ...ent should so sadly prejudice the ...."

...illiam Andrews, an old farmer ...e in the suburbs of Saco, Me., has ...s cellar nearly fifty barrels of wine. ...will not drink it, sell it, give it ...y or throw it away. As he made ...himself, its sale would not only ...ict with the State laws, but with ...al ones, and the property keeps ...owing in quality every year, to the ...peration of Mr. Andrews' fellow-...ns. Some of it is already more ...n twenty years old.

...ew York and Brooklyn boys, armed ...brickbats and hickory broom-...ks, are to be seen dodging about ...allies. They are cut and kitten ...ers, and they sell the pelts and ...ails to furriers and milliners. The ...e paid for skins from first hands ...3 cents for common yellow and ...ack cats, 4 cents for large kittens of ...ame variety, and from 5 to 7 cents ...Maltese. Nights and Sundays, ex...pt, are the best times to go out ...ing.

...e Chronicle, of San Francisco, ...ilt with the rest in local census ...s for that city, and says that the ...lation is nearer to 340,000 than ...0. It bases its calculation on the ...l that returns show that the ...e number of inhabitants to each ...ing is 8.86. It is preposterous, it ...s that San Francisco, with 70,000 ...ilies housed together by hundreds, ...ld with large hotels and lodging-...es, and where comparatively ...e dwellings are occupied by a ...e family. Should only have an ...e of 6.86 persons to a dwelling, ...ities like St. Louis, Brooklyn ...ston must are represented to have

...espectively averages of 8.15, 9.11, and ...11 persons to the dwelling. San ...ancisco should try the St. Louis plan ...o increase its population. Let it take ...a school canvass and "save" the directory-...an.

...enator Logan says of his recent ...interview with Sitting Bull and his fol...low-Indians: "Why, I saw the whisk...ers of one of our massacred soldiers ...which had been cut, flesh and all, from ...his face, dangling to the pipe of one of ...those Indians, and this pipe was passed ...around as the pipe of peace. I say to ...you that I don't want to talk about any ...policy which—but I won't say it." ...Many thousands of people are like ...Gen. Logan. When, for instance, they ...see such a Chief as Benita, who killed ...Judge McComas, outraged and mur...dered his wife, killed their daughter ...and probably killed their son, strutting ...up and down on a Government reserva...tion big as a bird, fed by the Government, protected by the Government and armed by the Government, they are not disposed to accept the bran...bread view of the Indian question.

...Tom Thumb's little widow was ex...hibiting recently in Cincinnati. She was interviewed and said: "I was so lonely at home I could not remain there. The General and I lived together twenty years, and in that time were constantly together. He never left me except for a few minutes at a time. With us it was not like it is with most married people, where they are often separated for long periods, and thus become in a measure accustomed to being alone. I could not be alone, and, as I feel more at home when I am before the public, I thought it would be better for me to appear in public again. Some people think it is strange that I appear again, and especially upon the stage, but they do not understand how it is with one who has been before the public as long as I have. To remain at home after such an active life, and especially without the General, was too much for me."

...The Chicago Daily *News* says: Just why the author of the story called the "Bread-Winners" should want to maintain his incognito is not plain, but this is a fancy which quite often takes possession of story-writers. In this case, however, the effort at secrecy is very ineffective, it being at once clear that John Hay is the author as if his name were attached to every chapter. Mr. Hay was the private secretary of President Lincoln, and gained a certain insight into social life which is of service to him in this novel. Later he married the daughter of a great iron manufacturer in Cleveland, and through this connection has become very familiar with the details of the iron trade and the lives of iron-workers, which lie uses to marked advantage in his story. Always more or less interested in politics and drawn in the company of public men, hope and there, his pictures of the local politician are strong, if exaggerated, and he makes this knowledge count with the rest.

...New York *Herald*: The great tidal-wave caused by the Java earthquake was propagated to the Pacific coast of South America. At Talcahuano, Chili, the ocean rose, Aug. 28, two hours after high-water mark, and the day after earthquakes were felt in San Salvador, Colorado and Ecuador. Alarming detonations about the same time were heard in all the towns of the Bogota plateau, while at Manaiti, Ecuador, troops were turned out to meet the supposed enemy. This record will enable seismologists to ascertain the extent of the disturbance caused by the Java earthquake. Almost simultaneously with the Andean earth...quake and the Chilian tidal-wave the ocean rose on the California coast, as will be seen by Pout Davidson, Aug. 29, in the West Indies an extraordinary tide rose in the harbor of St. Thomas, at 7:30 p. m., Aug. 27. As the tides at St. Thomas seldom go above twelve inches, and that of Aug. 27 rose three and one-half feet, and was followed on the 30th by a heavy earthquake shock, there can be but little doubt that this disturbance was the result of the terrible commotion in the Sunda straits. If to the same agency be attributed the destructive tidal-wave which visited our Atlantic coast, Aug. 28 and 29, it would seem that the agitation extended to all the oceanic area around the globe, forty degrees on either side of the equator.

...Puffe is now made in Sweden from the bleached and blanched remains of moss that lived centuries ago, and are now found in enormous quantities. The paper is turned out in all degrees of excellence, from tissue to sheets three-fourths of an inch thick.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

To a Japanese Baby.

You dive-li in wen dowvore, where twinkle
The ornaments by gi-an the skies,
Sparkle more sharpe ily blossoms bespikkle
The dark limmy leaves.

Wa-ra-ches and trumpie and bumpi-ing
Ee-ne-ag-ite wide window you view;
And wonder, like snow-crested mountain
Rich up in the blue.

Or, bending your babe-seyes nearer,
Wi-re-flunders the still-scattered mats,
Sees watch, like row-lo-ves on a mirror,
The blue-blossies float.

Your face is as brown as a berry,
In setting a round as a bead;
Black all—as eyes, wastebelle merry,
Shine down to your nose.

Your head like a fairy's is shaven—
How droll to see a hair on one mid,
Except the left, where a crown,
Thick-tufted and twisted.

Around your form nicely flutter
Fa-nin-ie and ribboned and "ribbig."
You seem like a gorgeous tea butter
Fly, restless to wave.

You've sweet notes to pump on and tumble;
Of matters, though, there's no end to make;
Not even a baby, to make one wonder
No matter, "De-ge, bwede."

Your world is so simply and canny,
So pressing and quaint in its way,
So sweet in its primp-itive cravvy,
But never a cry.

We love you, Tyke Prince-o-ture, dearly,
Though we've never seen you at play.
We know you're wee dimpl'd face merely
Through the painter's day.

—*Jing Continent.*

What Anne Adopted.

"Mother, can't we adopt a baby?"

Mrs. Walters looked up in astonishment at the question. Little five-year-old Anne stood by her, her blue eyes dancing, her brown hair blown about her rosy cheeks by the wind.

As there was no small boy in frocks, nearly two years younger than Anne, and a pair of 6 months twins in the cradle, the question did seem needless.

"Adopt a baby! Why, my dear, people only do that when God has not given them one," said her mother. "I could not possibly take care of another baby."

"But I could, mamma. I'd just do everything. Mary Bowers's mother has adopted one, and Mary says it is the cunningest little thing."

"But we don't need it, for we have more than other people—two dear little babies," said her mother, kindly, seeing how much in earnest she was.

"Well, I know that, but can't we adopt something?" asked the child, anxiously.

"Oh, yes; find some poor little motherless kitten—a yellow one would be best, 'cause yellow kittens are mostly all drowned." This was Bob's advice. Bob was 9 years old, and a great tease.

"Don't want that. I can get heaps of cats without adopting them," said the child.

"Well, a hen or a goose hen; go to being something of a goose yourself, you will know what to do with it."

"But I want something that thinks," said Anne, after a moment's thought.

"That's not a thinking thing the Lowells have got," said Bob, proud in the midst of his knowledge. "It looks like a roll of cotton wool dressed up and laid in a crib."

"But it isn't, it can just scream," said Anne, earnestly.

"Then I'll buy you a dear little pig, that can squeal beautifully," said Bob.

"Take him stop, mamma," cried Anne, her eyes full of tears. "He's teasing me, and I do want to adopt something."

"Adopt me," said Bob. "I'd make you a nice big son."

"I don't want you, I've got you already," said Annie.

"Why, my dear, whom could you adopt?" asked her mother, kindly. "You already have a father, a mother, sisters and brothers, uncles and aunts——"

"Oh, I know now!" cried Anne. "We haven't my grandmother: Why can't we adopt one of them?"

"Well, you might, if we could find a stray old lady wandering about and looking for some one to adopt her," said her mother, laughing, while Bob fairly danced with fun at the idea.

"It's not such a bad thought," said Anne's mother, when she had got over laughing. "Perhaps Aunt Betsy will consent to be adopted for a few months.

"Splendid!" ejaculated Anne. "Can't we go for her right away? It will be so nice to have a grandmother in the house."

"So it will, and perhaps papa will drive over to Lexington to-morrow and see what she thinks about it," her mother replied.

Aunt Betsy was the children's greatuncle, and as Annie expressed it, plenty old enough to be a grandmother. She lived with a stepdaughter, and her son had borrowed what little money she had, on interest.

The son's wife was not an agreeable woman, and considered her mother-in-law a great burden. There was one other young people called wild and a "good-for-naught," a wanderer in California.

Anne's mother knew that her dear old aunt was unhappy, and had long been thinking of asking her to the house for a visit.

Annie's idea of adopting a grandmother gave rise to other thoughts, and her mother resolved to offer the old lady a home. No objection was made to the plan; her son made his mind easy about the money he owed, by paying the interest, and troubling it need be no further.

It was indeed delightful to feel that she had a home where everybody was kind and attentive, a pleasant room with her books, her knitting-work, her stocking-basket close to her hand, while flowers and vines and pictures made the walls beautiful. And then to feel that she was the adopted grandmother of a fine, lovable, laughing little child.

Everybody but Anne called her Aunt Betsy; to Anne alone she was "grandmamma," and the old lady enjoyed the distinction.

Anne took her under her own special protection—she gathered flowers for her, threaded her needle, took her hand as they went to church, and sat close by her in the pew, taking pains to let everybody know that she was her adopted grandmother, feeling rather exultant over the fact that she herself had provided this luxury for the family.

Aunt Betsy reaped her fondness with interest. She dressed dolls, and cut whole, though rather hideous, families out of paper. She had bright little stockings and mittens, and kept a store of sugar-plums, to which Anne had free access.

Her grandaughter's little rocking-chair sat on the other side of the fire place, so close was the companionship that Bob called them "our grandmothers."

It was not long before the sun, who had borrowed her money, failed. But Anne, to whom the loss seemed over soons, declared that she would make haste and grow up, so that she might keep school and take care of grandma.

But long before she was old enough to take such a burden upon herself, her father died, and there was some feat that the adopted grandmother would soon be homeless.

But God had seen the good deed done, and it happened that Aunt Betsy in this trial time, was enabled to be the good genius of the stricken family.

Every few years the poor wanderer away in California, who was sometimes rich and sometimes poor, would wake up to a sense of his neglected duty, and send his mother considerable sums of money.

These she had been enabled to save, and on the day after the funeral astonished the grief-stricken widow by pouring her hoard into her lap, amounting to more than $500.

"You have been kind to me in my sore heartiness," she said, her sweet old face as radiant as that of an angel, "now it pleases the Heavenly Father that I can help you in your trouble." But this was not all.

One day, when the money was nearly gone, another letter came, stating that Aunt Betsy's son had put something of value in claim, and that as soon as he got rich enough he was coming home to take care of her and of the little girl who had adopted her.

Annie laughed over the letter. "He thinks me a little girl," she said, "and I am almost 15; I guess he won't want to adopt me when he sees me."

"I don't know about that," said Aunt Betsy, with a smile and a cunning little nod toward Annie's mother.

Annie looked puzzled, but she could not think about such things, and so she went on with her play, amounting to more than $500.

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Ben. Butler was defeated in Massachusetts, but he has a mighty following in that state, and will have in the nation if he allows himself to become a third party candidate for the presidency next year, as seems probable from his recent utterances. The Chicago *Herald* says that in a recent interview, "in response to an inquiry if he should retire from politics; he is reported to have said: 'No, sir; so long as there are labor interests to be conserved and anti-monopoly principles to be maintained, I shall continue the contest on those issues.' Some time ago Butler remarked on the possibility of a third party and a third candidate next year. This would look as if he has an idea that the new party is forming and looking to him as its Moses. Ben may be heard from next summer as a disturbing factor," and may be the means of giving a republican victory next fall.

There is at least one republican official in Michigan who deserves a monument for honesty and justice. John D. Shull, of Lansing, was elected alderman of the second ward of that city, and after serving some time a change in business affairs made it necessary for him to resign, and a special election was held to fill vacancy. At the close of the last quarter an order was drawn on the treasury in his favor for something over $30 for salary. Mr. Shull returned it to the council requesting that it be used toward defraying the expenses of the election, and stating also that his resignation had not only caused the extra expense to the city, but that he had not been a regular attendant at the meetings of the council for that quarter, and had not therefore fairly earned the salary. Such action is not common among public officials,—most of them would put it down in their pockets, and wish the sum was larger.

Butler did not "get there," but his performance in Massachusetts, take it all in all, was a more creditable piece of political work than any done by the democrats elsewhere. He has nothing to blame himself for in the way of blundering, which is the case with the democratic managers in other states which balloted on Tuesday. He made the best campaign in the country, got to the polls more of his available votes, and kept the party solider and more enthusiastic than any one of the blundering managers of democracy elsewhere. He is perfectly justified in saying, as he does in a dispatch to the Pittsburg *Gazette*, "When a man has increased the democratic vote from 112,000 to 152,000 in three years, is there any need for an answer to your question what my program will be." He would rather have his big vote of 152,000 than to be elected by a vote of 131,000 as he was last year. There was no reserve in the battle of Tuesday. All the forces on both sides were in the field, and, as Butler says, he has had all the enemy out "and measured them." They outnumber him only a little over six per cent. If he can gain 5,000 of them in the coming year he can carry the state next November. He will not be very likely to do that, but, if he makes as vigorous a campaign in 1884 as in 1883, he will give the republicans of Massachusetts all they can possibly do at home to defeat him. They cannot afford to make a single mistake. He will not be a candidate for president, but he will run for governor again next year, and still continue to be a thorn in the side of Beacon Hill, and a night mare to George Frisbie Hoar.—*Evening News.*

Bogolo's Passon.

The Detroit *Post and Tribune*, the Lowell *Journal* and other republican papers have lately been making a great racket over passes alleged to have been issued to Governor Begole on account of his office. The Detroit *Evening Journal* of Thursday prints the following interview with the governor on the subject:

The *Journal* reporter asked the governor if he had read the article published by the *Post and Tribune* of Sunday last, which charged him with riding on free passes.

"Yes, I have looked it over!"

"Does it do you justice?"

"Hardly, but I don't care to say much about it, except that I have never ridden a single mile on a pass when on official business."

"You see I am largely interested in the lumber business, and we do some $30,000 worth of shipping a year over the F. & P. M. R. R. There is no particular agreement to do so, but the company gives me, as they do other large shippers, a book of passes—the "little red book" spoken of—and it is this matter my letters printed in the *Post and Tribune* refer to.

"I suppose I do nearly 30,000 miles of travel in a year in connection with my business, and when I am doing such traveling I use those 'red book' passes. I think I have less than 100 miles of my last book left now. I have never talked with but one railroad man in regard to passes, and that was Dr. Potter of Saginaw, to whom my letters were addressed. As a general thing I don't care to take much notice of partisan attacks, but since so much has been said about the matter, I have determined to make a clear statement of the whole thing. I spoke to Mr. Stephenson about it before I left home, and it is already partly prepared. Until that is published I dont care to say anything about the matter further than that I have never traveled a mile on a railroad pass when on official business as governor."

Crop Report.

The Michigan crop report for November, published by the secretary of state, includes returns from six hundred and five townships, three hundred and sixty-four of which are in the southern four tiers of counties. In these counties the wheat crop for 1883 weighs ninety-four per cent of full weight, or somewhat less that 56¾ pounds per measured bushel. The acreage seeded to wheat this fall if 91 per cent of the acreage seeded in 1882, and compared with the vitality and growth of average years, the condition is 88 per cent.

Compared with 1882 there is a decrease of 34 per cent in the area of clover seed harvested, and 38 per cent in yield per acre.

The potato crop is less than four-fifths as large as in 1882.

The condition of cattle and sheep is slightly below the condition one year ago.

Owing to the dry weather at seed-time, wheat was generally sown late, and the top is small and the ground only partially covered, although the plant seems healthy. Wheat is going into winter in poor condition.

At the time reports were made only a small portion of clover seed was hulled.

Wheat reported marketed by farmers at two hundred and fifty-seven elevators and mills during the year is 1,289,763 bushels. The total number of bushels reported marketed in August, September and October is 3,810,570.

Charming Hospitality of the Dutch Boers.

When a traveler arrives at a habitation, he alights from his horse, enters the house, shakes hands with all the men, kisses the women and sits down without further ceremony. When the table is spread, he takes his place among the family without waiting for an invitation: this is never given, on the supposition that a traveler, in a country so thinly inhabited, must always have an appetite for something. Accordingly, "What will you make use of?" is generally the first question. If there be a bed in the house, it is given to a stranger. If none, which is frequently the case among the grazers of Graaf Reynet, he must take his chance for a form, or bench, or a heap of sheep-skins, among the rest of the family. In the morning, after a solid breakfast, he takes his sopie, or glass of brandy, orders his horse, or Hottentot, to saddle the horses, again shakes hands with the men and kisses the women, wishes them health, and they wish him a good journey. In this manner a traveler might pass through the whole country.

By Numbers.

The contractors on one of the railroads down East, finding it impossible to keep track of the Italian laborers by their unpronounceable names, fell upon the plan of numbering them. The number of each is painted in plain figures on the seat of his pantaloons. Before beginning work in the morning, at noon and again at night the men are formed in line, and the foreman passes in the rear of them and takes down each number, in order to ascertain who is present, as well as who is absent. The plan is beneficial in two ways—the men are easily recognized, and they are also kept from sitting down too much for fear of rubbing out the figures.

A Famous Dueling Ground.

The Weehawken ground is hard to identify now; a monument put there a few months after Hamilton's fall caused so many other duels by the spirit of competition it inspired in boys and fools that the Jersey people broke it down in 1820, though the slab upon it, which in about three feet by two and a half, remains in possession of a neighboring family. Oliver H. Perry fought a duel on or about the same spot with Marine Capt. Heath in 1818. Decatur was Perry's second; the following year he fell on the dueling ground of Bladensburg. Perry threw away his fire. Alexander Hamilton's son fell on this spot two years before his father, in a duel where he was, if possible, more the aggressor than his father; young Hamilton and Gen. Hamilton were shot in nearly the same position of the body, on the side just above the hip. Aaron Burr had fought on the same ground, four years before he killed Hamilton, with the latter's brother-in-law, John B. Church, for slandering him; Church's bullet went through Burr's coat. De Witt Clinton fought John Swartwout on or about the same dueling ground the year before Hamilton was killed, and shot Swartwout, who was Burr's strongest henchman, twice in the leg, and even then Swartwout wanted another shot, and Clinton had literally to leave the field without completing the satisfaction demanded. The Swartwouts were frequently at Weehawken as principals or duelists. Isaac Gouverneur was killed in 1815 by the Hamilton monument. In 1816 a grocer and a British officer fought a duel there in sight of a perfect circus of boats on the river and spectators on the rocks, and the grocer was shot dead; the grocer's brother, a few years afterward, killed the Captain's brother. An editor named Graham was killed on the same spot in 1827 on account of a dispute at the card table. Several other persons were fatally or dangerously wounded at Weehawken.—*New York Tribune.*

Children's Compositions.

The latest revelations of infant genius brought forth in the composition class are found in the small boy's description of African descent, who, on being required to write a slate "pencil-talk" on "Winter Sports," brought forth: "I love see the Sports walkin' down Baltimore street every pleasant day in winter." A young candidate for Congress, of the surname of Pace, down in Virginia, tried his hand at the subject given to the higher class—"Enterprise," and read aloud the following: "Enterprise is a good thing. Columbus enterprised America. If Columbus hadn't done it we should be nowhere for nobody knew anything about America but the Indians, and they wouldn't tell."—*Crete (Neb.) Literary Notes.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. For sale by Dr. Crouter.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card, in effect October, 1883.

GOING NORTH.				
STATIONS.	No. 2. Pass.	No. 4. Pass.	No. 6. Mixed.	No. 8. Pass.
Cincinnati lv	.....	8 00am	7 45pm	.....
Richmond ..... "	.....	10 25 "	10 20 "	.....
Winchester ..... "	.....	11 08 "	11 06 "	.....
Ridgeville ..... "	.....	11 39 "	11 39 "	.....
Fort Wayne ..... ar	7 10pm	2 55 "	2 20am	.....
Fort Wayne lv	.....	3 15 "	3 00 "	12 30pm
Kendallville ..... "	.....	4 25 "	4 20 "	9 45 "
Sturgis ..... "	.....	5 04 "	5 04 "	11 01 "
Vicksburg ..... "	.....	6 09 "	6 41 "	12 50pm
Kalamazoo ..... ar	.....	7 20 "	7 50 "	2 20 "
Kalamazoo lv	.....	7 30 "	7 50 "	2 30 "
Grand Rapids ..... ar	.....	8 50 "	9 20 "	3 45 "
Grand Rapids lv	7 55am	.....	10 20 "	5 15 "
Ionia ..... "	8 30 "	.....	11 00 "	5 55 "
Howard City ..... "	9 37 "	.....	11 52 "	6 59 "
Big Rapids ..... "	10 15 "	.....	12 30pm	7 40 "
Reed City ..... "	10 55 "	.....	1 20 "	8 58 "
Cadillac ..... ar	11 45am	.....	2 15 "	9 45 "
Cadillac lv	.....	.....	3 00 "	10 15 "
Traverse City ..... ar	5 50pm	.....	4 45 "	.....
Kalkaska lv	.....	.....	4 45	12 30am
Mancelona ..... "	.....	.....	5 20	1 20 "
Bellaire ..... "	.....	.....	6 20	2 48 "
Petoskey ..... ar	.....	.....	6 55	3 30 "
Harbor Springs ..... "	.....	.....	7 50	.....
Mackinaw City ..... "	.....	.....	8 50	6 05
St. Ignace ..... "	.....	.....	10 00pm	8 50
Marquette ..... "	.....	.....	7 00am	5 00pm
Negaunee ..... "	.....	.....	9 12 "	7 08 "

GOING SOUTH.				
STATIONS.	No. 1. Pass.	No. 3. Pass.	No. 5. Mixed.	No. 7. Pass.
Negaunee lv	.....	5 10pm	7 30am	10 00pm
Marquette ..... "	.....	6 00 "	8 30 "	.....
Mackinaw City ..... "	.....	1 00am	6 15pm	.....
Harbor Springs ..... "	.....	2 20 "	8 05 "	.....
Petoskey ..... "	.....	3 00 "	8 50 "	12 01pm
Bellaire ..... "	.....	3 50 "	9 30 "	12 53 "
Mancelona ..... "	.....	.....	9 58 "	1 28 "
Kalkaska ..... "	.....	10 05 "	10 25 "	2 03 "
Traverse City ..... ar	.....	.....	9 05 "	.....
Cadillac ..... ar	.....	6 00 "	11 10 "	5 50 "
Cadillac lv	.....	1 00pm	11 55 "	6 30 "
Reed City ..... "	.....	1 45 "	12 40pm	7 30 "
Big Rapids ..... "	.....	2 50 "	2 00 "	8 15 "
Howard City ..... "	.....	3 30 "	2 40 "	8 55 "
Ionia ..... "	.....	4 35 "	3 47 "	10 37 "
Grand Rapids ..... ar	.....	5 10 "	4 20 "	11 10 "
Grand Rapids lv	7 00am	.....	5 50 "	1 05am
Kalamazoo ..... ar	8 30 "	.....	7 00 "	2 35 "
Kalamazoo lv	8 40 "	.....	7 20 "	2 55 "
Vicksburg ..... "	9 25 "	.....	8 01 "	3 40 "
Sturgis ..... "	10 32 "	.....	8 41 "	4 49 "
Kendallville ..... "	11 45 "	.....	10 01 "	6 20 "
Fort Wayne ..... ar	1 00pm	.....	11 20 "	7 40 "
Fort Wayne lv	1 20 "	6 00am	11 40 "	.....
Ridgeville ..... "	3 37 "	8 21 "	1 01 "	.....
Winchester ..... "	3 56 "	8 41 "	1 23 "	.....
Richmond ..... ar	4 37 "	9 15 "	2 03 "	.....
Cincinnati ..... "	7 50pm	12 30pm	5 15am	.....

A. R. LEET, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Democrat—By mail, $8.00 per year in advance, postage paid.

Weekly Democrat—$1.50 per year; 75 cents for six months. Clubs for three months—invariably in advance. Address,

THE DEMOCRAT,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

PIMPLES.

I will mail, Free, the recipe for a simple home TABLE RAIN that will remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples and impurities, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 stamps, Box VANTUYLER & BLACKBURN, Lock Box 3059, New York City.

New Goods. New Goods

E. M. Clar

NOW HAS THE

Largest and Best Lin

OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERI

BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, ETC.,

IN CHARLEVOIX

Clothing and Boots and Shoes at Barg

EVERYTHING

AT WHOLESALE OR RET

EVERYTHIN

In the line of

Furnitur

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Coope

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CAS

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BU

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FO

OF BY-GONE YEARS.

And lo is, this spring and summer, giving the bounds a hard r him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances the

The Old Reliable Establishment in Cha

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortmen

DRESS GOODS, CLOTH

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Go

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpet

Groceries, Provisions, Flour &

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to all ...ages, ...ges, private houses and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfac...

COME AND SEE U

Yours,

AMOS FO

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Nov. 22, 1883.

Local Business Notices.

New goods! new goods! what do you say? why, a great ...of goods have come to-day.

The latest fancies in silks and lace, And all that's new to suit the taste.

...ps, and rapkyns in shades so utterly toe, ...rom crushed oyster to a cork-screw blue.

...reen goods or cookies? Yes, come and see, And ...eased you all must bound to be.

...ppreciating this means BYRON SEE.

If you want to buy some of the best ...eal estate on Bridge street, call at the office of ...J. Milo Eaton.

Those who desire to bring us wood ...subscription will confer a favor by bringing ...now.

Lost, Strayed, or Stolen.

A dark chestnut horse, with white ...ngs in face, and three white legs, about six ...years old. A suitable reward will be paid for ...the return of the same to my livery stable in Charlevoix.

J. MILO EATON.

Advertise the town by circulating ...he bird's-eye view. Paper and envelopes on ...sale at E. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

20 cords of good dry birch and ...ample block wood for sale. Good measure ...guaranteed. Call at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

Buy note paper and envelopes with ...view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug ...store.

The Charlevoix Rough and Ready ...Fire Company meet the first and third Thurs...day evenings of each month, and Upright & Engineer's hall.

E. F. BISBEE, *Secretary.*

News Brevities.

Jos. Hyland is working at his new block this week.

Our merchants are getting in full stocks of winter goods.

Last Friday and Saturday were also, warm winter days.

Last week closed the season for the Clara Belle on Pine lake.

Dr. G. W. Crouter and family returned home last Friday.

The tug L. S. Payne is out for repairs at Campbell's ship yard.

Geo. Keyes, of Boyne Falls, was among our callers on Tuesday.

Motto of Boyne *Statesman:* "In God we trust"—all others cash.

It is reported that W. T. Addis, of Bay Springs, has made an assignment.

The Fuston got away last Thursday morning, after her repairs were completed.

Painters have begun work on the roof of the new congregational church.

The Sea Gem had 129 pucmons lot of freight for Charlevoix merchants last week.

The iron for covering the new planing mill arrived on the Champlain last Friday.

Greening & Geiken found their nets in better condition last Thursday than was expected.

The schooner Mockingbird brought in a cargo of coal and other heavy freight last week.

In the case of Wallace Weller, charged with embezzlement, the jury found "not guilty."

When you go into B. See's, look at the portrait near the door, and see if you can recognize it.

More than a foot of snow fell here last week, and sleighing was good from Tuesday morning.

Measles are having a run here, and our little Mabel took her chance with the rest. She is recovering.

Mr. Aldrich, of the firm of Fogg & Aldrich, attorneys, East Jordan, gave the JOURNAL a call on Tuesday.

Sunday was a fine day for driving, and was taken advantage of by those fortunate enough to own a horse and sleigh.

The JOURNAL is credited with printing the cleanest and best looking court calendar ever made in the county.

Notices of dissolution of the firms of Miller & Skinner, and S. M. See, Sisson & Co., will be found in our advertising columns.

There will be union temperance services at the M. E. church next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, address by Rev. Mr. Morgan.

The visit of the new presiding elder, Mr. Stinchcomb, was highly satisfactory. The earnest efforts, give promise for a new departure in the northern work.

J. Milo Eaton has had platted into village lots the thirty-five acres south of the village, known as the Griswold place, and will soon have the lots on sale.

The quarterly conference of the M. E. church voted in favor of a Charlevoix circuit, which will be perfected and established as soon as circumstances will permit.

Our neighbor the *Sentinel* prints this week an excellent map of Charlevoix county, of a size suitable for back envelopes, which will become a valuable element in advertising our resources and advantages.

A change for E. M. Clark's advertisement was made too late for this issue—look for it next week, and then at the new goods which it will announce.

The school board advertise for sealed proposals for furnishing wood for the schools. Bids received at the office of J. Milo Eaton, director, until next Wednesday, 28th.

To keep pace with the necessities of the times, the Charlevoix Iron Works are erecting a brass furnace, and will soon be able to turn out work in that metal in a satisfactory manner.

John Connor & Co., are fitting up a cosy little room for the sale of boots and shoes. John will continue to pound away in the little back room, and guarantee work that will wear.

Two nights up with a sick child, and an all-night run of job work is not conducive to excellence and promptness in every department of newspaper work, as we find by experience.

The next meeting of the woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at the home of Mrs. L. E. Allen on Friday of this week, at 3 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to the ladies.

Reports from the southern part of the state indicate that the blizzard there was far more severe than here, in that it was colder and froze harder, in addition to the severe wind and snow storms.

Mr. W. H. Hurlbut is building a dock in front of his lot near the site of the old planing mill. This lot has been intended as the site for a grist mill, and we hope to see one built there before the close of another season.

The circuit court convened on Tuesday, with 26 cases on the calendar. There was but one jury case tried, and the calendar was completed and court adjourned at 9:30 Wednesday evening. The proceedings will appear in next week's JOURNAL.

A late letter from F. W. Hathaway, of the Redpath lyceum bureau, Chicago, reports business booming with them. Mr. H. spent several weeks in our village last summer, and went away with a good opinion of it. We shall expect him again next summer.

The body of Moses Detwiler, drowned at Petoskey on the 19th, has been recovered. The body of Mr. Moody, one of the number drowned off the schooner Lucy J. Clark, near Cross Village, a week ago, was also found washed ashore near that place last Sunday.

J. Milo Eaton's brush handle factory is enclosed and ready for occupancy. He has just received the bill for the machinery, which will double his present capacity, and he is in good time. When started, this will make a valuable addition to our manufacturing interests.

A large force of men are at work on the walls of the new planing mill, and a week or two of good weather will so far enclose it that another blizzard will not entirely stop business there as the one last week proved to do. Mr. See is crowding business as fast as possible.

Rev. Mr. Iddings has selected as the subject for thanksgiving sermon at the M. E. church next Thursday. "The Model Republic." He would like to see our business men generally lay aside their labor, during the hour of service at least, and properly observe the occasion.

The JOURNAL has in progress various maps and illustrations of Charlevoix and surroundings, to be used for advertising purposes, which are expected to surpass in accuracy of detail and beauty of finish any other work issued. More will be said when they are finally ready for public criticism.

Next Sunday morning Rev. Mr. Iddings, at the M. E. church, will discuss the question, "Is there a hell?" Text: Luke, 16:23. The plan of the sermon will be laid in the fact that there is a law of the moral world by which each experience, pursuit, and object has a dark and foreboding side.

Last Sunday night fire destroyed the store of W. F. Empey & Co., of East Jordan, in which building were also located the *Enterprise* printing office, the post office, and telegraph office. Empey & Co.'s goods were insured for $4,000, but the printing office was not insured. In the latter place all books and accounts were lost.

C. R. Bellinger has just finished for Chas. Swallow a handsome ring. The report of the new presiding elder, Mr. Stinchcomb, was highly satisfactory. The earnest efforts, give promise for a new departure in the northern work.

J. Milo Eaton has had platted into village lots the thirty-five acres south of the village, known as the Griswold place, and will soon have the lots on sale.

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The Detroit *Evening Journal* has adopted the new railroad time, and its two o'clock edition is hereafter to be designated the "fourteen o'clock edition." The change is carried to every department of the paper. The railroads are so much a factor in business that the new method will doubtless soon come into general use.

For some years past Dr. M. L. Leach, of Traverse city, has been preparing a full and complete history of the Grand Traverse region, and the *Herald* has secured the manuscript, and will publish it as a serial during the coming winter. It will greatly increase that paper's already large circulation and importance in northern Michigan.

Those who love to dance should not forget the firemen, at Lewis' hall next Thursday evening. The boys are trying to perfect arrangements to give the best entertainment for the money ever given in Charlevoix, and they deserve the solid support of our citizens. None of us know what cold night we shall need the services of these same "fire boys."

Mr. Mitchell, civil engineer, of Ludington, has arrived, and will superintend the removal of the obstruction at the mouth of the channel. A wrecking tug from Milwaukee is daily expected for the purpose of removing the wrecked B. Parsons. Mr. M. will also look after repairing the damage to the revetment. He states that the damage here is much less comparatively than at any other place on the lakes.

Mr. W. F. Orrell informed us on Thursday of last week that he received a letter from Mr. B. Sabenstill, of Chicago, requesting him to look after his cottage on the point opposite the Belvedere house, and that on going there he found that the cottage had been broken into and ransacked. Mr. O. did not know whether anything had been carried away, and will not until he hears from Mr S., after comparing a list of articles found with what was known to have been left there. Mr. O. stated at the same time that one of the cottages on the south side had been broken into and ransacked in a similar manner.

During the past summer there has been considerable strife between the Pine lake boats in the matter of speed, and frequent races have been had with various results. One between the Clara Belle and North Star resulted in a slight advantage to the latter, and this was circulated and boasted by the up-lake people as showing the superiority of that boat over the Clara Belle. Last Friday, however, the Clara Belle got even and something to spare, leaving the North Star one-half mile behind in a fair race of five miles. This naturally makes our bays feel pretty good, and when navigation opens next spring it is safe to predict more of the same sort of excitement.

Historical Society.

This society met at the parlors of Mrs. E. H. Green on Tuesday evening and the following program was presented:

Vocal duet, by Mrs. E. H. Green and Miss Esther Buttars.

Paper by Dr. Preston; subject: "Efforts to secure peace prior to the revolution."

Mrs. G. S. Thomas and Miss Abbie Bennett rendered a piano duet, which was considered a rare treat.

After an intermission, W. A. Smith favored the audience with a fine tenor solo.

Miss Maggie and Master Fred Green rendered a piano and violin duet, followed by a recitation by Mrs. Bradley.

A vocal duet by Miss Abbie Bennett and Mrs. Ella Smith, and a piano solo by Mrs. O. D. Wood, closed the exercises of the evening.

The society will meet next Tuesday evening at the parlors of the Fountain City house.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the JOURNAL by VERMONT RACE, real estate dealer.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Nov. 20, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Mason to Oates, e ½ of n e ¼, 10-33-7, $150.
Rickland to Sellers, n ½ of s e ¼, 11-31-7, $250.
Meade to Gaultier, s ½ of n w ¼, 26-33-8, $200.
Mooshington to Soller, lot 16, blk 16, Charlevoix, $200.
Nesbell to LaClair, w ½ of n w ¼, 25-32-7, $157.
Miller to Porter, n ½ of n w ¼, 19-32-8, $200.
Porter to Bowers, e ½ of n e ¼, 20-32-8, $170.
Alger to Williams, n ½ of n e ¼, also s w ¼ of n e ¼, and s ½ of n w ¼, 25-33-7, $1,200.
Talcot to Stoner, w ½ lot 8, blk 7, Charlevoix, $300.

To the Patrons of the East Jordan Enterprise.

By the burning of our office on Monday morning Nov. 20, we lost our subscription list. If our subscribers and patrons will please send us their names and address on a postal card, we will regain our list. We intend to resume the publication of the Enterprise in about 30 days, or as soon thereafter as is possible.

Respt. yours
PALMITER & NELSON.

$100 REWARD

is offered for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Chandler.

Mr. Crouch has finished sawing wood in Chandler, and has returned to his home near Petoskey.

Miss Jennie Walker is on the sick list, this week.

Andrew Walker shot a large deer last week, weighing about 180 pounds.

J. L. Reigle, supervisor, is busy making out the tax roll for his township.

A certain man living in Chandler says it is enough to make a boy leave home, rather than to live in single cussedness. Brace up young man and come to the front like a little captain.

The oyster supper and dance at William Gallop's was a success, there being about thirty people present. The music was furnished by Upon, Pardee & Co.

There are a great many trying to kill deer, but very unsuccessful thus far, there being only one killed in the town as far as we know.

SCRATCH AWL.

Hayes.

Hayes township is to have another saw mill.

The storms last week played havoc with the docks in this region.

A few of our citizens have been hunting deer the past week.

As Mr. G. Barlow was repairing his house, a board slipped from the roof, hitting him in the face, resulting in a broken nose.

Alex. Ross, jr., who has been cruising on Lake Michigan the past fall is now domiciled in Hayes.

ZEKE.

If Catarrh has destroyed your sense of smell and hearing, Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure you. 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of J. Milo Eaton, until Wednesday, November 28, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the furnishing of Sixty Cords of Body Maple Block Wood, to be sawed to 3 inch. Said wood to be delivered at places designated by the village of Charlevoix on or before Jan. 15, 1884. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved by the board.

By order of the school board.
J. MILO EATON, Director.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION. The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of Miller & Skinner, wherein Robert A. Miller and Lemuel W. Skinner, of the township of Marion, Charlevoix county, Michigan, were general partners, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the said Robert A. Miller retains the business and assumes the obligations of said firm.

Dated October 20, A. D. 1883.

ROBERT A. MILLER.
LEMUEL W. SKINNER.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The co-partnership heretofore existing under the style and firm name of S. M. See, Sisson & Co., wherein S. M. See, Oscar D. Mason, John F. Mason, and Henry O. Cook, were general partners, doing business in the village of Charlevoix, Mich., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The said S. M. See is hereby appointed by said firm to settle up the books of said firm, to collect all accounts, and dispose of all the property belonging to said firm in the best advantage possible, and after the firm debts are paid, to divide the surplus, if any, among the partners of said firm.

Dated Nov. 20, A. D. 1883.

(Signed)
OSCAR D. MASON,
JOHN F. MASON,
HENRY O. COOK,
S. M. SEE.

PROBATE ORDER. State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Levi Sisson, late of said county, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said Levi Sisson, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1883, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, there will be sold at public vendue, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1883, at the front door of the court house in the village of Charlevoix, in said state, on Saturday, the 19th day of December, A. D. 1883, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased, the following described real estate, to wit: The north half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-three (33), in township thirty-four (34) north, of range seven (7) west, except ten acres in the southeast corner of said description, forty rods square.

REUBEN WILLIS,
Administrator.
11-23

MORTGAGE SALE. Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Peter Sabegoda, Mary Sabegoda his wife, joining to her her dower rights in the premises, to mortgage, to Lemuel D. Earl...son, mortgagee, bearing date the eleventh (11th) day of January, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, on the twelfth (12th) day of January, A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock, p. m., in liber "C" of mortgages, on page 405. That upon the thirteenth (13th) day of July, A. D. 1883, said mortgage was duly assigned by E. M. Clark, which assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix on the fourteenth (14th) day of July, A. D. 1883, at nine o'clock a. m. in liber "N" of mortgages, on page 18. On which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of fifty-one dollars and forty cents ($51.40), principal and interest, and an attorney fee of ten dollars and no cts. ($10) provided for in, should any proceeding be had to foreclose the same. And no proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the sum secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale therein contained, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, on Saturday, the ninth day of February, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front staircase of Lewis Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, the said Lewis Hall being the place for the holding of the circuit court within the said county of Charlevoix. The premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows: The west one-half (½) of the southwest one quarter (¼) of the southeast one quarter (¼) of section twenty-eight (28), in township thirty-four (34) north, range seven (7) west, containing twenty acres of land according to the United States survey.

Dated November 14, A. D. 1883.

E. M. CLARK,
Assignee of mortgage.
CHURCH, GRANT & GRIFFEN,
Attorneys for assignee of mortgage. 18-30

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West Side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Car Blades,

WAGON TONGUES,

Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled

TO ORDER.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE.

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and ACCEPT NO IMITATION OR SUBSTITUTE. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DR. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 7

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS.

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

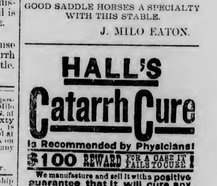
Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Opera Block

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,



Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of boilers promptly attended to.

THE FIGHT AT THE FORD—A LEGEND OF THE WAR.

ONE dinner at ease he with Rapidan's strong,
In the shimmer of sunset his mettled sorrel
From the swift-flowing waters that back in its
bound
Till the shadowy gloom slants the portals of
dusk.

While the equine thirst slowly fade from the
hide,
And the ardors of nature are hushed and
asleep,
Then I dare to review a fair vista that thrills
Each chord of my heart as I gaze on the
scene.

'Tis a spot in whose tranquil repose one may
pause
And forget for a season the tumults of life,
Yet recalls in its quietude recent events
Have been cast in the vortex of vengeance and
strife.

There grim legions opposing in combat were
met,
And the green-sward was strewn with the
shat-ter-ded hillell,
In the night that roared fiercely from midnight
till dawn,
When the river ran red with the blood that
was spilled.

Then the conquished were fled, and the victors
ensconced
But to guide the wounded and bury the dead
Over heard or at last, while amid Mercy con-
stram d
The stern hearts that before to Destruction
wended.

But no eye all were gone from the Rapidan's
side,
Where was garnered the terrible harvest of
death,
Save one—yet in the contest, whom more had
decreased
As he lay by the river's margin gasping for
breath.

In the cause he upheld none more noble than he
Most to lament when left him to perish alone,
With no balm for his anguish, no solace to bear
How a brave heart could suffer with never a
moan.

Though he uttered no plaint his sad fate to lar-
wall,
There came one in the hoary of manhood's
morn,
From her home that was nigh to the death-
stricken vale
To weep o'er the scene of War's merciless
storm.

While the gentle girl grieved for the havoc she
found,
Yet she moved, as if led by a hand from on
high,
To the dell where yet living, but prone on the
ground,
Was the former of the soldier so spotless in die.

Though the soil of the battle begrimed his war
form,
Though unstanched was the wound that bled
in his side,
With that pity that pe-ks not of person or place,
Softening Per-mathon to do what she might, ex-
he-sted.

Quick with water caught up in the sash she had
worn,
From the river that smiled on the dead whilly
flowed,
She laved and refreshed the young soldier lor-
lorn,
Till his eyes were relumed with a wonder that
glowed.

"Art thou come from yon heaven, rarest angel
before?"
By degrees his faint voice found the language
he bore;
"Let me bless thee, dear soul, for the joy that I
know,
Ere thy presence of loveliness passes away."

"Nay—no angel," she said, "but a weak, timid
maid,
Who is glad to be-hold that your life is still
spared
Rec-ognized, injured youth, while I like no for
good,
That your hurts may be tended and retuge
prepared."

Lo! he dwells in the vale, though long years
have sped be,
Since the light of the foret where wild Rapidan
flow
For the soldier once savored, who the night had
in vain
Ha returned to require what his gratitude
owes.

And the maiden, no longer a maiden, is there,
Still a matron whose loveliness days but
increase,
Where peace in him whom she saved from dea-
spair—
Whom she crowns with her love to the end-
ing of years.
—*Anne H. Bridges.*

Miss Wickersham's Romance.

BY M. C. FARLEY.

It was an old, old house. Teddy looked up at the many gabled, moss-grown roof, and the failed red-brick walls with feelings of both anger and sorrow.

He was the only heir. In the natural course of events Wickersham farm and the old ivy-grown mansion, built in Colonial times, by one of his forefathers, would be his nothing to offend his aunt, the present incumbent.

Teddy groaned inwardly at the recollection. For two and twenty years Miss Wickersham had been a mother to him. If some people declared that Miss Wickersham had no heart, and was proud and overbearing in disposition and hard to please —her nephew at least had never been made to feel that side of her nature until now.

Some six months previous Maj. Willis had returned from Europe with his daughter, and settled down quietly at Fern Fields, a tumble-down old manor house, which report said was all there left to him of the once great Willis fortune.

The Major had lived abroad the better part of his life. His child had been born on a foreign land, and his wife was buried there. Still, for some unknown reason, he had gathered together the remnants of his once splendid fortune, and, coming home to Fern Fields, was now Miss Wickersham's nearest neighbor.

From the very day of the Major's return to the home of his boyhood, Miss Wickersham had persistently ignored him. Fern Fields, she said, was nothing to her; she wanted nothing whatever to do with the people who lived there, and continued her nephew, upon pain of her displeasure, never to have the slightest intercourse with the Willis family. All went smoothly for a short time, when, in some unaccountable manner, Teddy and the Major's daughter came to meet, and Ted-ll it bend over heels in love with her at first sight. What was his consternation to find, upon accompanying his aunt with the turn of affairs, that she suddenly flew into a violent passion and ordered him never to speak to the young lady again. It was all very easy for Miss Wickersham to execute such a command, but it was simply impossible for Teddy to obey it.

There were stolen interviews and long walks by the riverside, and many an hour was spent in company with the Major himself, when Ted found it impossible to inveigle the young lady out of doors. Of course there could be but one ending to the affair. Recklessly Ted proposed, was accepted, and the Major gave them both his paternal blessing.

Proud and happy the young man went home to his aunt and told her plainly what he had done, not doubting but that she would accept the inevitable, with tolerable grace at least, when she found it was to be. But he was appalled at her manner.

"If you marry that girl, Teddy, not a cent of my money shall you ev r have," screamed Miss Wickersham at the top of her shrill old voice. "I detest the whole family, root and branch, and there shan't a dollar's worth of my property ever go to benefit one of them in any way if I can help myself, and I guess I can."

Teddy's face fell. It was a bright, handsome, young face, framed in with a lot of yellow hair, that was his aunt's especial pride—though she was too much overcome with rage now to pay any attention to his good looks.

"And to think," she went on, in her thin, high-tinkling voice, "that of all persons in the world, you should select Nellie Willis to be your wife. And you know very well, Teddy, what my opinion is of the Willis family—a poor, proud, shiftless set, to make the best of you."

Teddy grew very red.

"If rumor is true, Aunt Wickersham, you did not always rate the Willis' at such a low figure—particularly the Major," retorted he, indignantly.

The pale pink that yet lingered in Miss Wickersham's delicate old face turned suddenly to a vivid scarlet. She clinched, and hesitated an instant.

"This from *you*, Teddy," said she re-peacefully.

Directly he had the grace to feel ashamed of himself.

"Forgive me, aunt" he cried. "I am a brute."

"Say no more," said she coldly, declining him to leave the room. The delicate color in her face having now taken all round, from first to last."

"That plaster-cast had a crevice in the top of it. The note must have slipped into it in that way," said she, meditatively.

"Well, Rebecca, [have waited a long time—thirty years, by your reckoning. I must have my answer," he persisted.

"But we are old now," objected Miss Wickersham, her face in a flutter.

"The older, the better," said he, blandly. "My dear, true love is like wine, improved by age."

"But what will Teddy say?" cried she, faintly, quite willing to be persuaded, when the persuader was the lover of her youth.

"Teddy gives his free consent, and wishes you a long life, full of happiness, in their behalf," said the Major, at the doorway. "And we'll be one family, after all, won't we, Major?" cried Ted, embracing his aunt.

"Thank God, we will indeed," replied the Major. And they were.—*Chicago Ledger.*

PRIDE, ill-nature and want of sense are the three great sources of ill-manners and disagreeableness in company. Of these three the same amount of feed will produce a far greater amount of flesh and fat when fed with plenty of charcoal.

EPITAPH of an Arizona man who loved his neighbor's horses, not wisely but too well, and who was also bad in other ways: "He was pretty mean in some respects; but, then, he was mean er in others."

A VIRGINIA judge has laid down the broad legal principal that an elopement is not necessarily a felony.

Cæsar's Dream.

A queer old Dutchman by the name of Y. A. B. Cæsar, who lived in New Albany, used to come to our part of country (Lawrence county, Ind.), buy cattle and drive them to New Albany and Louisville. On a certain occasion he bought some cattle of Ari Armstrong, who lived some eight or ten miles from Bedford. Cæsar, in taking away his drove, let one of Armstrong's calves follow the cattle off. Armstrong sued the Dutchman and made him pay a very big fine for the calf. Armstrong being a member of the church and a very wealthy farmer, the old Dutchman being poor, had few friends, and could scarcely speak English so as to be understood, it was an easy matter to get judgment. After this, it appears that Armstrong sold the Dutchman some mules, and on delivery swindled old Cæsar out of $150. Cæsar used Armstrong, seeing how he fared in his former suit, he employed one of the most influential attorneys at the bar, who took a great deal of pains to have justice dealt out to his client. Cæsar was not so big a fool but what he could see the prejudice in favor of the rich man, but his lawyer made out his case in spite of the prejudice, and Armstrong was obliged to pay over the $150. Cæsar wanted to rebuke the court and the church for trying to shield a rich man; so, on meeting a neighbor of Armstrong, whom he knew would tell Armstrong, chuckled and cried, he said:

"What you dinks, Mr. Tannehill? I hadt a dream! I dream I been dead already, and I go straight to Baradise. Mr. Obossle Beter come und say: 'Who be'a here a coomin' into Baradise?' Und I say: 'Johannes Atam Haller Cæsar, cattles-buyer fon Ni Albany.'

"What do you want, Mr. Cæsar?'

"'To be anged and haf vings.' Und I goes right in to get my vings. But Mr. Obossle Beter say:

"'Stop a bit, Mr. Cæsar, we haf a charge to you.'

"Mr. Obossle Beter bring der big book und look him up mit reat out loud:

"'Johannes Atam Haller Cæsar, cattles-buyer fon Ni Albany, stealt one calf fon Ari Armstrong, vorth fife dollar. Mr. Cæsar, you no haf my vings.'

I say: 'Mine Got in Himmel! What I do?'

"I dream some more right away. I dream Ari Armstrong und me been in de coom to Baradise, und Mr. Obossle Beter say:

"'Who be'a here a coomin' into Baradise?'

"Und Ari say:

"'Ari Armstrong, rich farmer and member of de church fon Lawrence county.'

"Mr Obossle Beter say:

"'Walk right in, Mr. Armstrong.' I say: "Stop a bit, Mr. Obossle Beter, und ping oud der pig pook und I look und read out loud:

"'Ari Armstrong, rich farmer, cattle raiser and member of the church fon Lawrence county, steal mules from Cæsar vort $450.' What you dinks o dot, Mr. Obossle Beter?' He say:

"'Oh, dot's all right; walk right in, Mr. Armstrong.'

"I say, 'Tunder and bliken! How is dot, Mr. Obossle Beter?' Mr. Ari Armstrong's beefs cuff de fines ant cattle oudt und he goes mit my cattle off mit himself, und I see dot calf not yet, und I say Ari Armstrong has de calf for dot calf und for dot I haf got nottings. Ari Armstrong steal mules fon Y. A. B. Cæsar vort four hunnet und fifie tollars, und you say, 'dot is all right, dot is all right; walk right into Baradise.'

"Mr. Obossle Beter say: 'Mr. Cæsar, dot man dot do a *pig pennis* is held in dis court in the *utmost respect*.'

"I say: 'Mine Got in Himmel! what I do, dot I may haf vings?'

"He say nothings. I goes back und steal all der cattles in Hoosier, und dat makes me respectoble!"—*Cor. Los Angeles (Cal.) Iverreation.*

Chinese Finger Nails.

The Chinese are very inconsistent in their talk about the dignity of labor. Once a year the Emperor and chief noblemen at his court go into a field and plow up a few furrows, while the lesser princes and governors of the realm do the same in their provinces, to set a good example to their subjects. At the same time they allow the finger nails to grow to an extent that incapacitates them for labor of any description. It is considered a sign of great gentility, and a remarkable amount of time and talent is expended in polishing and sharpening them. When they have reached a few inches in length, they are inclosed in silver or gold sheaths, and turned backward to the elbow for protection. One gentleman in Shanghai has grown his nails to the length of eighteen inches. The women, as is well known, have their feet bound from infancy, so as to be small, and when they are grown the exceedingly-tine ladies have to be helped around by their maids, so useless have they become! I have seen women whose feet were only three inches and a half in length.—*Shanghai letter.*

CHARITY should be fed to hogs and poultry. It has been clearly demonstrated that the same amount of feed will produce a far greater amount of flesh and fat when fed with plenty of charcoal.

ELIZA BANGS, a native of Scriven county, Ga., went to Florida at 6 years of age, married at 13, and her first child was born when she was only 14. She is now 31 and has eighteen children (twins twice), fifteen of whom are living.

LOUDO V. BRYANT, a colored lady, practices law in Colorado.

HUMOR.

[From Texas sittings.]

STRENGTH and health go together with the exception of butter.

BEECHER allows the use of his photograph on a soap advertisement. There is one the cleanest things Beecher did.

THERE is a marked similarity between a beefsteak and a pump "take." At times both are more "fat."

M. WORTH, the Parisian fashion king, is bald-headed. That's what happens to a man who makes so much feminine misfits.

REV. DR. TALMAGE says the sermons of the future will be sensational. Talmage's sermons of the present are not sensational, heaven help posterity in the future!

A TEXAS horse-thief is said to have recently been ridden with shot. Seeing from pure, personal experience, we candidly declare that this is much better than being shot with riddles.

IF a man in Pennsylvania says: "It is my wife," the law considers him a liar. So if a married actor pranced on from left-second entrance, and with shrieks, "Stiteth, villain! This is my wife!" he commits bigamy. Tramps, and other born storm-ers, can route for Pennsylvania, will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

THE Pinchback family, of Anderson, considered one of the meanest, stingiest and close-fisted of any in Texas. One night a new baby made its appearance in the Pinchback home, and when Johnny Fizzletop heard the news, he said: "Golly! won't that be surprised when it comes to find out what kind of a stingy crowd he has to associate with!"

[From Carl Pretzel's Weekly.]

SOMETHING to Attar—Girls.

SOMETHING to batter—Horses.

A CANDIDATE had his chest cut open by robbers. They hammered away at it until they saw it successfully accomplished. It was plain that their object would augur no good, as there was nothing in it. An officer had run his eyes on them, and when he asked them what they were doing they attempted to file off in different directions. He caught them and put them under lock and key, and the morning the Judge chisled them out of all that they could get.

PATIENT to a physician—"Can you relieve my suffering?" "I can ex-."

"Why do the wild waves murmur?" We suppose it is because they run against the bank" and get broke.

A HARD-HEARTED landlord tells us bones away from a delinquent debtor has always belonged to an end-ranged minstrel show.

JOHN HENRY BEE gazed on a gas-light in a store window and remarked that he knew it was a gas-light because he knew from his tunes a farm-and-line. And now it is a matter that is clear.

[From Puck's Sun.]

SOME people never lay by anything for a rainy day. They can't even have an umbrella.

It is proposed to call it matrimony a crusty, disappointed old bachelor calls it "Matter o' money." Well, may be, sometimes.

A Missouri man has named his son his aunt. Now let some paragrapher begin calling the man uncle to his brother-in-law to his own mother-in-law to his own grandfather. That will do as a starter to a fine complication.

An exchange says "the Prince of Wales is learning to play the bass." Wonder if the Prince is going into the musical business and coming over to this country to reap American dollars to help liquidate his $3,000,000 debt?

A MAN in Winchester county, Ky., aimed a gun at a rat, and riddled a $300 pound wife with shot. If the rat had only aimed his gun at his wife it would have been spared a terrible ordeal. It is strange how people will do things.

YALE college has added a course of study relating to railroads, at most three. This is unfortunate. The graduates will now expect to take positions as general managers of railroads as soon as their time expires at Yale, and they will find it is necessary to commence pumping a handcar, be promoted to shoveling on a gravel train, and work up gradually to a freight or passenger train before they can get a railroad. A Yale graduate sometimes up a narrow gauge railroad twelve years long so it would take a good man a year to straighten it out.

AN English clergyman has started a dancing-school in connection with his church. He isn't a Shaker, but the idea is to keep the young out of the company which they might meet at other schools.

RAILLERY is sometimes more profitable than wrongful; because while a right to resent injuries, but it is ridiculous to be angry at a joke.—*Rochefoucauld.*

CIRCUMSTANCES do change, frequently diminish, positions improve, but it becomes endurable by habit, but persons who are disagreeable to us, irritates us more and more.

TO LISTEN kindly is often an act of the most delicate interior mortification and helps us very much to speak of ourselves.

SPEND a cent less than your income and you will always be rich.

THE STEAM PLOW.

When and Where Invented. How Constructed and Where Used.

An apparatus for steam plowing was first patented in the United States on Sept. 19, 1833, by E. C. Bellinger, of South Carolina. It was not received with sufficient favor by farmers or dealers to encourage the manufacture of the machines. In England, Francis Smith took out a patent as early as 1723 for an engine to plow, harrow, and do other farm work without the aid of horses. Several other attempts at raising steam plows were made, but to no practical purpose, until 1849, when a Maj. Pratt patented a steam-plowing apparatus, employing two engines stationed on opposite headlands, drawing plows by means of endless chains or ropes. An improved form of this machine was patented by Mr. Heathcote, M. P., in 1852, which is said to be the first that was ever worked successfully in the field. Alexander made improvements on Mr. Heathcote's machine in 1846 and 1849; but the practical results were insignificant until in 1851, when John Fowler, of England, brought forward an improvement on the plans of Bellinger, Pratt and others, since which time various changes and additions have been made, and steam plowing has gone into successful practice on many of the large farms of Great Britain and in the West and West Indies, about 1,500 steam plows being now in use in England alone.

Many attempts in invent a successful traction engine for steam plowing have been made.

The plan called cable traction, invented in part by Pratt, in part by Bellinger, and improved by Fowler, has been operated with greater success than any other. It consists of a single locomotive engine, of from twelve to fifteen horse power, with a windlass under the boiler, around which passes a single steel-wire cable, which, by means of hinged clips, lays hold of the earth with a grip proportioned to the pull. This continuous cable, twice the length of the plat to be plowed, passes around a heavy anchor-frame, fastened to a self-acting anchor fixed on the opposite side of the field to the engine. This "anchor" consists of a low truck on four wheels, having short, steel edges, which cut into the soil that it will not give under the traction is applied. A box filled with stones, or some other weight, on the outer side of this frame keeps it from tilting when the power is applied to the plows. A sheave on the anchor-frame serves to guide and take up another cable attached to it or anchor in the direction in which the plows are to proceed each other, and that the machine may be shifted sideland on which it is stationed during the plowing progresses, being at all times directly opposite the locomotive engine, which is moving in the opposite headland in the same direction. The plows are attached to the frame, the especial invention of Fowler, and are in duplicate, pointed back to back, so that when the set-end of the frame is at work the other end is carried along the cable to the next land. The plow frame is hauled to one side of the field in the direction of the engine and the movable plows by reversing the action of the engine. It is shaped to turning two to eight furrows at once, according to the power of the engine and the character of the soil. The amount of land plowed by such a machine varies from three to eight acres a day for two-furrow going, according to depth of furrow from twelve inches to four inches. An eight-furrow gang will do more than twice this amount of work per day.

The various reasons steam plowing is not in use to any noticeable extent in the United States, but it is probable that the advantages of this mode of working the soil to a depth not practicable by animal draft becoming better known, and other changes transpiring, will go into successful operation before long, as they have done in England.—*Chicago Journal.*

Boys, Learn a Trade.

Learn a trade even if you are in a position which may seem to insure you a good salary as long as you may live, for you may not follow a trade for a living. Time invested in learning a trade, learning it thoroughly, is the key-note of a capital stock on which you find it very convenient to draw at times. Life is said to be an uncertainty, but to some individuals it is more uncertain than to others. You may be a rich man, but by some unlucky investment in trade great reverses may come upon you, you have nothing to fear. You are exhausted, poverty stricken and penniless. Not only learn the theory of a trade, but learn its practical worth, learn it thoroughly. At the close of Blakes' convention in New Haven the committee on appreciation reported in favor of re-storing the system of indentureing apprentices, so that they could learn their trade. John W. Britton, of New York, one of the seven wants of society, said our trade is good boys. Boys are deteriorating, as a class.

The greatest difficulty that we have in New York is that of getting boys to have brains and are willing to learn a trade thoroughly. Parents will learn who have made "mill-ions" in a few years is held up before their boys in school, and the boys become filled with the notion that they must have millions, and be able to found princely colleges before they die, or else have trades and become paupers. Europe for her most skilled and finest workmen, simply because her young men might be ministers of the trade they go to learn, and merely obtain a superficial or general knowledge of it. We have too many professional men in the country to-day, and, as the speaker above referred to says, our schools love to dwell too much on the achievements of professional men. A man with a trade well learned, next to the farmer, is the most independent, and most to be envied among men. He is prepared for any emergency.

A Cautious Politician.

During the political life of Martin Van Buren, he was assailed by such epithets as "The Little Magician," "The Kinderhook Fox." These epithets derived their offensiveness from the fact that Mr. Van Buren was inclined to act upon Talleyrand's maxim, "Language is given us to conceal our thoughts," and was very cautious about committing himself to an opinion. The following anecdote illustrates his peculiarities:

When Secretary of State he once wrote a letter, but before sealing it he handed it to one of his clerks in the department to read. "I want you to read this letter and tell me what you think of it," said the Secretary.

The clerk politely obeyed, and returned the letter, saying that it was as much enlightened to him as if it had been written in Chaldee or Greek.

The Secretary smiled as he received it, saying, "That will do, I think it will answer," and seemed as much pleased as a man who has invented a cryptogram of which he alone had the key.

His non-communittalism was a standing joke among his friends. Once a knot of politicians was discussing his claims to the Presidency on board an Albany day-boat.

In discussing his private character, one of the gentlemen remarked that he was one of the most accommodating men that ever lived. When the boat landed at Kinderhook, to the surprise of the party Van Buren was aboard.

In order to test the point of discussion a wager was laid between two of the politicians that Van Buren would not give a categorical answer to the simplest question that could be propounded.

One of the party was deputized to go to the "Fox" and ask a question which had been agreed on.

When the question was asked "Mr. Van Buren, in order to settle a dispute, may you tell me whether you are a Democrat or a Federalist?" the latter hemmed and hesitated, and presently said, "The terms exist and were in existence when I was born."

"Hold on, that will do," interrupted the other: "I have lost the bet."

One of the Elect.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—The *Plain Dealer* reports that Hon. Marion A. Foran, Congressman-elect from the Cleveland district has used St. Jacobs Oil in his family, and has always found it safe and reliable. The phone are attended to by Mr. Foran's son, Mr. Ned. Warner, N. H.

She Wasn't Irish.

A New England lady was asking her cook about a waitress she proposed to employ. "Is she Irish?" "Why, no, ma'am," said Mary, "she's American." "What is her name, Mary?" "Her name is O'Connor, ma'am." "Why, then, of course she is Irish, Mary." "No, ma'am, she was born in Lynn." "Oh, but that makes no difference, Mary; she is an American, of course." "Well, in faith, perhaps she ain't, ma'am. They tell me the real one is red."

Good qualities are the substantial riches of the mind; but it is good breeding that sets them off to advantage.—*Locke.*

BALTIMORE, Md.—Rev. W. H. Chapman says: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a most excellent remedy for coughs and colds."

"Good-bye" in the telephone reminds one of autumn. It's the yell of leaves.

TORONTO, CAN.—Dr. J. P. Newman says: "Brown's Iron Bitters are very popular and valuable. They are highly satisfactory."

It is a mere matter of "form," said the lady as she adjusted her corset.

ARE YOU BILIOUS? Try the remedy that cured Mrs. Clement, of Franklin, N. H.—Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is truly a blood purifier.

Some men are rash footed, but it is the policeman who is club-waisted.

"Somerton Avenue" our absentee of Mrs. Langtry's Burgoy, of Albany, O.

A MAIDEN believes in the only mine that makes a social hit.

WONDER treads the heels of wonder. Saxon's Mother Graves is guaranteed to cure nervous disorders.

VAIN as the peacock is, the weathercock is even more vane.

"Put up" at the Gault House.

The business men of Chicago will find first-class accommodations at the low price of $2 and $2.50 per day at the Gault House, Dearborn and Madison streets. This favorite house has been refitted in the early part of 1883, only one block from the Union Depot, Elevator; all appointments first-class.

D. W. HOYT, Proprietor.

PURE Cod Liver Oil, made from selected livers on the sea-shore, by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York. It is direct, very pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

J. P. CAMP, Route agent on the Ft. Wayne branch of the L. S. & M. S. railway, says: Agent at Reading Mich., got me two more bottles of Warner's White Wine of Tar. I never used such a quick or great remedy.

ONLY TWO BOTTLES.—Messrs. Jonquest, Holtoway & Co., wholesale druggists of Philadelphia, Pa., report that some time ago a gentleman handed them a dollar, with a request to send a good eatarrh cure to two army officers in Arizona. Recently the same gentleman told them that both of the officers had the article and were entirely cured. They had been cured of catarrh by the two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm. (And a thrifty order.) Price 50 cts.!

Gently Does It.

No violent measures in cases of constipation! Medicines which relax the bowels excessively, weaken them, and by their cumbering them incapable of a continuance of their discharging function, increase rather than remedy their inactivity and derangement. The natural specific for costiveness is Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which invigorates while it relaxes the int stines, expels bilious matter from the blood and stomach, promotes digestion, stimulates appetite, and enlivens the circulation. The use of all organs, which take an active part in the processes of digestion and secretion, is improved by this genial tonic, which, by promoting vigor and regularity in the system, is likewise assured freedom from the most efficient natural safeguard against malaria, for which in all its forms this medicine is the sure remedy. Kidney and bladder ailments, dyspepsia, liver complaint and rheumatism also yield to it.

THE old proverb, "Where there's a will there's a way," has been revised to suit the situation. It now reads, "When there's a bill we're away."

SHOULD you be a sufferer from dyspepsia indigestion, malaria, or weakness, your call be cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

Cheap quarters—the 25-cent pieces hoarded by a miser.

Carbo-lines.

The wind may roar among the trees,
The gravel ships sail the stormy seas,
The bushhead man may rave and swear,
Yet Carboline restores the hair.

W. H. SPARKS, of Worthington, Ind., says: I have sold more White Wine of Tar Syrup than any other Cough Remedy. It is the best I ever sold.

CRAPPIN Hands, Face, Pimples, and rough Skin, cured by using Dr. Swayne's Soap, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

STERLING, irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

"WE always keep Piso's Cure for Consumption in the house."

THAT husband of mine is timer than the man he was before he began using Wells' Health Renewer.

NOTHING better for Asthma than Piso's Cure for Consumption. 25 cents per bottle.

DON'T fail in the house. "Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, bed-bugs. 15c.

25c buys a pair of Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners. Makes a boot or shoe last twice as long.

WELLS' "HEALTH RENEWER."—$1. Ask for it. Complete, permanent cure. Consumption, Jaundice,

---

HUMORS.

The animal fluids of the body, when poorly nourished, become vitiated and cause eruptions to appear on the skin. They are objectionable from their appearance, and vary in character from a constant, uneasy sensation to a positive distress and severe pain. Hood's Sarsaparilla corrects the deranged state of the fluids, enriches the blood, purifies the blood, and changes the diseased condition to one of health and vigor.

Pimples.

HALFORD-PATENT, of New York, had so many pimples and blotches on his face that he was ashamed to be seen in company. He tried everything, but nothing would remove them. Finally he used Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), and in a few weeks his face was entirely free from pimples.

Ringworm.

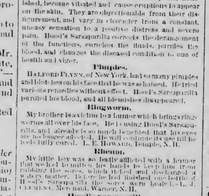
My brother has been troubled in bringing ringworms all over his face. Nothing would relieve him, and already so much benefited that his sores are entirely healed. I feel confident that S. S. S. will cure him entirely.—MRS. M. A. BRYAN, Temple, S. E.

MY little boy was so badly afflicted with a tumor that we feared he would die. Nothing did him any good until we used Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), and a few bottles entirely cured him. He is now a healthy boy.—MRS. L. C. CLEMENT, New Iberia, Warner, N. H.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

If you are Interested

In the Inquiry—Which is the best Liniment for Man and Beast?—this is the answer, attested by two generations: the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. The reason is simple. It penetrates every sore, wound, or lameness, to the very bone, and drives out all inflammatory and morbid matter. It "goes to the root" of the trouble, and never fails to cure in double quick time.



"You claim too much for SAMARITAN NERVINE," I expostulate. "How can one medicine be a specific for Epilepsy, Dyspepsia, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Rheumatism, Nervous Weakness and fifty other complaints?" We claim it a *specific*, simply, because the virtues of all these ailments are found in the blood. In Nervine, Resolvent, Alterative and Laxative properties, as all here enumerated are herein referred to. It's a known world-wide fact.

THE GREAT
NERVE CONQUEROR

Prostrate and restores the pulsating nerves, by the peculiar and specific influence exercised by the potentialized activity to the stomach and bowels, whereby the brain is relieved of morbid forces, which are created by the morbid heat and irritation.

To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary men, Merchants, Bankers, Clerks and all brain workers, our entire complement of nerves prove a reliable, unfailing force. For Insomnia, Sleeplessness, Kidney or Liver complaint or Dyspepsia, specific for all large organs of the human. It is strongly indorsed by 37 leading physicians suggests, drives, shoots and invigorates to a degree unknown to the Northwest. Send for full particulars, or send $1, and get a pair of Pills, a nickel box filled with Purgative Sugar Coated, and Kidney Juice, bottled Jockey Imperial and full explanations.

JOCKEY HORSESHOE PAD CO.,
D. McLEAN, Manager, 18 N. Clark St., Chicago.

$66 A WEEK in your own town. $12 a day at home. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Me.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Dr. LATHAM'S FRENCH MUSTACHE VIGOR causes a heavy mustache or beard to grow in 30 days. Sent by mail for 50 cts. Address, Dr. LATHAM, 1164 Broadway, N. Y. Warranted to start a heavy growth.

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to VOGELER, STAHLER & CO.)
Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

MOTHERS, Attention, Clean Wool Remnants! Wool Batting, Wool Yarn, Wool Quilts, Sent to Peggie, 50 cts. Address Mrs. E. HAMILTON, Box 1, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

LADIES provided for during confinement at THE TRAVER, M. D., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

FREE. By return mail, Full Description and Illustrations of Young's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting, adapted to all measures.

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$65 A MONTH AND BOARD for three young men in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$100 A MONTH "Hard Cash and How to Get It." Agents Wanted. Particulars free. Address, Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

CHICAGO SCALE CO.
151 North Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.
2-Ton Wagon Scale, $45; 4-Ton, $60.
Other sizes in proportion. Send for circular.

ORGAN AGENTS
Wanted in every County.
REEDS, TREMOLOS OF MUSIC,
Will Sell Cheap. CHICAGO.

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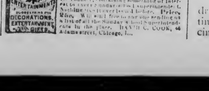
and all business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for MODERATE FEES. Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model or drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge. No fee for making preliminary examination. Our fee not due till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.



A. S. CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS.
Suggestions for Recreations, Entertainments and Gifts.
A Method for Every Day in the Year.
Sent free to any address. Send your address on a postal card to-day. Address, A. S. CHRISTMAS, Publisher, 23 Park Row, New York.

ALLEN'S Lung Balsam!

A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!
—THAT WILL CURE—
COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP,
CONSUMPTION
CONSUMPTION.

Dr. Meredith, Dentist, of Mt. Vernon, Ind., says: "I have used Allen's Lung Balsam in my family for the last two years, and have found it a good remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, and Bronchitis. I have also used it in my practice, and have found it to be a good medicine for Consumption."

James M. Wright, of Marion County, W. Va., says: "I was afflicted with Pulmonary Consumption, and was pronounced incurable by three physicians. I was induced to try Allen's Lung Balsam, and was entirely cured by it. I feel confident that it saved my life, and would advise every one who is afflicted with Consumption to use it."

Wm. A. Graham & Co., Wholesale Druggists, of Memphis, Tenn., say: "We have sold a large quantity of the Lung Balsam during the past year, and have had no complaints. On the contrary, we have received testimonials from those who have used it, and with Remarkable success. The Lung Balsam is the best Cough Medicine we have ever handled."

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

Is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no opium in any form!

Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by everybody who has used it. It never fails to Bring Relief.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

BUDD DOBLE SAYS

that a large sized bottle of PAR LOCKIE HOOF-BALSAM, for lameness in horses, will cure any case of Spavin, Ringbone, Curb, Splint, Sprain, Swellings, Lameness, Stiffness, Scratches, Mud Fever, Thrush, Quarter Crack, Foot Rot, Scratches, Grease Heel, Cracked Heels, Sore Throat, Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Pneumonia, Shoulder Lameness, Sore Mouth, Sore Nipples, Caked Udder, Garget in Cows, Hollow Horn, Shoe Boils, Corns, Quitter, Sand Crack, Interfering, Speedy Cut, Hip Lameness, Weak Back, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Shoulder Slip, Sitfast, Poll Evil, Fistula, Wire Cuts, Saddle Galls, Harness Galls, Collar Galls, Sore Shoulders, Sore Neck, Sore Back, Stocking

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Nov. 22, 1883.

HE GAVE IT AWAY.

The Thrilling Story of an Abstruse Boston Gas Meter.

[From the Boston Courier.]

He was trying to sell the stranger his house and lot, and, after the prospective purchaser had wandered through the attic, and nosed around the kitchen, and poked into the closets, and rattled the windows to see if they were tight, and smelled of the cistern water to see how much dead cat it would assay to the gallon, the owner of the property took him down into the cellar, which he had spent all night in whitewashing. The meter, which was stuck up on a shelf in one corner of the cellar, attracted the stranger's attention.

"How much does your gas cost you a year?" asked he.

The householder gave a knowing wink, poked the stranger in the ribs, and said:

"You don't look like a man who would give the thing away, and, seeing as you're going to buy the house anyway, I don't mind telling you. It don't cost me a cent."

"It don't?" said the stranger, with evident surprise.

"No, not a red," said the other, "and it's all owing to a little observation on my part as to the working of the meter there. I'll explain. You see, when I first moved into the house I was doing a good business, and so I had everything fixed up in tony style—chandeliers in every room in the house, kitchen included. But after awhile my business began to run down, and I had to shut down on expenses. My wife suggested that we economize on the gas bill; so I bought a lot of lamps, and we stopped using the gas-burners, except in the parlor when we had company. When the man with the lantern came around to look at the meter, I fairly kicked myself with joy to think how it would astonish him. But it didn't.

"The bill for that month was just as big as it was the month before, and when I squealed there was the meter to back them up. I couldn't get around that. Well, next month I thought I'd experiment. So I put the lamps away in the garret, and used every gas-burner in the house. Kept two chandeliers in the bedrooms going day and night just for luck. Bill for that month just the same. Then I thought I might just as well be getting all the good out of that meter that it would stand, so I told the gas company that I'd like to have a couple of chandeliers put in the stable for the use of the hired man. They came and put them in, and that very same day a man came to fix up the meter. Said some of the meters were wearing out inside, and had to have some of their driving-wheels renewed, or something of that sort. The hired girl said that he took out a cog-wheel and put in a bigger one, and then wound it up like an eight-day clock. At the end of that month the bill was about twice as big as before.

"Well, that month's bill just settled me, you can just bet. I tapped a hole in the pipe leading to the barn, ran another pipe over to our next neighbor, and let him have all the gas he wanted for 10 per cent. off. Inside of two months I was supplying the whole square, and it didn't cost a cent more than it did to supply my house and stable. By this little scheme and by strict economy I have been enabled to amass a handsome sum of money, and as soon as you take this house off my hands I'm going to move into the big brick down on the corner. I'll turn this little monopoly right over into your hands. It's a little dangerous, but if you've got the nerve your gas needn't cost you a cent, as I said at first, and—"

"My gas isn't likely to cost me anything, anyway," said the stranger, interrupting him for the first time.

"Why?"

"Because," said the stranger, solemnly, "I'm the new secretary of the gas company."

Photography.

Question—"I suppose a great advance has been made in the art during the past few years?"

Answer—"We think we have made some advance, but then we thought so ten, fifteen and twenty years ago. I can remember when we thought we had reached the top of the ladder and were doing perfect work, but when we look at that work to-day we are ashamed of it, and we well may be. The photographs which were taken twenty years ago are old and faded, and cannot be compared in any respect with those of to-day. I suppose twenty years hence those of us who are living then will smile as they look at what we now admire in photography. We are constantly making advances in the art, and while they are not perhaps so noticeable as those made in other branches of science, they are none the less advances, which become easily apparent when the work of to-day is contrasted with that of a score of years ago. I anticipate still greater advances in the future, and I believe the time will come when the press will not only chronicle the events of the day all over the world, as it now does, but, by the combined aid of telegraphy and photography, will daily present its readers with views of the most striking events of the day, taken on the spot, and transmitted around the world by telegraph."—*Boston Transcript.*

How stand the presidential aspirants now? The drawn battle of Tuesday will revive the hopes of republican candidates. Mr. Blaine may come out of his shell and survey the field with better prospects than ever. New York aspirants will be looking up, and doubtless the admirers of President Arthur's tailor, fishing rod and wine cellar, will regard the result in that state as favorable to his hopes. As to the democrats: in New York they seem to lack a man, unless it be Abram Hewitt, who has not been scotched. Cleveland withered very soon after his sudden blooming, and John Kelly has marked him for his prey. No other eastern state offers man or hope. Southward they dare not go. Ohio and Indiana are left. The former offers Thurman and Hoadly—Hoadly just flushed by an extraordinary victory; Thurman sulking and willing, and in elegant shape to trade off the senatorship for the solid support of his state for the presidency. In Indiana there is McDonald, of whom it is said he could carry his state against any living man within its borders—very available and discreet and with a sound record on finance and the tariff: and Holman, the great "Objector," upon whom the the New York *Sun* depends to sweep the country in a whirlwind of enthusiasm for retrenchment and economy. Hendricks in is the background and likely to stay there. The democrats will hardly dare nominate a man from Ohio. It is too uncertain, too fresh in its democracy. The Pacific slope offers Justice Field, but he has given offense there on the Chinese question since 1880, and he will not be the candidate. It looks as if Indiana was going to furnish the coming man. Will it be McDonald, the suave, or Holman, the treasury watch dog?—*Evening News.*

Letters to Millionaires.

The name of Mr. W. W. Corcoran is so widely known by his deeds of philanthropy, and is intimately identified with every movement that is calculated to alleviate suffering and improve the condition of the unfortunate, that the appeals which come to him for all sorts of charitable purposes are almost overwhelming.

For instance, a lady, entirely unknown to Mr. Corcoran writes a long letter, in which she states that her husband is worth $50,000, and is doing a large and prosperous business. The writer, however, desires to be independent of her husband, and asks Mr. Corcoran to send her enough money so that she may live on the interest. The letter is well-written, and closes with an urgent invitation to Mr. Corcoran to come and make her visit at her home in New England, to see her garden and enjoy the fruits and flowers. The writer was evidently well-to-do in this world and refined and educated, yet, amid her prosperity, she had one ambition which was not satisfied, and that was to have a bank account of her own. In this particular she is not, perhaps, an isolated example, but the course of reasoning which led her to think that an entire stranger would help her is entirely unique.

"I want a barrel of mess pork, and I want you to send it to me," was the laconic but peremptory letter received from a man in one of the Southern States. Mr. Corcoran, amused by this strange demand, sent the pork as requested. What was the result? He was rewarded by receiving a request for "another barrel."

A young lady asked Mr. Corcoran to send her a pink-silk dress, trimmed to order, to enable her to attend a ball in Virginia. This letter is much in the style of an order to a dressmaker, and there is nothing to indicate that the writer had any doubt but that the request would be granted.

Another lady correspondent, living in Europe, sends sixteen pages of commercial post, closely written, giving a history of her family, which seems to have had a very ancient origin, and requesting that $6,000 be sent to her address, to enable her to take a trip to the southern part of France for the benefit of her health.

It is said that Jay Gould receives scores of begging letters every day.

Mr. C. F. Huntington, President of the Central Pacific road, is probably worth $15,000,000. He is also in receipt of very many begging letters. His letters are from all portions of Europe and the United States, and contain requests based on every imaginable scheme.

Henry Clews, whose wealth is estimated at $10,000,000, receives a large number of letters asking for help. Many of the applicants are unfortunate operators in Wall street, and they often find in Mr. Clews a sympathetic friend.

Russell Sage is not credited with "throwing money away," as he terms it, and brokers generally observe: "A man with $10,000,000, who will wait in his office over half an hour to catch the 5-cent trains on the Elevated road, must be too poor to give money away for sweet charity."

James R. Keene, his friends say, receives scores of begging letters every day, and Cyrus W. Field is the recipient of more than any other man in Wall street circles. He gives away $50 per day for charitable purposes, his intimates assert, and generally answers correspondents who solicit alms if he thinks it is charity worthily bestowed.—*Washington Star.*

The Detroit *Evening News* has the following concerning Mr. O. M. Chase, fish commissioner, who was drowned at Petoskey on the 11th: "Capt. Chase came to this state in 1874 or 1875, from Rochester, and has been actively identified with the propagation and distribution of food fishes. Last September he was appointed superintendent of the state hatcheries, and it was in the pursuit of his work of securing white fish eggs that he has lost his life. He was about 43 years old, and his home was in this city at 472 Congress street east, near the fish hatchery. He was one of the most enthusiastic and successful fish culturists in the United States. He leaves a wife and one son."

An Empress' Whims.

The Empress Josephine had 600,000 francs for her personal expenses, but this sum was not sufficient, and her debts increased to an appalling degree. Notwithstanding the position of her husband, she could never submit to either order or etiquette in her private life. She rose at 9 o'clock. Her toilet consumed much time, and she lavished unwearied efforts on the preservation and embellishment of her person. She changed her linen three times a day, and never wore any stockings that were not new. Huge baskets were brought to her containing different dresses, shawls and hats. From these she selected her costume for the day. She possessed between 300 and 400 shawls, and always wore one in the morning, which she draped about her shoulders with unequaled grace. She purchased all that were brought to her, no matter at what price. The evening toilet was as careful as that of the morning; then she appeared with flowers, pearls or precious stones in her hair. The smallest assembly was always an occasion for her to order a new costume, in spite of the hoards of dresses in the various palaces. Bonaparte was irritated by these expenditures; he would fly into a passion, and his wife would weep and promise to be more prudent, after which she would go on in the same way. It is almost incredible that this passion for dress should never have exhausted itself. After the divorce she arrayed herself with the same care, even when she saw no one. She died covered with ribbons and pale rose-colored satin.

Pilfered Paragraphs.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and keep up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by C. E. Weed & Co. 860

THERE is a pretty female barber at Haley, Indian Territory, who is earning on an average $30 a day. She charges 50 cents for a shave, and "nex." is always on hand during business hours.

Do You Know?

That the *Horse and Cattle Powders* prepared by E. M. Parmelee are composed of the very best and purest materials. Licorice, Fenugreek, Blood Root, Pukeweed, Sal Prunella, Cobb, Epimedic, Bird-pepper, &c., Sulphur, Mandrake, Gentian, Salts, Nitre, etc. Nothing to injure the most delicate animal, but everything specially adapted to the cure of Colic, Worms, Hoarse, and all diseases of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. Any one may try. Full pounds only 25 cents. Sold by C. E. Weed & Co.

IF you devote your time to study, you will avoid all the drowsiness of life; nor will you long for the approach of night, being tired of the day; nor will you be a burden to yourself, nor your society unsupportable to others.—*Seneca.*

Why Suffer?

with *Dyspepsia* when *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetic, Kidney and Liver Cure* will work wonders, relieving you at once. Do not wait till dropsy has overcome and the liver has taken full possession of your body but remember that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." This fine preparation will also tone up the kidneys and liver and cleanse the system of all impurities. Price $1.00 per bottle. Sold by C. E. Weed & Co.

PERHAPS the deepest coal-mine on this continent is one at Pittston, Pa. The shaft is 1,576 feet deep—nearly a third of a mile. Every day during the busy season 200 cars, containing four tons each, are sent from below to the upper world, the time of each trip being a little over a minute.

Thoroughly-Tried.

After many years of experience in my own family and upon my horses and cattle I am constrained to say that *Parmelee's Universal Liniment* is the most complete remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Sore Throat, &c., in the human family, and of Bone Spavin, Sweeny, Ringbone, Spavins, Bruises on Horses; Caked Bag, Sore Teats, &c., on Cattle, that I have ever known and take pleasure in recommending it to others. Large bottles 75 cts; common size 25 cents. Sold by C. E. Weed & Co.

A PHILADELPHIA undertaker advertises for bearded men to assist him in his business. Being questioned by a representative of the *Press*, he said that he found that the public, especially the bereaved public, had more confidence in bearded men, had more respect for them. There was a solemn dignity about them that comported admirably with everything pertaining to funerals.

By Neglect

What is at first but a slight cold, becomes a cough, straining and exhausting the lungs till such an inflamed condition exists that powerful remedies are not always able to stop the disease and the person goes into consumption from mere neglect. Do not be so foolish but use *Hamilton's Cough Balsam*, which removes the impure matter from the throat and lungs and exerts a healthy influence on the diseased parts. Even those whom the hand of the wreck of their former selves receive no useful help in Croup and Whooping Cough it is invaluable. Prices 25 and 50 cents. Sold by C. E. Weed & Co.

J. MILO EATON

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1870

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich

CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD

The Largest, Best, and Most Complete Newspaper ever sent

One Year for $1.00.

EIGHT LARGE PAGES,

Containing the News of the Day, Agricultural and other matter interesting to the farmer and his family, complete Market Reports, Stories, Sketches, etc. Sample copies free. Address

CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD, Chicago, Ill.

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An enterprising, fearless, and reliable Chicago daily that has been a great success because of its excellence in every particular. It presents all the news every day on four large pages and at a price that permits its being taken by everybody. For sale by all newsdealers. Send on trial by mail, postage paid, six days each week, for TWO MONTHS FOR ONE DOLLAR. Address

THE CHICAGO HERALD,

120 and 122 Fifth-av., Chicago, Ill.

JAMES W. SCOTT, Publisher. 17

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that direful disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

$1 A YEAR. ONE DOLLAR. $1 A YEAR. ONE DOLLAR. $1 A YEAR.

THE WEEKLY Detroit Free Press AND HOUSEHOLD FOR ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Ten Large Pages of News and Reading Matter. The Free Press is Michigan's Representative Newspaper. Its Circulation is Larger than that of any Other Paper Published in the State. Sample Copies Sent Free. FREE PRESS CO., Detroit, Mich.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 20. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1883. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

WHITBECK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich. A. WHITBECK. C. A. GRIER.

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

H. A. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Bayne-ay, Mich.

H. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

ORTON & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Bayne, Mich.

OSCAR F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX. Capital $50,000. Carries deposits. Deposits subject to check. Sells all of government bonds, real estate, and loans money for more than three per cent. Loans to farm on first mortgages. Gives sight drafts on all principal cities. RENSELLE & LOVELL.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school lesson, sunday evening at 2 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 the church being open. C. F. VANALSTINE, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. HODGSON, pastor.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

A. CHRISTEN, M. D. Office at the Highwash.

LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at the Lewis house, Charlevoix, Mich.

A. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Physician of the Chippewa, Ottawa and Miami tribes.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

ISRAEL S. HARSHA, Notary Public. Real Estate, Loans, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix, Mich.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. R. Baxter Post No. 178, G. A. R. meets Saturday in every month, at 10 o'clock A. M.

O. K. Charlevoix Lodge No. 307, meets every Friday evening, at 6 o'clock P. M.

O. U. F. Round Lake Lodge No. 307, meets every Wednesday evening in their hall.

C. L. Tau Rho Council No. 1, meets regularly on the first Tuesday in each month, and at such other times as may be necessary.

Grange, Charlevoix Lodge No. 307, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over store.

BOARD by the Day or Week AND MEALS AT ALL HOURS. Also Teams constantly boarded, and by season. Horses reasonable. N. S. JOHNSON, Opp. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House, ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor. Charlevoix, Michigan. This house is centrally located, and its rooms are always ready for the reception of guests. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in the city.

Mountain City House, RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor. Charlevoix, Michigan. Free conveyance for the traveling public to and from the depot. Livery and Sale Stables connected with the house.

United States Hotel, GEO. W. CURLIS, Proprietor. Boyne City, Michigan. This house is thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

A. J. McLEOD Keeps on hand at his Meat Market Everything usually kept in a First-Class Establishment. The highest market prices in cash paid for Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

GO TO

Dr. G. W. CROUTER'S DRUG STORE.

Santa Claus' Headquarters.

An Immense Line to Choose From.

NOTICE.—Geo. A. GIDDINGS, The ownership of lots 6 and 7 in block 1 of Giddings' addition to Charlevoix, and of lots 1 and 2 in block 1 of Mason's addition to Charlevoix, and of lots 1 and 2 in block 1 of Cross, Avery and Bond's addition to Charlevoix, were purchased by me at the sale of said premises on the 15th day of November, 1883, and I have received the certificate of such purchase. The owner will please remit his redeeming claims, or said lots will be conveyed to me at the expiration of the time of redemption. Dated Nov. 15, 1883. [1] A. T. CLARK.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Bennett & Cooper, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and settle their accounts at once. Dated Charlevoix, Nov. 15, 1883. [1] A. BENNETT. CHAS. COOPER.

Sewing Machines CHEAP. The best sewing machine for the money ever sold. Call and see it before buying elsewhere. EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. MRS. W. J. BRADLEY Has purchased the Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods. Will be found in the store formerly occupied by Mrs. Bradley, where she will be pleased to see her friends and as many more as possible. Call and be convinced.

Grand Rapids Democrat, DAILY AND WEEKLY. Office: 75 Ionia St., Grand Rapids, Mich. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily Democrat, by mail, one year in advance, $6.00; six months, $3.00; three months, $1.50. Weekly Democrat, by mail, one year in advance, $1.50; six months, 75 cents. Agents wanted for the Democrat in every town in Western Michigan. Address, GRAND RAPIDS DEMOCRAT, Grand Rapids, Mich.

From the Detroit Evening News.

THAT LITTLE RED BOOK.

The Light of Truth Against "Stink-pot Warfare."

Gov. Begole's Vindication from the Malicious Attacks of Certain Alleged Newspapers Read it Through.

In Justice.

Flint, Mich., Nov. 21. The Flint *Evening Journal* of to-day will contain the following:

We take pleasure in placing the facts become our readers in regard to the connection of ex-governor Begole with the paper would present his action many changes it might make. George L. Walker, the governor's business partner, has been acquainted with the matter all along, and we have been empowered to set it right.

Mr. Stevenson, the governor's secretary, when told that the governor had said to a reporter in Detroit that he (the secretary) was preparing a bill to be presented to the railroad pass business, replied:

"Reporters never lie, but are sometimes exceedingly mistaken. I think the governor must have misunderstood me. I told the reporter to say that I had prepared no bill." I repeated I would not prepare any statement, and don't propose to do so."

"Well, you are a good talker when you get started," he said; "tell us how you got into the pass business."

"Well, the first I heard of this 'red book' business was at banking last winter. A reporter for one of the Detroit papers told me that a railroad official had offered to furnish him for publication a letter of Gov. Begole to a pass," but telling them not to send to members of the legislature. I knew that the governor stood well and had many friends, and that the company was not seeking favors of the governor, but when that book came out upon his private business he would send for another one. One refused absolutely to publish the letter, a statement that may better or less had been offered for publication.) Then he had said in his house in regard to the matter. I was present at the interview. As just soon be quoted as anything else. I told him that if he could get anything in the way of passes for himself or family he would be glad to have me do it. He said that he would like to get passes for himself and family, and I then told him that I would write to the company and see what I could do. I wrote to the company, and received a reply that they would not issue passes to any one in public life. I then wrote to the governor about it and he said that he would like to get a company pass, but before the inauguration for a 500 mile ticket book in order to finish up his private business. That was the last I heard of the matter. My agreement with the railroad company was to furnish passes for my

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

It is proposed to hold a grand international jubilee upon the completion of the Washington Monument in the spring of 1885, to which all the world, but especially those countries which have contributed blocks of stone to the monument, will be invited to send representatives.

CHASTENED by defeat, Yale has at length decided to go back to the old "Dink Cook" stroke, which proved to be pretty good seven or eight years ago. The Captain of the Yale boat crew and two of his men have been putting in their vacation time under Cook's instruction in Philadelphia, and hope to be able to teach their fellows how the thing should be done. Mr. Cook has dropped boating for journalism, and is business manager of the Philadelphia *Press*.

PERRY has only 40,000 inhabitants, but there is one respect in which it is the biggest city in the land. There is no other from which the Government receives so large an amount of internal revenue. Thirteen immense distilleries make this the center of whisky manufacture. The tax is 90 cents a gallon. The largest distillery is under contract to send every drop of its product to France, to be used in the native wines of that vine-clad country.

ONE little girl who had lived in London all her life and had never seen a tree was recently taken into the country, together with many others, at the expense of a "fresh air fund." She clung to one of the teachers in dreadful alarm on seeing a tree, and could not understand what such an immense green thing could be. "Why don't it keep still?" she said, in a paroxysm of terror, as the wind swayed its branches; and it was only after some time that she could be induced to go near enough to touch it.

A CHICAGO physician suggests that elopements of medical men with their young lady patients would be avoided by leaving the professional treatment of women to doctors of their own sex. A slanderous Brooklyn paper commenting on the proposed remedy says such a course would diminish the number of female patients at least 50 per cent., and make the practice of medicine an unprofitable one. Are there no able-minded women who will come forward to defend their invalid sisters from such vile expressions?

WHILE Mr. Moody, in Chicago, was remarking that he hoped the time would soon come that poor women with babies would be allowed to bring their babies in church, one in the gallery whose mother had already availed herself of the opportunity set up a wailing. But Moody was not discomfited. If the children cried those who didn't like it could go, he said. Here came another prolonged yell. "If a child cried," he said, screaming at the top of his voice, he "would speak louder." Here the child cried louder than ever. Everybody roared with laughter, in the midst of which the unhappy mother made her escape.

A GEORGIA camp meeting was well under way, having been greatly stirred by the preacher, when Mrs. Nicholls began denouncing every one around her so violently that the preacher stopped and hundreds pressed around the woman for explanation. She pointed to her daughter, clinging to the arm of a well known young gentleman, whose attentions to the daughter were forbidden by the mother. Having in his possession a license, and procuring the service of a friendly preacher, they crowded up to the young lady and mother and a marriage was performed before the old lady realized what was going on.

A CORRESPONDENT in Telluride, Col., is described by a correspondent of the New Orleans *Times-Democrat*. About 1875 or 1876 from the entrance is a large excavated chamber, about eighty feet in length and forty in diameter. The walls and roof are almost solid galena, and the floor, to the depth of six or eight feet, is composed of soft lead carbonates. These chambers, ranging from seventy to 120 feet in length and averaging about eight feet in diameter, indicate from the manner and size of about the same formation of galena. The floors are bare principally small cubes running out in every direction, and in them the carbonates are of a higher grade, and they run much better in silver. The ore can be easily detached.

GEN. BEAUREGARD says: "In the early spring of 1861 it became evident to her physician and her family that Mrs. Beauregard had not long to live. Our good old friend, Dr. Mercier, again went to Gen. Butler to know if there were any possibility of my seeing once more the tender and loving wife from whom I had been so suddenly and long separated. He immediately turned to his desk, and, with his characteristic promptness, wrote an unconditional pass, which authorized me to enter his lines and to come to New Orleans, where I could remain unmolested as long as circumstances required, my presence there. That was a noble act, for which I shall ever be grateful."

THE London *Times*, in speaking of the literary decadence of Boston, points out that Edinburgh, too, has been deposed from its literary eminence. As literature has left Boston for *New York*, so has it abandoned Edinburgh for London. It is the same with other cities. Weimar has sunk to be a petty residence town. Geneva has gone into trade and politics. Florence is no more an intellectual center. Oxford and Cambridge retain no dictatorship in letters. It may seem to be only a transfer of the intellectual headship from one locality to another. The change may be supposed to be nothing but an instance of the common law of the rise and decline of local greatness.

"HELENA is hopeful; more unanimously so than Bozeman," a correspondent of the St. Paul *Pioneer Press* says, in a letter from Montana. "Helena claims to have added 2,000 within a year or two to the 6,000 to which she grew as a mining town without a railroad. The town is just passing through the transition from a placer mining city to a permanent center of quartz mining and trade. The once rich gulches on the debris of whose mines the city stands have been exhausted by a relatively insignificant product of about $400,000 a year. The permanent mining industry of the place will find its material in the rich quartz veins of the mountains at whose feet it nestles, where one undeveloped mine was lately sold to an English syndicate for $1,000,000.

WHEN Proctor Knott delivered that Congressional speech which brought Duluth into such ridiculous prominence, and which added so largely to his own reputation as a satirist, he did not foresee what now seems to be the almost unrivaled great future of that much abused port. For many years Duluth trembled between small hope and great fear, but when it became evident that the Northern Pacific and Canada Pacific Railways would be completed to the Western coast, she held up her head in the very glory of confidence. Now she is in communication, for, with the completion of these railways and the development of the great Northwest, Duluth's natural advantages must make her a very important city. Situated on a deep water bay, she has a harbor which, for extent, safety and convenience, is excelled by few if any in the United States. Into this bay, and but a short distance from the city, empties the St. Louis river, with it eight miles of "rapids," a water power of inestimable value in a country of coal. Into her back rich iron mine and the greatest timber crops in the world. Here is wool for mills, and her ability to run them, and here, too, is water connection with the Eastern markets. These things suggest a great future for Duluth.

Dash Called Up by a Locomotive Bell.

On one of the Northern trains was an old lady who evidently had never before made a railroad journey. After looking about her some time uneasily, apparently over the heads of every one, she gradually got half changed to one of lively interest when I promised, as I entered the car of Kid and Bing upon the door, to "set Mike agoing for his benefit." Mike was not visible, and while I disposed of my valuise appurtenances Bob surveyed the empty room with disappointment.

"Where is he? Trot him out," he demanded.

"Oh, I keep him locked up in a closet when I am gone out," I replied, stooping to draw out my hand-bell. Then all at her same time like an amused face from the peephole of Bob, who exclaimed, "Ye-e-s-s; you can't do it on me." Thinking the climax of his bewilderment was reached, I proceeded to unlock the door of a black walnut box standing on the floor and drew out and set upon the table a miniature, announcing, as I waved my hand toward it, "Behold my friend, my client, my blessed old Mike!"

Bob's face was a cream in itself. Many expressions struggled for the field, but disgusted disappointment gained the day, and he muttered, as he picked up his hat and started for the door, "Who wants to see your old telescope?"

"Hold on!" I cried—"stay five minutes; then you can go back to the girls and abuse me and my friend if you want to."

So back he shuffled, but slowly, and with a look of determined suspicion at me. I went about my affairs, feeling sure he would change his tune when once Mike had a chance to defend himself. And sure enough, as soon as Mike began to show him and enlarge upon the "catch" of my fishing, which I had brought home in a wide-mouthed bottle of slimy water, Bob was all attention.

By the time Mike had been put back into his box, Bob was ready to acknowledge that my chum was a mighty fine fellow.—*West Baltimore, in St. Nicholas.*

Sayings of the Little Ones.

"JENNIE, what makes you such a bad girl?" "Well, mamma, God sent you just the best children he could find, and if they don't suit you I can't help it."

"MAMMA, how can God hear me pray when he's far away?" Before the lady could reply a younger one said: "He's got de telephones runnin' to every place."

A LITTLE boy who wouldn't run to the store for his mother until he had had a drink of water, pleaded in excuse that his disobedience that "even a river couldn't run when it was dry?"

MARY has told a lie, "Oh, how naughty it is to tell a lie!" said the mother. "God will be much troubled," to which the child, after some reflection—"I won't tell Him, mamma; I won't say my prayer to-night."

A VISITOR in the country seeing a very old woman dozing at her cottage door asks a little boy of 6 or 7, who happens to be playing near by, how old she is. "I don't say, sir," replies the child politely, "but she must be very old. She has been here ever since I can remember."

A LITTLE girl who had occasion to "just run across the street," doubled up her mother's shawl and drew it around her shoulders. As she ran, she tripped and fell. "Don't cry, sissy," said a sympathetic man.

"Who's going to?" was the sharp reply.

"I guess when a little girl has her mother's shawl on, she's not going to let anybody she's hurt."

WHAT a beautiful thing is the unquestioning faith of childhood. A Western minister tells a story of a child who asked her teacher: "Miss Mary, how old she was he that believeth hath everlasting life, doesn't it?" "Yes," "Then you will have everlasting life?" "I hope so." "Oh, I thought it was a certain thing." The dear, the child is said, went home that day with something to think about.

Jewels for Receptions and Weddings.

"That was an expensive set of jewelry," remarked a reporter to the proprietor of the Washington street store, alluding to a set of diamonds a young lady had just taken away with her.

"It is the most expensive set we have in the store," was the reply, "but she has only hired them."

"Isn't it a common thing in Boston?" asked the newspaper man.

"Most certainly. Many of our best customers hire a set of jewels for an evening, and for a comparatively small price excite the envy and jealousy of their friends. I wonder you never knew of it before. We take our earbobs, rings and rest them to please our customers. We have a rent them. No people whom we know never run any security, but a stranger would, of course, have a deposit. The full value of the jewels. These are of same pattern of Swampscott now, where, I understand, they have been much praised for their beauty. Temporary possessors complimented.

A change thing happened in connection with the branch of our business. There was to be a large German, and a young lady, well known in the city, came to make arrangements about a set of diamonds. I was not in the store at the time and knew nothing of the matter, so when I came in I let out the whole thing to another young lady. In the afternoon No. 1 came in and asked significantly if her diamonds had been delivered. While she was talking, No. 2 put the same question to me. The situation was very awkward, but I explained the matter, and all was finally settled in favor of No. 1, the young ladies plodding each other and me to eternal secrecy.

"I wouldn't have it get out for the world, you know," explained No. 1.

"Another branch of our business is to rent silver services. These were very well paid for. Most of the designs are antique, and consist of those have figured in many Boston houses as highly treasured heir looms. At weddings we frequently furnish large collections of bric-a-brac and other articles to swell the number of "gifts" and make a fine display. We rarely get much for this, as the ostentatious parade is usually limited when there is anything particularly beautiful given as a present, and the advertising compensates us.—*Boston Globe.*

Hardest manual authority denounces blinkers upon horses as useless, ugly and hurtful to the sight.

CARDINAL virtues—Good culture and

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Our Pet.

We made him a grave 'neath the apple-tree,
Where he lived the summer long,
And we cried to think we should hear no more,
At midnight, his clear trill song.

How merrily hopped he along the path!
Wee Red-bin the gardener's pet,
For he ate all the mischievous flies and slugs—
My heart is breaking yet.

Dust Dea Br. was on my way to school,
And I crossed the dusty path,
For I could not bear to speak to the boy
Who would kill poor, dear, little bird.
—*Kate Lawrence, in Pacific Companion.*

My Chum Mike.

We were off for our summer vacation, Mike (my chum) and I. Mike took it rather quietly, but that's his way. People have different ways of talking; his was through his eyes, and how much they could tell a fellow! But I'm not the quiet kind, and I wanted to talk to everybody—wanted to ask them if they, too, were going away from the hot, dusty city, to stay three long, restful, delicious weeks.

Finally, as we came near our journey's end, and packed ourselves away in the old stage which was to land us at the lakeside, I felt that I must talk or explode. I tell you, being shut up in a dingy little office in a dingy little street of a dingy big city for eleven months of the year makes one appreciate some thing; so, when I muffled the real communion, and then caught sight of a pond through the trees, I gave Mike a rapturous shake; but he made no reply except to rattle the fishing-tackle in his pockets. This was expressive, but rather dull for steady conversation; so, in desperation, I began to sent my fellow-passengers in hopes of finding somebody else who wanted to talk. There was a tall, good-natured man, his wife, big girl, little girl, poodle and baby, and a jolly-looking boy, who sat exactly like me at one in such a remarkable funny way that I laughed, which laugh seemed to set on him like an inspiration, for he immediately broke the silence by inserting a rapid voice:

"Where you going? We're going to the Lake View house—tip-top place by the lake. Been there before? Fine scenery all around. The book of disdain over Mikes, dependable lack of interest in those fellow-passengers for the hour every one's eyes alighted on the bell line and asked the water boy, who happened to be passing at the time, what it was for.

"That, marm," said the boy with a wicked twinkle in his eyes, "is to ring the bell when you want anything to eat," and passed on. Shortly after the old lady got down the lunch basket and reading, up to the bell line gave it a vigorous pull. Of course the bank's cushions on the debris of whose mines the city stands have been exhausted by a relatively insignificant product of about $400,000 a year. The permanent mining industry of the place will find its material in the rich quartz veins of the mountains at whose feet it nestles, where one undeveloped mine was lately sold to an English syndicate for $1,000,000.

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A JAPANESE RAILROAD.

Some Peculiarities of Management. Peep at the Passengers.

The Tokio-Yokohama railroad, Government affair, as everything is here. Although it cripples individual enterprises, it secures the successful thing to have the Government do it. The railroad and the telegraph systems are very satisfactory, and the postal system is just about perfect.

Trains are run between the stations every hour and a quarter during the day, leaving both stations simultaneously. The whole equipment is English. The cars are divided into three classes. Even the first-class cars are decidedly plain. These are divided into three compartments. The second-class cars would hardly be used on a horse-railroad in Boston. They are plain as plain can be, and look like a horse-car, having two longitudinal seats running the length of the car. The third-class cars have open benches for seats. The cushions of all three classes is the same. In first-class passengers are locked in the car. Everything pertaining to the road is kept in the best condition. The bed is like a dune; the cars are clean, the stations are clean, and all officials uniformed. I never knew one of them to be in any way impolite. For instance, if a passenger has to cross the track except by the bridges overhead, during English custom, trains run at regular intervals. No baggage is allowed to go free, save such as one can take in his hand. You can take no liquors into the train, not even a cancy, without paying an extra price. Posted in the stations is a notice to the effect that the Government does not run railroad for the transportation of liquor, if, dogs must travel, provision has been made for them. No cows or horses are provided with boxes battened in which poodle or mastiff can be transported for a definite sum.

Five minutes before the train starts a warning bell is rung. The ticket office is styled a "booking-office," the notice tells you that you must be "booked" before you can enter the train.

Just before the train starts the door is opened, the guards at each door closed, so there is no possible chance for a belated passenger to get on board. The train does not have to wait for anybody, but moves off at the time. There are no doors either through which you can dodge the official.

Having locked yourself or passed your ticket, you are allowed to go through a very narrow passage-way to your second train, showing ticket as you pass. Although there are no guard or bell or bell-cry anywhere, you are left entirely free to enter the class car for which you have a ticket. If he doesn't do this he is found out there is a penalty to be enforced.

When it is time for the train to start an official on the platform blows a whistle, the engineman blows his whistle, which would be terrific were only powerful enough, and away you go. You see one advantage the average American road there is not the slightest jerk in starting or stopping. The cars are really in motion unless you look at objects outside the window.

The train glides so that just after it has left the city to be sure it were swift probably the days exceeding it. Nothing upsets a traveler more than a monotonous ride. The road follows the Tokaido coast of the bay most of the distance. It is nearly a dead level. On one side are the rice fields, where at time of the year, the farmer may be seen up to their knees in mud out the rice-plants. There is particularly attractive scenery, for a height day you watch the cultivation of that noble mountain, Fuji—the "peerless," as it is called the distance.

Here and there one fellow-passenger in the car. As it is an early train are various officials going to their daily business. Some of these are dressed in foreign cloths many of them understand something of English or German. These are mostly an intelligent looking set of men.

Besides these somewhat foreign natives we have the real, genuine article, with nothing foreign about them unless it is a hat. Hats are generally worn, except it is a rainy day when they are left at home and wearer goes bareheaded.—*Tokio Correspondent Boston Transcript.*

Moon and Earth.

Prof. Proctor reasons that the moon has grown old six times as fast as the earth, a comparison of the length of the days and years of the two in making it evident that the earth's internal heat was originally six times as great as that of the moon. Applying to this data, under the act of 1855, was 3,000 miles; and for any half-inch satin ribbon of a contrasting color. A row of this should be threaded through the beading four inches from the end of the ribbon through one opening, over one, and pull it through the third to the under side again, spreading out the ribbon on the upper side the full width in the center; weave the ribbon in this way all around the edge, and join the ends by tying with a little bow. On the opposite side of the basket fasten a little square cushion, for pins and fine needles, with a piece of ribbon placed diagonally around it and tied in a bow to the basket edge. Unless the bottom of the basket is very firm and close, fit a pasteboard exactly to it, and cover neatly with silesia of the same shade as the ribbon. Fill the pincushion. These baskets for holding thimble, thread and scissors can be made very ornamental in this way.—*Ladies' Floral Cabinet.*

Reasons for Marrying.

An intelligent lady of Newark, N. J., writes to the *Sunday Call* of that city, giving what she deems good reasons for her sex to marry. We make the following extract:

"It does seem that many of the younger women of the present generation are not enough determined in matters pertaining to matrimony, or I should say, in such things as may terminate in matrimony. The girl of the present generation does not seem to be far-sighted enough to look for anything in the way of lasting unions of affliction and affection, but she rather looks more to the bread and butter side of the question. This a great point, but it is not always the best and most trustworthy. Now, for instance, here is a young lady of average ability, good looks, etc., who is well educated, armed, and at night she slept with a brace of pistols under her pillow. It would never occur to a woman like that to look under the bed before retiring. She jumps in, pulls the cover over her head and takes her chances. Pistol is also a terror with the revolver, and it is said that she is always around when there is trouble. I've heard it said that Clara Louise Kellogg practices every night by shooting at cents. I'm told that it would take a live band of Indians to capture her.

"There may be a widow her town than the city of Helena in Montana, but as yet we have not found it. Widow people glory in their shame as they do in Helena there is time for considerable money worth.

FARMERS' Associations are becoming very popular in the South.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Jeannette and the Cigarel.

Big brother's
"Cigarel,
Maiden saith,
"Nice, you bet!"

Sudden change,
Tal-gumption
Neath spoon
Palm doth get.

Dinner don't
Ripple on
Or stomach
Of Jeannette.

Pair sinner
Moaning yet,
Such sickness
Never had met.

Doctor comes,
Fixes pet
With morphine—
Say it'll vet.

Next morning,
Sees Jeannette:
"Had enough
Cigarel."

What Geraldine Said.

"Does Geraldine ever say anything about me?" asked an enthusiastic Brooklyn lover of his sweetheart's brother.

"Yes, indeed," answered the little man; "she says you are so very kind to bring her so many caramels."

"Anything else?"

"She says that album you gave her on her birthday must have cost $5."

"She is good at guessing. It cost $25, Johnny. But does Geraldine ever say anything about, you know, about—what she thinks of me?"

"Oh, yes, sometimes. She said at the breffesstable this morning that she thought your ears would make good yacht-sails, and that when she got you she would rent your feet to a contractor as pile-drivers."

Unfortunately for Geraldine's little commercial project, he used his feet to carry him away, and the last heard of him was in New York, where he was looking for rooms for a single gentleman.—*New York World.*

Women in the Water.

Fragile woman, so often considered as a mere plaything for man, has more than once both astonished man and humiliated him by her exploits of endurance in the water. It is the fact, however, that woman can float more easily in the water than a man can, because she has the advantage over him in having smaller bones in proportion to her total weight than a man has, and has also a larger proportionate amount in her body of adipose matter, which is lighter in water than man's bone; but, nevertheless, for a fragile vessel, she has performed feats on the briny waves more marvelous even than those accomplished by her male rival, and has done them far more gracefully. It is an undeniable fact that, although women cannot walk as gracefully as men, she excels him in her grace of movement in the water, and becomes in its embrace as fair a nymph-like form as ever floated in the mythic waters of Greek mythology.

Wicker Work-Baskets.

Wicker work-baskets are prettily trimmed by weaving in the openings

Fifty years of helplessness
Signal disease, Miss Annie
Pope, of Pottsville, Pa., was cured
Hop Bitters. The first her friends knew
of it was when they met her down town
shopping tour, and, as they had not seen
her for years, they were "naturally
amazed." They should not have been
so. Well, what else can be expected
from one who has been laid up for
years but that she will take a bee-line
for the nearest drug-goods store on
recovery? Of course she will. And
we may work against the popular
anti-fullscure, so far as the non-
use is concerned.

Color of the Czar alone in a carriage through the streets of Moscow, so much was said at the time of the coronation, as an evidence of the Russian, turns out to have been quite practiced for public effect. He locked himself into the carriage, would have exposed the ruse by taking up an officer of the Imperial guards, who was "made up" to represent the Czar. We hope these extra-ordinary arrangements of royalties will not be here. The next time it will be disclosed that it was the Prince of Wales, but your goods-understrapper, who has nothing so desperately with Anarchists.

CANNABIS is contrary to one's reasonably selling her own children, and there is something almost beautiful in the story told, on good authority, of an English woman of the better class offering two young children for sale to the passers-by for the sum respectively of 32 and 2 She disposed satisfactorily of the elder child, and the purchaser left her in a cab; but no one could be induced to buy the baby, even at the low price asked. Infants appear to be drugs in the market.

Inaction of the loving mother

Distance was over 330 miles.

is a little new; for, although we are perfectly accustomed to the sale of grown-up daughters, it is generally for a fair equivalent; there is no particularly eager effort to dispose of them at exceptionally cheap rates.

IT is seldom that retribution overtakes a scoffer and sinner as promptly as it did in the case of Butch Shannon, of Lancaster, Ohio. A colored camp meeting was in progress at the fair grounds near the town. Shannon and a band supplies the music, and it got as it used to be forty years ago.

The statistics of marriages, births and divorces in Switzerland which have been published bring out some interesting and suggestive facts. Compared with other countries in Europe the proportion of marriages to the population is very low. The average age of marriage is 31 years for men and 28 years for women. In 1881, the last year for which statistics are furnished, the number of divorces was greater than during any year on record.

Gray in Saco, Me., recently bought a lot of second-hand theological books and 200 manuscript sermons which had belonged to a Baptist minister. A curious feature about the sermons is that they have numerous stage directions, such a few samples are given: "Dwell on this passage in solemn tones;" "Fearful smile after the word 'never;'" "Pause long enough to count twenty-five after this passage;" "close Bible and look silent after this passage;" "Emphatic ceiling in attitude of prayer at this point;" "Sarcastic wave of hand;" "rapid gesture."

A CLERGYMAN in Tennessee is known as a "satisfying preacher." Whenever he begins to grow tired of its regularity the "satisfying preacher" is sent for; and so attractively bad is he after hearing him once or twice the congregation is entirely "as jished" to keep the pastor it has. A new "satisfier" is then opened to preachers. They will act as a sort of compromise to those peripatetic souls whose showy eloquence often vexes a congregation to be dissatisfied with its humdrum pastor.

Colonel Esbermen of the Banks will offer endeavor to go to sea provided with a liberal allowance of oil which to calm troubled waters. It is no doubt about its efficacy. Oil was tried by many vessels of Winchester fleet during the recent gales, and probably saved many men from being badly damaged, if not wrecked by the terrible The effect is almost magical, as oil dripping into the water prevents the sea from breaking, and the vessel is enabled to ride safely on the

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Wicker work-baskets are prettily trimmed by weaving in the openings of the beading four inches from the end of the ribbon through one opening, over one, and pull it through the third to the under side again, spreading out the ribbon on the upper side the full width in the center; weave the ribbon in this way all around the edge, and join the ends by tying with a little bow. On the opposite side of the basket fasten a little square cushion, for pins and fine needles, with a piece of ribbon placed diagonally around it and tied in a bow to the basket edge. Unless the bottom of the basket is very firm and close, fit a pasteboard exactly to it, and cover neatly with silesia of the same shade as the ribbon. Fill the pincushion. These baskets for holding thimble, thread and scissors can be made very ornamental in this way.—*Ladies' Floral Cabinet.*

Reasons for Marrying.

An intelligent lady of Newark, N. J., writes to the *Sunday Call* of that city, giving what she deems good reasons for her sex to marry. We make the following extract:

"It does seem that many of the younger women of the present generation are not enough determined in matters pertaining to matrimony, or I should say, in such things as may terminate in matrimony. The girl of the present generation does not seem to be far-sighted enough to look for anything in the way of lasting unions of affliction and affection, but she rather looks more to the bread and butter side of the question. This a great point, but it is not always the best and most trustworthy. Now, for instance, here is a young lady of average ability, good looks, etc., who is well educated, armed, and at night she slept with a brace of pistols under her pillow. It would never occur to a woman like that to look under the bed before retiring. She jumps in, pulls the cover over her head and takes her chances. Pistol is also a terror with the revolver, and it is said that she is always around when there is trouble. I've heard it said that Clara Louise Kellogg practices every night by shooting at cents. I'm told that it would take a live band of Indians to capture her.

"There may be a widow her town than the city of Helena in Montana, but as yet we have not found it. Widow people glory in their shame as they do in Helena there is time for considerable money worth.

FARMERS' Associations are becoming very popular in the South.

WHERE NATURE SMILES.

Beauty and Grandeur of the Yellowstone Scenery.

Near the banks of the Yellowstone is a remarkable group of sulphur and mud springs. On the brow of a hillock, amid the green pines, vapor rises from the scorching jets of several craters and fissures. Passing over this hill we come to a remarkable cavern whence flows a transparent stream. The roof of the cavern tapers back to the water, which is boiling furiously twenty feet from the mouth of a cavern, ejected through it in uniform jets of great force. The sides and entrance are covered with soft green sediment. Few hundred yards from this cave is what is called the Muddy geyser, on the Mud volcano. It is a funnel-shaped orifice, in the midst of a basin 150 feet in diameter, with sloping sides of clay and sand. The crater or orifice at the surface is thirty by fifty feet in diameter. It tapers quite uniformly to the depth of thirty feet, where the water may be seen when the geyser is in repose, presenting a surface of six or seven feet in breadth. The flow of this geyser occurs every six hours; the water rises gradually and commences to boil when about half-way to the surface, and occasionally breaks forth in great violence. When the crater is filled it is expelled from it in a splashing, scattered mass, ten or fifteen feet in thickness, to the height of forty feet. The water of a dark red color, depositing the substance it holds in solution in the form of miniature stalagmites upon the sides and top of the crater. Half a mile distant dull, thundering sounds are heard from the said volcano as often as every five minutes. Each report shakes the ground for 200 yards or more, and the massive jets of vapor accompany them burst forth like the smoke of bursting gunpowder. Another wonder meets the eye on the other side of the river, where in the middle of the Upper Geyser basin is the grandest geyser of the world. Around it are other craters of boiling springs, throwing water to the height at three and four feet, but this grand geyser on the summit of a bank of rock is a well in the strata twenty by twenty-five feet in diameter measurement, when quiet it has a depth of 90 feet. The edge of this basin is bounded by a heavy fringe of rocks and stalagmites in solid layers are deposited by the overflowing waters.

When an eruption is about to occur the basins gradually fill with boiling water to within a few feet of the surface; then suddenly, with heavy concussions, shaking the ground in every direction, immense clouds of steam rise to the height of 500 feet, and the whole great body of water, twenty by twenty-five feet, ascends in one gigantic column to the height of ninety feet, while the steam ascends 1,000 feet or more. From the apex of this column five great jets spring up, radiating slightly from each other, to the imparadise attitude of 250 feet from the ground, and seem to be held at that great height for the space of twenty minutes. The earth trembles under the descending deluge; a thousand hissing sounds are heard in the air, and rainbows encircle the summits of the jets with a halo of celestial glory. The falling water flows in mad bears away the shelly strata, and a seething flood pours down the slope and into the river. Three times in one afternoon has this grand geyser played for twenty minutes, then lowering its waters into the crater out of sight, the stream gradually ceasing to escape, till all is quiet. The sunlight glowing on this tall, saving fountain, with its sparkling jets of deep blue waters rising high in the air, is a spectacle no pen can describe. It is the "grandest, most majestic, most terrible fountain in the world."

Another geyser, not quite so remarkable, but more curious, perhaps, is called "The Fan." From a double orifice discharge five radiating jets to the height of sixty feet. The spray and the falling drops look like feather fans. Its eruptions sometimes last thirty minutes. "First the steam rushes from the upper crater, roaring violently; then suddenly ceasing, a fan-like jet of water rises from the lower crater to the height of over forty feet, playing for two minutes; then, suddenly stopping, the steam rushes forth again; successively the small craters send forth a transverse stream, thus playing into the others for hours, then subsiding in a gentle bubbling." While the geyser is in action you hear loud, sharp reports. Along the river banks craters in every shape are seen, and all around are small geysers playing at intervals. Two hundred yards from the fan are two small geysers, called the Sentinel, one always playing, the waters revolving horizontally without violence.

An Exploded Theory.

"Hi say, Mr. Pomgranate," observed a colored Austin expressman, who was the unfortunate owner of a bulky trunk which some one had unloaded upon him in the melancholy past, "didn't I hawk yo' say a good many times dat dere was reason in all things?"

"Yes, Sam," replied Mr. Pomgranate, "I believe that precept, and have never been afraid to say so."

"Yer wussen't?"

"No."

"Well, den, I jess wish yo'd come out in dealin's an' look at my trunk. He's bin sum sticky dis yer mo' an' hour."—*Texas Siftings.*

CONTENTMENT is a pearl of great price, and whoever procures it at the expense of 10,000 desires, makes a wise and happy purchase.—*Bulwer.*

A FEW years ago the population of the whites in Manitoba scarcely numbered 10,000. To-day it reaches 250,000, and is increasing daily.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

More Murders.

At present there seems to be a mania for murder. The telegraph is burdened, and the daily press is full to overflowing with the horrible details of crime, and the same terrible story comes from every part of the continent. Our own Michigan furnishes her full proportions. In Jackson county last week, in a single night, a family of three persons and a guest at the house were shot while asleep in their beds, and two servants in another part of the house were unmolested. And the murderer is still at liberty, unless, perhaps, a man arrested on suspicion, proves to be the criminal. The whole transaction is wrapped in mistery, and the people in the vicinity are likely to commit another murder by lynching the first man against whom the circumstances seem to point. At Marshall, the same week, a promising young man was found murdered, with a bullet hole in his temple, and not a clue to lead to the arrest and conviction of the perpetrator. At Detroit a man is found insensible and dying, with his skull fractured, and bearing every evidence of having been the victim of a murderous assault. From them all the same mysterious story: "No clue to the murderer." From nearly every state, and every large city comes the same terrible details, day after day, occasionaly varied with burglaries and quarrels wherein one of the parties is caught, or where the offender is allowed to escape, as was done in this county recently. These details are served up by the daily press in a manner to still further excite the people, and in a manner to add fuel to the flame of passion.

Money has been a mover in many of these horrible transactions, while whiskey and an improper intimacy of the sexes have added a full proportion,—these three constituting the cause of a vast majority. But are they the real cause? Can any true cause be assigned? A perverted literature, best known as "nickel" and "dime libraries," wherein the exploits of brigands and cowboys are sensationally depicted, has had a part in educating the youth and young men to deeds of this character. The sensational details of certain daily papers strike deeper, because of their near approach to the actual fact, and are read where the "libraries" would not be recognized. Added to these, the failure of the courts to convict and properly punish the criminals where arrests are made and circumstances point almost positively to the accused; and the almost certainty of a pardon, (even after the expense of trial and conviction), thus robbing courts and prisons of their terrors, in all these can be found a primary cause of a large portion of crime, which, like the cases mentioned, destroys valuable human life. Even church going people must come in for a share of the censure, so far as a perverted public sentiment is concerned. Infidelity, fatalism, and a rejection of the future "hell," have their influence, and tend to rob crime of the terrors of punishment. Whatever the cause, or what ever the remedy, the daily grist grows larger, and the public read, are shocked for a moment, then apparently forgot and move on unconcerned.

The Assaults upon Governor Begole.

No fair minded man can read the plain statement of facts, published elsewhere, with reference to Governor Begole and his milleage ticket hook over the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad, without being convinced that the governor has been outrageously assailed without just cause.

It appears very clearly from the statements that the firm of which Governor Begole is the head, has had and now has very large business dealings with the road in question. As heavy shippers it was agreed that they should receive such mileage ticket books as were necessary for use in their business. Mileage books were given, and renewed as they ran out, and though W. Begole, the head of the firm, received no more or greater consideration than other [illegible] were received as a matter of course, as per agreement; and the firm in this regard was no different from many others throughout the state which, having heavy transactions with railroad companies, are accorded mileage books.

It appears also from the statements that Governor Begole has been scrupulously careful to use his mileage book only when traveling on private business. When he has traveled on public business he has paid full fare, not even taking advantage of the opportunity which is afforded every citizen of buying mileage tickets at a reduced rate.

For conduct in which there is no stain, Governor Begole has been misrepresented and villified by the republican press of this state, and journals in other states have joined in the cry. He has been assailed as a pirate grabber, and it has been insinuated, if not openly charged, that while taking ground against legislative dead headism, he has sought, by begging and importunity, to secure for himself favors at the hands of railroad managers. How devoid of foundation these charges are how gross and wanton the assaults have been—any one can appreciate who has seen the things and jibes and sneers at the governor, and who will read the statements made by the Flint people who are cognizant of the facts.

Journalism which will make a bundle of as innocent a matter as were Mr. Begole's letters to the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad will stoop to anything. It is, however, in reality but a continuation of the indecent warfare made against Mr. Begole in the campaign of 1882, but which, to the credit of the people of Michigan be it said, helped the man it was hoped to hurt.—*Free Press.*

Serious Riot in Menominee.

At an early hour Wednesday morning Gov. Begole received a dispatch from David Barkley, sheriff of Menominee county, requesting that a company or two of the state troops be sent to his assistance in maintaining order among the 1,500 striking miners of that section, as a serious riot was threatened. The governor left on the morning train for Lansing to consult with the state military authorities in regard to the matter. Before departing he stated to a *Journal* reporter that he would not order out the troops until all other efforts to preserve order had failed.—*Flint Journal.*

An Iron Mountain dispatch says: No evidence has yet occurred at the Chapin or Ludington mines of the Menominee company, but the officers have quietly sent for more police. It is said that Gov. Begole has been asked to forward a company of militia as soon as possible.

The strikers have forced all employees to join their ranks and stopped the pumps Tuesday night, which causes the mine to fill with water. The fires are now out and the water is gaining rapidly. Pinkerton's men are guarding the machinery. Several shots were fired Tuesday night by unknown parties, throwing the women into hysterics and causing general alarm. Men to the number of 1,500 have posted notices warning others to keep away from the mines. They have demanded full pay without the deduction of board bills or store accounts, but the company refuses to accede.

Concerning Gov. Begole's action in this matter, the Detroit *Evening News* says: Gov. Begole is not so precipitate in sending troops to the scene of strikes as some of his predecessors were and his hesitation is wise. Nothing yet appears to show that the miners at Iron Mountain have done anything which demands the interference of the military. They have refused to work under new conditions imposed upon them by their employers, which curtail their week's income by a whole day's wages. Fifteen hundred men are out, and some little disturbances have taken place of course, but the local authorities should be able to keep the peace, and probably are. Threats have been made to destroy property, but it does not appear that they have been carried out. Big iron companies which already enjoy the peculiar privilege of taxing the people to furnish them [illegible] left on the morning train for Lansing to consult with the state military authorities in regard to the matter. Before departing he stated to a *Journal* reporter that he would not order out the troops until all other efforts to preserve order had failed.—*Flint Journal.*

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Notes and News.

Sergeant Mason, who attempted to shoot Guiteau, has been pardoned by the president.

Sojourner Truth, the famous colored lecturer and reformer, died at Battle Creek on Monday morning, aged 108 years.

The Frankfort *Express* comes to hand this week with both sides printed at home, and other noticeable improvements. There is evidently a master hand in the management.

"We shall shortly find ourselves living under a monarchy. I would give a million dollars to see Grant back in the white house."—Jay Gould, in N. Y. *Tribune*.

Another fair sample of the republican party: Adoniram J. Gibbs, a former Michigan legislator, was appointed to a land office in Dakota, and is now under the arrest for fraudulently appropriating lands to his own use, in that territory.

The recent elections have brought Arthur to the front as the republican candidate for president. It is a waste of time for republicans to talk about a candidate for the presidency. Mr Arthur, better withdraw before it is too late, rather than be an unsuccessful candidate.

The propeller Manistee, of the South Shore line, was lost on Lake Superior during the storm of week before last, with all on board. She was loaded with 400 tons of general merchandise. Nineteen persons are known to be lost, and some accounts place the number as high as 50.

Iowa republicans look strong ground in favor of prohibition; but they come so near defeat and are so badly frightened that they do not dare to carry out their pledges and submit a prohibitory constitutional amendment to the people. This is another proof of the utter hipocrisy of the republican party on the temperance question. But one thing is clear, they have fooled the temperance people about as long as they can.

The Old Machine at Work.

Things begin to have an old-time look about Barnum Hall. Reports from the midnight vigils there, carry us away back to the time when the president was collector of New York, chairman of the republican state committee, *ipsissimus actualus* of Conkling and chief engineer of as perfect a machine as was ever set up in politics. Among the names of the president's advisers who lower about and dart in and out mysteriously. What memories of wire-pullings, combinations, "fixed up" primaries and packed conventions do they awaken! "Clint" Wheeler, "Silk" Dutcher, George Bliss, "Steve" French, "Dick" Crowley, "Ab" Warren, "Barney" Biglin and Governor Cornell—they are all there, close to the president's ear as in days of yore. It would look as if the arena of New York politics had been removed to Washington and that the chief was again at the helm ready to put the machinery in motion.

There could be no better evidence than the presence of these familiar faces at the capitol that the old machine has been run out, cleaned up, freshly oiled and made ready for action. The New York conventions to elect delegates to the national convention will be held in January. That the delegation is to be made solid for Arthur is shown by the presence of the "boys" at the White House. Their duties are all assigned them. Dutcher takes care of the internal revenue element, "Steve" French and Cornell run the state committee, Clint Wheeler keeps an eye on the converted half breed, Robertson who has promised the custom house help and "Dick" Crowley takes care of the "solid" interest and the western counties. The machine seems to be in good working order, and the "schiefs" hand is clearly on the throttle.

Meantime there are rumors that Gresham is to be sent to the west to fix up things, and that Chandler himself is away on a political mission, the success of which is profound, but is believed to have the arranging of a solid delegation from Pennsylvania as its object. And so the game is working. The next move, it is hinted, will be the recall of Minister Hunt from St. Petersburg, the sending of Folger to replace him, and the pinning of somebody in the treasury Chandler, perhaps—who will proceed to use the treasury machinery to organize the delegations from the solid south. The boom is working beautifully, and by the time the New York convention meets and elects a solid Arthur delegation it will be at a white heat. The master hand of the "ex-collector" is seen in it all. *Chicago Herald.*

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect October, 1883.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 7.
Cincinnati lv	.....	8 00pm	7 45pm	.....
Richmond	.....	3 05pm	11 00	10 20
Winchester	.....	4 12	12 05am	11 25
Ridgeville	.....	4 39	12 25	11 49
Fort Wayne ..... ar	7 10	7 55	3 50	2 30am
Fort Wayne lv	.....	8 05	3 50	3 00
Kendallville	.....	8 22	4 09	3 17
Sturgis	.....	8 41	4 32	11 05
Vicksburg	.....	8 49	4 41	12 00pm
Kalamazoo ..... ar	.....	9 20	5 30	12 50
Kalamazoo lv	.....	9 30	5 40	2 20
Grand Rapids ..... ar	.....	9 50	6 25	3 25
Grand Rapids lv	7 45am	.....	10 25	5 45
D. G. R. & W. R'y	7 55	.....	10 35	5 55
Howard City	9 17	.....	11 52	6 59
Big Rapids	10 11	.....	12 49pm	7 52
Reed City	10 47	.....	1 20	8 28
Cadillac ..... ar	11 55pm	.....	3 01	9 55
Cadillac lv	.....	.....	3 10	10 15
Traverse City ..... ar	.....	.....	5 55pm	.....
Kalkaska lv	.....	.....	4 45	12 20am
Manesburg	.....	.....	5 25	1 25
Bogue Falls	.....	.....	5 35	2 48
Petoskey ..... ar	.....	.....	6 55	3 42
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	7 50	.....
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	7 00	6 05
St. Ignace	.....	.....	10pm	7 50
Marquette	.....	.....	7 00am	5 50pm
Negaunee	.....	.....	9 17	7 08

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 8.
Negaunee lv	.....	.....	5 45pm	7 30am
Marquette	.....	.....	8 00	9 45
St. Ignace	.....	.....	5 45pm	6 15pm
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	6 30	9 45
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	7 30	.....
Petoskey	.....	.....	8 00	12 40pm
Bogue Falls	.....	.....	8 38	12 55
Manesburg	.....	.....	8 56	1 28
Kalkaska	.....	.....	10 05	3 23
Traverse City	.....	.....	9 25	.....
Cadillac ..... ar	.....	.....	11 45	5 50
Cadillac lv	.....	4 00pm	11 55	6 20
Reed City	.....	5 15	1 00pm	7 36
Big Rapids	.....	5 50	1 36	8 19
Howard City	.....	6 47	3 03	9 17
D. G. R. & W. R'y	.....	8 05	4 17	10 35
Grand Rapids ..... ar	.....	8 20	4 32	10 55
Grand Rapids lv	.....	.....	5 00	1 00pm
Kalamazoo ..... ar	9 00	.....	7 00	2 52
Kalamazoo lv	9 10	.....	7 20	3 25
Vicksburg	9 35	.....	7 50	3 58
Sturgis	10 02	.....	8 41	4 50
Kendallville	11 46	.....	10 01	7 59
Fort Wayne ..... ar	1 00pm	.....	11 20	7 10
Fort Wayne lv	1 20	6 00am	12 00am	.....
Ridgeville	2 57	8 24	3 01	.....
Winchester	3 26	8 41	3 23	.....
Richmond ..... ar	4 55	9 45	4 50	.....
Cincinnati	7 30pm	1 30pm	7 45pm	.....

A. B. LEET, Gen. Pass. Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish.

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and spectacles in Charlevoix county. Agent for the Rockford Watch.

ROCKFORD WATCH

The best time piece ever made. Warranted.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh supply of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., on hand. Call and see us. Next door to Post office.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN, who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and the effects of youthful indiscretion, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the simple remedy by which he was cured. Those who wish to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

ROBERT GRUEN

Boyne Falls, Mich.

Watch-mak

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry Repaired.

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AND

SUITING

Gents' Overcoats.
Youths' Overcoats.
Boys' Overco

Gents' Suits.
Youths' Suits.
Boys' S

I have just received a large assortment of the above goods, at reduced rates. I am selling these goods for less than they are worth at wholesale. I have a line of Overcoats I am closing out. Big bonanza for the money. Call and examine these goods and satisfy yourself.

E. M. Clar

Charlevoix, Nov., 1883.

GEO. W. MILLER

DEALER IN

Clothin

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satch

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, M

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Nov. 29, 1883.

Local Business Notices.

Those who desire to bring us wood on subscription will confer a favor by bringing it now.

Advertise the town by circulating the JOURNAL. Paper and envelopes on sale at R. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and hemlock block wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

Buy note paper and envelopes with the name of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

The Charlevoix Rough and Ready fire company meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, and Operetta & Entertainment at Firemen's hall.

H. F. BUSBEE, Secretary.

News Brevities.

Thanksgiving to-day.

Dance at Lewis hall to-night.

H. Lee Iddings returned home last Friday.

E. M. Clark advertises overcoats in another part of this paper.

Jos. Beauvais is building an addition to his boat-building shop.

The steamer Clara Belle is out for repairs at Campbell's ship yard.

The tug J. L. Higgie has closed its season's work, and gone into winter quarters.

The schooner Sea Gem is laid up for the winter, and will receive extensive repairs.

Tom Nowland crushed one of his fingers in the machinery of the Wright mill Saturday.

Leo Hull, of East Jordan, bought a pair of mustangs of J. A. Cameron last Tuesday for $180.

Egbert A. Freeman, living near Bronson, was killed last Friday by a log rolling over him.

"Mine host" Cooper will serve up an excellent supper to-night for the patrons of the firemen's dance.

The iron works are casting a new cupola pattern of boat jack which will doubtless become popular.

The frame of the manufacturing company's building is up, and it is now receiving its iron covering.

On our eighth page will be found a thrilling poem by O. F. Wisner, Goldless suggested by the blizzard of two weeks ago.

The large new safe for the county arrived on the Champlain on Thursday, and was put in its places in the clerk's office on Friday.

The union temperance services at Rev. M. E. church Sunday evening filled the house, and the remarks by Rev. Mr. Morgan were listened to with apparent interest.

The continental vocalists and Swiss Bell Ringers are billed to appear at Lewis house on Thursday evening, Dec. 6. The state press give them many favorable notices.

Reports from the owners of the cottages reported last week as being entered by burglars, seem to indicate that nothing of value was taken, and that the mischief was done by boys.

The propeller Champlain had over 200 tons of freight on last trip. Wright, Kanrey & Co.'s warehouse and dock was full long before all the freight for this place was unloaded.

A letter in the last *Sentinel*, from W. M. Ashley, Jr., general manager of the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad company, would seem to indicate that Charlevoix may secure that road if she will.

During the late term of court, Mr. E. H. Webster declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and made application for naturalization papers, which were granted.

At the M. E. church next Sunday evening the subject of discourse will be, "Future recognition; shall we know each other there?" In the evening a discourse of a practical nature will be given.

The editor of the Charlevoix Journal, has been publishing a very interesting series of articles, in connection with accurate wood engravings, on the resources of Charlevoix and its summer resort attractions."—*Evening News.*

Geo. F. Beardsley, of Stanton, arrived at Boyne on Tuesday, and, with the engineer of the G. R. & I. R. R. went over the route of the proposed railroad to Boyne. Mr. B. thinks it assured fact that the will be built the coming winter.

Last Monday evening Mr. C. J. Porter was elected by the Congregational society to act as treasurer during the absence of Mr. C. Y. Cook. The annual meeting for the election of officers, etc., will occur on Tuesday evening, Dec. 11th.

The Lansing wagon works are running a force of 85 men. What a boon such an institution would be to Charlevoix; the Lansing works are only about three years old, and started in with less than 20 men where it comes in it

E. M. Clark's new residence is fast approaching completion, and under the finishing touches of Messrs. Wheat, Carr, and Orrell will be a handsome as well as convenient house. Mr. and Mrs. Clark ought to enjoy life in such comfortable quarters.

The Good Templars had an interesting meeting last Friday evening. Over 30 members were out, two candidates initiated, and business of interest and importance transacted. In "good of the order," there were some interesting and profitable literary exercises.

Charles Bennett, a nephew of Benj. Burgess, of Chandler township, was found dead on Tuesday last week, with a gun shot wound in the head. There are some circumstances indicating murder, but on the coroner's inquest it was shown that the muzzle of the gun when discharged was inside the mouth, and a verdict of suicide was returned.

A full house greeted the Continentals last evening, at the Town Hall, and their entertainment was well worth the price of admission. To be sure they presented several old tunes, but who does not love the old songs. Dave Williams in his character sketches brought down the house. This young gentleman will probably make a decided hit one of these days.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

It has been stated, and we believe truthfully, that fruit raised in this vicinity, and anywhere in this region from Traverse City north, will keep six months longer and command a much higher price than that raised further south. This is an important matter. While we may not supply the early market, we can supply the best fruit at a time when the prices are going higher, and when but little and that inferior fruit is to be had from any other locality. It pays to raise fruit or produce that will keep.

We have here in Charlevoix a most desirable site for a gristmill, and a disposition among our business men to give generous aid to any man or firm who means business, and will build a first class mill and put it in operation as soon as possible. Further than this, there are at least two gentlemen of some means who desire to unite their fortunes with a thorough practical miller, and build and operate such an institution here. If there is a practical miller with some cash who wants a good opening, we shall be pleased to show him around, and have no doubt arrangements can be made with one or the other of the gentlemen referred to above.

Advertising pays. A recent cartoon in the Detroit *Evening News* announced that the Boyne *Argus* was publishing articles descriptive of Charlevoix's advantages and resources. On the day following the arrival of the *News* came a letter from a young gentleman in the southern part of the state, asking for papers, and for information concerning the possibility of his being successful if he should come here to locate; and if the field here should be well occupied, information as to the most desirable town in this region in which to locate was asked. It so happens that his business is well represented in Charlevoix, but there is a location in the county which offers some inducements, and if they are sufficient, we have no doubt he will locate there within a few months. While we are not at liberty to use his name, we can say he is from a city that has graduated a large number of successful young business men. Again we say: advertising pays. This instance is but one of many that might be mentioned.

Hayes.

Old Boreas is lively now and then.

Several of the citizens on the sick list last week.

Thanksgiving will be observed by some of the Hayesites.

Three teachers of Hayes commence their winter terms of school next Monday.

A movement is on foot to organize a literary society at Fair Grove.

Miss Annie Cooper closed her fall term of school in the Whitford district last week. Miss Medissa Willis has been engaged for the winter term.

Henry Kahler, Jr., of Evangeline township, who has been in Barry county the past two years, is visiting friends in Evangeline and Hayes.

ZEKE.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the two weeks ending Tuesday, Nov. 27:

Nov. 17, sche. Rob Roy, 30 cords wood, A. F. Miller to Milwaukee.

22, sche. Harriet Rees, 130,000 hardwood lumber, W. T. Addis to Chicago.

22, sche. Gitea, 120,000 hardwood lumber, A. Bobo to Manistique.

22, sche. Charlotte Ruth, 140,000 hardwood lumber, W. T. Addis to Chicago.

24, sche. Le Loup, 110,000 hardwood lumber, 225 pieces square timber, and 50,000 feet hemlock lumber, W. T. Addis to Chicago.

Notice.

There will be a regular meeting of Charlevoix Encampment No. 103, I. O. O. F. at Odd Fellows' hall, on Monday evening, Dec. 3. Important business to be transacted.

Jos. F. Wing, Scribe.

Historical Society.

The historical society met Tuesday evening with "Mine Host" Richard Cooper at the parlors of the Fountain City house. One would have thought from the number present that "Dick" was giving one of his famous oyster suppers. But the "feast of reason" which was served was fully as well appreciated as would have been the bivalve luxury, and far more easily digested.

The historical topic of the evening was "Concord and Lexington." Mr. Kane, to whom the subject was assigned, instead of an original production, read Bancroft's glowing description of these immortal conflicts.

After the usual intermission, the president announced that the young and unmarried part of the audience were to withdraw to another room, and with the first vice president, Dr. Preston, in the chair, enjoy a part of the program intended especially for them, while the old folks would have a program of their own. The old folks listened very appreciatively to a reading from Charles Lamb by James E. Wood, and a piano solo by Mrs. Loveday. The young folks, if any programs had been prepared for them, seemed oblivious of the fact. Judging from their actions their minds were engrossed with the subject. "How can we shorten the days of single blessedness?"

On the reassembling of the society Miss Esther Barnes read a short biography of Peter Cooper. The article was well written and well read. It gave a clear and concise account of the struggles and triumphs, the good deeds and make up of this noble man, and how he was esteemed by those who knew him.

The music of the evening was well selected and finely rendered. It consisted of a piano duet by Mrs. Ella Smith and Miss Essie Buttars, a vocal duet by Miss Essie Buttars and Mr. Parmelee, and a piano solo by Mrs. Ella Smith.

The society meet next week at the residence of A. B. Upright.

Bay Springs.

The two unfortunate carpenters who fell lately in the new Chapman hotel, are reported convalescent. A wonder indeed. It is fearful to look down whence they fell.

The plastering is nearly done in the three upper stories of the new hotel.

Good sawdust nerds are the order of the day here. A lady need scarcely soil the neatest boot or shoe now in the village.

Mr. J. W. McNeel, a recent addition to our population, has bought of Mr. Chapman a $200 village lot, and a $500 lot back from the village about a mile. He has already built a new barn, and is building a new dwelling house, 18x24 and 14x20. Two stories, on his village lot. Foundation and cellar walls are to be of brick.

Mr. James D. Biggs, the milkman, has sold off all his cows but one, and proposes to replace them with others in the spring. His new house is finished, and "Jimmie" is glad. Messrs. Smith & North did the carpenter work, and it is well done, no better joints on any building in the county. The same men have just put him up an other new barn 26x30. He has also added two more new cisterns to supply his stock with water. He has now four cisterns on his premises, and all is complete for housekeeping; except that he has no one to keep house. "Much his grief or cook his clothes" for him yet. The premises look like a small village of the usuelves.

The Mormons in the Watson neighborhood, two miles from here, on the Charlevoix road, held meetings every Sunday, commencing at half past 11 a. m.

George W. Biggs and wife go off on a visit to their folks in Ohio on the 25th, and James Biggs goes to the same place the day after.

It is reported that on last Sunday, a youth, pistol in hand undertook to shoot a squirrel off the fence in front of Mr. John Willis' house, in the northern part of town. He didn't hit the squirrel, of course, but he did send the bullet through a pane in Mr. Willis' window, knocking the window-pane into fragments about the floor. The thrilling part of the story is, that little Freddie, a bright four year old, was climbing into the window, when the bullet struck it. The house was only about ten rods from the road. It does seem that if boys are authorized by parents and by law to carry fire-arms, they ought at least to be cautioned never to discharge one toward a house within a few rods of them, and to keep the muzzle while carrying, and handling, pointing upward.

Four vessels are now loading lumber at Mr. Addis' dock. Haven't learned their names.

FRANK.

South Arm.

Mrs. Barclay and daughter have gone to the state of New York to spend the winter.

Thanksgiving will be observed by services at the Baptist church, conducted by Rev's F. Blake and H. C. Scudder.

Mrs. H. Olney is very sick with erysipelas in her face, but is slowly recovering.

Mrs. Wilmot Sewell is still seriously ill with inflamatory rheumatism, and her recovery is doubtful.

Scarlet fever is raging in the Nicloy district, and school has closed for two weeks. But one death has occurred (Susie Hill, aged six years). Others are lying very low at last reports.

Lumbering seems to be the main topic of conversation among our farmers. Whether there will be snow enough to get out all the logs now being cut is in the dim, uncertain future. Nearly all are anxious to see the "beautiful."

Miss L. M. Scofield and Mr. F. Ramsey commence their schools next Monday,—one at Bennetts, the other on the peninsula.

F. A. N.

Fire at Boyne.

Last Sunday evening the citizens of Boyne had a little fiery experience, somewhat greater in extent than East Jordan's recent search. The victims were Mills & Carroll, general store and barn; Masonic and Odd Fellows' hall; Lewis' meat market; Dr. Sanderson's office, residence, and barn; A. J. Beardsley, barn; and Frank Littlefield, owner of the store building.

Mills & Carroll lose about $7,000, with $4,100 insurance on stock.

Littlefield's loss on building was $1,200, with $700 insurance.

Lewis' loss on meat market $1,200, with $700 insurance.

Dr. Sanderson, $500 loss with no insurance.

A. J. Beardsley, $300 loss on barn and contents; $200 insurance.

Hall occupied by Masons and Odd Fellows, loss $500; Odd Fellows insured for $200.

The fire originated in the store building from a defective chimney.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Cranmer Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Nov. 27, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Henry J. Atkinson to Charles R. Wright, n e ¼ sec. 7, 32n, 7w; $200.

Wm. H. Preston to Wm. Franks, n ½ of s w ¼, 23-33-7; $200.

John E. Iswalde to Samuel P. Loyd, n w ¼ of s e ¼, 24-33-7; $200.

Robert K. Crane to Amanda L. Groseperd, lot 30, E. Smith Boyne, $1,000.

Wm. T. Addis to N. J. Dellar, n ½ of lot 2 and lot 3, spring Harbor, $500.

James Hessing to Andrew J. Walker, w ½ of s e ¼, 26-34-7.

Jared A. White to H. F. Ingalls, lot 30, and s e ¼ of s w ¼, 5-33-6; $250.

J. R. Adkinson to H. C. Beaven, n e ¼ of s e ¼, 26-34-7.

W. T. Addis to Lucy E. Bobo, lots 5, 6, 7, and n ½ s. spring Harbor, $200.

H. C. Berrington to Mary H. Berrington, s e ¼ of s w ¼, 23-33-7; $250.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

The People vs. Walter Weller, embezzlement. Verdict, not guilty.

The People vs. Joseph Cumpe, cerliorari. Dismissed.

The People vs. Isaac M. Johns. Nolle pros. entered.

Carl G. Van Platen vs. Geo. Tunnecr; assumpsit. Judgment for plaintiff, $56.68.

Catherine Tincr vs. Wm. T. Addis, assumpsit. Continued on terms.

Frederick Tincr vs. Wm. T. Addis and Alex. Dilworth, trespass. Continued on terms.

David Brown, appellant, vs. Samuel Sweet, appellee; assumpsit. Continued.

C. B. Batchelder, appellee, vs. R. E. Sewalle, appellant; assumpsit. Settled.

Joseph B. Tinner, appellee, vs. Louis Mebolt, appellant; assumpsit. Continued.

Wm. Hemmingway, appellee, vs. Aaron Rice, appellant; assumpsit. Continued.

Edward Jackson, appellee, vs. Alvin Jackson, appellant; assumpsit. Settled.

Geo. W. Clement et al., plaintiffs, vs. H. F. Ingersoll et al., defendants; assumpsit. Judgment for plaintiffs, $732.10 and costs.

Chas. Langdon vs. Geo. Tinner, replevin. Second judgment and costs for plaintiff.

John Cramford vs. Thomas Holdsworth et al., garnishee; assumpsit. Judgment for plaintiff, $45.00 and costs.

Joseph Clark vs. John Dobbs and Joseph M. Clark, motion for retraxit. Costs retaxed.

Thomas J. Thorpe et al. vs. Louise G. Kennedy; motion to open default. Denied.

Sarah J. Fergusson vs. Wm. Fergusson; divorce. Decree granted.

Betsey Bostick vs. A. B. Hasley; divorce.

Minnie E. Bailey vs. W. Bailey; divorce. Decree granted.

L. W. Austin vs. Mary J. McGlashan et al.; bill to remove cloud from title. Defendant allowed to file answer, and 60 days to take proofs.

Eli E. Wheeler, complainant, vs. Charlotte E. Wheeler, defendant; divorce. Decree granted.

Dana vs. Dana; divorce. Decree denied.

Rhoda M. Bird vs. A. S. Bird; divorce. Decree granted.

Wm. B. Taylor vs. John S. Dixon; bill to dissolve partnership, etc. Partnership dissolved and accounting ordered.

H. E. Chapman vs. Jane Morrow; bill for specific performance. Submit on written argument and briefs.

Amanda Adkinson vs. John R. Adkinson; divorce. Decree granted, with permanent alimony.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Fashionable

Milliner and Dressmaker,

Dealer in

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

Fancy Goods, &c.

HAIR WORK, STAMPING, AND DRESS-MAKING DONE IN THE BEST STYLE.

Mrs. M. DePue, Milliner.

NEW GOODS IN ALL LINES.

Two doors south of postoffice.

Job Printing

AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE

You are the boy so happy
And you the sudden cheer
The truth is I'm a puppy,
And we've got a GARLAND RANGE.

For Sale by L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES.

Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

LIVERY

The undersigned has purchased the livery former's consent to him, the undersigned

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him whenever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS.

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

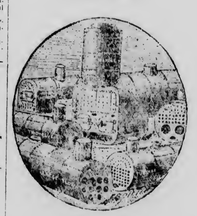
Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. A call will pay you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Opera Block

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.



Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds done to order.

"GIVE ME THE BABY."

BY JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Give me the baby to hold, mother dear,
And to hold and hug, and to love and kiss.
Ah! he is all tenderness, sweet to you
As comes the dew of a flower like this,
As warm to kiss as the lines will show,
Give me the baby to hold, my dear!

Tractfully yield him to my caress—
"Hubby, can you—what?" A father he is?
To fill up my soul with such happiness
As the love of a baby that fondly lies
Rising and falling above my heart can be?
Give me the baby to hold, my dear!

Ah, but I do hold—no—indeed, you see
And would defy my foes and watch my
here!
Well, what would pleasure my sweet, I say,
Though he touch and tug at the war inside
this?
The worst and thorn and the worry he is—
Give me the baby to hold, my dear!

Give me the baby! oh, won't you so
* * * Soon when, and where the green of
the lane
Is mingling leaves, and the sapphire
Is seeing by balanced sublimest—
A little second, with dead boy near * * *
Give me the baby to hold, my dear!

PEER AND PEASANT.

"And you must leave me?" There was ring of pride in the voice of the woman she uttered these words, and she raised her large, mournful, dark eyes appealingly to the face of the handsome young man who stood beside. Gaunt, emaciated and bowed free

"It is more than Victorine, and cannot ever world not leave me like for even in this little cabin, and away from the world like a monk in a cloister?"

You are not well yet," said the said, in a low, hesitating voice

"I am well enough to leave here, where I am only a burden," was the response.

His dark eyes filled with sudden fear.

Victorine ashamed to say that. Have What we have done for you has been done cheerfully."

But now, father in a passion. Victorine. He cannot but feel the support of sustenance was burdensome. And he refuse to accept my help."

Mother—friend!" said Victorine—and she met with payment for the favors he bestowed. And the pleasure of seeing you has been worth much to him. He has often said that but for you he would have been a weary beggar."

What did he do for company before I came?" asked the young man. He has lived ten years in this hut, he said.

Ten very unhappy years. Hugo. The loneliness has wearied him sorely. I never realized the full sense of the word before. Ah, my friend, what a curse is the life of a peer!"

Victorine—too paled visible to

Father," she said hastily, "let Lord come to company's sake, and see the st me. We can be here, more at ease. Victorine, you will remain with us."

What I talked with Hugo he came and left this she noticed. His face was flushed, and his eyes bright. Victorine's words had the power. He loved her more than life—so far good. He could not leave her, and she knew it. Yet he would not see it. Yet he would not speak. I might have seen both his fair father. Oh, what would between Hugo and Victorine rather than face accusation from his earnest gaze.

"Only a single word, Victorine? Can you part with me so coldly after all these weeks we have been together? Ah, I see that you really care little which of us goes or stay. And I—I shall never forget you, Victorine, or the tenderness with which you nursed me back to health again. I remember what a vision of loveliness you seemed to me when I opened my eyes and saw you bending over me. I blessed my good fortune in having been found, after my fall by your father. Surely no other father and daughter could have been so kind. Nowhere else could I have been nursed so tenderly. And after ten weeks of intimate companionship you bid me stand by as you would a stranger at yesterday."

Still she did not move or speak, and the hand he held remained nerveless save to his clasp.

You may never see me again, Victorine," he continued. "Our paths be far apart. Let me hear you say that you do not regret having known me."

Why should I regret it?" she asked, turning suddenly and facing him. "You have been here ten weeks, but in that time you have told no father, nor even to tell your that your name is Hugo Lasvelles. You as we have been kind to you but you have not treated us like ladies. In caring for you I could not leave here and no one knew it. You have learned that I am a peasant and a beggar. Do you think that your absence will trouble me? Do you think that I am to leave here and no one knows it?"

The young man appeared to hesitate, then he said hastily:

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The young man appeared to hesitate, then he said hastily:

It is well, perhaps, that you should forget me. Longer me if my acts once her wounded you. I did not attempt any pretension. But it grows late. Farewell, Victorine. When the sun rises tomorrow I shall be far on the road to Paris."

Farewell, she said, coldly.

She heard him turn and walk away. He might—she did—recall him. She stood where he had left her, silent, until he, her head bent forward on her breast. She heard the sound of her cheek resting on her palm sobbed.

It was only when the sound of his footsteps died away that she raised her head and looked about her.

Hugo! Hugo!" she breathed the words as if she could speak them. "Come! Hugo! Hugo!"

She looked so beautiful, so brave, as she stood there, her dark eyes wave a flood of pain, her lips open for the cry. She picked it up and found upon it a few lines from her father.

"I will act as your body guard, my brave girl

Half an hour later the young soldier so much as it saved lay in a comfort able bed in the house of a kind lower ent tenderly guarded and cared for by the darkeyed girl who had dared so much for his sake.

But it was many days before he knew anything of what was passing around him, days in which he lay in the valley between life and death, deaf to the tender words whispered in his ear by the girl who hung over him, and blind to the anguish in the face of his father, whose every waking moment was spent by his bedside.

In the Quarter St. Jacques, on the Rue Sorbonne, the battle had raged for seven long hours, and the dead and dying lay in every direction. The troops had moved on, and a few of the Red Republicans were engaged in removing their wounded to the hospitals, when, making her way slowly through the scene of carnage, came a young girl, alone. Her long, dark hair hung in masses over her shoulders, her dress, that of a peasant, was torn and soiled; her shoes were broken and worn, and she seemed ready to fall with fatigue. But still she went on, her large, lustrous eyes scanning with a look of horror the blood-stained, smoke begrimed faces turned to the leaden sky. She appeared to be searching for some one, and paid no attention to the rude glances cast upon her.

Suddenly she gave a wild, mournful cry, and fell on her knees beside the body of a young man dressed in the uniform of the royalist.

"My dream!" she moaned. "The vision of my dream!"

She tore aside the coat, and pressed her hand to the young officer's heart.

"It beats!" she cried. "Oh, my God! he's alive! Mercy! mercy! some help to beat him to a place of safety."

Help to beat a monarchist?" cried the man in answer. "You ask less much."

Let me put him where he'll need no help," said a rough-looking fellow, pressing forward with a bayonet in his hand. "Vive la République Sociale!"

But before he could strike the blow his murderous heart dictated, the girl had covered the body of the young officer with her own.

"I would!" she cried; "to seek to kill a fallen man!"

There was the sudden sound of a horse's hoofs, and an officer, on a fine beast, glittered the star of the Legion of Honor, drew you before the pair. It was a woman.

What does this mean?" he cried. "Put up your bayonet, man. Would you strike a woman?"

The girl sprang to her feet. "Help me, General!" she cried, passionately. "God will forever bless you, if you save the life of this young officer."

The officer looked at her for a moment, then he said:

Rise, girl! Stand aside! Let my men bear him away. Where is your home?"

Rue Sorbonne, No. 9," she replied. "I will follow you."

She looked so beautiful, so brave, as she stood there, her dark eyes wave a look of such passionate appeal, that the General's heart softened

"I shall be as you desire," he said "I will act as your body guard, my brave girl

Half an hour later the young officer so much as it saved lay in a comfort able bed in the house of a kind lower ent tenderly guarded and cared for by the dark-eyed girl who had dared so much for his sake.

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HUMOR.

(From Texas Siftings.)

As exchange says that Vanderbilt grows gross. His father used to eat cabbages.

A young girl in Missouri, crazed religion, imagines herself an angel. Her case is not quite so bad as that the young Austin dude, who, crazed the girls, imagines himself a devil fellow.

A Texas local reporter describing young lady's costume, worn at evening party, as a "rose-colored dress." The paper appeared the next morning calling it a "nose-colored dress." the young lady's admirers are anxiously inquiring "who's nose?"

"Ya, can you sell me, aw, a locket to match my eyes, you know, aw?" inquired an Austin dude in a gent's furnishing store. "Don't know as I can, exactly," replied the shopkeeper, "but I think I can fit you with a set to match your head." Then the dude withdrew from the store, a crestfallen strawberry line outlining his otherwise features.

"Going to visit Germany this summer, I hear," said Mr. Plimsoll to Old Pettigrew, whose reputation for size was almost sublime. "Aye, thought I would go over in about two weeks," said Pettigrew. "Why would they let me go sooner, you know. Bismarck has declared against the importation of Americ hogs."

(From Puck.)

The contribution box at last comes tiberalism in the churches.

It's suggested that Private Dalyell be put in command of the next Arctic expedition. Well, as he is an old man there is a fair prospect of his getting there. Byall means make old Dalyell. Let no one escape.

The strike that generally results good to all parties concerned is the one in the mothers on the lookout for the boys pants. The boy don't like it any more than wealthy corporations like it does iron used in the coal.

A Kansas journal says: "Lack of unintelligent citizens unnatural result in the free and enlightened Republic of Silver." As the poet says, "Ain't it awful, mamma?" As the poet says, "Ain't it awful, mamma?" As the poet says, "Ain't it awful, mamma?"

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Nov. 29, 1883.

Those "Who Died for Me and You."

With most of us memory goeth not back further than war times, and in the mist of forgetfulness there stands one event permanent in the minds of many —when father went to war. We could not then understand why mother cried as if her heart would break, when father looked so handsome in the then unfamiliar uniform, and we lavishly wanted to go also and fight. Then followed a period of paper plumes and wooden swords, of playing truant to see the soldiers, and of tugging block after block at the heels of recruits marching bravely "down to Washington to fight for Uncle Abe." Laboriously spelling out the inflammatory head-lines above dispatches from the seat of war (which we did not then know were largely written in Washington and padded in the newspaper offices), we puzzled over such names as Beintzelman and Zollicoffer, and wondered why the newspapers didn't mention father. We could hardly understand why mother so timidly and yet so quickly answered the postman's ring, nor why when she got those musty-smelling letters, with pictures upon the envelopes of red-legged soldiers jumping upon snakes, that she kissed us so tenderly and wept as she smiled. And the army boxes—how much cream money and how many holiday allowances went to get some things for "papa to war." How often mother asked us if we didn't wish father would come back—and how many of us remember a day among all days when father did come back, and the whole house was wailing and mourning, or those other terrible days when mother heard the dreadful news that father never would come back! And now, looking back over a score of years, memories of those events so sadly impressed upon our boyish hearts become hallowed, and we young men that go up, down and around town should with all heart do reverence to the day that is set apart for honor to the memories of those

"Who died for me and you."

—*Boston Globe.*

Pilfered Paragraphs.

GREAT BRITAIN cultivates 2,267,059 acres of wheat, 2,980,927 to barley, and 4,306,391 to oats.

NOW is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and lose in the spring you will find Parsons' Condition Powders cure relief. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Wood & Co.

A MAN offered $10,000 for a license to sell liquors at wholesale in Wichita, Kan., for five years, but the authorities refused.

Do You Know?

That the *Horse and Cattle Powders* prepared by E. M. Bruce's unsurpassed for purity and of best materials. Ginger, Fenugreek, Blood Root, Liquorice, Sal Prunella, Gentian, Sulphur, Mineral Coal, Saltpetre, Antimony, Sulphur, Mineral Coal, Saltpetre, Antimony, Sulphur, Mineral Coal, Saltpetre, Antimony

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

A CHINAMAN was arrested in Reno, Nev., for stealing a bucket of paste from a bill poster. When found the Celestial epicure was smacking his lips over a batch of pancakes made of the paste.

FROM recent disclosures the fact appears that of all the unconscionable sharpers and swindlers in this country the professional pension-agents and claim-agents at Washington, with stool-pigeons in other parts of the country, are the meanest and most thievish. The official authorities having at last become fully cognizant of the operations of these rascals, and how they have been robbing veterans of the late war and others by false pretenses, vigorous measures are being adopted for their suppression.

A RECENT cable dispatch announces that Mr. Lewis Cohen, of London, has been exempted from duty on a Corner's jury because he is a lineal descendant of the High Priest Aaron. *The Herald* says that this will work a revolution in London legal proceedings; for, according to the orthodox Hebrew law, as interpreted by the old authorities, all Cohens—the word "cohen" meaning priest—are the descendants of the Levites, of whom Aaron was one, who have the right, in certain matters of ceremonial, before all others.

IN 1872 there were less than 600 clergy and 500 parishes in the eighteen Episcopal dioceses of the United States. The communicants numbered not more than 50,000. The report for this year shows forty-eight dioceses, 2,067 parishes, 3,572 clergymen and 372,181 communicants. In the interval the population of the United States has increased 400 per cent. The number of communicants of the Episcopal church, it will be observed, has increased over 1,200 per cent. The question then arises, Are we becoming E. pscopalians?

MR. MIFFLIN E. BELL, of Des Moines, Iowa, the new Supervising Architect of the Treasury, is a native of Chester county, Pa., and is 36 years old. He studied architecture in Pennsylvania, and coming West took a position with A. H. Pigneard, of Chicago, soon rising to a foremanship. He had charge of the construction of the Illinois State house, at Springfield, the plans of that edifice and of the Iowa Capitol having been the work of Pigneard. Upon the death of Pigneard, in 1876, Mr. Bell succeeded to his business. Mr. Bell was the architect of the Southern Illinois penitentiary at Chester, and supervised its construction.

LOUISVILLE *Courier-Journal*: Said the Prince, on being introduced to Mary Anderson: "I understand your exposition at Louisville is a big thing." "You just ought to see it," said Mary. "I'm just burning to see how these chickens are hatched without any mamma," said the Prince. "Yes, but you'd be scared when you saw the man hold up the little alligator by the tail," said Mary. "You forget how I hunted the tiger in India," said the Prince. "But an alligator is a good deal awfuller than a tiger," said Mary. Here Dr. Griffin, seeing that a dispute might arise, involving the peace of two friendly nations, adroitly put in and directed the talk into another channel.

THE pleasing notion that there is no such thing as slavery in England, remarks the London *Truth*, is rather rudely shaken by an extraordinary story which was told the other day in the Croydon Police court. A lodging-house keeper applied for a summons against one of the lodgers for systematically ill-treating a little negro boy, whose screams she had often heard through the door. The boy had been purchased in Africa as a servant, and, when the lady remonstrated with her lodger for his cruelty, he replied: "Oh, he is only a colored child; and, besides, he belongs to my brother." The Sandwich's interference seems to have been visited on the little boy, who had his wrists tied together, and was hung up to a hook on the wall in the room.

IN connection with the death of Gen. Steedman, who instituted the order of the Sons of Malta in Lafayette, Ind., the *Courier*, of that city, gives an incident which it claims terminated the career of that order in the country. George Harding, an employe of the wholesale grocery establishment of Reynolds, Earl & Hatcher, a brave and brawny Scotchman, desired to become a member of the order, and the order was only too glad to "take him in." A night was set apart for his initiation, and, as he was a particularly powerful man, the gathering of the clans was unusually large. The initiation proceeded amid uproarious fun up to the elevated railway and a plunge into the seething waters of the lake. A wet blanket was in the hands of a dozen strong men, in which the aspirant was tossed about until they became exhausted. Harding was an intensely earnest man, and took the initiation to be a serious affair. Being told by the Grand Conductor that from the elevated railway he should be plunged into the lake, he had contracted his muscles and nerved himself for the battle with the waves. When he struck the blanket the shock was too great for his nerves. He was taken to his home a paralytic. He lived a year, suffering intensely, and died in great agony. The order paid out over $2,000 in his behalf. All that medical skill could do was done, but to no purpose. He was a nobleman, and bore his sufferings like a hero or a martyr. He never once complained or spoke harshly of those who caused it all. His sufferings and death were the death-knell to the Sons of Malta, not only in Lafayette, but throughout America.

"ONLY eighteen years ago that the rebellion closed," said an old army officer to a Washington correspondent recently, "but the Generals of the war are fast going out of sight." Then he went on to say: "Meade, Thomas, Hooker, Garfield, Edpatrick, Burnside and Halleck are dead. The next few years will see that list lengthened. Gen. Grant is well on toward 70. He comes to Washington often, and walks quietly about the streets, with his cigar in his mouth, better dressed than when he was President, and looks as if life agreed with him. Sherman is 61, and looks older, but the family is hardy, and he is likely to see 1900. The youngest of all the great leaders is Sheridan, now in command of the army, and he is but 51. Sheridan was a Major General at 30. Fitz John Porter appears here every winter, white-haired and broken in frame—a little old gentleman, who looks back on twenty years of disgrace. His old commander, McClellan, now a retired man, with bending shoulders, has not changed much of late. He is rich, and entertains well in his New York city home, but the activity of his life is over. He likes to tell of his campaigns. Pleasanton, the hero of a hundred cavalry fights, lives quietly here, and can be found any day reading the papers in one of the offices on newspaper row. His hair and mustache are white, and his voice as gentle as a woman's. You can spy the same of Rosecrans, the idol of the Army of the Cumberland. He and his wife live, almost unnoticed, on Capitol hill during the time he spends here performing his duties as a California representative. Custer's reputation is like a youth's, and his hair, with a cultivated curl, white as snow. McDowell is on the retired list; Don Carlos Buell runs an iron furnace in Kentucky; Banks is a United States Marshal; Hancock, Schofield and Pope are still Major Generals, but the last of these is now over three years. In ten years there will not be a General officer of the war in active life."

A Rat Can See with Its Wings.

There is a singular property with which the bat is endowed too remarkable and curious to be passed altogether unnoticed. The wings of these creatures consist of a delicate and nearly naked membrane of great size considering the size of the body; but, besides this, the nose is, in some varieties, furnished with a membraneous foliation, and in others the external membraneous ears are greatly developed. These membraneous tissues have their sensibility so high that something like a new sense is thereby developed, as if in aid of the sense of sight. The modified impressions which the air in quiescence or in motion, however slight, communicates to the treadmills jar of its every contact, temperature, the indescribable conditions of such portions of air as are in contact with different bodies are all apparently appreciated by the bat. If the eyes of a bat be covered up, or if he be entirely deprived of sight, it will pursue its course about a room with thousand obstacles in its way, avoiding them all, neither striking against a wall nor touching the smallest thing, but threading its way with the utmost precision and quickness, and passing adroitly through apertures or interspaces or threads placed purposely across the apartment. This endowment, while almost exceeds belief, has been abundantly demonstrated. — *Forest and Stream.*

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GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

The Sweetest Thing in Print.

"The song you quote is fine," said Hobe,
"To his poet friend, Ted Gray,
As 'neath the spreading trees they walked,
After noon summer day.
"But, oh, this scene!—the sun's first rays
Had just begun to glint—
I saw the very sweetest thing
I ever saw in print."

"Was it in verse or prose?" asked Ted;
"I pray you've brought it with you?"
I wish I could have, but that same
I had no right to do.
Taxe [illegible] nearly that
"I would do it in a cart of Hint,"
Hobe sighed. "By far the sweetest thing
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"Pray give me some idea of it?"
He (him) begged. "Well, I'll try.
Its hair was gold and its eyes
As blue as yonder sky.
It wore a gown of calico,
And never was a sweeter thing,
I'll wager, even in print."
—*Hooper's Issue.*

How to Be Beautiful.

Whatever the internal application of hot water may effect, girls desirous of having a good complexion would do well to apply it to their faces. They should either dip their faces into a basin of very hot water or apply the water with a sponge. At first they are like lobsters, but in a few moments this is replaced by a tint of lilies and peaches.

Puritans and Women.

The Puritans of New England had their own way of ventilating how much they thought of the female sex. If a man and a woman were convicted of a capital crime, they hanged the man and burnt the woman. Mr. Bonner's *Ledger* recalls the last instance of this fine discrimination. It occurred in 1755, at Cambridge, when two servants were executed for poisoning their master. They were drawn on a sled to the place of execution, and Mark, a fellow of about 20, was hanged, and Phyllis, an old creature, was burnt to death.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Women in Journalism.

The nature of the work to be done is not prolonged by the fact that it's a woman that undertakes it. It may be done better, more delicately, more shrewdly, more honestly, but it is the same work, and requires the same qualities, whether the worker be man or a woman. There are, indeed, some special branches of labor upon a newspaper such as relates to the dress of women, to needle and other work of the kind, with which women are naturally more familiar than men, and women will therefore treat them more satisfactorily and intelligently. But "a woman's Sheridan, now in command of the army, and he is but 51. Sheridan was a Major General at 30. Fitz John Porter appears here every winter, white-haired and broken in frame—a little old gentleman, who looks back on twenty years of disgrace. His old commander, McClellan, now a retired man, with bending shoulders, has not changed much of late. He is rich, and entertains well in his New York city home, but the activity of his life is over. He likes to tell of his campaigns. Pleasanton, the hero of a hundred cavalry fights, lives quietly here, and can be found any day reading the papers in one of the offices on newspaper row. His hair and mustache are white, and his voice as gentle as a woman's. You can spy the same of Rosecrans, the idol of the Army of the Cumberland. He and his wife live, almost unnoticed, on Capitol hill during the time he spends here performing his duties as a California representative. Custer's reputation is like a youth's, and his hair, with a cultivated curl, white as snow. McDowell is on the retired list; Don Carlos Buell runs an iron furnace in Kentucky; Banks is a United States Marshal; Hancock, Schofield and Pope are still Major Generals, but the last of these is now over three years. In ten years there will not be a General officer of the war in active life."

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originality and enterprise. The complaint is that they have no novelties to offer. They fall back on old models and old designs, particularly in the matter of porcelains, and suffer England to go ahead of them in that exquisite branch of artistic industry. Except in the matter of pictures France is being rapidly distanced in the competition of the nations. In that branch as yet she stands unrivaled. The great French artists are still the greatest painters in the world.—*Lucy Hooper's Paris letter.*

Burmese Women.

The Burmese women are noted for their well-proportioned, though small, figures. To one accustomed to seeing the regular features so prevalent among the many pretty Indian girls, the Mongol-like features of their Burmese sisters look ugly and repellent, but after a while this impression wears off; the women of the country have many pretty little ways, and they are very cleanly. Their hands and feet are small and well-shaped, arms symmetrical, the head well put on to the neck; their carriage is erect; their hair is most luxuriant, and is taken the greatest care of, tied up in a chignon, with a wreath or garland of flowers entwined; they disfigure their ears, which are naturally small and pretty, by hauling huge holes in the lobes, and wear in them either gold or amber cylindrical-shaped ear-rings; they cover themselves over with necklets, bracelets, rings, etc., and the Burmese gold and silversmiths are nearly as good as those in Cuttack; Trichinopoly or Delhi.

A Burmese girl who wishes to kiss presses her nose up against a face and smells! She is a born coquette, and spends hours in adorning her person. Their dress consists of a tight underjacket to support the bust, and a loose and flowing jacket over for show; a gaudy scarf hangs down over the shoulders; from the waist they wear either a many-colored Indian, which encloses the inside of one leg half-way up the thigh, or a "loongie," a sort of petticoat, fastened round the waist and encloses the rest of the person. All the women smoke and chew betel nut, but never spit, which, even teeth; they can swim, as a rule, and delight in dabbling in water, and invariably bathe once, perhaps oftener, during the day.

The Burmese women have more than one wife, and she reigns supreme in the house and conducts the purchase and sale of all necessaries. A girl's great ambition is to keep a stall in a bazaar; it is her introduction into society, and the equivalent to our girls being brought out. The women can not, as a rule, either read or write, for their priests are not allowed to teach them. As for have been educated by well-meaning missionaries, but whether from coming in contact with native children, or some other reason, these girls too often are not so well conducted as their more ignorant sisters. Every Burmese girl is a born actress, and delights in taking part in a piece, or national drama. There is no stigma attached to women who take part in these performances, as there is to dancing girls in India, and they are invariably well conducted, modest girls. They are somewhat addicted to supplementing such as throwing pots of water over anyone and everyone they meet on their New Year's day, which corresponds, I think, with our 1st of April; what this is typical of I know not, but the custom is universal. Like the men, the women are inveterate gamblers; at a hunt or a pony race the men and women bet together freely, and often a girl, after losing all she possesses, will stake herself against what she considers her value, and if she loses she follows the winner and becomes his slave, or chattel, for the two are nearly synonymous in Burmah.

Any slight provocation a woman will commit suicide, generally by means of opium, which can be purchased without restriction in every bazaar.

American Richest Church.

The annual reports of Trinity affairs contain no explicit information as to its income, further than that about $80,000 is raised by pew rentals and collections. The vestry will not permit the publication of the facts as to the real estate. I asked the rector, Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, if he would personally give them to me.

"If we were to set up that graveyard into building lots," he answered, pointing out of the window at the crumbling old stones of the yard that surround Trinity, "and do the same to St. Paul's burial ground, we might get whether an income somewhere near what people suppose it to be. The prevalent idea is that we subject to taxation. We shall not undertake to correct them."

"But about what is the income?" I insisted. "And what is done with it?"

"Half a million dollars."

We could not maintain seven churches, paying the salaries of eighteen clergymen, seven organists, twelve sextons, and over 100 singers, six free parish schools, with eighteen teachers; two medical dispensaries; a system of charities in each of our parishes and we contribute, besides, to a large number of deserving institutions."

I have no doubt that the revenue of Trinity is expended in religion and charity to a princely and generous degree, and that the amount absorbed in sinecures is much smaller than the bosses, by their superintendents, had carpets to state it.—*New York letter.*

According to the Bowling Green *Gazette*, the man who stole a girl from an upper story window with the aid of a ladder belonged to a book and ladder company.

THE GREAT ARMY OF WORK

Different Occupations of Americans, and Number Engaged in Each.

The following list shows the usual occupations in which the American people are engaged. It is compiled from the last census report, and can be accepted as correct:

In Agriculture	
Farmers and planters	
Agricultural laborers	
Dairymen and dairy women	
Gardeners, nurserymen and vine-growers	
Stock-drovers	
Stock-herders	
Stock-raisers	
Turpentine farmers	
All others	
Total in agricultural pursuits	
In Manufacturing and Mining	
Blacksmiths	
Boat and shipbuilders	
Butchers	
Cabinetmakers	
Carpenters and joiners	
Carriage and wagon makers	
Cigar-makers	
Clothing small operatives	
Engineers and firemen	
Fishermen and oystermen	
Glass-work operatives	
Harness and saddle makers	
Iron and steel operatives	
Leather curriers, tanners, etc	
Lumbermen and raft-men	
Machinists	
Manufacturers	
Marble and stone workers	
Millers, brick and stone	
Mill operatives, not specified	
Miners	
Painters, decorators and frescoers	
Paper-mill operatives	
Plasterers	
Plumbers and gasfitters	
Printers, lithographers and stereotypers	
Saw and planing-mill operatives	
Ship carpenters, caulkers, riggers and sailmakers	
Silk mill operatives	
Tailors and tailoresses	
Tinners and tinware workers	
Tobacco factory operatives	
Upholsterers	
Wooden mill operatives	
All others in mines and factories	
Total	
In Trade and Transportation	
Clerks in stores	
Draymen, hackmen and teamsters	
Employes on railroads, not clerks	
Employes on canals and levees	
Employes on steamboats	
Salesmen and saleswomen	
Sailors and other employes of the sea, lakes and rivers	
Telegraph operators	
Toll-gatherers and bridge-tenders	
Traders in clothing	
Traders in cotton and wool	
Traders in drugs and medicines	
Traders in groceries, liquors and tobacco	
Traders in groceries	
Traders in hardware and cutlery	
Traders in lumber and wood	
Traders in provisions	
Traders in timber	
Traders in unenumerated articles	
Traders in wool, cotton and woollens	
Traders, not specified	
Undertakers	
All others	
Total in trade and transportation	
In Professional and Personal Service	
Barbers and hairdressers	
Clergymen	
Dentists	
Domestic servants	
Employes in hotels and restaurants	
Engineers, civil	
Hotel-keepers	
Journalists	
Lawyers	
Officials of Federal and State governments	
Officials of Federal and State governments	
Physicians	
Soldiers, U. S. army and navy	
Teachers and scientific persons	
Other professions	
Total in professions and trades	

The total number of persons in the United States engaged in remunerative occupations in 1880 was 17,392,993, out of a total population of 50,155,783, being 34.68 per cent. of the population of all ages, and 47.33 per cent. of the population over 16 years of age. Of these 14,744,942 were males and 2,647,357 were females. Of males 825,187 were between 10 and 15 years of age, and of the females, 203,169.

A Conscientious Conductor.

"How did I become Superintendent?" answered the railroad official. "Well, it was this way: I was conductor on a Southern passenger express one day, as we were coming down the junction, we struck a supposed accident on into a freight train that was standing on the siding. As we were running about thirty-five miles an hour, of course, it piled things up considerably bad imitation of a foreign custom, which, unlike ours, is lodged about by checks and guards which render it particularly safe."

Game in the Far West.

Wild game is every year becoming scarcer along the lines of the railroads in the far West. Even along the Northern Pacific road, recently opened through a comparatively new region of country, we looked in vain while penetrating the forests for signs of buffalo, deer, bear or other wild beasts. The only wild animal we saw in the long stretch from St. Paul to Puget sound was an occasional antelope or wolf, and we saw only a very few of these. "You must leave the railroad and go back into the country ten or twenty miles, if you want to see any big game," said an old hunter we met at Missoula, in Montana Territory, and he added: "The railroad has scared them off, but even in the distant forests and plains game of all kinds is being slaughtered so murderously by fur-hunters and hide-hunters, it is now hardly worth a man's while to go after it—it's such hard work to get anything." As regards the buffaloes, which were so plenty a few years ago, all accounts agree that they have been virtually exterminated—a fact which exasperates the Indian tribes against the pale-faced sportsmen, who shoot the animals either for the mere fun of the thing or for their hides and a market. The buffalo was the Indian's main dependence for food, and its extinction is to him a serious deprivation.—*Gen. Stanton, in Chicago Journal.*

CALIFORNIA farmers complain of an overproduction of fruit in that State.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE evidence of the productiveness of Dakota soil is found in the person of a Hamlin county man, who has fingers on each hand, the three middle digits growing out of each joint, and each being perfect and in control of the muscles.

THE long catalogue of ills that flesh is heir to, an English doctor has added a new disease which he calls "beer fever," and which he says is decided by the severe strain which boys and girls undergo in competitive examinations. The Social congress, before which the statement was made, has decided to memorialize the Government to stop drinks against its extension.

The September report of the English Commissioners of Inland Revenue shows that in England during the year ending March, the revenue from excise on spirits decreased 682,286, and on beer, 1,730,551. The quantity of wine consumed as a beverage declined in England by 291,270 gallons, in Scotland by 16,255 gallons; but in Ireland there was an increase of 12 gallons; thus the net decrease in the United Kingdom was 95,787 gallons. The Commissioners remark: "We cannot be any doubt that in addition to the spread of temperance principles has already caused a considerable diminution in the consumption of intoxicating liquors, and the tendency is increasing. On the other hand, it is remarkable to find in Ireland, in spite of a decrease of population, an increased consumption of 245,000 gallons."

THE aggregates of the votes upon the several constitutional amendments voted on in the late election in Ohio are:

Amendment—Yes	338,111
Amendment—No	367,306
Amendment—Yes	337,555
Amendment—No	367,862
Repealing Bonus—Yes	334,188
Repealing Bonus—No	367,005
Local Option—Yes	344,167
Local Option—No	367,862
Amendment to tax-sales—Yes	341,167
Amendment to tax-sales—No	367,862
Amendment to tax-sales—Yes	337,555
Amendment to tax-sales—No	367,862

Princess Beatrice, says the *Chicago News*, is still on the warpath. Her husband, but it begins to look as if she were going to be with that bravery. She is a tremendous woman and chew betel nut, but never spit, which, even teeth; they can swim, as a rule, and delight in dabbling in water, and invariably bathe once, perhaps oftener, during the day.

The Burmese women have more than one wife, and she reigns supreme in the house and conducts the purchase and sale of all necessaries. A girl's great ambition is to keep a stall in a bazaar; it is her introduction into society, and the equivalent to our girls being brought out. The women can not, as a rule, either read or write, for their priests are not allowed to teach them. As for have been educated by well-meaning missionaries, but whether from coming in contact with native children, or some other reason, these girls too often are not so well conducted as their more ignorant sisters. Every Burmese girl is a born actress, and delights in taking part in a piece, or national drama. There is no stigma attached to women who take part in these performances, as there is to dancing girls in India, and they are invariably well conducted, modest girls. They are somewhat addicted to supplementing such as throwing pots of water over anyone and everyone they meet on their New Year's day, which corresponds, I think, with our 1st of April; what this is typical of I know not, but the custom is universal. Like the men, the women are inveterate gamblers; at a hunt or a pony race the men and women bet together freely, and often a girl, after losing all she possesses, will stake herself against what she considers her value, and if she loses she follows the winner and becomes his slave, or chattel, for the two are nearly synonymous in Burmah.

Any slight provocation a woman will commit suicide, generally by means of opium, which can be purchased without restriction in every bazaar.

American Richest Church.

The annual reports of Trinity affairs contain no explicit information as to its income, further than that about $80,000 is raised by pew rentals and collections. The vestry will not permit the publication of the facts as to the real estate. I asked the rector, Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, if he would personally give them to me.

"If we were to set up that graveyard into building lots," he answered, pointing out of the window at the crumbling old stones of the yard that surround Trinity, "and do the same to St. Paul's burial ground, we might get whether an income somewhere near what people suppose it to be. The prevalent idea is that we subject to taxation. We shall not undertake to correct them."

"But about what is the income?" I insisted. "And what is done with it?"

"Half a million dollars."

We could not maintain seven churches, paying the salaries of eighteen clergymen, seven organists, twelve sextons, and over 100 singers, six free parish schools, with eighteen teachers; two medical dispensaries; a system of charities in each of our parishes and we contribute, besides, to a large number of deserving institutions."

I have no doubt that the revenue of Trinity is expended in religion and charity to a princely and generous degree, and that the amount absorbed in sinecures is much smaller than the bosses, by their superintendents, had carpets to state it.—*New York letter.*

According to the Bowling Green *Gazette*, the man who stole a girl from an upper story window with the aid of a ladder belonged to a book and ladder company.

THE sufferings of Miss Helen Close, a Chicago school teacher, will appeal to a sympathizing world. A woman's glory is her hair, and Miss Close has no hair. Her head, at the present writing, bears a striking resemblance to a cocoanut; not, mind you, through any fault of her own, or through any neglect of nature, but through the carelessness of a scalp-healer of her own sex, who, seeing the hair, envied it perhaps, and finally compassed its ruin. Miss Close went to this scalp-healer to be shampooed. Her hair was long and luxuriant, and enveloped her like a veil when "let down" and floating over her shoulders. In the shampooing process this wonderful hair became snarled, and in the effort to disentangle it the scalp-healer slyly clipped it here and there, until finally, when the astonished maiden looked up, she found large quantities of the priceless tresses adorning the scalp-healer's table. She tried the scalp-healer's art again, but the final result was that she had to go to a barber and be clipped like a carriage horse, loosing her chief adornment and throwing her into a state of mind which of course, mutilated her for efficient duty in the school-room. The girls titter, and the boys snicker, and when you meet Miss Close's finny head, and her mortification exceeded all bounds. She finally concluded there was but one balm for her shattered feelings and wounded head, and that was a plaster of greenbacks. So she has brought suit against the scalp-healer for $5,000 damages.

THE Chicago *Daily News*, commenting on the failure of a great commercial house, which had for years, up to the very hour of its collapse, been regarded by the business community as one of the solidest financially in that city, remarks: "The failure is only another instance of the lamentable effects of the present speculative trading which has, since 1873, virtually debauched the former older, more conservative and safer methods of business. The great trouble with the trade during the past few months has been that those to whose hands the credit of the country is entrusted have been far too liberal to a great an extent make to intelligently use it in the direction of legitimate operations. To say nothing of the modern custom of dating notes ahead—which has brought ruin upon so many—the introduction of the rate-breaking system has been accompanied by the most dangerous symptoms of monetary expansion that, perhaps, has ever been experienced in the United States. Notes of every description, from kite-flying paper of the most pronounced character, with no property behind it, to the victims of a vicious system of a subsidiary currency, through no fault of their own. They are simply made

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Forty-Eighth Congress.

The forty-eighth congress met on Monday. The chief interest centered in the organization of the house of representatives, which was completed with the usual ceremonies. The clerk reported 306 members present. Mr. Geddes nominated Mr. Carlisle for speaker, and Mr. Cannon nominated Mr. Keifer. Mr. Carlisle received 121 votes and Mr. Keifer 112. Mr. Carlisle got the votes of 72 southern and southwestern members, 33 northwestern members, and one eastern member. These represent, with the exception of the latter, the great agricultural constituences who are taxed by the tariff to pay indirect subsidies to the monopolists of Pennsylvania and New England, who desire that an effort shall be made to remedy that infamous system of oppression, and who elected their members for that express purpose. Only five republicans voted against Keifer. The clerk declared Mr. Carlisle elected, and the new speaker was sworn in by Mr. Kelley, the oldest member. Upon taking the chair Mr. Carlisle said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: I thank you sincerely for the high honor conferred upon me by the vote just taken. To be elected from the membership of a body like this to preside over its deliberations is a distinction upon which any citizen may properly congratulate himself, and I assure you your kindness is fully appreciated. At the same time I realize the fact that the position which you have assigned me is one of very great labor and responsibility, and, while profoundly grateful for this manifestation of your confidence, I shall enter into the discharge of its duties with a sense of distrust of my capacity to meet in an acceptable manner the requirements of the office. I promise, however, to devote to your service all the zeal and ability with which I am possessed.

Gentlemen, the maintenance of order on the floor is absolutely essential to an intelligent and systematic transaction of the public business, and I earnestly invoke your assistance in the enforcement of the rules adopted to govern our proceedings. The large addition to the membership of the house, resulting from the late apportionment, makes this duty even more difficult than before, and without your cordial co-operation and support I cannot reasonably hope even to discharge the ordinary daily duties of this office. That you will cheerfully co-operate with me in every proper effort to preserve order and facilitate the business of legislation I have no doubt. But, gentlemen, I shall ask something more than mere co-operation in the discharge of my duty. Assuring you of my earnest desire to be at all times just and impartial, still I cannot expect to avoid mistakes, and shall be compelled, therefore, frequently to rely on your friendly forbearance, gentlemen, on both sides of the house.

I am sure, gentlemen, that all matters of legislation presented to this congress will receive from you such careful consideration as the magnitude of their character and the interests involved require, and that your action upon them will be wise, conservative, and patriotic. Sudden and radical changes in the laws and regulations affecting the commercial and industrial interests of the people ought never to be made unless imperatively demanded by some public emergency, and, in my opinion, under the existing circumstances, such changes would not be favorably received by any considerable number of those who have given serious attention to that subject. [Applause.] Many reforms undoubtedly are necessary, and it will be your duty, after a careful examination of the whole subject in all its bearings, to decide how far they should extend, and when and in what manner they should be made. [Applause.] If there be any who fear your action on this or any other subject will actually be injurious to my interest, or even afford reasonable cause for alarm, I am quite sure they will be agreeably disappointed.

Without further business the house adjourned.

The senate was called to order by president pro tem Edmunds, and after administering the oath to the new senators, Messrs. Beck, Bowen, Cullum, Dolph, Ferry, Pike, and Palmer, the senate adjourned.

The president's message was not read until Tuesday, the full text of which we hope to give in a future issue.

The Jackson *Patriot*, which has for the last year or more done excellent missionary work in the cause of economic freedom, has the following showing how, in the glass industry at least, protection does not protect the glass-workman: "The manufacturers of glass at Pittsburg, Penn., having locked the workmen out of their factories, are importing glass from England to fill orders from their customers. They are doing this, and paying about 50 per cent duty on the imported glass, rather than pay the wages to their workmen which they claimed, only a few months ago, the tariff would enable them to pay. While this is going on some 3,000 workmen in Pittsburg alone are lying idle, and the consumers of glass are paying 50 per cent. more than they would have to pay if there was no tariff. The workmen are out of employment and wages, the consumers are paying an exorbitant price for glass, and the manufacturers are making money by importing and selling foreign goods. What a blessed fraud protection is! How charmingly it protects American industry! Idle workmen, manufacturers selling foreign glass at a profit, and the users of window glass compelled to pay 50 per cent. more than it is worth —that is the way swindling tariff works."

A Prophecy Which Failed.

During the campaign of 1880 workingmen were assured that the then prosperous condition of the country was due to our protective tariff. The workingmen were told that a high tariff insured high wages and constant employment, and thousands of them believed it.

They seemed to forget that the severest and most protracted commercial depression in our history occurred between the years of 1873-1879, although we had an extremely high tariff during all those terrible years, when the country was filled with tramps and paupers.

After a short season of activity, business is again depressed, mills, mines and factories are closing everywhere and throwing thousands of men out of employment, and many of those who are fortunate enough to retain their places have to submit to a reduction of their wages.

With the aid of the workingmen's votes the protectionists elected the president and a majority of the house in 1880, and they still have a majority in the senate. The protectionists still have the control of the legislation of the country, and, instead of the constant employment and high wages that the workingmen were to have as a reward for retaining the protectionists in power, thousands of them have neither work nor wages, and the number of the unemployed is becoming larger every day.

Falsehood can never endure the test of time, and it has taken a very short time to disprove the protectionist falsehood that a protective tariff insures high wages and constant employment to workingmen. *Evening News.*

Speaker Carlisle.

The canons of democratic members of the house of representatives on Saturday fulfilled the expectations of the country in the selection of John G. Carlisle as its candidate for speaker. The great strength of Mr. Carlisle and of the principles of which he is such an able and conspicuous advocate were shown by the handsome vote by which he was chosen against such a strong candidate as Mr. Randall and as popular a representative as Mr. Cox.

Mr. Carlisle's nomination, which was subsequently made unanimous, is equivalent to an election, and on Monday he will be duly chosen to the important and responsible position of speaker of the house of representatives of the forty-eighth congress—a position which, it is safe to say, he will fill with credit to himself, with honor to the house and country, and to the great satisfaction of the democracy.

Mr. Carlisle is now in his 49th year, having been born in Kentucky, September 5, 1835. He was admitted to the bar in 1858, was a member of the state house of representatives in 1859-61, and a member of the state senate in 1866, and was re-elected in 1869. He was elected lieutenant-governor of Kentucky in 1871, serving until 1875. He was successively elected to the forty-fifth, forty-sixth, forty-seventh, and forty-eighth congresses, and has been recognized as one of the ablest members of the house of representatives. – *Free Press.*

The Speakership.

The Grand Rapids *Democrat* congratulates a large majority of the republican party upon the result of the contest for speaker. The politicians of the party will not be pleased, but men who respect honor, official obligations and the national good name, will welcome the contrast between a Keifer and a Carlisle. It presents to honest republicans who have been humiliated by the vicious and corrupt courses of their leaders an assurance that men of real worth and dignity of character are coming to the front, with whom they can ally themselves with self respect and a proper regard for the national honor. The democrats presented three candidates for speaker, and each had a record so clear and honorable that suspicion can find no spot. The speeches of the defeated candidates upon the nomination of Mr. Carlisle are a pledge for harmony of action. They were faultless in taste and excellent in temper. With Carlisle in the chair and such men as Randall, Hohman, Cox, Morrison, and other honest and skilled legislators on the floor, the country may, with just confidence expect from the house at Washington this winter proofs of statesmanship. There will be no mistakes made.

So rare an exhibition may resurrect, in a large number of voters, a moral sense which has for years been buried under the debauchment of Grantism and bossism.

Origin of Names of the Fabrics.

Everything connected with one's business is of importance. Very few dry-goods men know the origin of the names of many of the goods they handle. They may seem trivial points, but they are of interest to the man who seeks to be thoroughly familiar with the merchandise he wishes to deal in. For the information of such we give the derivation of the names of the following goods: Damask is from the city of Damascus; cottas from Zaytown in China, called from Calicut, a town in India, formerly celebrated for its cotton cloth, and where calico was also printed. Muslin is named from Mosul in Asia. Alpaca, from an animal of Peru, of the llama species, from whose wool the fabric is woven. Buckram takes its name from Bochara; fustian comes from Fostat, a city of the middle ages, from which the modern Cairo is descended. Taffeta and tabby from a street in Bagdad. Cambric from Cambrai. Gauze has its name from Gaza; baize from Bajac; dimity from Damietta, and jeans from Jean. Dragget is derived from a city in Ireland, Drogheda. Duck comes from Torque, in Normandy. Blanket is called after Thomas Blanket, a famous clothier connected with the introduction of woolens into England about 1340. Serge derives its name from Xerga, a Spanish name for a peculiar woolen blanket. Diaper is not from D'Ypres, as is sometimes stated, but from the Greek *dia-aspros*, figured. Velvet is from the Italian *velluto*, wooly (Latin, *vellus*—a hide or pelt). Shawl is the Sanscrit *sala*. Sheetings, which were first used as carpets and tapestry, Bandanna is from an Indian word, meaning to bind or tie, because they are tied in knots before dyeing. Calico comes from the Hindoo word *chint*. Denim is the French "*tot wood*."—*Trade Journal.*

One Life Saved Thirty Times.

"Smoze" has the reputation of being the greatest lifesaver in Harlem. His breast is decorated with innumerable medals. On Sunday Smoze very seldom has money, and so he relied on becoming a life saver took possession of him. He saves very easily; guarantees to perform the work efficiently and well. He takes to the Harlem Bridge with him a street gamin, who waits till the life saver opens, and then, before the horrified crowd can realize it, topples from the bridge into the river.

Smoze is on hand. Quick as a flash the gent is off, and he plunges, amid solemn silence, down into the river. The street Arab who assists him in the business is an expert swimmer, and soon his body floats on the surface. Smoze approaches. He takes strokes—long ones. Smoze, and after half a dozen exciting dives the body is brought to the land and the street gamin is revived. Then another conspirator, somewhat neater dressed than the diver, opens his purse for Smoze and magnanimously hands out with ten dollars. Smoze has made hundreds of dollars at the business and wears thirty-seven medals. He has saved one life thirty times.—*N. Y. World.*

—An acre of sweet corn for feeding to swine will afford a good return in pork fully equal to money value for any use to which the corn could have been applied. They are very fond of the stalks as well as the ears of corn, and will eat all up clean. If given to hogs fed upon corn principally, it serves to give them a relish for basic other food, improves their healthfulness and increases their flesh. When hogs have been kept at pasture on clover sweet corn may be used to follow the clover, as two will eat enough of it to make a good fattening. N. Y. *Herald.*

Blow, blow your horns,
We're not the slightest fear
You cannot beat the "Carlisle"
You blow a thousand year

For Sale by L. D. BARTHOL

G. W. JEFFER
Dealer in
Fresh and Cured
Fresh and Salt Fish
AND VEGETAB
Fat Stock and Farm P
Wanted.
West side Bridge Street, Char

MISS L. SPAUL
Fashionable
Milliner and Dressm
Dealer in
Ladies' Furnishing
Fancy Goods, &
HAIR WORK, STAMPING, AN
MAKING DONE IN THE BES
Mrs. M. DePuo, Milline
NEW GOODS IN ALL
Two doors south of pos

LIVER
The undersigned has purchas
formerly owned by him, and inside
Geo. Durance, Ma
There has been added a new stoc
Horses and Carr
And a cordial invitation is extend
friends and patrons to call and e
ever they need anything in that l
GOOD SADDLE HORSES A
WITH THIS STABL
J. MILO B

O. B. WEED &
Are headquarters for
DRUG
CHEMICALS
Patent Medicines, all
Imported and Domestic Perfu
Toilet Artic
AND FANCY GOO
None but Pure Me
Kept in stock.
Prescriptions filled by compet
and with fresh and pure drugs.
We will see you well. Our store i
town's new

Opera Blo
Joseph Hyl
CHARLEVOIX, MICH

Boiler Ma
Sheet-Iron Wo
and manufacturer of
Hyland's Patent Fi
Dealer in all kinds of
SECOND-HAND MAC
Heavy blacksmithing of all kin
ing of Boilers promptly attended

Hayes.

Sleighing once more, and everybody taking advantage of it.

Some of the farmers are busy getting out logs.

Alex. Ross, Esq., is erecting an addition to his barn, to be used for stabling purposes.

Hayes township has another store. The township board meet next Saturday to settle the township affairs.

Mrs. Walker died last Saturday, of inflammation of the lungs.

E. H. Burgess's mill dam came very near going out, last Thursday morning. He is now repairing it, and will soon have it in working order.

Hayes township is still attractive to John M. Harris of Charlevoix.

The schools of this township are now in operation, except one. We think they will have a lively time as they are each supplied with a Chew. What will be the result?

Mr. A. R. Struthers' brother-in-law, Mr. Snyder, of Canada, who has been here several weeks, expects to locate in this township.

Bear Creek is bound that Hayes shall have some roads anyhow. At the "bee" last Wednesday in the eastern part of the township, there were several men and teams from Bear Creek, and Evangeline. Hayes was represented by Messers. Stauffer and Fish: Mr. Stauffer says, Hayes raised one more man who came to the "bee" but he left disgusted without giving them any assistance. ZEKE.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by GRAHAM BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Dec. 4, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

A. R. Upright et al. to Hollie F. Meech, lots 66 66, 67, 68, 69, of Upright's add. to Charlevoix, $300.

A. R. Upright et al. to Isabella Wilson, lot 15, of Upright's add. to Charlevoix, $100.

A. R. Upright et al. to Henry Cunningham, lot 222, of Upright's add. to Charlevoix, $100.

A. R. Upright et al. to W. H. Thompson, lot 21, of Upright's add. to Charlevoix, $200.

George Keys to John A. Taylor, s w ¼ of s e ¼, 34-34-6w, $80.

Andrew Nowland to Albert Nowland, lot 31, Boyne, $500.

John C. Leist to John A. Bacon, s e ¼ of s w ¼, 36-34-6, $200.

Fernando J. Belknap to Geo. H. Herald, 80 acres, 36-34-5, $800.

Lewis Green to Frank and Harry Newman, s w ¼ of s w ¼, 6-33-7, $240.

W. F. Emery to Ellen F. Emery, lot 4, blk. A, south Arlyn, $600.

Carries.

Babus seemed to fancy that I, as a zoologist, must take an equal interest in every class of animal life, and therefore, their application to the end and purpose of curry must be an important natural problem. So, if on Monday the secretaire-crab were presented by some delicate fish in my curry, on Tuesday this was replaced by scallops-and shrimps, or by small crabs, as representing the crustacea. On Wednesday cuttle-fish (squin or lolligo vulgaris) appear, the next highly organized of the molluscs; while on Thursday we condescended to some edible and native or to baked oysters. On Friday the worthy race of radiata were represented by starfish or echinodermata, in charge of the scrambling, or the coralline texture of zoolotharia, (trepang.) On Saturday I fully expected to have come down to the zoophytes, and to find medusæ or corals, sponges or actinize in my bowl of curry. My cook, however, clinging to an antiquated system, evidently regarded zoophytes as plants, and supplied their place with some winged creature—bats or birds, as sometimes the fleshy bodies of a horned beetle or moth. On Sundays, of course, he laid himself out to give me some special treat, and my curry was of the best, containing a fowl or a fat iguana, occasionally even a snake, which I at first mistook for an eel. Babus was evidently convinced of the close affinities of birds with reptiles, and thought it made no difference whether he sent the cerebor or the more recent type of sauropsis to table. Happily for my European prejudices, I was gradually initiated into the mongrel mysteries of curry, and cosmopolitan knew nothing of its constituents till after I had swallowed it in blind resignation. Besides, the thick sauce in which they were disguised contained such a mixture of spices, with particles of roots, fruits and leaves, that nothing short of anatomical analysis would have revealed the nature of the first elements, and this I carefully avoided.—*A Visit to Ceylon. Haeckel.*

THE Chinese are so superstitious in regard to death that they seldom mention the word itself, but substitute "having become immortal," or a similar expression.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the probate court for the county of Charlevoix, holden at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on Tuesday, the fourth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three. Present, Hon. James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

SHAW-WAW-NE-PE-NAY-SE, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George W. Crozier and Adelbert E. Fitzright, who claim an interest in certain land described therein as grantees of the heir at law of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the seventh day of January, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the said petitioners, as grantees of the heir at law of said deceased as aforesaid, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioners give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix for three successive weeks.

A true copy. JAMES A. KEAT,
Judge of Probate.

THE JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., DEC. 6, 1883.

Local Business Notices.

A new invoice of shelf hardware at L. D. Bartholomew's.

For Sale Cheap.—Dry maple body wood from 16 inches to four feet in length. Apply to H. S. HARMON.

Everybody in the county must know that Upright, Emrey & Co. are ahead on Rubber goods, Felts, Mackinaw suits, Kerseys, Fur Caps, and everything in the line of winter wear.

Those who desire to bring us wood on subscription will confer a favor by bringing it now.

New skates, snow shovels, and cutters, at L. D. Barthlomew's.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS! *Christmas!* Upright, Emrey & Co. are leading the van on Xmas Goods. You full cases to be opened next week. Call early to avoid the rush.

Advertise the town by circulating no long'ears view. Paper and envelopes on sale at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

Don't forget holiday goods at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

Three hundred tons of ground feed, coarse and fine meal, corn, oats, bran, and middlings, at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s warehouse. In their salesroom you will find crockery, knots, wooden ware, and a complete line of dry goods and groceries.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

The Charlevoix Rough and Ready Fire Company meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at Upright & Emrey's hall. H. F. BISBEE, *Secretary.*

News Brevities.

More measles.

Local news on eighth page.

Mrs. L. D. Bartholomew expects to return home on Friday.

Mr. H. W. Beach, of Atwood, made us a short call on Tuesday.

The firemen's dance last Thursday evening was a pleasant affair.

The Nellie Heath is out at Wisner's ship yard for the winter.

The Congregational society are to have a Christmas tree and concert.

Bright warm sunshine on Monday, and rain on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Possibly we may yet call it the "Ann Arbor & Charlevoix Railroad."

The pastor of the M. E. church will begin a series of apocalyptic sermons next Sunday morning, Dec. 16th.

A practical miller with some cash can strike a good thing at Charlevoix. They want a grist mill there.—*Evening News.*

Master Forest Bartholomew has been very sick with spinal meningitis, but is improving, and will doubtless soon recover.

The school house was crowded last Sunday evening to hear Rev. C. F. VanAnken's discourse on "the unpardonable sin."

Montie Lewis and Charlie See took the Lawrence yesterday, with the intention of attending the normal school at Valparaiso, Ind.

The Lawrences was in yesterday for the last time this season. The Chamberlain is expected once more before she lays up for winter.

W. F. Lance writes us from Elsie that there is no snow there. He also says work is progressing on the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad.

The *Northwest Farmer* for December is out on time, and as usual contains many good things which we hope to use in the future.

Mr. Benj. Walker, an Indian local preacher of some influence, died at his house in Hayes township last Saturday, and was buried on Tuesday.

The church bells are to be rung by standard time hereafter, about 20 minutes slower than our meridian time. Regulate your clocks accordingly.

The Continental Vocalists advertised for to-night, will not appear for reasons beyond the control of the management, but will no doubt give us a date later on.

The wrecking tug S. S. Coe, from Milwaukee, is here to remove the wreck of the Parsons at the mouth of the channel. On Wednesday she received some slight repairs at Hyland's boiler works.

John Connor & Co. have a fine display of boots and shoes at their store opposite the Bridge street house. Their ladies' fine shoes are from the best manufacturing houses, and can be bought cheap.

The Wright is out for repairs at Washburn's ship yard, for dunnage received while trying to get through the ice up the Arm. She will receive a partial covering of iron, and will thus be enabled to run later in the season than any other. When she finally lays up for winter she will be thoroughly repaired and fitted up for next year's business.

It has been intimated to the JOURNAL that there are numerous whisperings and plannings for the benefit of the children of the M. E. Sunday school. If this be so, the little folks may look out for a grand good time.

The last number of *The Veteran* contains a 24-page supplement, giving the proceeding of the reunion of the second Michigan infantry at Lansing, Oct. 11th. It contains many matters of interest to old soldier boys.

The subject of discourse at the M. E. church next Sunday morning will be "the heavenly home." In the evening at 6:30 o'clock, "our young men." Text: "Is the young man Absalom safe?" Go and hear for yourself, and then decide.

H. H. Vannorman returned home from his eastern trip a few days ago, and reports a pleasant visit. Among other things he gives a cheering report of New York politics, and predicts a grand democratic victory in that state in '84.

It is said that the manager of the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad has promised to give Charlevoix county a personal examination before deciding upon a northern terminus. If he does, we have no doubt that his decision will be in our favor.

Mr. L. G. Evans, of Eastport, has just finished an addition to his house, and now has accommodations for the traveling public which they have not had since the Blakely house burned last winter. This will be a great convenience to those traveling that way, and Mr. E. should be remembered.

Richard P. Nicholls, brother of John Nicholls, of this place, who visited here last summer, and afterward went west for a trip through the Yellowstone park, and other places of interest, returned last week. He will remain here a week or two, and then start for his home in Kingsbridge, Eng.

We wish our subscribers would ask for their JOURNALS when calling for mail. It seems to be the custom in some postoffices not to give out paper mail unless specially called for. Because of this custom some of our patrons have failed to get papers regularly. Ask for your JOURNALS, and if you do not then get them, report to this office.

Detroit's new morning paper, *The Times*, will endeavor to be "more faithfully and more completely a mirror of the state's every day happenings of the important class, and an exponent of its aims and industries, than no pet exists." Its size on week days will invariably be four pages of seven wide columns each, and on Sundays eight pages, or fifty-six columns, and will be sold for two cents.

An item is going the rounds of the state press that the November storm so filled up with sand the channel at the entrance to our harbor that the propeller City of Grand Rapids got aground. Larger boats than the Grand Rapids have since come through without trouble, and there is little doubt but she would also if she had run in the channel instead of at one side. We think the item in question originated in one of the Harbor Springs papers, and was published in the same spirit of exultation that was felt when the Petoskey dock was carried away. Feeding cows and getting all the good things they want themselves in the way of railroads, etc., they went their spite by trying to injure their neighbors. Such statements may have some temporary effect, but merit wins in the end, and the man or community that seeks to build himself up by pulling down his neighbor will in the end be the sufferer.

Cheap Reading.

To every person who will pay us three dollars in cash in advance for two years' subscription to the JOURNAL, we will present one year's subscription to that peer of all weekly papers, the Detroit *Weekly Free Press*, which also includes that best of ladies' papers, *The Household*. In view of the fact that next year occurs another great political struggle, and the desire of every true patriot to be fully informed on the vital issues of the hour, we think no better offer than this can be made. It is equivalent to three papers for the price of one,—or rather, the getting of two papers as interest on one year's subscription in advance. There is no better weekly paper published than the Detroit *Free Press*, and every subscriber to that paper gets free a copy of *The Household*, devoted, as its name indicates, to matters pertaining to the home and fireside, and is in every respect a paper for the ladies.

Remember, three dollars pays for the JOURNAL two years, and receives the *Free Press* and *Household* one year free. Subscribe now.

Historical Society.

The spacious parlors of Mr. A. R. Upright's residence were crowded to overflowing at the meeting of the historical society on Tuesday evening. The house was brilliantly illuminated presenting a very attractive appearance from the village. Promptly at the hour the society was called to order by the president John Nicholls. The historical paper of the evening was presented by Mrs. O. D. Wood, subject, "The Battle of Bunker Hill." The paper was written in an easy natural style and was well read.

Following this Mr. Parmelee recited "Paul Revere's Ride" which tended to deepen the impression produced by Mrs. Wood's paper. An intermission of ten minutes was so crowded with sociability that the president found some difficulty in restoring order. Miss Ella Barry then favored the society with a recitation of "Bernardo del Carpio" and Mr. Osenr Upright read the "Prisoner of Chillon." The music was a piano solo by Miss Addie Bennett, a piano duet by Miss Bennett and Mrs. Wood and a vocal duet by Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Green. The program was closed by singing America, the whole society taking part. When the business order was reached it was so late that a motion to adjourn was unanimously carried. All were highly pleased with the evening's entertainment. The society meet next week in the parlors of the Bridge street house.

Shipments.

We give below a summary of the shipments from this port, as compiled from our weekly report of clearances. It includes only full cargoes, and not any portion of the thousands of tons carried by coast steamers. It will be seen that in the month of November there is one item of 24 packages of fish. This looks small, but it must be remembered that the propellers Lawrence and Champlain carried fresh and salt fish to Chicago all summer, the shipments averaging, it has been stated, 1,000 pounds daily.

The heaviest shipments of hardwood lumber were during the month of September. This includes all lumber except pine. Another season we shall probably give a more complete classification, if possible. The largest shipment of pine lumber was in June.

An examination of the weekly report would indicate that W. T. Aikin and Sheboygan Mfg. Co., of Boyne, and Stoepel & Co., of East Jordan, take the lead in shipments of hardwood lumber, and F. J. Meech and John Munro a similar place in pine lumber.

The largest shipments of wood was in May and June, and of bark in July and August. Three-fifths of the shipments of bark for the season were in these two months. It was remarked in our hearing not long ago, that the drop in the price of bark during the summer was a loss of not less than $10,000 to the bark-peelers of this county, most of whom are poor farmers, just commencing, and depending on that product for their assistance until they can make sufficient improvements to enable them to live. This amount judiciously distributed over the county would help wonderfully on the "tightness of the times," and grease the wheels of business so that matters would move along much easier.

Shipments of pig iron was greatest in June. This is the product of a single firm, and adds very much to the value of the shipments from this port.

For full details see figures below:

ARTICLES.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Total.
Hard lumber, feet	2,760,000	2,760,000	2,760,000	2,760,000	2,760,000	2,760,000	2,760,000	19,320,000
Pine lumber, feet	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	7,000,000
Shingles, M	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Lath, M	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	3,500
Pickets, M	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Posts	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Telegraph poles	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Cedar ties	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Hard ties	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Pine ties	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Cedar posts	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Hard posts	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Pine posts	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Cedar telegraph poles	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Hard telegraph poles	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Pine telegraph poles	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Cedar pickets	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Hard pickets	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Pine pickets	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Cedar lath	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Hard lath	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Pine lath	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Cedar shingles	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Hard shingles	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Pine shingles	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Cedar pickets	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Hard pickets	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Pine pickets	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Cedar lath	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Hard lath	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
Pine lath	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000

Serious Accident at Ironton.

On Tuesday noon, Jens Christian Olsen, a Dane 18 years of age, was standing on a log, while out hunting, with a gun resting against his arm, when by some means the gun slipped and was discharged, the charge of buckshot passing through the arm near the elbow, shattering both bones, and making amputation necessary, which operation was performed by Drs. Carlstein, Preston, and Lewis. He was removed to the Bridge street house yesterday, and is now under the care of Dr. Carlstein, who thinks he will recover.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Charlevoix, the county seat of Charlevoix county, is a flourishing village of about 1,800 inhabitants, located on both banks of Pine River, between Round Lake and Lake Michigan. Nearly all branches of business are represented, yet a few others could be profitably added. Any of the various mills for manufacturing hardwood lumber, including handles, wooden bowls, chairs, agricultural implements, and farm wagons, will find an abundance of first-class timber easily accessible. Among the attractions are two summer resorts, which are annually visited by thousands of people. The climatic advantages are unexcelled, and they who have passed one or more summers at these resorts, recuperating their strength and securing a new lease of life, are most enthusiastic in their praise of the place. Sufferers from hay fever and asthmatic difficulties find here a sure relief. The shores of Pine Lake and Lake Michigan afford an excellent bathing place. The privileges for boating and fishing cannot be excelled by any other locality. In their season, lake trout, black bass, pickerel, perch, and herring abound in the waters adjacent to the village, while the gamy speckled trout, the fisherman's delight, make the cold waters of the Jordan and Boyne rivers, as well as those of several smaller tributaries of Pine Lake, their favorite haunts. No rivers in the lower peninsula are as famous for their choice trout as the Jordan and Boyne. The scenery from any point of view on Pine Lake is one of surpassing loveliness. The surrounding country offers great inducements to progressive young farmers who desire to build homes for their families. There is an abundance of maple, elm, beech, basswood, ash, hemlock, and cedar timber, which, with our facilities for manufacturing and shipping, generally more than pays for clearing the land. Unimproved lands are held at from $7 to $15 per acre, while improved farms average from $15 to $60 in the interior, and from $25 to $100 near Charlevoix. The principal crops are winter wheat, oats, corn, hay, clover, potatoes, and root crops. The summer resorts at Charlevoix furnish an excellent market for all sorts of garden vegetables. All fruits do well, excepting grapes and peaches. The hardier kinds of apples are especially successful and the price for the same is generally higher than the same kind of fruit grown further south. Charlevoix county is at the northern extremity of the celebrated Michigan fruit belt.

GEO. W. MILLER,
DEALER IN
Clothing
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels.
GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.
Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,
DEALER IN
Hardware,
FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.
Charlevoix, Mich.

Overcoats!
AND
SUITINGS
Gents' Overcoats.
Youths' Overcoats.
Boys' Overcoats.
Gents' Suits.
Youths' Suits.
Boys' Suits.
I have just received a large assortment of the above goods, bought at reduced rates. I am selling these goods for less than they are actually worth at wholesale. I have a line of Overcoats I am closing out at $2.00. Big bonanza for the money. Call and examine these goods and judge for yourself.
E. M. Clark.
Charlevoix, Nov., 1883.

Turn out Comrades.

At the meeting of Baxter Post No. 119, next Monday evening, Dec. 10, 1883, there will be an annual election of its officers, and every comrade is earnestly requested to be present.

Job Printing
AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

BETTER THAN GOLD.

BY FATHER RYAN.

Better than grandeur, better than gold,
Than rank and titles a thousand fold,
Is a healthy body and a mind at ease,
And simple pleasures that always please;
A heart that can feel for mother's woe,
With sympathies large enough to enfold
All men as brothers, is better than gold.

Better than gold is a conscience clear,
Though toiling for bread in an humble sphere;
Humbly blessed with content and health,
Untried by the lusts and cares of wealth;
Lowly living and lofty thought
Adorn and ennoble a poor man's cot.
For pride and deceit in patrician plan
Are the gaudiest ills of a gentleman.

Better than gold is the sweet repose
Of the sons of toil when the labors close.
Better than gold is the poor man's sleep,
And the herbs that grow on the clouds to steep
Seeing sleeping draughts on the downy bed,
Where luxury pillows its aching head.
The toiler simple opiate deems
A shorter route to the land of dreams.

Better than gold is a thinking mind,
That in the realm of books can find
A treasure surpassing the Australian ore,
And live with the great and good of yore,
The sages' lore and the poet's lay,
The glories of empires past and gray;
The world's great deeds will thus unfold
And yield a pleasure better than gold.

Better than gold is a peaceful home
Where all the ingle-like charities come,
The shrine of love, the heaven of life,
Hallowed by mother, or sister, or wife.
However humble the home may be,
If ruled with reverence by heaven's decree,
The blessings that never were known but sold
And center there are better than gold.

SAVED, OR LOST?

BY LILY M. CURRY.

Had he cruelled me, I must still have loved him! I said this over and over to myself, that awful night, as I ran on in the darkness and the rain, skimming bog and hollow alike in my race with death. It cannot hurt me to think of it now, or to write it all down as I sit waiting for them to come and take me away to a certain safe retreat, of which they have spoken, where I may, by and by, forget completely the scorching fire of the lurid eye and the thunder dance of the monster, which seemed to shake the world from under my feet forever. Shriek? I thought I was just crying out.

And yet, I ran onward in the dark and the rain, leaping and praying aloud to Heaven to give me strength and speed and bring me there in time—in time to rescue the unwary, in time to snatch *his* soul from the clutch of the demon, Murder!

I felt, as I ran, the sudden conviction that I had long known him unworthy; that my father had rightly warned me—my patient, slow-judging father.

Still, granting this knowledge, there had been no hour past, there would be no hour future, when I could renounce him.

I had felt tender-mess for him for Claude—from the beginning, when he had come to us, a wanderer, and father had more than willingly accepted his offer to work for a home—just to work a little in the green-house. For this was father's occupation, to keep a nursery and winter-garden just up from the village whence he forwarded all to the city, a five-hour's journey.

Claude was truly handsome. He had a bright glance, and always could think of a merry story, laughing himself in wholesome, boyish fashion, and lading us also to laugh. He said he was anxious to settle down and to tramp the country no longer. If his mother had lived, he said, his own mother, and if his father had not married a young woman who hated her husband's son, it would never have come to this.

When he said this I went away quickly out of the room. My eyes were blind with sympathy, though my father had not taken a second wife.

In this way Claude had come to us—young, perhaps 20 (and I was 17); comely, cheerful when he had rested and supped—cheerful, with snatches of song or whistled tune, and tales of the city, whither we very rarely went. No stranger-like, but as son and brother, who had come home.

I would not have him go for something—anything on earth, I said, as I fell asleep that night. He had brought sunshine an I music to our poor abode. He must remain; he should and would.

Ah! you would not smile if you knew the dull, dead life I led—the stagnant village behind, the barren hills above and about, with little to do but read my few old books or father's weekly paper, and listen hungrily to the shriek and hum of the railroad trains that passed on the farther side of the town—passed and repassed on high trestle-work, or along narrow cuts, with a foot's space between the rail and the edge of the embankment, with gulleys and ravines just below. Night after night, to the West and the East; day after day, to the East and the West—we sent the through express, stopping only on signal at the village station.

It was early in the spring when Claude had come to us, and now the summer had gone. Father had been busy, as usual, freeing immense ice-houses—with ice, purposely stored the winter previous, that the cool, frozen grain for the holiday-time fusions were certain and golden, for which the city dealers paid so we little!

And I! I had been happy! Happy were my wild throbbings of my heart and wakeful hours at night! Not happy on earthly, for there was that which counterbalanced joy. Claude had failed to help with the work, as he had promised, and father was sorely disappointed. Yes, it had come to be the exception when Claude went into the green-house instead of sauntering off to the village and there remaining all day. Inevitably, he spent only the nights at home; still, father was very patient. Perhaps he, too, had grown to love the boy, and felt something of the heartache that I knew at the hour when Claude, on finishing his breakfast, would glance about for his cap.

Were I to live a thousand years I should never forget that slow pang as he rose from the table each morning and went; or the longing, the anxiety for the well-known step at night when ten awaited him. For many days I rose an hour earlier than usual and worked at what father must surely see, and fancy Claude had done. I hoped thus to keep father patient and satisfied.

But the autumn was advancing, and he was extra busy; and one morning, when he remonstrated with Claude, Claude grew very angry (I know this was wrong; he grew so angry that he packed his few things and went away forever. As he opened the door to go, I thought my heart would burst. I followed him down the path to the gate; I think my face must have shown my suffering.

"Claude, Claude!" I cried, "Are you going away? What shall I do, if you go? How can I live?"

Unwomanly? Perhaps it was. My looks would say so, but my heart did not. Besides, why should I pretend? Pretense is lying. He turned and looked half startled; then he smiled.

"I guess I'd better go, John"—he always called me John, though my name was Ellie—Ellie Dix. A moment later he spoke seriously: "John, you've always been my friend, and I hate to be cut off from seeing you; but I can't come here any more. Don't you know any friend's house in the village where we could see each other once in a while?"

That was the way I came to meet him, unknown to my father, day after day, day after day, oftenest at a certain hour toward dusk, by the great tree at the first turn of the road. How little it seemed! I would have gone miles to see his face.

I cannot tell when it was that we first fell into each other's arms, with fervid words and kisses, tender, passionate, eternal kisses, that burn in spirit now upon my brow and lips. Will I ever forget?

As the weeks passed, I lived only for those stolen moments. I went about my work in a feverish way, fearing lest father speak, as he did sweetly, sternly, with regret and disapproval, of Claude. I could not hear my lover condemned or even criticised; it seemed to me I must defend him fiercely at any cost. Yet, father was never unreasonable; he had been stung by an ingratitude for which there was no excuse. This I acknowledged, but, by me, the sins of my lover were not sins.

It was late in October, when I wondered for the first time how Claude would spend the winter, and at what he was working, for I knew he had little, if any, money.

I spoke of it one evening, with my face resting on his shoulder; spoke earnestly, and sought a sober reply. But he bade me not to worry; he had a scheme at hand, which would call him to the city very soon, he hoped—a good scheme, with money in it.

"To the city," I cried sharply; "away from me?"

His kisses hushed the cry. "You will come with me," he said.

He would know shortly, and I must be ready at any moment. I was not certain whether he meant an attempted reconciliation with father, or whether he meant an elopement. Little I cared—crazed with love.

I went home with my head on fire, and father said, half-chidingly, that I was a foolish girl to race about till my face was wind-burnt. I laughed in reply. It makes me happy."

Father had been to the village that morning, and spoke at tea of having seen Claude.

"I am afraid," he said, "that the boy is going steadily downward."

"Why, father?"

My heart was choking me, but I kept my voice controlled.

"He was in bad company to-day; bad-looking at least. Ellie, sugarplum, fellows. Ellie, have you seen him since he left?"

I started, but answered slowly. "Yes," I said, for I could not lie.

"Ellie, I know you thought a good deal of him—and I signing. "But I wouldn't go about with him, if I were you."

Then I knew some one had seen us together, and reported of it.

There were two weeks more to come—weeks of pain and passion—ere the end. But this I could not know.

In the course of those weeks a change had come over my love—a serious change. We met less often, because he was busy. He was worried too, and irritable, even with me. He said, ah Heaven! these Claude and did cards, even-I things. Twice I watched for him at the old place, shivering in the cold, shrieking wind; he did not come. I could hear him more wildly. He spoke, too, so indefinitely about going away.

Still I waited. Ah! I wonder if I can write or that last night? Before, when I have recalled it, my brain has become as a seething whirlpool, and all I have known has been blackness and the rain beating on my bare head, and the distant thunder of the monster with lurid eye and the searching heat-chase upon me—and so, do you wonder—I have ended in shriek and sweep?

It was raining; raining slowly, with a rising wind, when I crept from the house and down the road to the turn, and the great tree, where he was waiting. My heart swelled gratefully that he should have come so far in the rain. But his first words chilled me through and through.

"I can't stay but a moment, John, I'm gone away bought, only for a day or two, before we settle twenty miles off."

If I'm detained longer, I'll write you. I'm glad to have to catch the train."

"But," I stammered, "but the train is not due for three hours."

"Well, I have to see the station-master and put up the signal."

His impatience cut me cruelly; still I was quiet enough.

"Claude," I said, "please—if you have a pencil and scrap of paper—please write me an address at Jonesville. Then, if you can, you are too busy to write, I can do so. It—it will help pass the time." I would not hide the sob that came into my breast. I wanted him to know I loved him fondly and forever—down to eternity.

He drew some loose papers from his pocket and scribbled on one, as well as he could in the darkness, his name—"Claude Carriger"—and the town. I have the card yet; it lies next my heart; it is all I have left.

"Now, good-by," he said, thrusting the other papers carelessly into his big pocket; and, after one long, last kiss, he strode away rapidly, more rapidly than I had ever seen him.

I tried to watch him; but it was almost night, and the rain fell steadily. When at length I, too, turned to leave the place, I caught sight of something he must have dropped from among his papers lying at my very feet. I picked it up and slipped it into my pocket with the address he had written. I would have run after him, but that he walked so fast he was now far beyond call. So I went home, and, entering softly through the wood-shed, prepared the tea.

I was more uneasy and feverish than ever; but tried to listen patiently while father described a new rose he was growing as an experiment. Occasionally I comforted myself with squeezing my pocket to find the precious address safely hidden there.

Presently father took up his weekly paper, and I carried the tea things into the kitchen, where I halted for reflection. It occurred to me that the letter he had dropped might be of importance to Ben while at Jonesville, and if so I must send it to him at once. I took it out to see. It was a queer letter; I could not find the postmark. I did not like the handwriting; but I opened and read it.

I cannot well describe how strange I felt as I read slowly down the first page and turned the sheet to the second. Such feelings are indescribable. As nearly as I remember, it was, at first, a dull stupefied sense of pain, in which my mind so thoroughly that I needed to read the opening sentence a half-dozen times before the words conveyed any meaning. After this came a strong, cold slumber of mortal fear and agony, during which I suffered moments; then a quiet, absolute quiet in which reason and clear regularity, like a calm voice directing and arranging.

Now, I know; some mysterious veil was removed and I saw with acutest vision.

I knew what my lover was involved in, and that he must leave me here or had gone to-night. I knew that my father had judged Claude's companions too severely, that they were vagabonds, villains, who had planned to wreck the night-express at the great curve, before it would have reached the village.

At the great curve! Oh, God! I could picture the scene. The heavy logs laid close across the track, the swift-coming train, the awful crushing crashes pitching and piling into the ravine—the shrieks, perhaps the flame—the awful doom of the innocent and helpless!

And what madness to think that vengeance would not quickly fall upon such as Claude, no matter how much he had made him—Claude—the merest tool, and would manage their own escape by leaping into the dark, leaving him to the hands of village justice. Ours was a quiet town, but what place would not rouse at the sudden, terrible work. Shots, ropes, tree-limbs—and Claude—London, perhaps! "God in Heaven," I moaned, "Aid me, give me strength!"

From that hour I grew. It was long past 7, and the train should reach the village before 9, if on time. I prayed it might be late, for I had miles and miles to go in the night and the storm. I glanced into the sitting-room; father was asleep in his chair—he often dozed thus through the entire evening. I trusted his sleep would last, or he would think I had gone up to my bedroom, if he wakened.

I caught a little jacket from the wall and slipped it on; no hat or bonnet, change. We met less often, because he was busy. He was worried too, and irritable, even with me. He said, ah Heaven! these Claude and did cards, even-I things. Twice I watched for him at the old place, shivering in the cold, shrieking wind; he did not come. I could hear him more wildly. He spoke, too, so indefinitely about going away.

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I was more uneasy and feverish than ever; but tried to listen patiently while father described a new rose he was growing as an experiment. Occasionally I comforted myself with squeezing my pocket to find the precious address safely hidden there.

Presently father took up his weekly paper, and I carried the tea things into the kitchen, where I halted for reflection. It occurred to me that the letter he had dropped might be of importance to Ben while at Jonesville, and if so I must send it to him at once. I took it out to see. It was a queer letter; I could not find the postmark. I did not like the handwriting; but I opened and read it.

I cannot well describe how strange I felt as I read slowly down the first page and turned the sheet to the second. Such feelings are indescribable. As nearly as I remember, it was, at first, a dull stupefied sense of pain, in which my mind so thoroughly that I needed to read the opening sentence a half-dozen times before the words conveyed any meaning. After this came a strong, cold slumber of mortal fear and agony, during which I suffered moments; then a quiet, absolute quiet in which reason and clear regularity, like a calm voice directing and arranging.

Now, I know; some mysterious veil was removed and I saw with acutest vision.

I knew what my lover was involved in, and that he must leave me here or had gone to-night. I knew that my father had judged Claude's companions too severely, that they were vagabonds, villains, who had planned to wreck the night-express at the great curve, before it would have reached the village.

At the great curve! Oh, God! I could picture the scene. The heavy logs laid close across the track, the swift-coming train, the awful crushing crashes pitching and piling into the ravine—the shrieks, perhaps the flame—the awful doom of the innocent and helpless!

And what madness to think that vengeance would not quickly fall upon such as Claude, no matter how much he had made him—Claude—the merest tool, and would manage their own escape by leaping into the dark, leaving him to the hands of village justice. Ours was a quiet town, but what place would not rouse at the sudden, terrible work. Shots, ropes, tree-limbs—and Claude—London, perhaps! "God in Heaven," I moaned, "Aid me, give me strength!"

From that hour I grew. It was long past 7, and the train should reach the village before 9, if on time. I prayed it might be late, for I had miles and miles to go in the night and the storm. I glanced into the sitting-room; father was asleep in his chair—he often dozed thus through the entire evening. I trusted his sleep would last, or he would think I had gone up to my bedroom, if he wakened.

I caught a little jacket from the wall and slipped it on; no hat or bonnet, change. We met less often, because he was busy. He was worried too, and irritable, even with me. He said, ah Heaven! these Claude and did cards, even-I things. Twice I watched for him at the old place, shivering in the cold, shrieking wind; he did not come. I could hear him more wildly. He spoke, too, so indefinitely about going away.

Still I waited. Ah! I wonder if I can write or that last night? Before, when I have recalled it, my brain has become as a seething whirlpool, and all I have known has been blackness and the rain beating on my bare head, and the distant thunder of the monster with lurid eye and the searching heat-chase upon me—and so, do you wonder—I have ended in shriek and sweep?

It was raining; raining slowly, with a rising wind, when I crept from the house and down the road to the turn, and the great tree, where he was waiting. My heart swelled gratefully that he should have come so far in the rain. But his first words chilled me through and through.

"I can't stay but a moment, John, I'm gone away bought, only for a day or two, before we settle twenty miles off."

HUMOR.

[From Carl Pretzel's Weekly.]

Head winds—Blowing your nose.

Grass widows are not always clover.

A finished artist mixes his colors with brains.

A cool proceeding—An ice water making its rounds.

To brevity is the soul of wit, and to a good deal of fun in a dude's ball.

"One good turn deserves another," as the ring-boat Captain said to the bridge tender.

"Why are you so distant?" said a lamp to the beafsteak in the restaurant window.

"Man wants but little here below," but every publisher wants his full subscription price.

Any young man who aspires to be somebody in particular should attempt himself in advised to drink sarsaparilla. It is good for the humor.

"What grows up must grow down," said a dear father as he noticed his son-in-law's mustache.

A young lady don't lack manly, asking a gum out of herself when she powders her face, asks her cavalier for a quid and snaps at the dudes.

[From the Norristown Herald.]

Fans have existed for at least 18 years, or representations of these appendages have been discovered on the tombs of Thebes. The friends of the deceased evidently knew in which direction the departed were going, and put on their tombstones pictures of the articles they most needed, in the other world. It is suspected that the fan itself was intervened with the remains.

A Tennessee girl who has grace enough to make them appear blue and lead "by wearing a hat lined with dark velvet and wearing lumps of sugar," which has been dropped a little longer. A Tennessee man who has gray eyes can make them appear blue by simply calling Shakespeare Sullivan a liar and a horse-thief.

The editor wrote "Bonny Kate" on her travels through the country once more," and it came out in the paper "Boney Kate," etc. The editor is paying 10 cents apiece for all the lies of that issue, for the purpose of stroying them, and if the entire edition can be secured he says he will go to Alaska until the affair "blows over."

When a young man becomes a patient waiting half an hour for a girl, who left the room with the remark that she would "be ready in two minutes," he should not manifest impatience, but let his mind revert to the stock of patience exhibited by the physician who counted the pulses of one in the human lungs and discovered that the whole number was 174,000,000.

From the Burlington Hawkeye.]

Young Pastboy says the first girl he ever waltzed with was all the while to him.

The cable announces as important news the fact that "Mr. Slupsky, which Death was recently raised by the Lords, is coming to America to see his sons, who live in the United States."

We have a man in Missouri named Snagsby Chaney whose ambition is to be one of Shugsby's boys."

Nor will please to observe one fact, and that is that the man who growls the most also eats the most, and the fellow who jokes about the indestructible sandwiches, and he is in hard luck if he doesn't get away with half a dozen before the grub is ready.

The pastor of a church in New Milford, Ct., has been compelled to resign, because he stole his sermons. An foolish congregation, to kick when he stole better ones than he could write. We have heard some parents for whom we gladly would have stolen sermons on condition that they never would preach their own.

Free Passes—A Good Story.

This talk about law against railroad free passes, and the probability of such a law being enforced, reminds me of the time when Florida was a "territory" instead of a State. They were discussing the brain to become weak and the nerves unstrung. A thousand complaints and leave agonies in the joints; they bring destruction instead of strength; they devastate the very portions of the body that they require help, and they hasten the approach of death in its most horrible form. These things have been felt by innumerable people who have been the victims of these disorders, and the agonies they have endured confirm this description.

There is but one way by which this fire in the blood can be extinguished, and that is by shutting off the supply of these poisonous foods. The lactic, lithic and uric acids must be driven out of the blood through the liver and kidneys, and they remain in solution in the blood producing inflammatory rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, neuralgia, gout and all rheumatic fevers and affections. When they are deposited as gritty crystals in and near the joints, they cause articular rheumatism; when in the muscles, muscular rheumatism and lumbago; when in the tissues covering the nerves, sciatica; when in the face, head and nerves generally, neuralgia. In every case they are painful; in most instances, dangerous. Inflammatory rheumatism is likely to locate in some joint and become chronic, or suddenly attack the brain or heart, causing apoplexy or heart disease. The only way the blood can be extinguished—the supply must be shut off. This can only be done by enabling the person to the blood—the kidneys and liver; and no remedy has ever been found for accomplishing this which can equal Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure. It acts directly upon the cause of the disorder; it extinguishes the fire by controlling the supply and removing the cause. The well-known ex-Governor H. H. Warner, of Rochester, N. Y., the remarkable success which Warner's Safe Cure has achieved, being indorsed to no less a personage than Dr. Robert A. Gunn, Dean of the United States Medical College, New York, and the orthy with which Warner's Safe Cure has all their remedies to the public, should be a sufficient warrant that the above statements are true. We, however, guarantee more than 95 per cent. of all rheumatic troubles, especially acute, knowing full well that the demonstrated power of the remedy justifies them in so doing. Druggists will supply it at $1.00 per bottle. Pamphlet free. Warner Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Happy Once More,

Loyal Mo.—A *Chronicle* reporter called on Mr. Alfred J. Paquin, of Old Bed Cross, to congratulate him upon having had the most obstinate case of inflammatory rheumatism, which for months confined him to his bed, and left him a helpless cripple, to be restored to health and strength. Mr. Paquin gave the following statement: "I was taken down with inflammatory rheumatism, and was confined to my bed for months. I was helpless, and could not move hand or foot. I was under the treatment of the best physicians, but they did me no good. I was induced to try Athlophoros, and before I had taken one bottle I felt relief. I continued its use for a few weeks, and was entirely cured. I am happy once more."—*Chronicle*.

Preserving Flowers.

To preserve flowers in their natural form and color, insert the stems in wax, in which twenty-five grains ammoniacal chloride (sal ammoniac) have been dissolved. Flowers thus treated will keep in this way for from fifteen to twenty days. To preserve them permanently for several months, they should be perfectly limpid gum-water, and then dried in drain. The gum forms a complete coating of the flower petals, and preserves their shape and color long after they have become dry.

Dyspepsia Murders Sleep.

Loss of appetite, renders life miserable. Well digested as a food which ceases freely from its stomachful, the stomach, by certain means may be annihilated with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Weakness of the digestive organs is at the root of dyspepsia. The remedial agent of the food is insufficiently secreted by the stomach to digest it, and the raw material upon which it feeds is a thing of terror in the stomach. Nothing can remedy this deficiency in the digestive organs from which dyspepsia suffers, unless it be removed by the Bitters, which supplies the artificial secretion of the gastric fluid of the stomach. Dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, nervousness and kindred complaints, are also remediably by the Bitters.

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Sure Cures Fellgrow or Files in 24 hours. Free to poor. Dr. Boyle, 1234 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BIG PAY free. Tip-Top Box & Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

LADIES (provided for during confinement) E. THAYER, M.D., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

MOTHERS. Cream. (The Great Worm Destroyer.) Will destroy worms in children or adults. Price 25 cts.

AGENTS Wanted. Smallest Screwdriver on Earth—sells like wildfire—30 to 40 per cent. profit—Sample for postage, 10 cts. Address Novelty Co., Chicago, Ill.

HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price-list. Mrs. Madison Scott, 1 Wiley block, Rochester, N. Y.

Elcelt For Business at the Shortest Notice. Send for Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

Young Men learn Telegraphy and R. R. Accounting here. Situations secured. Address Davis, Dubuque, Ia.

FREE Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. Address Moody, Boston, Mass.

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. Sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED experienced Book and Bible Agents in every county. Liberal salaries Paid. Address, T. DARLING & CO., 61 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. No capital required. Address with stamp for terms. Address Model Co., Box 1975, Boston, Mass.

$100 A MONTH "Hard Cash and How to Get It." Agents Wanted. Address P. O. Box 1975, Boston, Mass.

ORGAN AGENTS Wanted in every County. Address CHICAGO MUSIC CO., 130 State Street, CHICAGO.

For Two Generations

The good and staunch old stand-by, MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, has done more to assuage pain, relieve suffering, and save the lives of men and beasts than all other liniments put together. Why? Because the Mustang penetrates through skin and flesh to the very bone, driving out all pain and soreness and morbid secretions, and restoring the afflicted part to sound and supple health.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co.
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Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Tutt's Pills

A HUMAN FIRE.

The Phenomenon of a Burning Mine Reported to the Physical Society.

A few years ago one of the most important coal mines in Pennsylvania caught fire. It started slowly, but soon obtained such headway that it spread through the greater portion of the entire mine. To flood it with water would extinguish the fire but well nigh ruin the mine; and still the flames continued to increase. At that juncture a young man stepped forward and suggested that all the entrances and vent holes of the mine be covered and sealed, thus shutting off the supply of air. His advice was followed and the flames were finally subdued.

To compare the condition of this mine with many phases of the human system is most interesting and appropriate. "Fire in the blood" is not a mere expression, it is a most serious fact. How it originates it may be impossible to say; but that it burns and rages with an increasing fury, the one who is victim only too painfully knows. The blood is the life. It is designed by nature to purify, strengthen and sustain the system. It is too often made the channel through which poison and death are transported. Poisonous acids coursing through the veins and arteries inflame and cause a fire just as real as the one which existed in the mine. They burn and destroy, causing the brain to become weak and the nerves unstrung. A thousand complaints and leave agonies in the joints; they bring destruction instead of strength; they devastate the very portions of the body that they require help, and they hasten the approach of death in its most horrible form. These things have been felt by innumerable people who have been the victims of these disorders, and the agonies they have endured confirm this description.

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Insane in the Stomach.

Much of the disease and sickness attributed to dyspepsia and chronic diarrhœa is occasioned by the presence in the stomach of excess, with all the characteristics of these complaints. Such cases are cured by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nervousness, sleeplessness, biliousness and kidney complaints are also remediably by the Bitters.

Sunday Reading.

Mr. Spurgeon, the London preacher, has a congregation of 5,000 persons. He is a man of great ability, and his sermons are full of good sense and practical wisdom. He is also a man of wit and humor, and his sermons are full of anecdotes and illustrations. Here is one which he told in a recent sermon: "A man who was a great reader of the Bible was asked by a friend to read the Bible through in a year. He replied that he would do so, but he would read it through in a year. He read it through in a year. He read it through in a year. He

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 6, 1883.

News Brevities.

The new Episcopal church at Elk Rapids is to be completed and paid for this winter.

J. A. Bozot was again on our streets last Saturday, the first since his recent severe illness.

Mr. Richard Williams, of Boston, remembered the Journal last week when in town. Come again, when we have more time to sit down and chat.

A. E. Martin arrived from Charlotte one day last week and is now attending business as a member of the firm of Norton, Kent & Martin, attorneys.- *Statesman.*

"The Journal, of Charlevoix, has in progress several maps and illustrations of that growing town. Going to run an illustrated paper, Strang?" - *Elk Rapids Progress.* Just wait a little while and see what we can do.

"The Swiss Bell Ringers appeared at Clay's hall Saturday night, and were greeted by a full house. The show was above the average. All had a hearty laugh, and went away feeling benefited for having attended." - *Newaygo Tribune.*

One of our Canada subscribers writes that he does not get the democratic dinner this once in two or three weeks. There must be "leaks" in the mail service somewhere, and the papers lose on the way, for they are mailed regularly.

We neglected to announce the receipt last week of a handsome card from the office of the Elk Rapids *Progress*, showing late additions of typographic novelties to that office. The workmanship on that card will compare with the best done anywhere.

Mr. Jake Crothers, of this place, contemplates moving to Charlevoix county, soon. In that event Kalkaska will have a good citizen, and Charlevoix county will gain one, but we wish John abundance of success wherever he may locate. - *Kalkaska Leader.*

The "Continentals" concert in the M. E. church in this city was really a rare treat, and was worthy of the good patronage it received. The quartette melodies that came forth from throats secured to charm the heaper, and the rendition of the "Mocking Bird," on the violin, was the best we ever heard. Should they ever come this way again they are sure of a full house. - *Ingham County Democrat.*

"Man are employed to work in the lumber woods at Alpena for $24, $25 and $20 per month, caused by the large number of Canadians who yearly go to that town in search of employment." This from an organ that favors protection to the manufacturers and runs a competition to the laborers, is on a par with protection arguments generally. The continuance of laborers is always the one to foot the bill.

From our old friend Chas. S. Cleveland, formerly of Kewaunee, now of Grand Rapids, Dakota, we have received a handsome card announcing his marriage, the lady being Miss Julia Weinmeyer, of Dexter, Mich. Chas. went west alone and established the Grand Rapids *Journal*, which has every appearance of being a success as a news-paper. He is therefore well prepared to take a partner to assist in his large and increasing business. May the honeymoon last for ever.

"Trust in providence, and keep your powder dry," was an old revolutionary maxim. Look to your insurance, guard well your heating apparatus, would seem to apply equally well to our citizens. We have no other safe-guard against a disastrous fire that is liable at any hour to wipe out a large portion of our town, and those who neglect their insurance will be the ones to suffer the most when such an emergency occurs. J. Milo Eaton represents several reliable companies, and will be pleased to give any further information desired.

An exchange has the following concerning the proposed new morning paper in Detroit: The Detroit *Times* will be printed on three four cylinder press of the capacity of 18,000 four page papers an hour. This paper will be about the size of the New York *Sun* and will be printed every day in the year and its telegraphic and news service will be more complete, it is claimed, than any De troit paper. It will be independent in politics. "Twenty-one presses fired and the rest of the world responded to the Michigan news will be better than any other paper in the metropolis of the state.

The report last week that W. T. Addis had made an assignment was one of a kind of old fogy stories that crop up periodically, but the satisfaction of all when Mr. Addis returned home to Grand Rapids Friday evening and the settlement of the matter. Mr. Addis is enough set to feel in the hundreds of dollars, but he is a good

$1 A YEAR. $1

ONE DOLLAR. ONE DOLLAR.

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$1 A YEAR. $1

THE WEEKLY
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FOR THE
HOUSEHOLD
ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.
Two Large Pages of News and Reading Matter.
The Greatest of Dollar Weeklies.

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CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD

The Largest, Best and Most Complete Newspaper ever sold.

One Year for $1.00.

EIGHT LARGE PAGES.

Containing the News of the Day, Agricultural and other matter interesting to the farmer and his family. Complete Market Reports. Stories, Sketches, etc. Sample copies free. Address

CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD, Chicago, Ill.

If you want a daily paper try

The Chicago Herald,

An enterprising, fearless, and reliable Chicago daily that has been a great success because of its excellence in every particular. It presents all the news every day in a clear, terse manner and at a price that permits its being taken by everybody. For sale by all newsdealers. Sent on trial by mail, postage paid, six days each week, for TWO MONTHS FOR ONE DOLLAR. Address

THE CHICAGO HERALD, Chicago.

PIMPLES.

To all suffers I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple vegetable remedy that cured me of Pimples, Blotches, Black-heads, Flesh Worms, and Skin Disease, after having suffered for years and expended large sums of money with doctors in vain. It is the only sure cure. Send self-addressed envelope to DR. W. A. NOYES, 149 Fulton St., New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Health in Michigan.

For the week ending Nov. 24, 1883, the reports to the state board of health indicate that erysipelas increased, and that inflammation of the brain, diarrhœa, and remittent fever decreased in area of prevalence.

At the state Capitol the prevailing winds, during the week ending Nov. 24, were southwest; and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was considerably higher, the absolute, and the relative humidity considerably more and the day and the night scarce, less.

Including reports by regular observers and others diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Nov. 24, and since at 16 places namely, Ann Arbor, Detroit, East Saginaw, Grand Rapids, Holly, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Linden, Monroe, Niles, Newark, Pontiac, Pollston, Saginaw, Thetford, Ypsilantic scarlet fever at 15 places, Clifford, Detroit, East Saginaw, Eagle, Forest, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Leowell, Monroe, Manistee, Muskegon, Pierson Salem, Whitehall; measles at 6 places, Adrian, Cedar Springs, Charlevoix, Hillsdale, Monroe, Pontiac.

Pilfered Paragraphs.

It's a lawyer's business to defend the law. There are about a hundred and forty lawyers in America, and crime is greater than before.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and loss put the animals in a well and properly ventilated stable. Don't crowd them, and see that they have plenty of pure water. Salt should be given occasionally.

"If I had but $1,000 to invest in business," says Greeley, "I would not choose the newspaper business, for I would not have to write editorials in this day and age of the world without advertising, as he who "knows of the gospel ought to preach the same." Now all you editorial scratchers down entitled to your opinion gratuitously.

The three reasons which a good woman presented for not giving as a preacher were striking ones. She said that, in the first place, he read his sermons; in the second place he read it well; and in the third place, it was such a comforting.

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The greatest grain killer yet found for cut worms, white grubs, sow bugs, and root maggots, is Hamilton's Grain Destroyer. Used on Potatoes, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Melons, Cabbages, Beans, Peas, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Grass, Flax, Timothy, Clover, Buckwheat, Sugar Beets and Plants. Can be used on all kinds of vegetables and grains. Sold by druggists. Send for circular. Price 25 cents per package, $2 per pound. Address, Hamilton's Grain Destroyer Co., Detroit, Mich.

Are your children peevish and sad and cross? Do they have unusual appetites and crave food constantly? Do sores or worms appear on their lips or tongue? Are they pale and sickly? Do they grind their teeth in their sleep? If so, you may be sure they are troubled with worms. They are the very life to prevent the digestion and assimilation of food. There is a remedy. It is called Parmelee's Vegetable Worm Candies. They are perfectly harmless, but will speedily dislodge the worms and put them in a healthy condition. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by G. E. Wood & Co.

Enrich the blood. Hamilton's Grain Destroyer is highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic. It quickly dislodges worms, gives a good appetite, builds up the system, helps digestion, and makes the blood rich, healthful and pure. Try it. Price 25 cents per package, $2 per pound. Sold by druggists. Send for circular. Hamilton's Grain Destroyer Co., Detroit, Mich.

Don't be in a hurry. We never

J. MILO EATON

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

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Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FAR

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

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Best Insurance Companie

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EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUI

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BYGONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run hire. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charl

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHI

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goo

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & F

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our esta

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfactio

COME AND SEE U

Yours,

AMOS FO

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 22. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1883. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. B. Smith's grocery.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

P. SMIRANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Bittners Block, Charlevoix, Mich. ROBT. SMIRANK. C. A. GRIER.

ROSS & ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

HENRY MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Special business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

C. J. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PORTER & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

DAVID P. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX. Capital $50,000. A banking department. Deposits received subject to draft. Government bonds, real estate, and other notes for sale. Interest allowed on deposits. Collections promptly attended to. Foreign and domestic exchange. BRANCH & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30, the school house.

C. F. YAXLEY, pastor.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7.

J. T. HOBSON, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOOK AND LADDER FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at 7 o'clock P. M.

R. F. BOSSE, Secretary.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

A. C. GRIESEN, M. D. Office at Dr. Ingleside.

C. KERR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, office at the Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich.

C. C. OSTRANDER, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, office at the Ingleside, Charlevoix, Mich. 39

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

CHAS. S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix, Mich.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. L.-Charlevoix Lodge No. 295, meets second and fourth Tuesday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

R. L.-Round Lake Lodge No. 290, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

A. L.-Traverse Lodge No. 287, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

R. L.-Charlevoix Lodge No. 296, meets every Saturday evening, in their hall.

A. L.-Torch Lake Lodge No. 297, meets on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

BITTNER'S

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money on approved paper at reasonable rates. Collections promptly and carefully attended to, and remittances made promptly.

G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

W. S. DOUGLASS,

Mr. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations are first-class. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in town.

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RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Headquarters for the traveling public and stopping place for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

Horses fed and stabled at reasonable rates.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CRUISE, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

NEW MACHINE WARRANTED B. S. WAY.

FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

GO TO

Dr. G. W. CROUTER'S DRUG STORE.

Santa Claus' Headquarters.

An Immense Line to Choose From.

PROBATE ORDER. State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of Dorcas Ireland Lyon, late of said county, deceased. In these proceedings, Hon. Jas. Moore, judge of probate, required to the matter of said deceased, administrator of the estate of said Lyon, who was drowned in the Ottawa river, on the third day of December, A. D. 1883, on the third day of December, A. D. 1883, at the house of said deceased, in the township of Charlevoix, in said county, on Saturday, the fifth day of January, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front entrance of Lewis Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, the said Lewis Hall being the place for the holding of the circuit court within the said county of Charlevoix. The premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows: The west one half of the southwest one quarter of the south-east one quarter of section twenty-eight (28), in township thirty-four (34) north, range seven (7) west, containing twenty acres of land according to the United States survey.

Dated November 11, A. D. 1883.

E. M. CLARK, Assignee of mortgagee.

CHUCKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys for assignee of mortgagee. 1883

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's

Furnishing Goods,

Lately owned by Bisbee & Inwood, and will be pleased to see all old customers, and extends an invitation to new ones.

LIVERY.

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by Bliss and Gould and

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a careful inspection is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him when ever they want anything in the line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and valuable goods, on a small scale, exactly like if not the celebrated

ROCKFORD WATCH.

The best time piece ever issued. 11

L. L. CARR

has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pure ginger ales etc., always on hand. Call and see. Nov. 22, 1883.

ROBERT GRUEN,

Boyne Falls, Mich.

Watch-maker

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry Repaired. 17

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades, WAGON TONGUES, Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect October, 1883.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 7.
Cincinnati lv	8 00	12 00 m	5 00	
Richmond ..... "	10 40	1 40	7 35	
Muncie ..... "	11 15	2 05	8 05	
Ridgeville ..... "	11 30	2 25	8 20	
Fort Wayne ..... ar	12 45	3 45	9 35	
Fort Wayne lv	1 05	3 50	9 50	8 55pm
Roundville ..... "	1 23	4 08	10 08	9 13
Smiths ..... "	1 41	4 24	10 01	
Warsaw ..... "	2 00	4 43	10 40	9 50
Kalamazoo ..... ar	3 30	7 20	12 30	11 20
Kalamazoo lv	3 40	7 30	12 50	11 30
Grand Rapids ..... ar	5 30	9 50	4 25	
Grand Rapids lv	6 00	10 00	4 55	
D. G. H. & M. Cross.	7 05	10 57	5 55	
Petoskey City	10 45	2 30	9 35	
Bay Shore	10 11	12 15pm	7 52	
Boyne City	10 17	12 40	8 00	
Cadillac	10 45	3 05	8 30	
Traverse City	11 30	4 15	12 30am	
Kalkaska	10 45	3 45	12 30am	
Mancelona	11 07	4 07	12 52	
Boyne Falls	11 27	4 27	1 12	
Petoskey	11 37	4 37	1 22	
Harbor Springs	12 05	5 05	1 50	
Petoskey City	11 40	4 40	1 25	
St. Ignace	10 00pm	3 00	8 00	
Marquette	6 00	10 00am	5 00pm	
Negaunee	9 45	1 30pm	5 00pm	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 8.
Negaunee lv			5 15pm	7 30pm
Marquette			9 00	8 30
St. Ignace			5 15pm	1 00am
Mackinaw City			6 30	9 15
Harbor Springs			7 30	
Petoskey			8 00	12 05am
Boyne Falls			8 38	12 50
Mancelona			8 58	1 10
Kalkaska			9 05	3 25
Traverse City			6 30	
Cadillac ..... ar			11 45	5 50
Cadillac lv		4 00pm	11 55	6 00
Boyne City		5 15	1 00pm	7 26
Bay Shore		5 43	1 30	7 52
Boyne City		6 15	3 05	9 15
Petoskey City		6 45	3 30	9 45
D. G. H. & M. Cross.		7 30	4 30	10 45
Grand Rapids ..... ar		8 50	4 52	10 58
Grand Rapids lv	7 30am		5 00	11 00
Kalamazoo ..... ar	9 00		7 00	2 52
Kalamazoo lv	9 05		7 30	3 00
Vicksburg	9 35		7 50	3 28
Schoolcraft	9 55		8 10	3 50
Ridgeville	11 52		9 01	5 50
Fort Wayne ..... ar	12 10pm		9 20	6 10
Fort Wayne lv	12 15		9 30	6 15
Richmond ..... ar	1 50		10 55	7 50
Cincinnati ..... "	5 15		2 30am	

A. R. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Loss of Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means by which he was cured, sufferer is willing to send to his fellow-sufferers (free of charge) the prescription used, which will cure them. Address, JOHN H. REEVES, 13 Cedar St., New York.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

JOHN GRIFFIN CARLISLE

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A Statesman and Parliamentarian Elevated by his Party from the Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature to the Highest Office of the Forty-Eighth Congress.

Hon. John G. Carlisle, representing the sixth district of Kentucky in the present congress, is now 48 years of age, seven years of which he has served in congress with increased distinction each term. Soon after entering upon his first term in 1876, it was conceded by the older members of the house that Mr. Carlisle was destined to become a central figure in national politics, and time has verified the wisdom of their prophecy by his elevation to the speakership of the body in which he has so brilliantly figured.

Mr. Carlisle was born Sept. 5, 1835, in Kenton county, Ky. His early days were spent in securing an education, such as the country schools of those days afforded, at the same time supporting himself by his own labor. An opportunity was presented and young Carlisle began the study of law in Covington. At the end of two years he was admitted to the bar, in 1858, and so rmuid was his rise in the profession, and so great his popularity with the public that he was elected a member of the lower house of the Kentucky legislature in 1864, a state senator in 1866, and again in 1869, lieutenant governor in 1871, serving until September, 1875.

Mr. Carlisle was then relieved from the lieutenant governorship by his election to the forty-fifth and forty-sixth congresses. He was returned to the forty-seventh congress, in which he became a conspicuous figure, and now he is speaker of the forty-eighth.

Personally Mr. Carlisle is quite dignified, yet very courteous in manner, and impresses one with the opinion that he is a character of more than ordinary ability, by nature and tact a brilliant leader and conscientious politician. The country at large will anticipate his career as speaker with considerable interest.

The contest from which Mr. Carlisle has just so successfully emerged, is a victory that brings him into formidable prominence as an excellent probability on the presidential ticket of 1884. Within an hour after his selection by the caucus for the speakership there were not a few emphatic in their opinions that the present honor was only a step to the presidency of the senate in 1885. In other words, it is claimed that Carlisle will be the democratic nominee for vice president next year in combination with some northern man for the presidency, thus uniting the two great sections of the party north and south. The northern gentleman to complete the ticket is not named.

Press Comments.

The democratic party is not the party of the oligarchs. It is the party of the people. It meditates no decent upon vested rights. It proposes a distinct measure of reform. In electing Mr. Carlisle it repudiates the ostrich policy and plants itself upon the solid fighting ground of its antecedents and its convictions. We have now a revenue reform speaker. Precisely we shall have a revenue reform committee of ways and means. A little later we shall have a revenue reform bill. On that as an issue party lines will be drawn.—[Louisville Courier Journal, dem.

The election of Mr. Carlisle to the speakership of the house of representatives, and the overwhelming triumph of the free trade and bourbon elements of the democratic party over its more conservative membership, is a thinly warning to the country, and it is all that republicans could desire.—[Minneapolis Tribune, rep.

The nomination of Mr. Carlisle for speaker is a grand victory for the people in the struggle for low taxation by and through a tariff for revenue only. It gives new health and strenhth and hope to the democratic party. No longer can it be said that the democracy have no principles which they dare to avow or practice.- [Charleston News and Courier, dem.

Mr. Carlisle's selection is a recognition of the fact that dogmas are useless as well as unmanly. If a party is in any respect fit for public confidence, it must have convictions and aims which it is not ashamed or afraid to avow. We may oppose it to the death, as northern people did the sincerity and frankness of rebeldom, but can nevertheless respect it the more for being sincere and frank. [N. Y. Tribune.

The position of the democratic party before the country, and the outlook for next year, could not be improved. So far we have made no promises that have not been honestly and faithfully fulfilled, at the same time keeping ever in mind the highest and best demands of the people. It now remains for us to continue this work during the coming months of national legislation, and victory is certain. [Wheeling Register, dem.

The accession of Mr. Carlisle will make a very great change in the politics of the country. The political trimmers who have so long ruled the democratic party, and dragged it from one defeat to another, have at last been overthrown. For the first time in many years—no, for the second time—the party stands for something of its own, for reform of abuses, and for the rights of the people against monopolists of all kinds.—[N. Y. Herald, ind.

Mr. Carlisle will so construct the tariff committee of the house as to obtain from it a definite democratic tariff policy. When it has spoken nothing will be left to conjecture. The country will know what the democratic party means, and just so far as it is in accord with the sentiment of the country to that extent it will be supported. The election of Mr. Carlisle will mean courage and honesty—qualities which always command respect. [Washington Post, dem.

A Good Record for Farmers.

There is a general discontent among farmers' sons. They dislike the plodding work of the farm, and long for the larger life of the city, for the quicker returns and the prospective wealth promised in manufactures and commerce. But they forget that these are always "cradles in Spain," and that in business only the few draw prizes, while the many draw blanks. They overlook the fact that a large majority of business men fail, while every farmer who uses his brains as well as his hands earns a comfortable living.

A fact told by the late Dr. Chadbourne, President of the Agricultural College at Amherst, Mass., is also worth considering by the sons of farmers. He was an enthusiast in advocating the value of brain and knowledge to the farmer, and insisting that farming communities were freer from vicious tendencies than cities.

In one of his visits, as a Commissioner of Prisons, to the Reform School at Westboro, he asked the Superintendent how many of the boys came from farmers' families. To his great delight the answer corresponded to his own convictions. After careful investigation, the Superintendent found that not a single boy in the whole company had come from a farm, or was the son of a farmer.

This is a good record for farmers, and a good reason why boys should hold to the farm. Agricultural life is free from the temptations common to city homes.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NATION.

Annual Message of President Arthur.

The Questions of Finance, Revenue and Taxation Discussed.

Postal Telegraphy Mildly Approved and Polygamy Sharply Condemned.

A Comprehensive Review of Our Foreign and Domestic Relations.

To the Congress of the United States:

At the threshold of a year of deliberation I congratulate congress that favorable aspect of the domestic and foreign affairs of this Government.

Foreign Relations.

Our relations with other nations continue to be on a friendly footing. With the Argentine Republic, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, Hayti, Italy, Netherlands and Sweden and Norway, no incident has occurred which calls for special comment. The recent opening of new lines of telegraphic communication with Central America and Brazil permitted the interchange of messages of friendship with the functionaries of these countries during the year there have been performed and proclaimed consular and commercial treaties with Servia and a consular treaty with Roumania, thus extending our intercourse with the Danubian countries, while on Eastern questions have been placed upon a wider basis by treaties with Corea and Madagascar.

The new boundary survey treaties with Mexico, a trade-mark convention and a supplementary treaty of extradition with Spain, and a convention extending the duration of the Franco-American Claims Commission, have also been proclaimed.

The Fisheries Industry.

Notice of the confirmation of the fisheries articles of the Treaty of Washington was duly given to the British Government. The privileges and exemptions of the fishermen of the United States in the waters of the British provinces and the reciprocal privileges and exemptions enjoyed by the fishermen of the Dominion of Canada in the waters of the United States under the operation of the treaty will accordingly cease on July 1, 1885. The fisheries industry, pursued by a numerous class of our citizens on the North Atlantic coasts, both off the Atlantic and Pacific ocean, are worthy of the fostering care of Congress. Whenever brought into competition with the fisheries of other countries, our fishermen, as well as our manufacturers of fishing appliances and preservers of fish products, have sustained a foremost place. I suggest that Congress carefully consider whether the question is of sufficient importance to consider the question of the establishment of a system of bounties.

Passport Immigration.

The opposition to an undue searching department in the Russian Government has led to the question of the universal abolition of persons using their respective passports, or requiring passports in the community here. Such of the foreign states still under the impression that passports are a protection, have been or shortly will be, in accordance with the progressive ideas of the United States, relieved of the unnecessary inconvenience that experience has long since proven to be useless, and especially so in certain frontier districts, where the passport system practically operates to prevent, through ignorance, the ingress of many industrious settlers, whose labor would be of great benefit to the country.

Chinese Immigration.

There is good reason to believe that the law restricting the immigration of Chinese has been violated, intentionally or otherwise, by the officials of China upon whom is devolved the duty of certifying that the immigrants belong to the excepted classes. Measures have been taken to execute the law in good faith. To this end the instructions, and it is believed that the correspondence with China will cooperate with the United States in securing the faithful observance of the law. Legislation may be found necessary to prevent the abuse of the privilege of transit across the United States to return to Japan the Chinese laborers who may come to this country, and it is the intention in respect to the Canton and Japan mail, now amounting to 240 pouches.

Japan.

The question of the general residency of the foreign treaty powers has been considered in several international conferences held at Tokio, but without decided results as yet. This Government is disposed to concede the reasonable requests of Japan in this respect, and the question will be considered in the light of the present conference.

Hawaiian Islands.

Diplomatic and naval representatives of this Government attended the ceremonies of the centennial celebration of the birth of the Hawaiian dynasty, the constitutional inauguration of the statue of Washington in the capital grounds, and the dedication of the monument to Captain Cook.

Liberia.

This Government has endeavored to aid the republic of Liberia in the settlement of its claim involving the northern boundaries of that republic. There is a prospect of a settlement of the dispute by the adoption of the Mannah river as the boundary, thereby securing the cession of the outlying territorial claims, and leaving the Liberian government undisputed sovereign and unlimited executive jurisdiction.

Central America.

The rich peninsular valley of the Canca is being developed by energy and capital, and the International American Association, of which the Secretary of State of the United States is the chief executive officer, has established its bureau of information at the capital of the United States. The chief executive officer, has established its bureau of information at the capital of the United States. The chief executive officer, has established its bureau of information at the capital of the United States. The

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

A Washington Sensation

It was intimated several days ago that there would soon be a session in Washington, and it has come. Secretary Teller and Senator Dawes are in trouble, and matters look rather dark for the gentlemen. Last year congress appropriated $300,000 to pay certain claims of the Cherokee Indians. Ex-congressman W. A. Phillips, of Kansas, as disbursing agent, was found to be short some $22,500, and on being pressed by a lawyer for the Indians, admitted that he had divided it between two high officials in Washington—that it was necessary to do this to obtain possession of the appropriation, and finally confessed that those two officials were Secretary Teller and Senator Dawes.

Notes and News.

Speaker Carlisle is receiving advice at the rate of 300 letters a day.

The president's message, and reports of departments, will be found on the second and third pages of this paper.

State press comments on the new Detroit *Times* is not favorable to the typographical appearance of that sheet. We have not yet seen a copy of it.

John B. Clark clerk of the house of representatives, says for the thirty-five positions in the house as clerks etc. there are above four hundred applicants.

No. 11 of *The Michigan Tradesman* published at Grand Rapids, is our latest exchange. It is a neat well printed six-column folio, and is devoted, as its name indicates, to the trade interests of Michigan. Wholesale prices at Grand Rapids are given quite full. There is also some news concerning failures and changes of firms.

The five years of America's greatest industrial depression—from 1873 to 1878—coincided with the five years of our very highest tariff. In 1877 there were more strikes, more riots, more men out of employment, more communistic murders, more militia calls, than than in all the fifteen years covered by the low tariff of 1846.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The shortest length of day will be reached on December 18, when the time between sunrise and sunset will be 9 hours and 5 minutes. On the 19th it will be 9 hours and 6 minutes, and on the 20th, 9 hours and 7 minutes again, and thus alternating daily till the 28th, when it will be 9 hours and 7 minutes and retrograde no more. This apparent eccentricity in length of day arises from the variations in the time of sunrise and sunset.

An editor having worked on a weekly newspaper a year or two thought himself qualified to take charge of a daily. He tried it three days. Nature could endure it no longer, and on the fourth he editorially groaned that "the responsibility of such a position involves many a head ache, many an hour of patient, painstaking, thoughtful application, when both body and mind are worn out and need rest." Then he went back to his weekly newspaper and was a happy man once more.

The estimates submitted by the chief of engineers, of what he thinks can be profitably expended on Michigan's rivers and harbors during the next fiscal year foot up $2,044,000, and include the following for the northern and western portion of the state: Charlevoix $40,000, Cheboygan $26,000, Frankfort $50,000, Ludington $40,000, Manistee $50,000, Muskegan $40,000, Pentwater $40,000, Saugatuck $12,000, South Haven $30,000, White River $50,000, Hog Lake, channel of Sault Ste Marie river, $500,000.

From the National Capital.

Notes and Interviews by a Journal Correspondent.

The speakership contest was one of the most noted of its kind. It was bravado on the Randall side and confidence among Carlisle's army. The first ballot of the caucus nominating Mr. Carlisle for speaker with 106 votes, against 52 for Randall and 30 for Cox was a revelation of the truth that the Kentucky statesman knew just what he was talking about before the caucus assembled.

It is now said that Mr. Randall had the chairmanship of every committee pledged for the promise of supporters, while Mr. Carlisle refused to touch that patronage until after he had been elected speaker. This honest course gained for him nicless than thirteen votes, that, otherwise would have been cast for Randall or Cox.

Ex-congressman John B. Clark, of Mo. secured the clerkship on the second ballot. John P. Leedom, of Ohio, sergeant at arms by acclamation. J. G. Wintersmith, of Texas, doorkeeper, L. Dalton, of Indiana, postmaster, and Rev. John S. Lindsay, of Georgetown, the chaplaincy.

Generals Slocum and Roseerans never forget the soldier, and in their instances the caucus did a magnanimous thing in voting to retain the thirteen disabled union soldiers now under the employ of the doorkeeper. On the whole the caucus was one of the most harmonious that ever assembled in the Capital.

MR. CARLISLE'S VIEWS ON TARIFF.

Your correspondent sought an interview with the new speaker and found him willing to frankly express himself on subjects for future legislation.

"Mr. Carlisle, do you consider your selection for speakership an endorsement by the democratic party of your reformatory views on the tariff."

"Most emphatically, yes. I was the only candidate for the honor representing my party's policy on tariff. Messrs. Randall and Cox both holding views inconsistent with our position on the purposes of a tariff."

"Do you mean 'tariff for revenue only.'"

"That is the constituent principle, to be regulated, however, so as to protect our home industries without fostering monopolies. For instance, we should have a high tariff on manufactured products coming in competition with home industries, with a low tariff on raw materials not attainable in our own country."

"Do you anticipate any attempt in the present congress to revise the existing laws on this subject?"

"There will probably be no effort of the kind until a change in the political complexion of the senate occurs. I believe, however, that the question will be approached sooner or later intelligently and for the best interests of the country at large."

ECHOES FROM THE CAUCUS.

"You had quite a walk over in the caucus, Mr. Carlisle?"

"Didn't what I knew would take place, sir. Mr. Randall's argument for supporters was based on so-called business interests." Henry Pennsylvania capitalists and high protectionists came down here and said to their representatives: 'You must vote for Randall or the mercantile interests of the country will suffer. Our workingmen, and we as the employers expect you to do it.' It was the threat of the ballot box that holds the votes on the 20th, 9 hours and 5 minutes again, and thus alternating daily till the 28th, when it will be 9 hours and 7 minutes and retrograde no more. This apparent eccentricity in length of day arises from the variations in the time of sunrise and sunset.

EX-SPEAKER KEIFER'S OPINION OF CARLISLE.

"What do you think of Mr. Carlisle, the new speaker? and what effect will his election have on the democratic party?"

"He will make a conscientious presiding officer and is intuitively rapid in grasping parliamentary problems. I think his election over Randall and Cox means that the southern members are going to run this session and the democratic party to suit themselves. The northern members and democracy must acquiesce, as they are in the minority and powerless to dictate any policy or measure against the wishes of their allies. I am now satisfied that the southern wing of the democracy will name their presidential ticket in 1884, in the face of all opposition from Tilden and all other northern aspirants."

Carlisle Comments.

New York *World:* This result will be at once honorable and serviceable to the party. No doubt have been attributed to influences at war with genuine democratic principles. Mr. Carlisle's canvass has been simply an able, upright democratic sincerity. He is not elected as a free-trader or an extreme protectionist.

New York *Tribune:* We are glad of it. The democratic party has no excuse for existence if it is not for free-trade, and unless it goes into the national canvass of 1884 on a free-trade platform it will be trying to ride two horses at once.

New York *Times:* The nomination of Mr Carlisle shows that there is more life in the democratic party than had been generally supposed and of a healthier sort, which is a matter for congratulation all around. Mr. Carlisle is by far the best representative among the candidates for the nomination of those democrats who have convictions and conscience, and it is a good thing for the country that they are found to be in the majority.

Detroit *Free Press:* The great strength of Mr. Carlisle and of the principles of which he is such an able and conspicuous advocate was shown by the handsome vote by which he was chosen against such a strong candidate as Mr. Randall and as popular a representative as Mr. Cox.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.; HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Charlevoix, the county seat of Charlevoix county, is a flourishing village of about 1,800 inhabitants, located on both banks of Pine River, between Round Lake and Lake Michigan. Nearly all branches of business are represented, yet a few others could be profitably added. Any of the various mills for manufacturing hardwood lumber, including handles, wooden bowls, chairs, agricultural implements, and farm wagons, will find an abundance of first-class timber easily accessible. Among the attractions are two summer resorts, which are annually visited by thousands of people. The climatic advantages are unexcelled, and they who have passed one or more summers at these resorts, recuperating their strength and securing a new lease of life, are most enthusiastic in their praise of the place. Sufferers from hay fever and asthmatic difficulties find here a sure relief. The shores of Pine Lake and Lake Michigan afford an excellent bathing place. The privileges for boating and fishing cannot be excelled by any other locality. In their season, lake trout, black bass, pickerel, perch, and herring abound in the waters adjacent to the village, while the gamy speckled trout, the fisherman's delight, make the cold waters of the Jordan and Boyne rivers, as well as the several smaller tributaries of Pine, their favorite haunts. No one of the lower peninsula are at present for their choice trout as the Jordan and Boyne. The scenery at this point of view on Pine Lake is surpassing loveliness. The surrounding country offers great inducements to progressive young farmers who desire to build homes for themselves. There is an abundance of maple, elm, beech, basswood, hemlock, and cedar timber. The village is with our facilities for manufacturing and shipping, generally speaking, pays for clearing the land. Unimproved lands are held at prices ranging from $15 to $60 in the interior, and from $25 to $100 near Charlevoix. The principal crops are winter wheat, oats, corn, hay, potatoes, and root crops. Immediately on the shores of Lake Michigan are summer resorts at Charlevoix and Boyne City, which afford an excellent market for all surplus garden vegetables. All fruits, excepting grapes and peaches, the hardier kinds of apples are successful and the price for them is generally higher than for the same kind of fruit grown farther south. Charlevoix county is at the extremity of the celebrated fruit belt.

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW

DEALER IN

Hardware

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Overcoats

AND

SUITINGS

Gents' Overcoats.

Youths' Overcoats.

Boys' Overcoats.

Gents' Suits.

Youths' Suits.

Boys' Suits.

I have just received a large assortment of the above goods at reduced rates. I am selling these goods for less than they are worth at wholesale. I have a line of Overcoats I am closing out. Big bonanza for the money. Call and examine these goods and satisfy yourself.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Nov., 1883.

Get Your Job Printing at the Journal Office.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 13, 1883.

Local Business Notices.

Elsewhere will be seen a card of thanks from Mills & Carroll, of Boyne City, to the Hartford and Sun Insurance Companies, for the prompt adjustment of their claims for loss by the recent fire. These companies are old and reliable, and are represented by J. MILO EATON, the most experienced insurance agent in the county. Give him a call if you want insurance and it will be met promptly in case of loss.

Buy your wife a handsome and durable French Kid Slave for a Christmas present. Sure to please. Sold by D. Sherwood & Co.

All the Latest Styles in Ladies' Shoes and Slippers. ELY, the Cheap Boot and Shoe Man. Next to Bridge Street House.

$25 REWARD for the return of coat stolen from my sleigh, and conviction of the thief. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

Cloaks and Dolmans—special sale next week. Don't miss this bargains at B. Eaton's.

Clothing AT COST, to close it out and make room for other goods.

EMANUEL EMREY & CO.

For fresh and cheap Groceries, go to Byron See's. P. S.—Candies and Nuts for Xmas.

Kerosene Oil at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Picture Frames, handsome patterns on hand, any size made to order. Prices to suit the times. O. L. WHEAT.

Boots and Shoes are selling like hot cakes at B. See's.

Nuts! Nuts!! Nuts!!! Buy your nuts for Christmas, of Dwight, Emrey & Co.

For Sale Cheap.—Dry maple body wood from 16 inches to four feet in length. Apply to H. S. HAMLIN.

D. Sherwood & Co. have an assortment of Slippers which can't be beat. Just the thing for a Christmas present.

Candies, Nuts, and Toys, just the thing for Christmas. A find assortment at O. L. Wheat's.

Everybody in the county must know that Dwight, Emrey & Co. are ahead on Rubber goods, Felts, Mackinaw suits, Kerseys, Fur caps, and everything in the line of winter wear.

Chas. Ely, the cheap Boot and Shoe man, is bound to lead the trade. Prices tell the tale and see. Next to Bridge street house.

Those who desire to bring us wood on subscription will confer a favor by bringing it now.

A large assortment of men's heavy mocs and rubbers for winter wear, at D. Sherwood & Co.'s.

For Sale.—Two or three good horses for sale cheap for cash or good security. J. MILO EATON.

Christmas candies, a big stock to select from. CHANCEY, EMREY & CO.

Advertise the town by circulating the bird's-eye view. Paper and envelopes on sale at H. Wood & Co.'s drug store.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

A large stock of Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, at the CHEAP Boot and Shoe House. CHAS. ELY.

Storm-King Weather-Strip, at L. Bartholomew's.

Three hundred tons of ground feed, coarse and fine meal, corn, oats, bran, and middlings, at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s warehouse. Other businesses you will find crockery, tea sets, wooden ware, and a complete line of dry goods and groceries.

Men's Heavy Rubbers, $1.15—in other stock Mackinaw Socks $1.75. At ELY'S.

Buy note paper and envelopes with view of Charlevoix, at H. H. Wood & Co.'s drug store.

News Brevities.

B. See has new locals this week.

Go and see Ben. Butler, at Dr. Preston's.

Thermometer at 44° at 7 o'clock this morning.

L. D. Bartholomew has new locals this paper.

The tug Bob Stevenson is out at Campbell's yard.

Read Upright Emrey & Co's new locals in this paper.

A. E. Martin and wife, of Boyne, were in town last Friday.

J. E. Clow, of Burgess, called at the JOURNAL office last Saturday.

J. Milo Eaton advertises two or three good horses for sale cheap.

De Counter has a fine display of toys and other goods for the holidays.

Some of the finest picture frames in town can be found at O. L. Wheat's.

The band boys announce a grand supperade ball for New Years eve.

The history of the Grand Traverse region has been commenced in the *Herald.*

Upright Emrey & Co. have a fine display of cups and saucers in their show window.

The opera house furnace has been overhauled and repaired, and now works to satisfaction.

There seems to be a growing interest in religious services here, both church and school house being filled at morning and evening service.

Miss Jessie Stowell is teaching school in Charlevoix county.—*Eaton Rapids Times.*

Rev. C. F. VanAnken's subject next Sunday evening at the school house will be "The tongue."

Our readers will not fail to read the new advertisement of Miss L. Spaulding in this paper.

There was a lively runaway between here and Norwood last Wednesday evening, but nobody hurt.

Don't fail to look over O. B. Weed & Co's fine display of toilet cases. It beats anything in this region.

Thirteen persons were elected to membership in the Congregational church at their meeting on Tuesday evening.

Rev. C. F. VanAnken went to attend the Cheboygan conference on Monday last. He expects to return to-morrow.

The business card of Messrs. Fogg & Aldrich, attorneys, East Jordan, may be found in our business directory on the first page.

The M. E. Sunday school is preparing for an old time Christmas tree, and it is safe to predict a pleasant time for the little folks.

Remember the apocalyptic sermons at the M. E. church beginning with morning service next Sunday. The pastor expects to make them very interesting.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the Congregational society on Monday evening, Jan. 7th. The report of the trustees and the treasurer will then be read.

John Munro, of South Arm, made an assignment last week, liabilities $20,000, assets $8,000. It is said that the loss falls heavily on several Charlevoix capitalists.

Walter Manny, of Ironton has his hands full, having a force of 80 to 100 Indians under his charge, chopping wood. The iron company have nearly 200 men cutting wood.

Chas. Ely, the cheap boot and shoe man, favors the JOURNAL this week with locals of interest, and an inspection of his stock will convince anyone that he means what he says.

Last Friday afternoon, 7th, the Charlevoix iron works ran out 2,200 pounds of iron in 28 minutes. This is considered very quick work for an institution the size of this one.

L. B. Connor advertises this week a fine line of boots and shoes. An examination of the stock and prices will convince the most skeptical that they are all that is represented.

The tug S. S. Cox, which has been at work removing the wreck of the Parsons, has nearly completed the job. There is yet one piece, so rotten that a piece breaks off every time they hitch on to it.

D. Sherwood & Co. favor the JOURNAL this week with business heels. They have on exhibition a fine line of slippers suitable for Christmas presents, as well as a full line of heavy goods for men's wear.

Don't fail to read the business locals of O. L. Wheat in this paper. Mr. Wheat has a fine stock of nuts and candies, and as to his picture frames, his reputation as a thorough mechanic, will insure first-class work.

The propeller Champlain left this port this morning on her way up. This we understand is her last trip for the season. She was the first vessel in this port last spring, April 26th, and has made a trip every week during the season.

Sermons from the apocalypse begin next Sunday morning at the M. E. Church. At the evening service a practical sermon. All who can are invited to join in these services. Happy art thou if thou shalt hear and lay it to heart.

Our readers will not fail to notice the announcement in our advertising columns, that the fire department will give another of their excellent entertainments at Lewis Hall on Monday evening, Dec. 24th. The tickets are put down to 75 cents, and a good time may be expected.

The Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan railroad, traversing the state from the southeast to the northwest, affording direct communication with the whole length of Michigan and giving an eastern outlet, would become of the very best possible convenience for Isabella, Clare, Roscommon, Kalkaska, Antrim and Charlevoix counties. We know nothing about the amount of money that can be raised along this route, that question is left for the people to decide, but we do know that the business offering cannot be surpassed.—*Kalkaskian.*

G. A. R. Election of Officers.

The following officers for Baxter Post No. 119, G. A. R., were elected on Monday evening for the ensuing year:

C.—E. H. Green.
S. V. C.—D. Rinebaught.
J. V. C.—Wm. Kanagy.
Adjt.—Frank Slamlatt.
Surg.—D. C. Chamberlain.
Chap.—C. B. Glass.
Q. M.—M. J. Stockman.
O. D.—J. A. Carlstein.
O. G.—H. Swanson.
S. M.—H. Newman.
Q. M. S.—L. Whitmeyer.
Representative—Byron See.
Alternate—D. Flannigan.

Historical Society.

This society met at the parlors of the Bridge street house on Tuesday evening, the opening exercise being music by the ladies' band.

The historical reading for the evening was "The Revolution in Canada" by Oscar Upright.

Miss Aggie Miller gave a vocal solo entitled "Strangers Yet," which was heartily encored, and followed by an other entitled "O fair Dove, O fond Dove."

After an intermission of a few minutes the ladies' band again favored the society with music.

H. Lee Iddings gave a select reading from the works of Edgar A. Poe, followed by a vocal solo by Mrs. Kanagy. Mrs. J. A. Carlstein recited "The Widow Budd," followed by a storm of applause.

Prof. Bice and Miss Aggie Miller gave a violin and organ duet, followed by a select reading by Dr. Preston from the columns of a local newspaper, wherein the proceedings of this meeting were vividly portrayed.

The next meeting will be held at the parlors of Mrs. N. Ainslie.

It was voted to spend $50 in the purchase of books to add to the society's library.

ZEKE.

Hayes.

Pleasant winter weather.

The saw mill men of this township are preparing their mills with logs.

Mr. Ross has his barn enclosed. Alex. Ross, of Charlevoix, is assisting him in doing the carpenter work.

Chas. Liddle, of Elk Rapids, has arrived here. His wife has been here several months. He has rented, and is now occupying Mr. Cross' farm.

A. W. Chew attended the M. E. Quarterly meeting at Clarion last Saturday and Sunday.

Now that Hayes has three stores, and two post offices within its boundaries, we expect some ambitious citizen will apply to the legislature for an incorporation.

Willis D. Colby, oldest son of Mr. Colby of Charlevoix township is staying with Esquire Ross, and attending school at Lakeview.

Rumor reports that some of the young folks of this vicinity expect to celebrate the holidays by getting married.

Mr. A. Norman is cutting the pine timber on his farm. He has made a road "across lots" which will make it convenient for him to reach the mill.

ZEKE.

Eggs and Poultry.

In these days of high prices scarcity of eggs and poultry there is a small fortune awaiting some one who will establish in Charlevoix an institution for the propagation of this kind of produce. That there is an immense profit in eggs is attested by the experience of almost every person who engages in producing them, and the profit from them can be made a great item in Charlevoix as anywhere, we also believe to be true. There is also a lack of poultry for table use, for income demands especially during the resort season and with our facilities for fall shipments up to the close of navigation, a good trade with Chicago or Milwaukee might be created. Incubators for hatching can be obtained at low prices, which facilitate the early and profitable raising of chicks. We shall probably refer to this subject again soon.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Duncan Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Dec. 4, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Joseph Shay to S. L. Tate, e ½ of ne ¼, 31-34-6 $200.
W. D. Thompson to John Stewart, n w ¼ of n ¼, 25-33-8, $325.
John W. Esler to J. G. Peterson et al., s w ¼ of s ½, 15-33-8, $200.
A. R. Upright to John Jolliffe, lots 130 and 131, Upright's Add. to Charlevoix, $300.
Geo. E. Beardsley to Jas. Mitchell, lots 33 and 34, Boyne, $150.
Geo. Long to Mortl Long, w ½ of s w ¼ ex. 12 ac., 6-28-6, $200.
John A. Cooper to F. W. Cooper, n w ¼, 24-33-8, $1,200.
John F. Mason et al. to C. L. Loveday, lot 7, blk 2, Mason's Add. to Charlevoix, $250.
Wm. Mitchell to Geo. W. Ford, w ½ of s ½ of n ½, 13-33-7, $400.
Egbert Carpenter et al. to Daniel B. Paine, n ½ of n w ¼, 25-33-8, $125.
Joseph Moore to A. R. Upright, n e ¼ of n e ¼, 19-33-8, $1,200.
A. R. Upright to Jane Moore, e ½ lot 6, blk 31, Charlevoix, $1,200.
John S. Dacey to Daniel B. Way, lot 1, blk 3, Dacey's Add. to Charlevoix, $200.

Church Election.

At the meeting of the congregational society on Tuesday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Trees.—C. J. Grice.
Clerk—R. W. Kane.
Trustees—B. Sutfield and E. M Clark.
Ushers—Dan Chambers and Gardner Brown.

Important to Travelers.

Mr. L. G. Evans, of Eastport, has just finished an addition to his house, and now has accommodations for the traveling public which they have not had since the Blakely house burned last winter. This will be a great convenience to those traveling that way, and Mr. E. should be remembered.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

AT COST!

All Kinds of

Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods.

The Finest Line of

French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' Wear

Ever brought to Charlevoix.

Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt Shoes.

They have no Superior.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY,

And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. House

CHARLEVOIX

Card of Thanks.

On Dec. 5th and 6th, the gentlemanly adjusters, G. W. Chandler, of the Hartford, and H. F. Cornell, of the Sun fire insurance companies, came to Boyne City to adjust the late loss of the undersigned, and we express our sincere thanks for the prompt and just settlement of these companies, and would advise all who want to get their property insured to insure in these companies.

MILLS & CARROLL.

Grand Christmas Ball

At Lewis' Hall,

TO BE GIVEN BY THE CHARLEVOIX FIRE DEPARTMENT,

On Monday Evening,

Dec. 24, 1883

Music by the Charlevoix Orchestra.

FLOOR MANAGERS.—A. E. Colgrove, A. McNeil, A. J. McLeod.

Bill 75 Cents.

Tickets for sale at O. B. Weed & Co's and Dr. Crosby's drug stores.

New Goods.

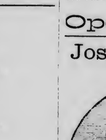
At Cost

FOR CASH

For the Next 30 Days,

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.



On weather he cannot depend,
This subject to such changes,
But sure he can, if he will send
For GARLAND Stoves and Ranges.

For Sale by L. D BARTHOLOMEW.

READ THIS.

To every person who will pay us three dollars in cash in advance for one year's subscription to the JOURNAL, we will present one year's subscription to that peer of all weekly papers, the Detroit *Weekly Free Press*, which also includes that best of ladies' papers, *The Household*. In view of the fact that next year occurs another great political struggle, and the desire of every true patriot to be fully informed on the vital issues of the hour, we think no better offer than this can be made. It is equivalent to three papers for the price of one,—or rather, the getting of two papers as interest on one year's subscription in advance. There is no better weekly paper published than the Detroit *Free Press*, and every subscriber to that paper gets free a copy of *The Household*, devoted, as its name indicates, to matters pertaining to the home and fireside, and is in every respect a paper for the ladies.

Remember, three dollars pays for the JOURNAL two years, and secures the *Free Press* and *Household* one year free. Subscribe now. Sample copies may be seen at the JOURNAL office.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

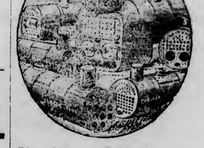
Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Opera Block

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.



Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

Job Printing

AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and all THROAT and LUNG affections, will please address, REV. E. A. WILSON, 191 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and HEAD-ACHE, leave the skin soft, clear and beautiful, also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing stamp, with this notice, DR. VANCE & CO., Clifton, N. Y.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

It is related of a minister now residing in Castleton, Vt., that he has preached fifty years on a salary running from $250 to $1,000; that forty years ago he was getting $300, had a wife and four children, and lived in a house without a carpet or a stove, and that now he has retired, and has 250 yards of carpeting and four stoves and five sons, and that the sons are scattered through the country all doing well.

HERMAN HILDERMAN, of Manawa, Wis., recently started to look up his cows, carrying his baby and taking his gun to kill a few partridges. While waiting at the gate for his wife, the child on his arm, the gun on the ground, his little dog jumped on the back of the gun and the weapon went off. Five buckshot went through both hands, and one shot struck the baby on the side and came out at the top of the shoulder.

EIGHTY THOUSAND children in the North of England form the "Dickey Bird society." They are pledged to protect birds, never to destroy a nest and to feed birds in winter. It would not be a bad organization for this country. Its combined voice and plumage our American birds of the woods and fields are equal to any in the world. It was a sorry piece of work to import such useless vagrants as English sparrows to take their places.

A PARTY of hunters having returned to Sioux City after an unsuccessful search for buffaloes in Montana, the Sioux City *Journal* sums up the recent experiences of sportsmen there, and adds that there is no herd of buffalo of any considerable size south of the British line. While the hunters were in the Judith Basin a pall of smoke settled over the country, and so dense was it that it was impossible to see objects 200 yards away. The party ascertained that it was from prairie fires set by the Indians to deter the buffalo from moving southward, as they do on the approach of winter.

TO PERPETUATE the memory of the ravages caused by the German shells in the large green-houses of the Natural History museum in Paris, which were unrivalled in the whole world, the following inscription has been engraved on one of the walls of the building: "The Jardin des Plantes Medicinales, founded at Paris in 1626 by an edict of the King, which became the Natural History museum in 1794, was bombarded under the reign of William I., King of Prussia, Count Bismarck, Chancellor, by the Prussian army in the night of Jan. 9, 1871. Until then it had been respected by all parties and all national and foreign powers."

AN organ which has just been built in Germany is believed to be the largest in existence. It counts 174 registers and is worked automatically by an Otto gas motor of four-horse power. Its height is twenty metres, its width eleven, and its depth ten. Its largest wooden pipe is two metres long and of a cubical capacity of 2,000 litres. The instrument is to be set up in the Cathedral of Riga. For the St. Stephen's Cathedral of Vienna the same builders are soon to construct a still larger organ. The well-known organs of Roskey, Lyon and St. Petersburg were built by the same men.

A TALMAGE Professor has advanced the theory that there is a magnetic sense, distinct from the other senses, resident in every person and that through it we acquire our affinities and antagonisms that cannot be otherwise accounted for. We often conceive a dislike for a person entirely without a reason that we can assign to ourselves, when everything would seem to warrant a different feeling, and this peculiar instinct the Professor thinks to be the operation of a definite sense, which is quite as effective and true as the sense of sight or hearing, and is often more reliable than the deductions of reason. Perhaps this seventh sense might be cultivated to good service.

YOKOHAMA (Japan) letter: The Japanese Government forbids stock speculating, and the authorities recently determined to arrest at the same moment all offenders on the stock exchanges at Osaki, Yokohama and Kobe, as well as on the rice exchanges at Tokio and some other important centers. The police received their orders only on the morning of the day fixed, and in strong force, all wearing some sort of disguise, proceeded to the vicinity of the exchanges and mingled with the crowd, so as to escape observation. At a little after 11 o'clock all was in readiness, a signal was given, and before the amazed speculators could make out what was going on, the exchanges were in possession of the police, the doors locked and the prisoners secured. All the books, papers, etc., were then taken possession of, and the police's whole haul removed to the Central police station. Over 700 delinquents were put in prison, the offense with which they were charged being "speculating in margins."

A NEW ORLEANS newspaper recently made a tabulated statement comparing the tax assessment in several Southern States for the years 1879 and 1883 as follows:

STATES.	Assessment 1879.	Rate P. M.	Assessment 1879.	Rate P. M.
Alabama.....	$ 102,220,115	6½	$ 111,016,581	7
Arkansas.....	145,000,000	7	87,382,941	6
Florida.....	36,000,000	5	29,171,097	7
Georgia.....	300,000,000	5	175,000,000	5
Louisiana.....	240,000,000	6	209,861,402	6
Mississippi.....	150,000,000	5½	125,000,000	7
Tennessee.....	252,289,853	7	221,311,345	1
Texas.....	300,000,000	5	314,475,736	5
Totals.....	$1,710,509,968	6½	$1,215,869,102	5

It appears from this that the value of taxable property in eight Southern States has increased nearly $500,000,000 within four years. In the same States the railroad mileage has increased from 11,934 to 17,891 miles within the same period, and the value of the agricultural products has grown from $780,000,000 in 1870 to $767,000,000 in 1883, an increase of $169,000,000.

THROUGHOUT England and Wales there are 744 banks, which, at the close of November, 1882, had 1,172,307 accounts remaining open. There was then owing to the depositors nearly £35,000,000. Scotland has fifty-three banks, which had 305,291 accounts open in November, with upward of £7,000,000 owing to depositors. The number of accounts and the amount deposited, when compared with the number of banks, were considerably larger than in the southern part of the kingdom. In Ireland the accounts and money are still smaller, in proportion, for, while there are twenty-one banks, they had only 52,161 accounts, with £2,082,433 due to depositors. For last year alone, however, the average amount of receipt from depositors was largest in Ireland, reaching £6 18s. 1d. In England and Wales the average was £4 8s., in Scotland £3 4s. 10d., in England and Wales the average amount of payments to depositors £8 1s 6d. in Scotland it was £5 18s 7d, and in Ireland £7 8s 7d. The rate of interest paid to depositors averaged in England £2 11s 6d, in Scotland, £2 11s 1d, and in Ireland £2 13s 2d.

"THE *Twentieth Century*, an organ for the development of natural views on the world and life," is the title of a periodical which is to be shortly published in Vienna. The prospectus promises "to make the new paper a supplement and counteracter of the daily press, to establish vegetarianism as the practical religion, and to make it of cosmopolitan importance." Revolutionary ideas, which can hardly be believed to have sprung up under the wooden pipe in the centre of cauliflowers and radishes, are energetically expressed in the prospectus, in which appears the following passage: "We have succeeded in gaining a footing in non-vegetarian circles. At the same time we have made many bitter enemies, and this is just what we are proud of. It is our endeavor to shake all parties out of their sleepiness and scornful indifference. They must learn that vegetarians are neither sentimentalists nor bloodheads. They must perceive that vegetarianism is an almighty, all-thought life acquire of affinities and antagonisms that cannot be otherwise accounted for. We often conceive a dislike for a person entirely without a reason that we can assign to ourselves, when everything would seem to warrant a different feeling, and this peculiar instinct the Professor thinks to be the operation of a definite sense, which is quite as effective and true as the sense of sight or hearing, and is often more reliable than the deductions of reason. Perhaps this seventh sense might be cultivated to good service.

AN English clergyman writes that there are 4,000 unemployed clergymen in the Church of England, many of whom are both able and willing to work, but who cannot find anything to do.

TOM BAKER considered early gray hair no sign of physical decay.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Perseverance.

Dear Polly, these are joyful days:
Your feet can choose their own sweet ways;
You have no care of anything,
Free as a swallow on the wing.
You hunt the live-field over
To find a four-leaved clover.

But this I tell you, Polly dear,
One thing in life you need not bear;
Bad luck, I'm certain, never haunts
A child who works for what she wants.
And hunts a day-field over
To find a four-Laved clover!

The little-heat is not so wise
As I: may easily be decided;
But then, dear Polly, don't you see,
Since to a are willing carefully
To hunt the hay-field over,
You bound your nose to find a four-leaved clover?

Your pathway may have long to wait,
Whether in little things or great,
But all good luck, you soon will learn,
Must come to those who earn.
Who hunt the hay-field over
Will find the four-leaved clover.
Nanch Byrd Turner, in St. Nicholas.

Dolly's Broken Nose.

Such a doll as little Pinky Fairweather had given to her on her birthday, hardly anybody ever saw! It was a baby doll, and wore long clothes. She aunt made it a lace cap, with ensuing little blue satin ribbons ran through it. It had a white merino blanket all bound around with lace, to match, and ever so many things. Then it had a bassinet to sleep in, instead of a common cradle. When she laid it down it would shut its large blue eyes, just like the sleepiest baby in the world.

Every day when Pinky went out to walk she carried Dolly. Sometimes she drew her in a tiny carriage. The carriage blanket was blue, with white stars on it. Pinky's aunt said it was the prettiest doll's blanket ever seen. But Pinky liked best to carry Dolly in her arms. She thought her long white robes all trimmed with lace looked almost like a real baby, and she herself like a real little mother. Sometimes she would overhear another little girl say in the street:

"Oh, mamma, see what a beautiful dolly!"

Then Pinky was very proud indeed. She always walked an extra block after that. Sometimes it got tiresome again. Perhaps Pinky was too proud. Perhaps she forgot about the hundreds of poor little girls who have no dolls at all, not even a rag-baby. I don't know. But this is what happened. The doll fell down and broke its nose, and broke its nose. Pinky shed copfuls of tears, and ran off to her aunt for comfort.

"Never mind," said aunty; and she sent for some strong cement. Then she put dolly's nose in the oven, and heated it very hot. After this the cement was rubbed in, and the nose pressed closely on to Dolly's face again. By this time Pinky had stopped crying, and she laid Dolly away in the sun to dry.

"Don't you move the leastest bit," said Pinky to her. "If you do, your nose will never grow in for the world."

Dolly seemed to understand, and kept quite still, although the hot sun streamed full down on her face again. After a long time aunty took her up and pointed over the crack, but it already looked like a scar. Then Pinky sometimes heard another little girl say: "What a pity that beautiful doll got its nose broke." But it served Pinky Fairweather right, she was too proud."—*Our Little Ones.*

Trouble.

It began just where all trouble does, down in the bottom of a wicked heart. Then weak people, and thoughtless people, and cruel people helped it along. Col. Burr was the man who began the trouble. What he wanted was the presidency of the United States. He tried hard and received the same number of votes that Jefferson did. But Congress decided in favor of Jefferson, and made Col. Burr Vice President. A disappointed man was Col. Burr. And instead of trying to recover from it, he tried to make others sorry, and make it grow stronger. Of course he succeeded.

Gen. Hamilton was a man who had a great deal of influence; he did not believe that Col. Burr would make a good President, and said so. Then Col. Burr called him his enemy. I'll tell you what sort of an enemy he had been. One morning the Colonel came to him in great trouble. He loved Hamilton; and unless he could raise the money he must go to prison. Before the date that the money was to be paid Gen. Hamilton had it ready for him. But Col. Burr had forgotten all that. Finding that he must give up the idea of being President, he thought the next best thing was to be Governor of New York. So he worried hard for that.

One day there was a dinner party of gentlemen, among whom was Gen. Hamilton. The talk was about Col. Burr. Gen. Hamilton was asked what he thought of the Colonel. "Why," said he, "I don't think he is the one to vote for Governor. In other words, I am afraid he is a dangerous man."

Don't you know some boys and girls who are always heedlessly repeating what people say, without stopping to think whether it will make trouble? There are a few such men, or need to be, and one of the guests at that dinner party went home and wrote to a friend just what Gen. Hamilton had said. What do you suppose the friend did? Published the letter in a newspaper. He could not have been simply thoughtless; he must have known that it would make trouble; and he must have known that it was a mean thing to do. Oh, what an angry man was Col. Burr! He said Gen. Hamilton must take back what he had said. But how was a man to take back an opinion that another would not make a good Governor when he still thought so? However he offered an apology which the angry man would not accept, and proceeded to prove that he was not fit to be Governor, by showing that he could not govern himself.

In those days duels were very common affairs. If two men became angry, what did they do but shoot pistols at one another, each trying to kill the other. Col. Burr sent a challenge to Gen. Hamilton. That is, an invitation, or an order, to meet him in a duel. There is a spot on the Hudson river called Weehawken, and on that spot one morning at sunrise these two men met. Both were to fire together when the word of command was given. But it is said that Gen. Hamilton did not fire at all.

As they bore him wounded and dying from the place, he said: "I had no ill will toward Burr; I did not intend to fire."

I don't know that there was ever greater excitement in New York than when the news of the duel spread among the people. Col. Burr seemed to be the only calm man in the city; he went home to breakfast as though nothing had happened. But he did not stay calm very long. He expected to be praised as a brave man; instead, he awoke to find himself called a murderer. All over the North the people were ablaze with indignation. He was obliged to escape in the night, and run for his life. However, this is one of the many stories which prove that God can make good come out of evil.

From that time duels ceased to be the fashion. A few angry men still fought them, but they knew that they would be disgraced in the eyes of all upright and respectable people by doing so. Ministers preached against dueling as a sin; editors wrote against it; people everywhere talked against it; and at last it took more courage than even angry men could get up to settle their quarrels in this way. It was in June, 1801, when Gen. Hamilton was killed. Not quite eighty years ago.

If any insane couple should undertake to fight a duel in these days, what would be thought of them?—*The Pansy.*

Healthy Women.

A writer, in urging the necessity for more attention to physical culture, notes as a favorable sign the fact that "the pale interesting" type of beauty is fast losing its popularity, and that men of position and influence are declaring for the healthy standard of womanly beauty, such as was ever recognized by Greece and Rome. This is certainly an important and happy change in public taste, and shows that the efforts of it are to be detected in an improved condition of feminine health; for we will hardly be deceived that on an average the women of to-day are physically superior to what they were a few years ago, when tight lacing and similar destroying customs prevailed.

Young women take more exercise than they formerly did. They ride and walk more and more in the open air. They have not the insane dread of the sun's rays which they once had. But there is much room for improvement yet. Many homes are still presided over by invalid wives and mothers, who furnish a constant spectacle of sadness and misery to their family and friends, and are a subject of unlimited expense to their husbands. In such homes the greatest of all blessings can not be enjoyed for would be the health of the mistress restored; but too often it is the one blessing that never comes.

American homes, more than any other perhaps in the world, have been saddened by sickly women. And the remedy is simple. American men are as strong and healthy as those of other nations; there is no reason why American women should not be. All that is needed is proper attention to dress and exercise. Let women dress for use, not show, so that their bodies will not be squeezed and pressed together, but have free room for motion, and let them take the place of the useless wife in the kingdom of Mechanitalia. Instead of dancing as a sin; editors wrote against it; people everywhere talked against it; and at last it took more courage than even angry men could get up to settle their quarrels in this way. It was in June, 1801, when Gen. Hamilton was killed. Not quite eighty years ago.

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Mechanical Power of Roots.

W. E. Stone tells us in the *American Agriculturist* of some of the striking results of the mechanical force exerted by growing roots. Their force, he says, been uncertified from compact, gravelly soil, where the struggle for room had been so fierce that they became distorted out of all natural shape. It is not unusual to find trees growing in the clefts of ledges, showing unmistakably that the expansion of the roots has forced the rock apart. A case is cited, on good authority, of a root of the sugar maple that had pushed its way under a rock weighing nearly two tons, and by its enlargement lifted it entirely from its bed. Trees have been observed growing on the bare rock, resting upon their roots which run out into the soil on either side, and yet these roots, supporting the enormous weight of the tree, formed each year new growth on their underside, and lifted the tree by the space of its thickness until seven inches of wood had been formed under the severe pressure.

CURIOUS AND SCIENTIFIC.

THE oldest midwife in Paris has been in practice since 1815, and during the eight years she has assisted in the bringing of about 6,800 children into the world.

ACCORDING to a writer in a foreign paper, animal oils are unsafe to use in air compressors, as they take fire spontaneously in compressed air, or, in other words, they create an explosive gas.

THE following gives a permanent white-wash: To one barrel of lime add a bushel or more of cement; slake with fresh lime and have it well slaked immediately, and do not mix up too much at once.

LARD should never be used on wagon wheel, for it will penetrate the hub and work its way out around the tenons of the spokes, thus spoiling the wheel. Tallow is the best lubricant for wooden axletrees.

WHEN cattle are intended to be deliberately destroyed in India they are pierced with a thorn of the most precatorius. Death ensues on the second day. Strange to say, the poisoned seeds, taken internally, have little action.

A FRENCH inventor has utilized the power of a mountain stream 20 miles distant to supply electricity sufficient for 100 Edison lamps at incandescence. The current is conducted with gray stones, dwarf trees and flower vases. From the artificial rocks the mossy little rocks to which lumps of every conceivable shape

Such spots require too much and attention to admit of wide extent, and so they generally occupy a comparatively small space in front of the mansion. High, primed hedges like these green boulders, where mosses have been coaxed and coiled as conscious culture and the usage of "good form" demand. Without those lies larger part of the garden, where ge is left more to herself. Japan-ardens look most beautiful toward ing of autumn, when the foliage of maple assumes a bright, purple line. the azalea and wax trees are ed in dark purple tints. About time, too, the winter chrysanthemum is in bloom; it is the favorite flower the Japanese, who possesses countless ties of it. The size and splendor marble flowers are often incredi-*Beeching, in Gardener's Magazine.*

Sensation in Plants.

Figuier believes that a plant has sensation of pleasure and of pain, for instance, he says, affects it by ...ht. We see it contract, or, as to ..., fall asleep, under the influence ...ession or temperature. An ab-...e elevation of temperature evi-...ases it to sensibility, for it ...ishes, when the heat is excessive, ...ves droop on the stalk, fold ...ir edges inward, and either when ...ed of the evening comes, or ...e sunlight, and the plant re-...ntirely and substantially appear-...lmost inanimate. Similar causes ...e evident influence on plants, for when they are watered ...e plunged through their slow ...e satisfaction. The sensitive ...ched by the finger, or only ...ly a current of smokeless air, ...e folds, and contracts itself. ...amist, Desfontaines, saw one, ...e was conveying in a carriage, ...e leaves while the vehicle was in ...and expand them when it ...ped. It must be that it was the motion ...ed it. Sensation in plants ...e same kind as in animals. Sen-...ility kills and irritates them as it ...ills. Plants may also be put ...ly washing them in opium dis-...n water and hydrocyanic acid ...their vitality as quickly as it does ...animals.—*Scribner's Monthly.*

The Little Model Republic.

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THE best paid State office in Ohio is said to be the Private Secretaryship of the Governor. The salary is $800, but the fees make it worth $8,000.

Japanese Gardens.

...he love of flowers, shrubs and trees ...idely spread in Japan; even in the ...e commercial quarters of the large ...s almost every house has its gar-...ost with its tiny dwarf shrubs, ...e dwarf shrubs and trees probably ...their origin to the narrow limits of ...s and their production is carried ...h such a ridiculous degree that a ...h merchant was shown a box trees ...s deep, and with a square inch of ...ce, in which a bamboo, a fir and a ...e tree, the latter in full bloom, ...ressing and thriving. The price ...d for this botanical curiosity was ...f $90. The method of dwarfing ...e checking the circulation of the ...cramping the extension of the ...hes, chilling the roots in flat, ...pots, which are kept constantly ...and wet. Many dwarf plants have ...ful or variegated leaves, and the ...ction of such varieties, both ...ed and in the natural size, is a ...hobby with Japanese gardeners. ...e portions of the garden imme-...y surrounding the house, no tree ...ub is allowed to retain its natural ...t within one sees fans, ships in ...ail, round tables, candelabra, large ...ants and still, rectangular walls, ...ed, velvet-like turf covers the ...nd, and the clean gravel paths are ...ed with gay stones, dwarf trees ...flower vases. From the artificial ...ds the mossy little rocks to which ...lumps of every conceivable shape

Such spots require too much ...and attention to admit of wide ex-...n, and so they generally occupy ...a comparatively small space in front ...e mansion. High, primed hedges ...se these green boulders, where na-...s have been coaxed and coiled as con-...ve culture and the usage of "good ...e" demand. Without those lies ...e larger part of the garden, where ...ge is left more to herself. Japan-...e-dens look most beautiful toward ...e spring of autumn, when the foliage of ...aple assumes a bright, purple line, ...d the azalea and wax trees are ...ed in dark purple tints. About ...time, too, the winter chrysanthe-...um is in bloom; it is the favorite flower ...the Japanese, who possess countless ...eties of it. The size and splendor ...marble flowers are often incredi-...*Beeching, in Gardener's Magazine.*

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A Happy Exemption.

Or relief from sour and all the disagreeable symptoms which proceed from disorder at the liver is experienced by those who use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as an auxiliary of health or a remedy for disease. Constipation, yellowness of the skin, nausea, headache and pains through the right side and shoulder blade are thereforth unknown to the hitherto patient who resorts to it and against those malarial ailments, of which derangement of the liver is an invariable attendant, and which it fortifies and fosters, life-sustained medicine is a most efficient as well as pleasant safeguard. Regularity of the bowels—a condition which follows of permanent attainment by the use of averages—the antibilious—invariably results from its use, and composure of the nerves and sound rhythmic sleep are also amongst the beneficent consequences of a course of the genial, refreshing tonic. It also relieves rheumatism and lucidity of the kidneys and bladder.

A CONTEMPORARY mentions a case beyond the ordinary result. It is that of a young lady who, instead of a pupil, has a cyclone student in her eye.

AS illustration of stinginess is cited by a writer, who knows a man who hides through his nose in order to save the wear and tear of his false teeth.

It's hard to believe Miss Whittier was cured of rose cold by Ely's Cream Balm.

AN old editor is reward no $5 for the best ... on "How to make old-hoss life attractive to the possum."

"WHEN we say that Salvation Nervine cures rheumatism, we mean it."—*Press-Journal.*

THE Best Doctor of Divinity is said to have been "D. Vine, D. D."

DR. R. F. LAUGHLIN, Clyde, Knox., writes: "Samaritan Nervine cures Dr."

DO NOT waste time and money studying fashion-plates. Go to church.

Last Faith in Physicians.

There are innumerable instances where cures have been effected by Scovill's Sarsaparilla, or Blood and Liver Syrup, for all diseases of the blood, when the patient had been given up by physicians. It is one of the best remedies ever offered to the public, as it is prepared with the greatest care, as a specific for certain diseases, it is no wonder that it should to some extent supersede the many old-fashioned, ready-prepared proprietaries. Take Scovill's Sarsaparilla and Liver Syrup for all blood troubles, and you will find it a most valuable remedy. Sold by druggists.

"Put up" at the Gault House.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of $2 and $2.50 per day at the Gault House, Fifth ave., corner Clinton and Madison streets. This fine old hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot, Elevator, all appointments first-class.

H. W. HOYT, Proprietor.

MY son, aged 9 years, was afflicted with Catarrh; the use of Ely's Cream Balm relieved a complex case.—C. E. HAYMAN, Dong-ed, Easton, Pa. Get one, a package, 60c.

J. P. ROGER, Route agent on the Ft. Wayne branch of the L. S. & M. S. railway, says: "I have used St. Jacobs Oil, get less sick headaches, which the heat is excessive, leaves droop on the stalk, fold ...ir edges inward, and either when ...ed of the evening comes, or ...e sunlight, and the plant re-...entirely and substantially appear-...lmost inanimate. Similar causes ...e evident influence on plants, for when they are watered ...e plunged through their slow ...e satisfaction. The sensitive ...ched by the finger, or only ...ly a current of smokeless air, ...e folds, and contracts itself. ...amist, Desfontaines, saw one, ...e was conveying in a carriage, ...e leaves while the vehicle was in ...and expand them when it ...ped. It must be that it was the motion ...ed it. Sensation in plants ...e same kind as in animals. Sen-...ility kills and irritates them as it ...ills. Plants may also be put ...ly washing them in opium dis-...n water and hydrocyanic acid ...their vitality as quickly as it does ...animals.—*Scribner's Monthly.*

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Foot and Ankle.

The EDSON ELECTRIC GARTER develops the FOOT and ANKLE into perfect form, supports and strengthens the limbs, adds marvellous grace and elasticity to the step.

Edsons' Electric Garter.

It is original in principle and neat in effect. It is radiating, resting or thrusting, entirely unlike all other garters in existence. It is indispensable to ease or dress grace. Everyone wears it with all the comfort that best known corsets, and actually looks better for wearing it.

PRICE, in Finest Silk Webbing (usual colors), Steel and Buckle Clasp, 12, 13, 15 inch, $1.50; 17 inch, $2.00 per pair. Mailed to any address on receipt of money. Send for circular.

LONDON ELECTRIC FABRIC CO., 61 Bowman Street, New York.

GAIN Health and Happiness.

How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered? "Kidney-Wort brought me from my grave, after I had been given up by the best doctors."—M. W. DeCamp, Rochester, Ionia, Mich.

Are your nerves weak? "Kidney-Wort cured my nervousness, after all other remedies had failed."—Rev. G. W. Goodwin, Ed. Christian Monitor, Cleveland, O.

Have you Bright's Disease? "Kidney-Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood."—Judge Nelson, Peabody, Kans.

Suffering from Diabetes? "Kidney-Wort has cured me of diabetes, from which I suffered for years, and which no other medicine ever did."—Hon. Ellery Bullock, Boston, Mass.

Have you Liver Complaint? "Kidney-Wort cured me of Chronic Liver Disease after I had been given up."—Mrs. Mary Noble, Lake City, Minn.

Is your Back lame and aching? "Kidney-Wort has cured me when I was so lame I could not get out of bed."—S. M. Talmage, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease? "Kidney-Wort made me a new man. I was helped from the first day I took it, and its praises will be sung by me wherever I go."—Silas J. Hodges, Williamstown, West Va.

Are you Constipated? "Kidney-Wort regulated my bowels and cured me after I had suffered for years."—Mrs. Jennie Scofield, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.

Have you Malaria? "Kidney-Wort cured me of Malaria, after I had been given up by other doctors."—Mrs. E. K. Hall, South Berwick, Me.

Are you Bilious? "Kidney-Wort is the best medicine I ever used for Biliousness."—Mrs. R. A. Gallaher, Elk Run, Oregon.

Are you tormented with Piles? "Kidney-Wort cured me after suffering from Piles 20 years."—Hon. H. B. Hamilton, Statesboro, Ga.

Are you Rheumatism ridden? "Kidney-Wort has cured me of Rheumatism, from which I became ruined, and I am now a well man. I know it abolishes all those painful diseases peculiar to females, and I regard it as the best remedy ever offered for Constipation."—H. W. Hoyt, Proprietor.

Ladies, are you suffering? "Kidney-Wort is the great remedy for all the ills peculiar to our sex. It has done wonders for me."—Mrs. Chas. Bowman, Rutland, Vt.

If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take KIDNEY-WORT THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

125 The most Catchy Set Samples Free. Mention paper. J. M. BESSEE, Bethlehem Star, Pa.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Sure Cure for Pillow-y Fitted Suspenders. Prest. over. Sells at sight. Ex. Kits, $1. Send stamp. Ill. Lister, Mo.

TEXAS—Cattle pasturage to suit purchaser; 10,000 acres; $1 per acre. Address, Box 1, Austin, Texas.

MOTHERS. Cocoa, the Great Wave Restorer. Will make hair grow. Tablet Free. A'dy, Cleveland, O.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

MUSICIANS, etc., giving instruments secure bargains. Circulars free. Address, LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

AGENTS Wanted. Squares covering, or Karpets for cash. Cost 1¢ a Square. Pub. Co., Chicago.

HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price-list. Mrs. M. BINGHAM, 74 Sole street, Lockport, N. Y.

$250 MONTH to Agents. Wanted. 500 local workers at once. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED experienced Head and Side Accounts in Wire Goods. Liberal Salary Paid. Address, stating experience, etc., CHICAGO WIRE CO., Chicago.

Young Men learn Telegraphy and R. R. Accounting and secure a position. Address, VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

FREE Dr. Tomlin's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. Rupert & Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED to sell our new Chromo, Lift & Pull. Address LITTLEFIELD VIEW PUBLISHING CO., Augusta, Maine.

$100 A MONTH "Hard Cash and How to Get It." Pamphlet sent free. Address with stamp, Box 1000, Augusta, Maine.

SPIRITUALISM EXPOSED! Startling facts! 1884 Edition, enlarged. "HOT COIN PACKET," 10 cts. Agents wanted. Address JOHN W. RUSSELL, Stratford, N.Y.

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Edsons' Electric Garter.

*The only known specific for Epileptic Fits. Also for Spasms and Falling Sickness. Nervous Weakness in infants, children and men. Unequaled for invigorating the blood and quickening the circulation. Neuralgia, Headache and Sciatica. Cures the worst cases of Chronic Diseases and Disorders of the Digestive Organs. Regulates the Bowels. Purifies the Blood. Cures Dyspepsia and Indigestion. Cures Female Complaints. Cures Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Headache, Nervous Prostration or Exhaustion caused by the excesses or indiscretions of youth. Cures Nervous Debility, Lack of Energy, Hopelessness, Lassitude, Want of Confidence, Loss of Memory, Impotency, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, caused by Indiscretion, Over-Indulgence or Self-Abuse. Cures Impediments to Marriage. Cures Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures Wasting Diseases. Cures Blood Poisons. Cures Rheumatism. Cures Piles. Cures Constipation. Cures Dizziness. Cures Nervous Headache. Cures Neuralgia. Cures Sciatica. Cures Nervous Chills. Cures Hysteria. Cures Trembling. Cures Dyspepsia. Cures Impure Blood. Cures Female Weakness. Cures Sexual Debility. Cures Nervousness. Cures Sleeplessness. Cures Melancholy. Cures Headache. Cures Nervous Prostration. Cures Exhaustion. Cures Lack of Energy. Cures Hopelessness. Cures Lassitude. Cures Want of Confidence. Cures Loss of Memory. Cures Impotency. Cures Premature Old Age. Cures Barrenness. Cures Loss of Power

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 13, 1883.

PITH AND POINT.

—**Texas is a great State for ants.** Sullivan ought to go there. Doesn't the scripture say, "Go to the ant, thou sluggard?"—*Exchange.*

—**Somebody out West is trying to find out how many mules there are in the country. We give it up. It's a question of mule-plication.**—*Boston Star.*

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and lose not a system now will find Pain-Killer and Diarrhœa Cholera prevented. Full pound 25 cents. 85d1 to O. B. Weed & Co.

—Brown, being invited to assist at his friend Robinson's wedding, said he couldn't give the bride away, but he could give the groom dead away if occasion required.—*Chicago Times.*

—Those who have lost their money in Chicago lard can foolishly say that their fortune has grown "small by degrees and beautifully less."—*Pittsburgh Telegraph.*

—"Yes," says **Mrs. Parvenu**, "we have taken a shanty at Newport on Maria's account; she's twenty-six, you know, and we will entertain in as hospital style as any of the others."—*N. Y. Graphic.*

The greatest pain killer yet found for Cramps, colic, stitch in side or back, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, &c., is Hunt's Lightning Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure. Based on with but not clothes, it never fails to cure. For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, sick headache, Malaria, diarrhœa, flooding, heartburn, sour stomach, &c., it is unequalled. Warranted to cure relief. Use both internally and externally. Warrant at home. Try it. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Harper's Bazar is authority for the dictum that a widow should be married in a bonnet. In our opinion that is a mistake. By the time the widow has selected the style of bonnet in which she wishes to appear at the ceremony the groom will have lost patience and gone elsewhere for a wife. The time for waiting for a widow to be married in is a hurry. Unless she has money. Then she can take her time.—*Rochester (N. Y.) Post-Express.*

Millions of persons die annually who might be saved if attention was given to the ills of life. Coughs, colds, sore throat, &c., are easily cured by using *Hunt's Cough Syrup*, which removes the tickling in the throat and lightness across the inflamed membranes. Immediate relief will be found in deep seated coughs, Whooping Cough, &c., and even in consumptive cases and last stage of consumption great relief is received. For incipient consumption it works like a charm. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

—**Mrs. Love-flowers** (from her window, as new man-of-all-work, who is at work in the garden): "What are you doing to the petunia bed, Nicodemus?" "Clearin' 'em out, ma'am." "Clearing them out! Why, I have it all wed in a mound, now." "Are you sure that you know the weeds from the young plants?" "Faith, I can, ma'am. They don't look like the same weeds I pulls it up, ma'am."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Are your children peevish and sick? Don't they have abnormal appetites and crave food constantly? Beware of worms. Very few children escape their ravages. A child cannot be happy or well while suffering with worms. They sap the very life in preventing the digestion and assimilation of food. Dr. Low's Worm Candies are perfectly harmless, but very quickly destroy the worms and pass them off through the bowels. Buy no other. Three cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

A **Philadelphia undertaker advertises** for bearded men to assist him in his business. Being questioned by a representative of the *Press*, he said that he found that the public, especially the bereaved public, had more confidence in bearded men, had more respect for them. There was a solemn dignity about them that comported admirably with everything pertaining to funerals.

Enrich the blood. *Hamilton's Curative Bitters* are highly recommended for all diseases resulting from poor and impure blood. Especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, want of appetite, loss of strength, lack of energy, &c. They impart life and strength to the muscles, and give new life to the nerves. They act like a charm in all diseases of the kidneys and bladder, and whenever the constitution is weak or debilitated from any cause. Ask your druggist for them and send your neighbor a circular. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Johnny had come home from school several times with a month with various bruises on his face and body received in fights with his schoolmates, and on the last occasion his mother threatened him with severe punishment if he ever engaged in a fight again. Only a few days after the small child appeared with a black eye, and, scared by the stern maternal greeting, "Well, sir?" he departed from his usual truthful ways, and stammered: "I fell down and hit my head on a stone." "And which got the worst of it?" asked the big brother. "Oh, the other fellow, ma'am," answered Johnny bravely. "They come home with two black eyes."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Cheap Reading.

To every person who will pay in three dollars in cash in advance for two years' subscription to the DAILY NEWS, we will present one year's self-sustaining to that paper of all weekly papers, the Detroit *Weekly Free Press*, which nine methods that best of ladies' papers, *The Household*. In view of the fact that next year occurs another great political struggle, and the desire of every true patriot to be fully informed on the vital issues of the hour, we think we better offer this dilicasm be made. It is equivalent to three papers for the price of one, or rather, the getting of two papers as offered on one year's subscription in advance. There is no better weekly paper published than the Detroit *Free Press*, and every subscriber to that paper gets free a copy of *The Household*, devoted, as its name indicates, to matters pertaining to the home and fireside, and is in every respect a paper for the ladies.

Remember, three dollars pays for the JOURNAL two years, and secures the *Free Press* and *Household* one year free. Subscribe now.

IN YE OLDEN TIME.

The New England Meeting-House of the Forefathers, and Its Influence on Generations.

An Eastern publication not long ago printed a most delightful article from the pen of President Porter, on "The New England Meeting-House," which the nation considers to be the symbol of much that is characteristic of New England life, as it has been the rallying point for nearly everything distinctive in the New England communities. Out of the church grew the town, or, rather, the town was evolved or developed along with the church. The church was the germ and the meetinghouse the center of the self-governed commonwealth. The name "meeting-house" is significant. The edifice was used for religious and civic transactions, and, to the early New Englander both were equally solemn and sacred. There was no warrant in scripture for calling an edifice a church.

President Porter gives an extremely interesting account of the way in which the original structures were built, and of the gradual variations of the original types as years went on. The erection of the Old South Church in 1729-30 was the most important advance in the evolution of the New England meeting-house, and became the typical model of all such places of worship for nearly a century. Among the best of the edifices of this type which survive are the sanctuaries in Farmington and Westfield. (The latter does just now lost many of its quaint features by "restoration.")

With the present century and its advance in wealth and culture, the meeting-house began to assume a form more like that of London church architecture, and of this some of the very best admirable specimens in Park Street Church, Boston, the Center and North churches in New Haven, and those in Guilford, Springfield, and elsewhere.

The first steeple in Connecticut was erected in Guilford in 1726.

The interior of the meeting-houses was bare and unattractive. Pews were of slow growth. There were no means of lighting them until singing schools made it necessary to introduce candles and rude chandeliers. Night meetings in these sanctuaries were not approved. There were no stoves for a long time, and at first no foot-stoves. The New England meeting-house was well and early warmed until from 1810 to 1820. President Porter remembers such scenes as he says, "makes us shiver as we think of them." On a cold winter morning the breath of the worshipers not infrequently would seem like smoke from an humble furnaces as it came in contact with the frosty atmosphere. These severities were mitigated by the free hospitality of the fires near the meeting-house. Enormous kitchen fires were kept blazing, around which scores of people gathered to thaw themselves out and eat their luncheons. At summer noons the farmers would gather in knots here and there, and their wives in knots together in other groups, and they had a very cozy and gossipy time of it.

In some families there was a Sabbath-day house erected near the sanctuary, with ample fireplaces for the comfort of worshipers.

The meeting-house usually was the central building in the village, as being the most important. It stood within or fronting the "green." Roads radiated from it. It was not until a later date that the sanctuary was placed upon the high hill, where it could be seen afar, and say that several of these meeting-houses were within range of vision, guarding, like sentinels, the hill country. President Porter gives a faithful and charming description of the spirit and churches that had their homes in these plain meeting-houses. They at first, had no written creed, though their views of truth lacked neither definiteness nor positiveness. Their pastors were settled for life, and when meeting-house was built and pastor settled, "a golden candlestick was set up" in that place.

The meeting house must needs be "seated"—places assigned to each member of the community. In New Haven's first meeting-house the sexes were separated, and the seating was according to rank and dignity. The doctrine of equality in place, station and honor in church and State was no part of the Puritan creed. In the first generation attendance on worship was enforced. There was then compulsory public worship as now we have compulsory education of children. Until the year 1818, in Connecticut, and till some years later in Massachusetts, every citizen was compelled to support some religious organization by a tax on his estate. This was formed the excellent habit of regular attendance at the sanctuary on the Lord's day. A graphic picture is given of the gathering of a country congregation from a widespread township on a pleasant Sunday morning. What a variety of vehicles, of horses, of dress, of pace, of demeanor! Then the meetings, with various gossip, with secret "swappings," with care of expecting horses, with stealthy glances and flirtations of young folks, and no end of news exchange.

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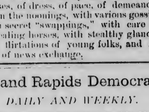

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AND

Undertakers' Goods

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H. C. Cooper

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BUY

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charl

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment

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Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goo

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & F

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time l and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our est

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfac

COME AND SEE U

Yours,

AMOS FO

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 23. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1883. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

LICKSMANN & GRIEE, Attorneys at Law, Office in Rutters' Block, Charlevoix, Mich. H. KRUCKSMANN. C. J. GRIEE.

SQ. & ALDERICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich. 22

ED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Collections and Conveyancing and Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

C. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

ATON & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

AC F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

NK OF CHARLEVOIX. Capital $50,000. Exchange department. Deposits received by check or guaranteed. Interest paid on time deposits. Loans made for more than ninety days and notes bought and sold. Collections on first mortgages. Drafts issued and exchange. DAVIS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

ST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Free seated house. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30. The seated house.

C. F. VANALSTYN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.

A. T. BOOMER, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX ROPE AND READY FIRE COMPANY meets the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at the town hall.

E. F. PRINCE, Secretary.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. CHRISTEN, M. D. Office at the Eagle Hotel.

LEWIS M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

M. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

GRACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public. Real Estate, Loans, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. E. Bayley Post No. 19, G. A. R. second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

W. R. C. Charlevoix Lodge No. 295, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows Hall.

A. O. U. W. Round Lake Lodge No. 221 meets every Wednesday evening, in Hotz hall.

C. L.—True Blues No. 17, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows hall.

MASON—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets Saturday on or before full moon. Hall over

A. B. BETTIS, Postmaster.

A. B. THURSBY, Cashier.

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General Banking business transacted. Money loaned and bought. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

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FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

GO TO

Dr. G. W. CROUTER'S DRUG STORE.

Santa Claus' Headquarters.

An Immense Line to Choose From.

PROBATE ORDER. State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Levi Sloan, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted by the hon. Edward Bechtold, judge of the estate of said Levi Sloan, deceased, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted by the said probate, administrator of the estate of said Levi Sloan, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the third day of September, A. D. 1883, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis' hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, on Monday, the twenty-second day of December, A. D. 1883, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased) the following described real estate, to wit: The south half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-one (21), in township thirty-four (34) north, range seven (7) west, containing eighty acres of land. Dated November 14, A. D. 1883.

M. CLARK, Assignee of mortgage.

CHOLSKAMS & GRIEE, Attorneys for assignee of mortgage. 19-24

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has just opened the

Ladies' and Children's

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Lately owned by Fisher & Atwood, and will be pleased to receive all the old customers, and also as many more as possible, call and see my stock.

LIVERY.

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and has fitted

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And is confident no citizen is entitled to all old friends and patrons to call and see him when in need of a livery without fear.

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Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pure ginger ale, &c., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

ROBERT GRUEN,

Boyne Falls, Mich.

Watch-maker

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry Repaired. 17

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect October, 1883.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Mail.	No. 3. Express.	No. 7. Express.	No. 9. Express.
	GOING NORTH.			
Mackinaw lv	8 00am	2 00pm	6 00pm	
Petoskey	8 30	2 30	6 30	
Bay View	8 40	2 40	6 40	
Harbor Springs	8 50	2 50	6 50	
Conway	9 05	3 05	7 05	
Cross Village	9 20	3 20	7 20	
Good Hart	9 30	3 30	7 30	
Wequetonsing	8 45	2 45	6 45	
Harbor Springs	8 50	2 50	6 50	
Bay View	8 55	2 55	6 55	
Petoskey	9 05	3 05	7 05	
Bear Creek	9 20	3 20	7 20	
Boyne Falls	9 30	3 30	7 30	
Alba	9 40	3 40	7 40	
Kalkaska	9 55	3 55	7 55	
Grass Lake	10 05	4 05	8 05	
Cadillac ..... ar	11 45	5 50	9 50	
" lv	12 00m	6 00	10 00	
Reed City	1 15	7 30	11 30	
Big Rapids	1 30	7 45	11 45	
Howard City	1 45	8 00	12 00n	
Edmore	1 55	8 10	12 10	
Greenville	2 05	8 20	12 20	
Grand Rapids ..... ar	3 30	9 45	1 45	
Kalamazoo	5 30	11 45	3 45	
Battle Creek	6 05	12 20	4 20	
Jackson	7 05	1 20	5 20	
Ypsilanti	8 05	2 20	6 20	
Detroit ..... ar	8 45	3 00	7 00	
Toledo	12 30	6 45	10 45	
Cincinnati	5 45pm	12 00n	5 00am	
Chicago	5 00	11 30	4 30	

STATIONS.	No. 2. Mail.	No. 6. Express.	No. 8. Express.
	GOING SOUTH.		
Mackinaw lv		7 45am	2 00pm
Petoskey		8 30	2 45
Bay View		8 40	2 55
Harbor Springs		8 50	3 05
Conway		9 05	3 20
Cross Village		9 20	3 35
Good Hart		9 30	3 45
Wequetonsing		8 45	2 55
Harbor Springs		8 50	3 05
Bay View		8 55	3 10
Petoskey		9 05	3 20
Bear Creek		9 20	3 35
Boyne Falls		9 30	3 45
Alba		9 40	3 55
Kalkaska		9 55	4 10
Grass Lake		10 05	4 20
Cadillac ..... ar		11 45	5 50
" lv		12 00m	6 00
Reed City		1 15	7 30
Big Rapids		1 30	7 45
Howard City		1 45	8 00
Edmore		1 55	8 10
Greenville		2 05	8 20
Grand Rapids ..... ar		3 30	9 45
Kalamazoo		5 30	11 45
Battle Creek		6 05	12 20
Jackson		7 05	1 20
Ypsilanti		8 05	2 20
Detroit ..... ar		8 45	3 00
Toledo		12 30	6 45
Cincinnati		5 45pm	12 00n
Chicago		5 00	11 30

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ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

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F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Croutter, Agt., Charlevoix. 23

SENATOR ANTHONY

OF RHODE ISLAND.

THE PROBABLE SUCCESSOR OF SENATOR EDMUNDS AS PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

Upon the accession of vice president Arthur to the presidency in September, 1881, the senate at its next session elected as its president pro tem. David Davis, of Illinois, whose term of office as senator expired on the 3d of March, 1883. Just before the expiration of his term Mr. Davis resigned the presidency of the senate, and Geo. F. Edmunds, senator from Vermont, was elected as his successor. Mr. Edmunds' senatorial term not expiring until 1887. This procedure was necessary in order that the presidency of the senate should not be vacant during the interim between the forty-seventh and forty-eighth congresses. Had Mr. Davis not resigned the expiration of his senatorial term would have left the country without a legal successor to President Arthur in case the latter had died before the senate of the forty-eighth congress had elected a presiding officer pro tem. Mr. Edmunds therefore was practically made vice president of the United States, and will remain such in all the present senate elects a successor.

It is now well known in official circles that Senator Edmunds does not wish to continue in his present position as presiding officer of the senate, it being his desire to accompany his family to the Bermudas for the benefit of his wife. The republican majority have to be considered a disposition to choose the subject of our illustration, as Mr. Edmund's successor, and this event seemed only to await the recovery of Senator Anthony from his late illness and his appearance upon the floor of the senate.

SENATOR ANTHONY'S RECORD.

Henry B. Anthony, of Providence, Rhode Island, was born in Coventry, that state, April 1st, 1815, of Quaker ancestry. He graduated at Brown university in 1833, and in 1838 he assumed the editorial charge of the Providence *Journal*, which he retained until called to a seat in the United States senate. He was elected governor of his native state in 1849, he was re-elected in 1850, and there after declined to accept the candidacy for another term.

He was elected to the United States senate on a union republican, to succeed Philip Allen, democrat, and took his seat in 1850, his term expiring in 1857. During this term he served as chairman of the committee on printing. Mr. Anthony has been returned as his own successor each expiring term ever since, his present term end ing March 3, 1889. He was elected president of the senate *pro tem* March 23, 1882, and was re-elected March 16, 1883.

Senator Anthony was a member of the national committee, appointed to accompany the remains of president Lincoln to Illinois, and was one of the senators designated by the senate to attend the funeral of General Scott, in 1866, and was also a delegate to the Philadelphia loyalists convention held in that year. He is one of the most popular members of the senate, and his elevation to the presidency a third time is at present strongly indicated.

Protection From Poverty.

Iron mills and manufacturing establishments of various kinds are shutting down in different sections of the country, and large numbers of men are thrown out of employment. There are various estimates as to the number, some of which place it as high as fifteen thousand in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. With each announcement of the suspension of a mill there comes a wail from the manufacturers and their organs for more "protection." Accompanying this wail is a denunciation of those who ask for a revision of the blighting tariff laws. There is no doubt that certain branches of the iron industry are depressed, and as little doubt that the huge establishments engaged in the manufacture of steel rails could do business at a fair profit should they choose to do so.

The cause of depression is overproduction. The markets are glutted and business of all kinds is dull. Manufacturing has been pushed to extremes by the stimulus of high duties on imports, which, in many cases, have been prohibitory. The brief argument made by David A. Wells on this point at the free trade meeting in New York not long ago was so clear and plain as to be convincing to most men, at least who will examine it fairly. We have a limited market, because our manufactured articles do not go beyond our own borders. The restrictions imposed upon trade operate to shut us out of foreign markets. The president in his message made a complaint it might be called a whine about barriers to trade in Germany, France, Australia, and Brazil. If we close our ports against their commerce, what can we naturally expect from them but retaliation?

It may be said that we could not export in any event because we can not compete. It is time we cannot compete under the present tariff code, because of the resultant great increase to cost of production. Besides, we cannot sell because we refuse to buy. True, we have a continent and fifty-six millions of people for a market, but the proof of over-production is shown by the stagnation in business. There is no stringency in the money market to cause this.

The manufacturers, with all of the alleged advantages offered by the alleged tariff laws, shut down their mills and turn their men adrift. Where is the protection to the laboring man? He will not be interested in the discussion of abstract questions of political economy while his family are without fire and without food in mid-winter. The professions of benevolence so frequently made on his account by his tariff baron employers will fall on unheeding ears, or fall only to awaken bitter sneers.

Will the outlook of the unemployed operative be made more cheerful by the thought that there are about two thousand articles in our tariff schedules, and that whatever he may require from among these to shelter or clothe or feed him, or in any way add to the meager comforts of himself and family, must cost him from 30 to 100 per cent more because they are "protected" by a monstrous tariff tax? It is a dreary look ahead for him. With out work, without money, and the rigors of winter at hand, he sees only the destitution which robs life of its worth, and makes of it an exhausting struggle for a wretched existence. This is the dark outlook to day of thousands on thousands of workmen in iron, steel, and other yet "protected" industries. And yet it is pretended by the tariff monopolists that "protection" benefits the workingman!—*Grand Rapids Democrat.*

The tariff on salt is not a very heavy one but it is just heavy enough to secure the monopoly of the great salt combination. It is 8 cents per 100 pounds in bulk, and 12 cents in packages. Mr. Horr gets into a snarl of mild insanity when any one suggests a reduction of it, but there is really not the slightest occasion for his excitement. Michigan salt could easily get along without help, and the farmers and meat packers would save just so much in their business. Meat packing in Detroit is no important an industry as salt making in Saginaw. Why should the meat packers become peffed to pay a tax of 8 cents on a cask, or a mill, for the support of Mr. Horr's constituents? The fishermen of New England get a rebate for salt used in preserving fish. Why should not our packers and farmers get a rebate for salt used in preserving meat, and why should not every citizen get a rebate for salt used in preserving his own flesh and blood? In a word why should any one pay a penny of tax to those monopolists.—*Evening News.*

Buy note paper and envelopes with your address printed on it. W

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

A FIRM in London, England, advertise that they want American honey in large lots, and will pay an advance of 5c per pound over the New York market for prime fancy comb honey.

ENGLAND has this year 2,950,000 acres under wheat, while America has nearly 40,000,000 devoted to the same cereal. Great Britain has 6,300,000 head of cattle, America has 20,000,000.

PROF. KEDZIE, of the Michigan Agricultural college, is making a series of experiments to show that growing plants in a close room are not injurious to human life. He says the notion that it is unhealthy to sleep in a room containing plants is sheer nonsense. The plants may not injure one, but it would occur to some, perhaps, that a close room is not conducive to the health of either animal or plant life.

A NOBLE herd of high degree is the English Mandeville, but he went down to a prize-fight at Flushing and acted in the capacity of impromptu bottle-holder to one of the knockers, and had his pocket picked of an expensive hair, soon watch for his pains. A paper of his country says: "Lord Mandeville should be ashamed of himself, and his loss should teach him to choose better associates." Let him ask Boston if there is a better associate than a pugilist.

DANIEL SHAW, of Troy, N. Y., was a most unfortunate man. When a boy he had his skull cracked by a kick of a mule. Subsequently he had a frightful experience with a circular saw. He was struck by three trains, and had an eye knocked out. Three well caved in on him. He had fits, and during an attack fell on a red-hot stove. Many times he was bitten by mad dogs. A coal wagon ran over him and crushed his legs. He had a fit on a railway track, and an incoming train finished him.

IT is so unusual to gamblers to leave any considerable sum of money to the ir families who at they die that an exception is remarkable. Henry Behm, familiar to the fraternity of Syracuse, N. Y., as "Dutch Hank," he. been a gambler for thirty years, and when he died the other day he left a fortune that his fortune amounted to nearly $20,000. He left the entire property to his wife. If any young man can such encouragement from this morsel he had better hasten to buy a roppenal test the elastic properties of his neck.

THE cotton crop of the South last year amounted to 7,000,000 bales, enough to supply the demands of the chief portions of the civilized world. In addition there were produced 2,500,000 tons of surplus cotton seed, which might have been transformed into 100,000,000 gallons of oil, 1,500,000 tons of cake, and 500,000 tons of paper. To what enormous extent this crop may ultimately be increased can scarcely be foreseen. Cotton is no longer king, but it remains, nevertheless, one of the chief commercial pillars of the country.

A RABBIT in De Soto, Ill., has a pet coon which was caught before its eyes were yet open to the light of day. An old cat took charge of and cared for it as if the animal were one of its own little ones. Not the coon takes care of itself, although the cat continues to feed it with mouse and rat dainties. So children in the house have taught the coon any number of little tricks, such as begging for a biscuit, and putting its paw about one's neck. Her coonship might sit on the dining room lounge, and she shares that with the dog, who allows neither bed nor soapsuds nor anuoy her, and is known as fond of her as the cat.

A LIVERY scene occurred in a dentist's office at Westfield, Mass. A young man who had taken either to have teeth extracted, after the operation was over became temporarily crazed from the effects of the drug, and, under the impression that he was a Yankee, made a lot attack on the dentist and plug-ugly in attendance. One he jammed up into a corner and shook him until his teeth rattled, and the other he dragged around the floor in his effort to throw him out of the window. Other occupants of the building rushed in, but were quickly put to flight by the enraged man, and one

of them was chased around the halls and into his own quarters. The patient was finally secured by the dentist, and knew nothing of what had occurred when the effect of the ether passed off a few minutes later.

A CATTLE-OWNER of Montana was in Winnipeg, Manitoba, a short time ago. He engaged a room at a hotel and went out for the evening. During his absence an English nobleman came to the hotel, and, no room being vacant, the clerk gave him that of the Montana man, who, being only a "common person," could not be supposed to object to such a proceeding. But that was just what he did. When he heard of it, and before five minutes had passed, the poor Englishman was running wildly out of the room, crying "Murder!" There was no murder, however, but the English man had to take a cot in the hall, the Montana man got his room, and the clerk was very careful afterward not to try experiments with "common persons" from Montana.

WASHINGTON letter: The spiders had become so bad under the eaves of the White House that it became necessary to bring out a fire-engine to wash them down. The deluge of water caused a veritable shower of spiders to the stone floor below, and very soon at least 1,000,000 of them were crawling about in every direction—small, middling and large, of every shape and line known to the species. About 3 o'clock the thoroughly-chilled insects began crawling up the large pillars toward the roof in such numbers that the pillars looked as though they had been painted black. The predominating variety, which has been christened the "Presidential spider," because it has inhabited the old portico ever since its erection in large numbers, has a round, plump body, six legs, two formidable feelers, and is of a mixed gray and yellow hue. Thousands of wasps visit the locality during wasp season and carry off large numbers of the Presidential spiders and store them away for winter rations.

MR. LELAND, of the Leland house, Chicago, doesn't believe what he sees in the papers about the effect of the recent Supreme court decision on the rights of the colored man under the Fourteenth amendment. He had occasion to eject Samuel Hovey from his hotel, the other day, and had him arrested for a breach of the peace for disorderly conduct. Hovey had a colored brother as his attorney, who proceeded to cross-examine Leland. "Did you tell this boy to come down and get his pay and don leave him arrested when he came down stairs?" he asked. "He ordered me," said Mr. Leland. "Are there not several numbers to my questions?" said the attorney. "No you will please confine yourself remarks to answering what I ask you, sah." The bold prejudice turned to the Justice. "You will have to answer the gentleman's questions," said the Justice. Mr. Leland was then subjected to a severe cross-examination. At each attempt to evade a question he was whipped into line by the despised colored man. After which Samuel Hovey was fined $1 and costs.

ON a recent morning, in Cincinnati, a band of colored persons marched to the water's edge on the Ohio, just below the New port and Cincinnati railway bridge and directly opposite Saltsage row, where the vilest negro in Southern Ohio lived, and proceeded to take part in the ceremony of baptizing by immersion a newly-converted sister. The weather was very cool, and the early morning, when few people were stirring, was chosen to escape interruption. After a song and a prayer, the converted minister and the candidate—a red-blood, stout young girl—waded slowly into the chilling water. The girl shivered at first; but, exhorted by the minister, she followed him until he halted where the water was about deep enough. She made two leaps toward the shore echo these words: "Lord a-mussy, I can't stan' dis; lemme go." "But remember the minister's command, dear sister, and don't turn back to the wicked world," said the minister. "But I mus' go; it'll kill me. I know it will," the girl replied. She made a desperate effort to escape, but the person held on, saying, as he scrambled with his obstinate convert: "Ye' heal me's go under." In the effort to duck the girl's head both went under beyond their depth. They soon rose to the surface and floated down stream, shouting for help. Boats were at hand and the two were rescued in the usual way. Now the colored theologians are discussing whether or not this was a Christian baptism.

FARM NOTES.

VEMPKINS are a valuable as well as cheap food for milch cows.

HARDINESS is a very desirable quality in fruit-trees in this country of long and severe winters.

ALBERT SCOTT, a Vermont farmer, has a cow that has made nearly 600 pounds of butter in a year.

ONE of the best methods of destroying the cutworm is by fall plowing. This turns up the sluggish worms from their winter quarters and either kills them by exposure or furnishes food for the chickens or other birds.

BEEKEEPERS all over the country are coming to recognize the value of the forage plant as pasturage for their bees. Mr. A. R. Kohnke, an Ohio beekeeper, says that bees will leave everything else if they have that. The honey is as light as white clover honey, and has a decidedly better taste and flavor.

MULCHING fruit-trees has come to be regarded by many fruit-growers as indispensable to the successful production of fruit. It prevents to a great degree the cracking of fruit, and causes those varieties which are frequently spotted and defaced to become clear and covered with a rich, attractive bloom.

PARMENTIER, the French scientist, declares that the best way of storing white Beans that it became necessary to bring out a fire-engine to wash them down. The deluge of water caused a veritable shower of spiders to the stone floor below, and very soon at least 1,000,000 of them were crawling about in every direction—small, middling and large, of every shape and line known to the species. About 3 o'clock the thoroughly-chilled insects began crawling up the large pillars toward the roof in such numbers that the pillars looked as though they had been painted black. The predominating variety, which has been christened the "Presidential spider," because it has inhabited the old portico ever since its erection in large numbers, has a round, plump body, six legs, two formidable feelers, and is of a mixed gray and yellow hue. Thousands of wasps visit the locality during wasp season and carry off large numbers of the Presidential spiders and store them away for winter rations.

AN extraordinary yield of butter was obtained from an Englishbred Jersey cow owned by a farmer in Hamilton county, Ontario. A carefully conducted test of ninety-three days' duration resulted in a yield of 2265 pounds 10½ ounces of unsalted butter, which, when ready for market, weighed 2542 pounds 12 ounces. Grass and five quarts of ground oats constituted her daily feed during the trial.

GRAPES may be preserved for winter use by packing them in boxes with alternate layers of paper. Another method is to pack them in clean, dry earthen jars in layers a inch deep, with dry straw paper placed between. When the jar is filled, a double sheet is placed over the top layer and the lid put on. Strong, unbleached muslin is then placed over the lid to exclude the air, when the covering has dried and hardened, the jars are buried on a dry knoll deep enough to preserve from frost.

PROF. STUBTEVANT, of the New York Experiment station, giving advice to farmers about corn, says: "It is a mistake to suppose that it pays to plant different varieties are placed on adjoining fields, or when together, and thereby provide an excuse for neglecting improvement of their varieties by this method." As corn of the same type may be increased to the highest degree of excellence, it is apparent that a mixture of dent and flint corns would result in no improvement in the variety, but, if anything, in an improvement on the mixed varieties with their own family; the same would also be true of the flint or sweet families.

PROF. PARSONS says the black knot which so infests our American plums trees and some kinds of cherries, particularly the wild choke cherry, is due to a fungus, and says that it has been introduced into Europe. European plums, when grafted on wild cherry trees for supplying the material for their cherry rum, had better be very careful that no black knot should be found on their trees. Cutting and burning is the only remedy known for the black knot in the trees. The work should be very thorough, not only with the diseased trees, but all wild ones in the vicinity as well.

THE question of safely transporting potatoes in cars during the winter has long been a serious one to many of the Northern railroads. The custom has been to close up the stove in the car and trust to the chances of the fire being maintained during the journey. Many cars have been burned in this attempted to heat for the purpose which is learned by means of an electric device in the center of the car with an oil reservoir just above, by which the fire is fed. An ingenious system of pipes, leading through the car, and by a patented kind of valve, but air is kept continually circulating around the side and roof. The potato dealers everywhere will be glad to learn that the car will materially decrease the price of potatoes.—*Chicago Tribune.*

AN Ohio farmer says he never had any success growing Hubbard squash until he took to planting them late and among his potatoes. His method is as follows: In early spring he manures a strip of ground about ten feet wide in garden, in which he plants his earliest potatoes. About the middle of June he makes a row through the middle center of this strip and plants his squashes. The potatoes are dug and out of the way of the vines before they run a great deal, and are no hindrance to the proper cultivation of the squash. He does not pretend to know whether the potato vines are distasteful to the striped bugs or not, but he has found that for some reason his Hubbard squashes are not injured by these pests when planted in the manner already described. The 20th day of June last he planted a single row of squashes, and they in time covered a strip on which grew eight rows of potatoes. He has a fine crop of squashes, fully matured, while the potatoes were just as large and as many in a hill as though no squashes had been planted within rods of them.

THE peach, says Mr. J. L. Lovett, requires a warm, dry soil that is but moderately rich in fertility, but, as it is a great feeder and draws heavily upon the soil, especially of potash, nutriment should be furnished in the form of potash and bonedust. The trees may be planted fifteen or twenty feet apart each way, according to the character of the soil—the usual distance being sixteen or eighteen feet. The best way to mark out the ground for planting is to furrow it with a one-horse plow both ways at the desired distance. In planting, be careful and cut off all bruised or broken roots smoothly and trim back all side branches to within a few inches of the main stem—small ones to a whip—and cut back the main stem at least one-third its length. The first two years after planting beets, mangels, sweet potatoes, or other hoed crops may be grown among the trees, after which time they should be given the full use of the soil; whether the space between the trees be devoted to hoed crops or not, the soil then and in after years should be kept as mellow and as free of weeds throughout as a field of corn, being careful never to disturb or injure the roots while plowing or cultivating. A peach orchard should never be planted to grass or grain crops, as such are exceeding detrimental to the trees. They are usually more easily neglected than other fruit, and yet there is none that more liberally pays for the necessary labor and expense, both in the superior yield of the fruit and by maintaining vigor and fruitfulness. The trees should be examined carefully early in the spring of each year for borers and grubs, which may be found in their trunks, just at or immediately beneath the surface of the ground. As a preventive of the borer, place at the butt of each tree a shovelful of slacked lime or several of coal ashes.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

HICKORY-NUT Cake.—Two teacups of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one cup of thin cream, three and one-half cups of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder sifted through flour, six eggs beaten separately, and one pint of chopped hickory nuts.

"SCRAPPLE."—Scrapple.—Cut into long strips like macaroni, expect that the sides are square, not round. Throw into boiling lard and cook until light brown. Sprinkle with salt as soon as done, and serve as a vegetable alone or as a garnish around meat.

CREAMED POTATOES.—A generous pint of cold boiled potatoes. Slice or cut into dice. Put into a saucepan two tablespoonfuls butter, the same quantity of flour, stir to smooth paste, pour in a cupful of milk, or cream if you have it, and let boil up. Stir briskly until it boils. Then put in the potatoes. Season to taste. Let cooked salmon into dice. Heat about a pint of the dice into half a pint of cream. Season to taste with cayenne pepper and salt. Fill the shells and serve. Cold cooked fish of any kind may be made into patties in this way. Use any sauce you choose—all are equally good.

HOCUS CROCUTUS.—To a cupful of boiled hominy add a tablespoonful of boiling water, stir well; add a little at a time, and gradually a cupful of table, stirring and mashing the hominy until it becomes soft, smooth paste. The whole should be of the consistency of mashed potatoes. Season with salt and pepper, and turn into a well-buttered pudding-dish, and bake in a quick oven. Serve hot.

CRUSTED POTATOES.—Cut the neck or breast of mutton nicely, and season with a seasoning of sweet herbs, grated nutmeg, pepper and salt; fry them brown in butter, lay the fat sides and edges of the dish with puff paste, lay in the steaks, and add half a pint of strong gravy made with the trimmings of the venison, and the juice of a large lemon, or a teaspoonful of vinegar; cover the dish with puff paste and bake in nearly two hours; some nicely cut potatoes may be pressed into the pie before serving it.

BOILED SCRAPPLE.—Stir large, smooth potatoes, half a cupful of boiling milk, one tablespoonful of butter, the whites of four eggs, salt and pepper to taste. Mash the potatoes fine, being careful not to break the skin. Bake forty-five minutes. Take the potatoes from the oven, and with a sharp knife cut them in two, lengthwise. Scrape out the inside with a spoon and put in a hot bowl. Mash light and fine. Add the seasoning, butter, milk and half the whites of the eggs. Fill the skins carefully in the mixture, glaze with the remaining whites of the eggs and set back to brown in the oven.

PLUMB PUDDING.—Boil a beef tongue the day before it is used, and a like quantity of lean veal. Chop very fine. Season the tongue with pepper, powdered sweet herbs, a teaspoonful of mustard, a little nutmeg and cloves, a pinch of each. Season the veal in like manner, with the addition of salt. Pack in alternate spoonfuls as irregularly as possible in cups, bowls or jars, which have been well buttered. Press very hard as you go on, smooth the top and cover with melted butter. When this cools close the cans and keep in a cool, dry place. Turn out whole, or cut in slices for tea. It is a pretty and savory relish, garnished with parsley or the blanched tops of celery.

TRANSPARENT PUDDING.—Butter a pudding-dish and line it with slices of stale sponge cake an inch thick. Put down a layer of any kind of jam or preserves in the bottom of the dish upon the cake. Beat to a cream the yolks of eight eggs, quarter of a pound of sugar and a pound of butter. Flavor to the grated nutmeg and stir in half a stiffly-beaten whites of the eggs; mix the mixture over the fruit to half an hour. Beat the whites of eggs to a stiff froth and add to a spoonfuls of sugar; spread on pudding after it is baked and put to the oven for a few minutes to To be eaten cold, with ice cream.

Advice to the German-Americans.

"And here allow me, as an American and in the interests of this American republic, to utter one word of advice to our German fellow-citizens. * * * Be good Americans, but cannot be a citizen of two countries, and when you make the oath of allegiance here your first care, duties here your first care, do not to cherish the literature, the and the art of the old country, nor up your children, indeed, to be German patriots, to be inflamed with the literature of English-speaking countries, but do not cut them off from the German language, from the treasures of art, science and literature. Goethe and Schiller are a priceless legacy, and, while easy to keep up a knowledge of German tongue in your family, have no right to allow this knowledge of the German language, which key to so precious a literature, to perish. Nothing is more neglected than other fruit, and yet there is none that more liberally pays for the necessary labor and expense, both in the superior yield of the fruit and by maintaining vigor and fruitfulness. The trees should be examined carefully early in the spring of each year for borers and grubs, which may be found in their trunks, just at or immediately beneath the surface of the ground. As a preventive of the borer, place at the butt of each tree a shovelful of slacked lime or several of coal ashes.

Parisian Plaster-Wipers.

"Plaster-wipers," are people have discovered the art of keeping Paris plaster-of-Paris. The Italians saying: "When I build a house I first put after its completion I let the second year; I unsell temporary. The first year I house has been built the damp dryness of the walls make it the tenant; a twelve-months' the house all winter, open with summer, greatly lessens its dan twenty-four months all peril be granted of fact. Some consulted opinion. People who care or to afford to care for their health six months before they take possession. Only those cannot choose—all are equally good.

Weeds That Flower.

of all dangerous devices in the dress, the most celebrated and fatal are the widow's weeds. A sunder crape should make a woman more mirthfully engaging than she is without it, but unless her face is severely anchored in the grave she cannot tell; but unless her face be severely anchored in the grave she cannot tell; but unless her face be severely anchored in the grave she cannot tell; but unless her face be

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Chairman Sabin's Convict Laborers

In the call for the republican national convention "all voters who are in favor of elevating and dignifying American labor" are invited to send delegates from each state. The committee which promulgated this call then elected one Sabin, of Minnesota, its chairman, the highest merely party office within the gift of the organization. As such chairman Mr. Sabin will next year, during the campaign, be the head and front of the republican party. His will be the directing hand in all matters of party policy. He will levy assessments and disburse them, send speakers here and there, issue proclamations and in a general way map out the policy of the organization. Having been selected for so conspicuous a place, it is legitimate to inquire into Mr. Sabin's antecedents. Who is he, and what is he?

The mechanics and toilers, who are invited to unite under his leadership for the purpose of "elevating and dignifying American labor," will be glad to know that he is a state prison contractor, who has grown enormously wealthy on convict labor. His millions have been amassed at the expense of the free and honest laboring men of the United States, whom he now wishes to "elevate and dignify," and but for the fact that he had these millions he would not have been selected for his present position. By putting his convict labor in competition with honest labor, he has decreased the demand for the latter, reduced the wages paid for it, and put millions in his own purse. Is it not possible that the republican committeemen have made a very large sized blunder by selecting him for this place? They may have occasion to regret the choice they have made.

Notes and News.

The two servants of the family of Jacob Crouch, of Jackson, have been arrested for the murder, and the day of trial set for Jan. 8.

Vanderbilt has combined with several other capitalists to control the coke product of the country for the purpose of manufacturing steel. He is about to engage in an "infant industry" and demands protection. The effrontery of the scheme ought to bring the blush to even the cheek of a Pennsylvania tariff man.

It was announced in Pittsburg last Thursday evening that all coal miners on the Monongahela river will suspend operations this week for an indefinite time, owing to unseasonable weather, overstocked markets and low prices. The suspension will throw out of work over 6,000 men, who are much depressed at the prospect. Great suffering will result.

The contest for 1884 will be on the tariff question. The election of Carlisle practically commits the democracy, and the call of the national republican committee is unmistakably for protection. This will split the parties as they never have been, for there are protection democrats as well as free trade republicans, and no party whip can drive them all into line at the polls in the same order as in the past. There are more doubtful states than have been counted. It will be a contest between the manufactures who wants protection and higher prices and the consumer who wants the lowest prices. It will divide the continent diagonally, and array the east and north against the west and south, and may engender more bitter warfare than any political contest ever experienced in this country.

The talk of secretary Folger's retirement from the treasury portfolio is again revived. This time it comes with all the assurance of a settled fact. Mr. Folger has little of the politician in his makeup, and does not understand how to use the patronage of his department to serve political ends and ambitions. He has been a dead weight on the administration in so far as this is concerned, and it is freely admitted by Mr. Arthur's friends that the president desires a change; he wishes to secure someone who can aid him in casting a political horoscope. Representative Skinner, of New York, states that he thinks that Richard Crowley, a politician after the president's own heart, will be appointed Judge Folger's successor before the first of January. Crowley is at present a member of the kitchen cabinet, and frequently goes with the president on fishing excursions.

The republican national committee met in Washington this week and and elected Senator Sabin, of Minnesota, chairman and ex senator Clayton of Arkansas, secretary vice Dorsey, resigned. Clayton is a carpet-bagger, and fully as unscrupulous as the great star route thief. Quite a contest occurred over the selection of the place for holding the next national convention. Delegations were present from Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and Saratoga, and earnestly urged the claims of their respective cities. Mr. Nelson of New York said, should the convention be located at Saratoga, not only the empire state would be carried, but would "furnish means to carry all the doubtful states." Ex Senator Platt of that state also declared that if Saratoga was selected it "would go a good way towards helping the party to raise money for carrying on the campaign in 1884." Thus it will be seen that "soup" is still regarded by the stalwart bosses as the principal agency to be used in winning republican victories. After several ballots Chicago was finally selected as the place for holding the convention, and June 3 was fixed for the date. The outcome of the contest in the committee is regarded as a triumph for the Logan and Blaine factions and a sore defeat for Arthur's friends.

From the National Capital.

Notes and Interviews by a Journal Correspondent.

Senators Mahone and Riddleberger's attitude toward the republican majority of the senate has caused a deal, in the reorganization of the upper house of congress that promises to assume a knotty dead lock between these two Virginian senators and the thirty-eight republicans. Riddleberger will act with Mahone in what ever course the latter will take, which practically gives them the balance of power." Mahone is determined that Gorham, the administration's candidate for secretary of the senate, shall be elected to that position, and if the republican caucus will not eventually select Mr. Gorham, then the nominee of the democratic minority will receive the Virginia senator's votes, and a sufficient number of the republicans, to elect him.

Gorham is very unpopular, as I discovered by interviews with the republican senators, fourteen of the thirty-eight declaring it their preference to have the position of secretary filled by almost anyone other than Gorham. Still the President and his cabinet are espousing the cause of the latter, and it remains to be seen what weight this official influence will have upon the votes of the fourteen kicking senators. The contest will not be precipitated probably mail after the first of January, when the exciting caucus will no doubt occur. The democratic side are viewing the situation complacently and express themselves confident of securing the secretary ship at least, in the reorganization.

THE PRESIDENCY OF THE SENATE.

I called on Senator Sherman and asked him who he thought would succeed Mr. Edmunds as President pro tem.

"There is a unanimous feeling among the senate to place Mr. Anthony in the chair when Mr. Edmunds shall resign, as he now declares his intention of doing."

Your name has been mentioned, Mr. Sherman, in connection with the house. Would you accept it if tendered?"

"I would much prefer to remain on the floor. While the presidency of the senate is an honor of which I should certainly feel proud, yet one in that position loses all opportunity in creating legislation or serving the interest of his constituents. If Senator Anthony's health will permit of his assuming the duties of the presidency, there is no question of his election."

SOME BAD LUCK JOHN LOGUEN

is in for city looking after his long sought for relief. Senator Sewell of New Jersey introduced a bill in the senate during the week, providing for General Logue's restoration to the army and immediate retirement with out back pay. The same bill will be carried in the house by Gen. Sherman of New York, and the pro rata feeling prevailing sentiment among the members investing it early passage.

I met the General, Tuesday, in the lobby of the senate and in answer to an inquiry as to what he thought of his prospects he said:

"I believe congress will do its duty to me sooner or later. But for *personal* antagonism to the numerous bills that have been introduced in my behalf I would long ago have been executed and restored to the army. General Logan has been my hardest enemy, in time. I think, will work out his propitiee. General Grant will soon be in Washington to urge my cause personally, and I am now in great hopes that my happiest hour will be soon realized."

COLUMBIA SUFFERAGE.

For thirteen years the permanent citizens of the District of Columbia have not had a vote. The constitution declares that every citizen of the United States shall have the right of suffrage, but over 250,000 eligible voters of this district have been practically disfranchised for over a decade under the present system of our district government. An effort will be made and is now in progress to have the present congress restore to us a local government. A district committee has been organized to petition the legislature to pass a law to that end, and if public clamor will have any of feet we shall soon have the additional excitement of "ward politics" in our midst.

RUMORS OF DUDLEY'S RETIREMENT

have been floating around the past week. A strong effort has been made by the disgruntled pension attorneys and their friends to induce Secretary Teller to remove Mr. Dudley as commissioner of pensions, but Teller says "and while I am here as secretary of the interior," Mr. Dudley says he will not resign, so the pension attorneys will have to be satisfied with his company.

SOUTHERN WAR CLAIMS.

I learned during the week that there are sixty Maryland and Missouri war claims ready to be introduced at the first opportunity. These bills claim damages to the aggregate of $75,000,000.

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by Dr. Crosier.

$1 A YEAR. $1

ONE DOLLAR. ONE DOLLAR.

$1 A YEAR. $1

Detroit Free Press

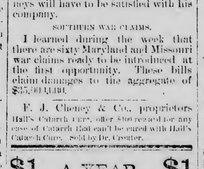
THE WEEKLY

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

THE HOUSEHOLD

Two Papers for the Price of One.

$1 A YEAR. $1

ONE DOLLAR.  ONE DOLLAR.

$1 A YEAR. $1

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all throat and lung affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he believes to be invaluable. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, 162 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will send Free the recipe for a simple vegetable remedy that will clear the face of PIMPLES, FRECKLES and COMPLEXION BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful. Address, with stamp, naming this paper, JOHN H. REYNOLDS, Station D, New York City.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

AT COST

All kinds of

Boots, Shoes, and Rubber G

The Finest Line of

French and American Kid Shoes for Ladi

Ever brought to Charlevoix.

Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated R

They have no Superior.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PRO

And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge S

CHARLEVO

GEO. W. MILLER

DEALER IN

Clothin

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satc

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix,

L. D. BARTHOLOME

DEALER IN

Hardwar

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Overcoat

AND

SUITING

Gents' Overcoats.

Youths' Overcoats

Boys' Overc

Gents' Suits.

Youths' Suits.

Boys' S

I have just received a large assortment of the above goods purchased since I am selling these goods for less than they c were at wholesale. I have a line of Overcoats I am closing Big bonanza for the money. Call and examine these goods a yourself.

E. M. Clar

Charlevoix, Nov., 1883.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy black smithing of all kinds, and repairing of boilers promptly attended to.

G. W. JEFFE

Dealer in

Fresh and Cur

Fresh and Salt F

AND VEGETA

Fat Stock and Farm

Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, C

O. B. WEED

Are headquarters for

DRU

CHEMICA

Patent Medicines, E

Imported and Domestic

Toilet Artic

AND FANCY GO

None but Pure M

Kept in stock

Prescriptions Filled by

and with fresh and pure drugs

We will use you well, and

men's now

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 20, 1883.

Local Business Notices.

TAX RECEIPTS at this office.

HOUSE TO RENT.—On the ter ge near O. D. Weed's. Inquire at the store. W. J. BRADLEY.

Cutters at cost at L. D. Bartholo w's.

FOR SALE.—A second hand por ble saw mill, with engine and boiler complete, ay sale cheap. Call soon. J. MILO EATON.

Buy your wife a handsome and rable French Kid Shoe for a Christmas pres t. Sure to please. Sold by D. Sherwood & Co.

All the Latest Styles in Ladies' ses and Slippers. ELY, the Cheap Boot and oe Man. Next to Bridge Street House.

Cloaks and Dolmans—special sale December. Don't miss the bargains at G. ey's.

Clothing AT COST, to close it out d make room for other goods. URIAH EMERY & CO.

For fresh and cheap Groceries, go Byron See's. P. S.—Candies and Nuts for ma.

Picture Frames, handsome patterns h hand, any size made to order. Prices to suit e times. O. L. WHEAT.

Boots and Shoes are selling like hot ers at B. See's.

Nuts! Nuts!! Nuts!!! Buy your uts for Christmas, of Upright, Emery & Co.

For Sale Cheap. Dry maple body ood from 16 inches to four feet in length. Ap ly to H. S. HAVENS.

D. Sherwood & Co. have an assort ent of Slippers which can't be beat. Just the ing for a Christmas present.

Candies, Nuts, and Toys, just the ing for Christmas. A find assortment at O. L. eat's.

Everybody in the county must know t Upright, Emery & Co. are also for Rubber ods, Belts, Muckinaw suits, Rubber Overcoats, d everything in the line of winter wear.

Chas. Ely, the cheap Boot and Shoe an, is bound to lead the trade. Prices fell mmensely. Next to Bridge street House.

A large assortment of men's heavy ocks and rubbers for winter wear, at D. Sher ood & Co.'s.

For Sale. Two or three good orses for sale cheap for cash or good security. J. MILO EATON.

Christmas candies, a big assortment to select from. URIAH EMERY & CO.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and ple block wood for sale. Cash in advance guaranteed. Call at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

A large stock of Boots, Shoes, and ubbers, at the CHEAP Boot and Shoe House.

Three hundred tons of ground feed, ourse and fine meal, corn, oats, peas, and mill ings, at Upright, Emery & Co.'s. warehouse. Also a large assortment of flour, feed, meal, wooden ware, and a complete line of dry oods and groceries.

Men's Heavy Rubbers, $2.15 a pair-Sock. Muckinaw Socks $1.75. At EAN'S.

News Brevities.

Local news on eighth page.

The man who supports his home paper is a good citizen.

Patronize home industry. That is the way to build up a town.

Ed. Parmelee of the *Sentinel*, has gone home to spend the holidays.

Several of our subscribers have promised to bring us wood. We need it now.

The G. R. & I. railroad company is soliciting a route for the branch which will run to Boyne City.

Manufacturing enterprizes build up a town; the more of them we have the greater will be the growth.

The M. E. Sunday School will have an old-time Christmas tree and good time on Christmas eve, Dec. 24th.

The Good Templars are to hold an anniversary entertainment at the opera house Jan. 3rd. Programme to be announced hereafter.

Will Rogers, of East Jordan, gave the JOURNAL a call on Tuesday. He reports the Arm entirely frozen over, down as far as Ironton.

"I can tell a live town in a minute," said a man the other day, "whenever you show me its newspapers well patronized by its business men."

The fire department will hereafter meet at Dan Way's old stand, which we understand is to be occupied as a Town Hall until next September.

Editor Sprague and some of the northern papers are bound that our railroad shall go to Charlevoix or some other town than Frankfort. *Express.*

Some people grumble lustily at some item in the paper; when at the same time they know it has for a week been the subject of general gossip all over town.

There isn't much said about the saw-log service, but its work entitles it to the highest praise and admiration. During the last fiscal year it stormed over 43,000 logs impelled in its course and on the sea coasts and lakes, including nineteen persons who were beyond reach of ordinary human aid; and the property saved by its efforts during the same period amounts to more than $5,000,000. *Ex.*

At a fire in Rockford Sunday morning, E. B. Lapham, our former popular landlord, lost a hotel building valued at $8,000, with no insurance.

Old fruit growers, on general principles, predict that the fruit crop of next year will be enormous. They say it has been short for the three years past and it is bound to average itself up.

The meeting of the historical society at Mr. Ainslie's was well attended considering the storm. An extended report is omitted for lack of time. The next meeting will be held on Jan. 8th, place to be announced hereafter.

The *Herald* says that the change of the chair cars from Petoskey to Traverse City is proving to be a profitable change for the company. The coaches are well filled every day, on both outgoing and incoming trains.

Stevens post No. 66, G. A. R., of East Jordan, is to give a ball at the Hulbert house on New Year's night, and promise a good time. Because of the misfortune to the *Enterprise* office, the JOURNAL printed the cards of invitation this week. The announcement will also be found in our advertising columns. We wish the boys success.

If newspaper talk would build railroads the Toledo and Ann Arbor road would long ago have been completed to at least half a dozen different outlets on Lake Michigan from Manistee north to Charlevoix. Traverse City newspapers have made no effort to secure this road, but it is not unlikely the company will be glad to compromise the matter by making this place the northern terminus. *G. T. Herald.*

Newspaper Notes.

At this season there seems to be a great strife among certain papers to get out extra large editions with supplements filled with holiday announcements, and how received this week show to what extent northern Michigan can go. The Petoskey *Democrat* issued a double sheet, containing 27 columns of advertising, and the Grand Traverse *Herald* 24 pages, containing 97 columns of advertisements and 43 of reading matter. One whole page was devoted to a review of the display of goods in Traverse City, and nearly a full page to a list of leading operations similar to that in the Journal some weeks since. The aggregate cost of building operations, including $40,000 on the new asylum, foots up nearly $250,000. The *Herald* is a live paper, and evidently has a very complete printing office.

The Inland Printer, "an operative journal conducted by workingmen," is devoted to the interests of the craft, and the December number just to hand is a model of excellence in editorial quality and mechanical finish. It deals with every day matters in a practical manner, and deserves a support from the printers of the west and north west which will guarantee its position in the front rank of typographical publications in the country. The price, $1.00 per year, places it within the reach of every poor and apprentice in the land.

The Detroit *Evening Journal* has commenced the crowding process by cutting down all large display heads, and otherwise adding to the quantity of reading matter. It claims a *bona fide* circulation of 15,000 copies daily.

More About Eggs.

Eggs always bring a good price during the cold weather. But lack of pure and fresh water greatly interferes with the production of eggs. Eggs contain a large amount of water and unless there is a constant supply of it fowls will not lay. Many poultry keepers are very neglectful in the matter of providing water for fowls when in confinement and especially during the winter. As a consequence they obtain but few eggs.

The poultry breeders of Hanunton, N. J., have endeavored to settle the vexed question as to which breed of poultry is the best for general purposes. The Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Leghorns, Langshans and Houdans were experimented with, not only for egg production but for market purposes. The Houdans and Wyandottes were too late in the trial, but the verdict of the majority of the breeders is in favor of the Langshans, which grow to a large size, lay very early and quite late in the season, rarely sit, and stand the climate well. The chicks of that breed grow very fast, are compact and realize the highest number prices.

O. B. Weed & Co.

Our readers will not fail to observe the large holiday announcement on this page. These gentlemen have a large and well selected stock of the best goods, tastefully arranged on both sides of their sales-room. On the left near the entrance is the finest display of toilet cases, albums, fancy frames, etc., in town. These goods are rich in finish and are selling well. They opened a large stock of fancy some dolls, and they too are fast disappearing. On the new counter may be found standard work in literature suitable for holiday presents. Here is an endless variety of goods suitable for children and young people which must be seen to be appreciated.

1883 1883

CHRISTMAS NOTICE.

Here we are Again.

O. B. Weed & Co.

PREVIOUS EFFORTS ECLIPSED.

Holiday Goods

Without Limit.

EVERYTHING!

EVERYTHING.

Our Mammoth Stock of Holiday Goods marks a New Era in the History of Charlevoix County.

Presents and Prices to Suit Everybody.

COME EARLY and Make your Selection.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Conant Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Dec. 18, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Edward Cooper to Mary Ann Cooper, e ½ of lot 1, blk 7, Charlevoix, $1,000.

Melvin H. Higinbotham to E. S. Johnson, n ½ of n w ¼ 32-32-8, $1,000.

W. T. Dickerson to the W. B. Jenkin, lot 3 and n ½ of s w ¼ 31-33-8, $800.

Conrad Bodmer to Leroy Babcock, 2 acres, 1-33-8, $100.

Albert E. Mason to chas. Langeraan, lot 28, blk 6, Mason's add. Charlevoix, $200.

John Hanley to F. W. Shaw, e ½ s w ¼, 30-34-5, $1,200.

E. Magee to M. Magee, s ½ s e ¼ s w ¼, 8-33-5, $200.

M. Magee to Logan Magee, s ½ s e ¼ s w ¼, 8-33-5, $200.

Wm. Wallace to James Pearson, s ½ of s e ¼ 26-34-7, $600.

Isaac L. Lyon to John A. Newville, n w ¼ of s w ¼, 10-32-6, $500.

Daniel Steele to Reynolds & Brown, e ½ of s w ¼, 2-32-7, $600.

Hayes.

Old Boreas on the rampage.

Every body anticipating a merry Christmas.

Snow once more, and the small boy with his sled rejoiceth.

A number of our citizens on the sick list, some very sick.

A boy arrived at John Raymond's last week. John is happy.

Mr. Barratt died last Friday. He had been sick nearly a year with consumption. Funeral last Monday.

One of John Newstead's little children died of diphtheria last Sunday.

Joseph Steckman, a former Hayes ite but now of Bellaire, Antrim county, made Hayes a flying visit last week. He reports things lively in his section.

Mr. Truman Case has taken up his fishing nets, and quit the business for this season. He has had good success. J. ZEKE.

South Arm.

Weather pleasant and mild.

Lumbermen are looking sober.

Mr. Robbs, of Marion, has been through this township buying cattle for beef.

Willie Bland is reported to be better. His disease is rapidly leaving him.

Mr. D. Parlee contemplates building a store near Davis' mill in the near future, if circumstances will permit.

Monroe's sloop has been up to Boyne since the recent assignment.

D. Monroe has sold his farm for $1,500. He is now driving piles for H. E. Chapman at Boyne City.

Mr. J. Doe has moved to South Arm. He has rented the farm to Mr. Carson.

E. L. Church is teaching the Inter mediate school. Spelling school every Tuesday evening and everything seems to be in a flourishing condition.

Mr. Geo. Allen's school is quite small on account of sickness in the neighborhood.

Excuse our error in last issue. Mrs. Julia Coles is teaching the Bennett school instead of Miss Southland.

Mr. Geo. W. Jones, of Boyne Valley, is canvassing this section of the country for a new book entitled "The Western Empire."

Monroe's logging camp has cut 4,000,000 ft. of logs which are now on skids.

Measles broke out in the camp recently. Nearly all the men had them.

Mr. Lyon, of East Jordan, and Mrs. Melvin A. Baker, of South Arm, were married at Mr. H. B. Stoltzman's on Dec. 5th. Mr. and Mrs. Lyon are living on Mrs. LS farm in this township where they expect to spend the winter. P. A. S.

Christmas Tree.

The Congregational society and Sunday school will have a Christmas tree at the opera house on Monday evening, 24th. In connection with the tree there will be a concert and praise service. All interested are invited to be present and assist in making this a successful as well as enjoyable occasion.

Important to Travelers.

Mr. L. G. Evans, of Eastport, has just finished an addition to his house, and now has accommodations for the traveling public which they have not had since the Blakely house burned last winter. This will be a great convenience to those traveling that way, and Mr. E. E. should be remembered.

Christmas Sermon.

At the M. E. church next Sunday morning, this holiday will be observed in a manner that will be pleasing and profitable to all, young and old. At the evening services the interest will be continued in the sermon expected on the occasion. Can you, will you come?

Christmas Services.

At the school house Sunday morning Rev. C. F. Van Aitken will give a Christmas sermon, and in the evening a talk on Christmas customs to which the young people are invited. Additional seats are to be provided.

Christmas Music.

If you want to see a fine display of music go to A. J. McLeod's market on Christmas eve. He expects to make the best show ever in Charlevoix.

Thermometers are being raised at CATALPHON'S corner with the expectation that the recent cold weather will subside and the mercury be allowed to rise.

Grand New-Year Ball

AT THE

HULBERT HOUSE, EAST JORDAN,

ON

NEW YEAR'S NIGHT

FOR THE

BENEFIT OF STEVENS POST NO. 66, G. A. R.

ALL ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO COME.

FLOOR MANAGERS

JAMES SHEAR. ROBERT WILKIE.

Good Music in Attendance

BILL TO DANCE 50 CENTS; WITH SUPPER, $1 50

Grand Christmas Ball

At Lewis' Hall,

TO BE GIVEN BY THE CHARLEVOIX FIRE DEPARTMENT

On Monday Evening

Dec. 24, 1883

Music by the Charlevoix Orchestra.

Floor Managers: A. E. Colgrove, A. McNeil, A. J. McLeod.

Bill 75 Cents

Tickets for sale at O. B. Weed & Co.'s and Dr. Cropper's drug stores.

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Car Blades, WAGON TONGUES, Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER.

New Goods.

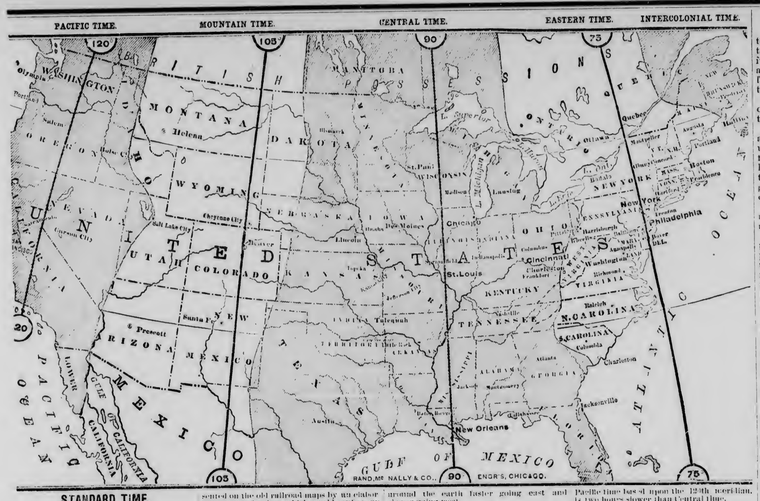
At Cost

FOR CASH

For the Next 30 Days.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.



STANDARD TIME.

Hitherto There Have Been Fifty-three Kinds of Time; Now There Will Be but Five—How the American Continent Is Arranged in Divisions.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

We present herewith a map explaining the standard time which was adopted at noon Nov. 18 by the railroads of the North American continent, and in connection therewith are published tables showing the difference between the new time and the local or solar time of the leading cities of the country. A change somewhat similar to that which is now effected in America was brought about in England as long ago as Jan. 11, 1848, and a reform very like that now inaugurated in this country owing to the complications arising under the old dispensation. It may not be generally known that the railroads of this country have been conducted of late years under fifty-three different kinds of time, the difference between the times being very slight in some instances, but enough to make people miss trains repeatedly, besides causing other inconvenience.

FIVE GRAND DIVISIONS.

The fifty-three kinds of time were represented on the old railroad maps by an equal number of systems of lines, which would confuse an ordinary observer. Under the new system there are five divisions of time on the North American continent. Intercolonial, embracing Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; Eastern, taking in the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, and the States south of Pennsylvania; Central, including Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, and the States north and south of them; Mountain, comprising the lands west of the Missouri river in the mountains; and Pacific, taking in the lines on the Pacific coast.

THE FIVE COLORS.

The five colors cannot be given in the map herewith presented, but the divisions are separated on the old railroad maps by the following colors: Intercolonial, orange; Eastern, green; Central, blue; Mountain, brown; Pacific, yellow. The lines in which the different divisions are located are shown in the map herewith presented, but the divisions are also separated by the following figures: Intercolonial, 60; Eastern, 75; Central, 90; Mountain, 105; Pacific, 120. The figures are placed on the map at the points where the time changes, and the lines between the figures are the lines of demarkation between the different divisions of time.

THE DIVISIONS.

The Intercolonial division takes in the territory included in the different divisions. The irregularity in the boundaries is caused by the various roads wishing to adopt as their standard the time of the meridian nearest which the greater number of their lines are situated.

The country is subdivided to two cities of New York for the original suggestions leading up to this important innovation. The idea occurred to Prof. Cleveland Abbe, of the Signal Bureau at Washington, and his plans were elaborated by Dr. F. A. P. Barnard, of Columbia college. Prof. Abbe proposed his Pacific time based upon the 120th meridian, to two hours slower than Central time.

The several meridians are indicated upon the map, as well as the territory included in the different divisions. The irregularity in the boundaries is caused by the various roads wishing to adopt as their standard the time of the meridian nearest which the greater number of their lines are situated.

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MERIDIANS.

The 60th meridian, on which central time is fast, is nine minutes slower than Chicago solar time. Eastern time, which gives seven hours, is one hour faster than central time, or four minutes slower than New York city solar time. Mountain time, which being based upon the 105th meridian, is two hours slower than Central time. Pacific time, based upon the 120th meridian, is two hours slower than Central time.

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 20, 1883.

News Brevities.

"We suppose it will only be a short time before Elk Rapids and Charlevoix will have communication with the outside world."—*Progress.*

The Elk Rapids *Progress* says that the land through which the Chicago & West Michigan railroad will run, when coming to this place, is being all bought up by capitalists.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and keep up the system you will find Pierce's Celebrated Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8tf

It need not take long to decide what to buy your friends for a Christmas present this year. Just send them a receipt for a year's subscription to the JOURNAL. We will guarantee nothing could be bought for the same money that will please them more.

Mr W. H. Hurlbut gave the JOURNAL pleasant call last Friday. He has since returned to his home in South Haven but will come to Charlevoix again next spring. He is enthusiastic in his praise of the place, and has great faith in our future prosperity.

"Mrs. Catherine Frinkle died suddenly while watering her stock." What a warning this should be to certain soulless corporations who are becoming rich by "watering stock." Perhaps if some of them should die suddenly the rest of us would be happier.

The firemen are making preparations for their dance Christmas eve. It is the intention to give a first class party, and the object is a deserving one. We hope the party may call out a large crowd. Help support home enterprises should be a motto with all good citizens.

The greatest pain-killer yet found for Cramps, Colic, Stitch in side or back, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, &c., is Hamlin's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure. Rub on with hot wet cloths. It never fails to cure. For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, sick headache, Biliousness, diarrhea, dysentery, heartburn, sour stomach, &c., it is unequalled. Warranted to give relief. Use both internally and externally. Warranted to cure. Try it. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

The following from the Harbor Springs *Independent* would seem to indicate that the question of a Michigan Central terminus on Lake Michigan is still unsettled, and that if the inducements were made sufficient, Charlevoix stands as good a chance as any place: "It can be announced with authority that the Michigan Central company has not yet considered any proposition for the construction of a branch road to Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix or any other place on the shore. Some of the leading officials have said that the time would come when such a branch would be desirable, but there is no prospect of it at present."

Millions of persons die annually who might be saved if attention was given to little ills of life. Coughs, colds, sore throat, &c., are easily cured by using *Hamlin's Cough Balsam*, which removes the itching in the throat and lightness across the inflamed membranes, immediate relief will be found in croup, bronchitis, Whooping cough, &c., and even in chronic cases and last stage of consumption great relief is realized. For incipient consumption it works like a charm. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

"William Kitts of Marion township, Livingston county, mysteriously disappeared and his friends settled down to the belief that he had been foully dealt with, or fell through the ice in Pine lake. All hope of ever hearing of him was long since abandoned. He now turns up in British Columbia."—*Lansing State Capital.* Substituting the word Charlevoix for Livingston would make this refer to an affair familiar to our citizens, which is probably the one meant, but as there is a Marion township in Livingston county, and a Pine lake near Lansing, the item reads straight and makes another affair similar to our own.

Are your children peevish and sad-eyed? Do they have abnormal appetites and crave food constantly? Beware of worms. Very few children escape their ravages. Nevertheless be happy or well while suffering with worms. There are the very life by preventing the digestion and assimilation of food. There is a sure remedy. It is called *Parmelee's Vegetable Worm Confections*. They are perfectly harmless, but will quickly dissolve the worms and pass them off through the bowels. Buy no other. Price 25 cts per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

The ball has opened in Washington on the tariff question and members will soon be called upon to take their partners for the dance. Mr. Yaple of Michigan yesterday astonished his colleagues, particularly surprised Mr. Mayburry, and greatly shocked Mr. Morr by introducing a bill placing salt on the free list. Mr. Maybury had a bill of the same purport in his desk, but with characteristic deliberation postponed its presentation, until he gave Mr. Yaple the opportunity to fire the first shot in the war on monopoly. On the side of the tariff, Mr. Converse of Ohio, a democrat, introduced a bill to restore wool tariffs, which were reduced in the last session. Mr. Durel, of the same state, is going to antagonize Mr. Converse's bill by one of his own placing wool on the free list and also reducing considerably the tariff on woolen goods. Thus we have democrats on both sides of the question already, and we shall probably have republicans on both sides before the session closes. The future party of free trade is gradually crystalizing.—*Evening News.*

Enrich the blood. *Hamlin's German Bitters* are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic. Especially indigestion. Dyspepsia, want of appetite, loss of strength, lack of energy, &c. They enrich the blood, strengthen the muscles, and give new life to the nerves. They act like a charm in the digestive organs, remove all disagreeable symptoms, and whenever the stomach is weak or there is a general loss of physical vigor, these bitters are just what you need. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

"A Charlevoix correspondent writes that the farmers thereabouts are plowing, that there is no ice in the harbor or lake and that 26 degrees above zero is the lowest the mercury has sunk, and that the Chicago and Milwaukee boots are still running."—*Evening News.* On several occasions we have found items in the *News* of great value in advertising our resources and advantages, and our citizens cannot do better than give as good a patronage as they can afford to the paper which is doing so much for us. These items create an interest in our place, and the JOURNAL is frequently in receipt of letters of inquiry concerning one or another business opening, thus proving that the *News* is a valuable medium through which to reach the outside world.

If Charlevoix is ever to become the common center and take the lead as a summer resort, our citizens will soon have to face the question of a large, first class summer hotel. While our hotels are large enough and good enough for hotels open all the year, the time is not distant when they will be inadequate to the large and rapidly increasing summer business. If we had a hotel larger and better in all respects than the hotels in Petoskey, there is a large list of wealthy resorters who would make their headquarters here who now go there. Accommodations may be made here just as good and just as cheap in many respects as at those at the island, and with many tourists it is simply a question of a first-class place to make their headquarters while they are fishing or sailing. Such a house should be built for next summer's business. Who will start it?

The Detroit *News* has the following: Talk about machine shops! Elk Rapids probably has one of the finest in Michigan. The Elk Rapids Iron Co. having 26 steam engines to keep in repair, besides a great deal of other iron work, decided last spring to build a shop and do their own work. The shop is now completed at a cost of more than $40,000. The building is of brick, 37x142 feet, well built and well lighted in a 15 horse power engine runs over $4,000 worth of machinery, consisting of one planer, one bolt machine, one pipe machine, two drill presses, and a double cutter wheel, &c. On the average 14 men are employed in the shop. The company have put the shop and its work into the hands of Joseph Parks, one of the most competent machinists in the state. He turns out a class of work of which any company would be proud.

The glass business just now is a fine illustration of the "protected" industrial infant. For twenty years the glass factories have had a tariff on glass of from 40 to 60 per cent, about 50 per cent average on all kinds, and 75 per cent on window glass. And yet the Pittsburgh glass factories are closed, the workmen having struck against an attempt to still further reduce wages, and the manufacturers are importing foreign glass and paying the heavy duties in order to fill their orders. A Winona dealer lately ordered a car load of glass from one of the principal Pittsburgh factories, and was informed in reply that there was no American glass in the market, that it would be necessary to fill his order with French glass; that seven-eighths of all the glass factories in the country were idle and there was no telling when there would be a resumption of work, probably not before spring as the employes did not seem to care to work at the reduced wages. In 1880 three quarters of a million dollars' worth of glass had any "protective" tariff to help or hinder it—American manufactured $1,000,000 worth of domestic glass and only imported $54,000 worth. This country has an exhaustible supply of all the raw materials for glass making, and yet with a tariff of 40 to 75 per cent, her factories are closed because they cannot pay living wages and the market is supplied from abroad in about double cost to the consumer. It is about time to wean the glass infant.—*Grand Rapids Democrat.*

December Crop Report.

Correspondents uniformly report wheat in poor condition to withstand unfavorable weather. In some localities it is reported as still improving, but it cannot make as large growth as usual.

Clover seed is yielding no better than was anticipated immediately after the frosts of September 8 and 9. Very little of the smell or dune clover will pay for hulling. The mammoth variety is yielding fairly well.

Reports have been received of the quantity of wheat marketed by farmers during the month of November at 264 elevators and mills. Of these 249 are in the southern four tiers of counties, which is forty-four per cent of the whole number of elevators and mills. The total number of bushels reported marketed is 1,131,938, of which 282,567 bushels were marketed in the first or southern tier of counties; 483,272 bushels in the second tier; 146,392 bushels in the third tier; 153,451 bushels in the fourth tier, and 66,536 bushels in the counties north of the southern four tiers. At 25 elevators and mills or ten per cent of the whole number from which reports have been received, there was no wheat marketed during the month.

The total number of bushels reported in August, September, October and November, is 5,048,826.

Health in Michigan.

For the week ending Dec. 8, 1883, the reports indicate that intermittent fever, rheumatism, and influenza increased, and that bronchitis, erysipelas, and diphtheria decreased, in area of prevalence.

At the state capitol the prevailing winds during the week ending Dec. 8, were southwest; and compared with the preceding week the temperature was slightly lower the absolute and the relative humidity, and the night ozone slightly more, and the day ozone the same.

Preceding reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Dec. 8, and since at 15 places, scarlet fever at 23 places, measles at 9 places.

Eggs at this Season.

Eggs bring the highest prices now, and it will pay well to feed for eggs. The cost of the feed, no matter how high, is easily over-balanced at this season, and the feed must be varied and of the best quality. One reason why eggs are high is because hens are not laying, and the subject should be to take advantage of the opportunity. It should be borne in mind that the chief mistake made with laying fowls is in starving them for meat. We often receive letters asking why the hens do not lay, especially when they are well and liberally fed. We can say that as a rule the manner of feeding as on the quantity allowed. Corn, corn meal or oily substances of any kind conduces to fat. Nor will fowls lay well when fed on a single article of diet, for the demands of the system are such that no one kind of food will sustain the wastes, wear and productions of the body for but a short time, or until a deficiency occurs.

When any certain food fails to satisfy the animal cravings of the appetite, which is the index to the want, the food begins to decline in it, and is greedily eat of something else should it be furnished, as it finds in a change the desired addition necessary for the purpose intended, or at the same time the body may be over supplied with substances not found in the new variety though abundant in the other. It is a well known fact, and one to be borne in mind, but to depend on one or even two kinds of food, but to give as many changes as possible. Given only a small proportion of corn to fowls in confinement, and that only at night. Give no more than the quantity they will eat up clean at a single meal per day.

Early in the morning and as late in the evening as it can be conveniently given. The morning meal should be of soft food such as ship stuff and corn meal mixed, the proportion of meal being about one third. Put a little salt in it, a small quantity of pepper, and a little ground meat if it can be procured. Or, if clover is chopped fine and then steeped and thickened with the above, feed warm, it will be better. At night give oats, the next night wheat, then buckwheat and then corn. Chopped cabbage, refuse vegetables cooked or raw, and plenty of pure water, are the necessaries. Keep the coops warm and dry, and give the fowls plenty of dust for a dust bath. Always sift the sand and feed them so as to give them all they require without getting them too fat.—*Farm, Field and Fireside.*

J. MILO EATON

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FA

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH

COME AND SEE US BEFORE BU

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them

The Old Reliable Establishment in Char

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHI

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goo

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & F

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfacti

COME AND SEE U

Yours,

AMOS FO

READ THIS

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 24. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1883. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

OFFICE AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

BUCKHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Rooms in Bettner Block, Charlevoix, Mich.
C. J. GRIER.

ROSS & ALBRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich. 22

EDWARD D. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Real Estate business promptly attended to. OFFICE: Up Town.

JOHN J. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

CHARLES E. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

MILTON EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

EATON & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite C. S. Hurd's, Boyne, Mich.

ISAAC F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U.S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Savings department. Depositors secured by deposit of government bonds, real estate, and approved notes for more than above amount. Loans made on first mortgages. Foreign and domestic exchange.
REYNOLDS & BROWN'S.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school, Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 7, in the school house.
C. F. VANALKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.
J. T. HODGES, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at the town hall.
B. F. BISBEE, Secretary.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

C. CHRISTENSEN, M. D.
Office at the Ingleside.

J. C. BOYNE, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. H. WESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich. 6tf

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

ISAAC S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

C. C.—Beaver Bay No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

C. C.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 325, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

C. C.—Round Lake Lodge No. 281, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

C. C.—Day Blues No. 187, meets Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. P.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 295, meets every on or before full moon. Hall over

OFFICERS.

A. H. LYNCOTT, President.
Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money loaned on approved paper at reasonable rates. Collections given careful attention. Drafts and exchange on Chicago, Detroit, and New York always for sale.

H. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Reasonable.
W. S. JOHNSON,
Up Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its rooms are excellent. The table supplied with the market affords. Only sample room in town.

Mountain City House,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Free conveyances for the traveling public. Headquarters for the Pensoney and Elk stages.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

Has thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

Sewing Machines

AT CHEAP.

The easiest machines for sale at ten dollars less than any other machine in the market. Every machine warranted for ten years. Call and see them at the old stand, Bridge St.

MACHINE WARRANTED
D. S. MAY.

FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

GO TO

Dr. G. W. CROUTER'S DRUG STORE.

Santa Claus' Headquarters.

An Immense Line to Choose From.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss.—At a session of the probate court for the county of Charlevoix, holden at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on Tuesday, the fourth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty three. Present, Hon. James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

SHAWAWACKPENAISE, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George W. Crouter and Adelbert H. Crich, who claim an interest in certain land described therein as grantees of the heirs at law of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the seventh day of January, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the said petitioners, as grantees of the heir at law of said deceased as aforesaid, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted; and it is further ordered, That said petitioners give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof on the day above stated, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix, for three successive weeks.

A true copy.) JAMES A. KEAT,
23-25 Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Peter Sidlebottom, Jr., and Mary his wife, joining to her dower, of the first part, to Thomas Bennett, Jr. Bartlemy Barnes, mortgagee, of the second part, bearing date the 15th day of January, A. D. 1883, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1883, in liber "M" of mortgages, on page 189, which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of fifty-one dollars and forty cents ($51.40), principal and interest, and an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars ($25) provided for in said mortgage, being he had to foreclose the same. And no proceedings at law or in equity having been had to recover the sum secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale herein contained, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, on Saturday, the ninth day of February, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the Lewis Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, that said Lewis Hall being the place for the holding of the circuit court within the said county of Charlevoix. The premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The south half of the southwest one quarter (½ of the southwest one quarter (¼) of section twenty-three (23), in township thirty four (34) north, range seven (7) west, containing twenty acres of land according to the United States survey.

Dated November 14, A. D. 1883.

E. M. CLARK,
Assignee of mortgagee.

CROUCHBANK & GRIER,
Attorneys for assignee of mortgagee. 18-25

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has leased the

Ladies' and Children's

Furnishing Goods,

Lately carried by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. call and see my stock

LIVERY.

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him when ever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will mail, FREE the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the Skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3c. stamp, PROF. WARREN & Co., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Cutlery Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated

ROCKFORD WATCH.

The best time piece ever made. 11

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

At his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side bridge. 8tf

ROBERT GRUEN,

Boyne Falls, Mich.

Watch-maker

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry Repaired. 17

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card to take effect October, 1882.

GOING NORTH.	No. 1.	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7.
STATIONS.	Mail.	Express.	Express.	Express.
Cincinnati, "	lv	7 30 pm	12 00 m	10 30 pm
Richmond, "	"	10 10 "	3 00 "	
Winchester, "	"	10 40 "	3 30 "	
Ridgeville, "	"	11 25 "	4 15 "	
Fort Wayne, "	ar	1 25 am	6 00 am	5 30 am
Fort Wayne, "	lv	3 35 "	6 10 "	5 30 pm
Warsaw, "		5 05 "	7 40 "	7 00 "
Silver Lake, "		5 40 "	8 15 "	7 35 "
Wyckliffe, "		6 05 "	8 40 "	8 00 "
Kalamazoo, "	ar	7 30 "	10 00 "	9 30 "
Kalamazoo, "	lv	7 40 "	10 10 "	9 40 "
Grand Rapids, "	ar	9 30 "	12 00 m	11 30 "
Grand Rapids, "	lv	10 00 "	12 30 pm	12 00 m
G. R. & I. R. R. Junction, "		10 05 "	12 35 "	12 05 pm
G. R. & I. R. R. cross, "		10 15 "	12 45 "	12 15 "
Howard City, "		11 17 "	1 47 "	1 17 "
Big Rapids, "		12 10 pm	2 37 "	2 07 "
Reed City, "		12 40 "	3 07 "	2 37 "
Cadillac, "	arr	1 50 "	4 20 "	3 50 "
Cadillac, "	arr	3 00 "	5 50 "	
Traverse City, "	ar	5 50 "		
Manistee, "	ar	6 45 "	12 30 am	
Manistee, "	lv	7 00 "	12 45 "	
Harbor Springs, "	ar	6 25 "	5 42	
Petoskey, "	ar	6 50 "		
Boyne City, "	ar	6 00 "	5 00	
St. Ignace, "	ar	10 10 pm	8 50 pm	
Marquette, "	ar	7 45 am	5 50 pm	
Negaunee, "	ar	9 10 "	7 20 "	

GOING SOUTH.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 8.
STATIONS.	Express.	Mail.	Express.	Express.
Negaunee, "	lv		5 45 pm	7 30 am
Marquette, "			9 00 "	8 30 "
St. Ignace, "			5 45 pm	6 10 pm
Mackinaw City, "			6 30 "	9 45 "
Harbor Springs, "			7 20	
Petoskey, "			8 00	12 05 am
Boyne Falls, "			8 28	12 55 "
Manistee, "			3 26	6 30 "
Kalkaska, "			10 05	3 25
Traverse City, "			9 25	2 45
Cadillac, "	ar		11 06	5 05
Cadillac, "	lv		11 20	5 30
Reed City, "			1 03 pm	7 07 "
Big Rapids, "			1 40 "	8 10 "
Howard City, "			2 33 "	9 07 "
Wyckliffe & Mertes, "			3 47 "	10 27 "
Grand Rapids, ar			4 55 "	11 55 "
Grand Rapids, lv			5 00 "	12 00 m
Kalamazoo, "	ar		6 30 "	1 30 pm
Kalamazoo, "	lv		6 40 "	1 40 "
Vicksburg, "			7 04 "	2 04 "
Sturgis, "			7 30 "	2 30 "
Kendallville, "			8 40 "	3 40 "
Fort Wayne, "	ar		10 30 "	5 30 "
Fort Wayne, "	lv		11 20 "	7 30 "
Ridgeville, "			12 05 am	
Winchester, "			12 50 "	
Richmond, "	ar		1 45 "	
Cincinnati, "			7 35 am	

A. B. LEETE, Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE WE CANNOT CURE!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. Its action upon the system is wonderful. Send for circulars and testimonials. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 23

Things that do not Look Right.

"Dhar um sebral things dat dhar look 'zactly right to me," said Brother Gardner as he rubbed his bald head with one hand and opened the meeting with the other.

"It dhar look 'zactly right to see one man with ten millyon dollars an' anoder with only ten cents (applause by Samuel Shinn), but yit if I was de ten millyon dollar man I wouldn't keer wheder it looked right or not, (sudden end to the applause).

"It dhar look 'zactly right for one man to own a great foundry while anoder man am obleeged to work for him fur $2 a day "cheap, hear," from Judge Cadaverd, but if I was de $2 a day man I wouldn't run myself out of a job to spite de owner or to please a shinnegogue. (The Judge subsides.)

"It dhar look 'zactly right to see one man hold offis all de time, while anoder man has to shove a jackplane fur a libin' (great ruckus in Pickle Smith's corner), but he who shoves de jack-plane has de respeck ob de community an' keeps outer jail. (Razzle dies away.)

"It dhar look 'zactly right to see forty lawyers rush to defend a criminal who has stolen money in his pack ages, while de offender who am money less am left to dig his way frew a ten-foot wall wid an ole knife blade (grins on a dozen faces); but if I was a lawyer I should am my money any odder way except by sawin' wood. De public dhar look fur any perticular display of conscience on de part of lawyers, an' dirfore suffer no disappointments. (Grins no longer discernible.)

"It dhar look 'zactly right fur one man to have a big brick house an' anoder man a rough bo'd shanty, but long 'bout tax time de man in de shanty kin sit on de fence an' chuckle over de fack dat he hain't rich.

"It dhar look 'zactly right to see one man go pushin', an' 'swettin, an' crowdin' everybody else off de sidewalk to let de public know dat he am a king-bee, but such men have to carry de sobriquet of bein' in debt to de tailor, an' of dodgin' de grocer, an' of subscribin' $25 to build a church without a hope of bein' able to pay 10 cents on de dollar.

"In fack, my friends, dis' am heavy on us' mind' look 'zactly right to us at fust glance, but when ye come to figger it up an' divide an' subtract we've all got a leetle to be thankful for an' to encourage us to git up airly in de mawnin'. A man kin lance his legs an' lay back like a nuble, an' kick away at de bull world an' hide everybody an' be hated in return, or he kin pick up sartin crumbs o' consolashun, crowd under a bush in de back sand of de wagin, an' take a leetle o' comfort, knowin dat somebody is wuss off dan himself. Let us accumulate to bizness."

"Did I understan' de chair to make use of de word accumulate?" inquired Elder Penstock, as he suddenly rose up.

"You did, sah!"

"Yes—ah—jess so—jess so. De chair understands, I presume as—"

"Hyndsley Penstock, it am in my power to fine you $7,000 for disturbin' de meetin'."

"Yes, sah, but—"

"An' I shall perceed to do so unless you set down wid concurrent energy. If dis chair makes use of words and phrases dat you can't understan', de proper way for you am to wait till you git home an' den consult de geography or arithmetic for explanations. Set down, sah—set down, or by you am financially wrecked and mentally engendered."

The elder turned the color of a gray goose as he stood for a moment with his mouth open, and then a sudden weakness struck his knees and he fell back on the bench in a way to jar everybody in the room.—*Free Press.*

What do the Boys Read?

Books had by us have been causing serious trouble, at least such is an opinion frequently expressed in connection with a recent escapade in Milwaukee of several boys of respectable parentage. For about a month past the people of Milwaukee have been harassed by a number of incendiary fires. No clue could be found as to the fire bugs, and their motives were equally a mystery. The whole city became nervous over the matter, a sharp watch was kept up, and finally it was discovered that the mischief was the work of a gang of four young boys, whose motive was the perpetration of deviltry for its own sake.

The influence which had caused these boys, averaging about fourteen years in age, boys with homes and friends who ought to have found sufficient pleasure in life within the bounds of reason and decency to seek enjoyment in doing the bold and daring outlaw act is undoubtedly attributable to the insane reading matter with which they had drugged themselves.

This is but one of the unwounted number of similar cases. The series of cheap books and story papers with which all news stands are flooded are poisoning the minds of the rising generation, more particularly in the cities, but to a certain extent in the country as well.

This class of literature, while not often avowedly immoral, is perhaps the worse on that account. But they narrate acts of wantonness, mischief, impudence, and even crime, regarding them as smart and heroic. Pitiable stuff truly, to the mature mind, but capable of miserably warping and perverting youthful judgement.

The Milwaukee case is one more repetition of the lesson to parents to closely watch the literary tastes of their sons. The pernicious influences of the trashy stories should be fought in every way, and the most natural and practical method is to help the boys to cultivate an appreciation of good, healthy, sensible reading matter, not dry history or sermons necessarily, but books and papers written with care and regard for considerations of common sense and morality.—*Banner.*

The Supremacy of the West.

The political nutriment that is being dealt out the east just now, it must be confessed, is thin and greatly. The result of the speaker-ship contest was a severe blow to eastern pride, and a sharp reminder that any sentiment of the great west, when the cause is asserted, is complete and overshadowing. The choice of Chicago as the place to hold the next republican convention, and the choice of Senator Sabin as chairman of the national committee, is proof that the ruling party in politics realizes the importance of recognizing western influence and catering to western supremacy. The old eastern states are badly left. They have seemed nothing in the preliminary skirmishes of 1884 from either party, and it begins to look as if they need not expect the candidate. That the east has a right to the republican candidate this time, seeing that it has never had one since the party was organized, and so, too, the west will claim the democratic choice for the first time, but it begins to look as if the great west would demand and receive both.

Pennsylvania is almost heartbroken at those rejected wants. Alas! McClure almost went mad over the election of Carlisle, and now he has nothing but mocking sneers at the result of the national committee's work. He ridicules Sabin and sneers at Chicago. New York seems to accept the result in good faith, and so does the western press generally; but yet one can detect in their utterances a kind of plaintive wail at this fresh illustration of western political supremacy.—*Chicago Herald.*

Profit on a Small Flock of Hens.

There has been so much said on this subject, "hen's poultry pay," that it seems almost superfluous to write a word about it, still my experience with a small capital may be some benefit to others similarly situated. I commenced last year with five hens. They were of the partridge Cochin breed. The collected weighed eleven pounds, the hens seven, and were here worth only twenty-five cents apiece, but disposed of two of them in April. In January the product was sixty-five eggs, worth $1.40; in February seventy eight eggs, worth $1.90. In March commenced setting as fast as they would set; by April had eighty chicks, which I gave to three of the hens to rear keeping the mothers in the coops and getting the little ones the use of the whole yard. I lost only two, and those by the result of an accident.

In July the hens commenced hatching again, and by the middle of August they had seventy five chickens. The chickens were worth twenty cents apiece at four months old. Late in the fall I set two hens, which raised twenty three chickens, which were raised on the scraps from the table, otherwise wasted. In summing up we find $24.40 for eggs, two flocks of chickens worth $16 and $15, making $81, to which add the $2.40, equals $83.40, from which take $10 for feed, leaves $23.40; and my winter chicks came in very nicely about February. For a farm the American breed is the best as they are better foragers. The Asiatics bear confinement better, being of large habits, and are not as good layers as the Americans; but in small flocks the profit consists in raising chickens, not eggs.—*Farm, Field and Fireside.*

Ypsilanti Sentinel: "Josiah Begole reminds us of Joseph Kitner, of Pennsylvania. He had the same kind of malignant barking at his heels and he was the most popular governor the state ever had. Somehow when the people elect a man from themselves, and he gets abused for being like them, they seem to stick to him even if he don't so smart."

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Of Mexico's debt of $117,000,000, Englishmen hold about $85,000,000. The rest is held in New York. The republic's annual revenue is about $32,000,000, mainly from the stamp tax and tariff duties.

Mr. Blaine's little grandson has been christened James Gillespie Blaine Coppinger, and the rich old grand-dad will be expected to come to the front with the conventional silver mug and tearful blessing.

The Marquis of Lorne, in his article on Canadian home rule, says: "Canada could not stand alone, but would be annexed to the United States on the first pretext were there not behind her the majestic form of a united empire."

In Namaqua Land, South Africa, no rain has fallen since Aug. 15, 1881, and plants, and animals and men are dying of drought and starvation. Wheat and seeds have been sent by the Cape Colony, and a relief committee has been formed.

An old boot is missing from Berryville, the capital of Carroll county, Ark. The County Treasurer, having been summoned to Fort Smith, put $7,000 of the county's money in an old boot, which he hid in his carret. On his return the boot was not to be found.

Gen. Sherman has received horses and other presents worth $20,000, since he became General of the Army, exclusive of the $40,000 worth of diamonds given by the Khedive to Mrs. Fitch, and since divided among the General's daughters. For the past fifteen years he has been paid $17,500 a year, and he will draw this salary until his death.

Frank Harper, who inherited two of the greatest racehorses this country ever saw, said the other day: "Longfellow is now 16 years old and Ten Broeck 12. I always keep a good eye on them both night and day. I have been offered $50,000 for Longfellow, but I wouldn't sell him for $100,000, nor would I sell Ten Broeck for the same money. I will keep them as long as they live, or until I die."

The back gate of the Jenkins family had a habit, which the cook resented each night. One morning about 2 o'clock Mr. Jenkins returned home in an enfeebled condition. Refraining from trying to find the front door, on account of Mrs. Jenkins and the baby, he tried the alley gate. It was locked. With great difficulty he climbed the wall, with its cap of broken bottles, and, dropping into the yard, unlocked the gate. He then, to the surprise of a sleepless neighbor who watched the scene from afar, crept back over the the wall to the street, and entered by the gate in good order.

The Tiberius statisticians of past days calculated that the vocabulary of Milton comprised about 8,000 words, and that about 15,000 were included in the language of Shakespeare, admirer of Carlyle, fresh from the perusal of "Sartor Resartus," has, by be making a catalogue of the A and B words which it contains, arrived at the conclusion that not less than 7,500 distinct words are used in that work alone. The only word in the list which could strike an ordinary Englishman as an invention of the author is that of "anywhen," which even now is a hopeless hold word in the mouths of the peasantry of Southern England.

Prof. Willard Fiske, formerly of Cornell university, who has attempted to break into the property of his late wife and who actually carried some of it away to Europe, has raised a storm of which perhaps he little dreamed. Finding that the bequests and wishes of Mrs. Fiske were to have no weight even with the husband whom she had so liberally endowed, her relatives from far and near the clans of Mc-Grew, of Southworth, of Sears, all related to the deceased woman—are gathering and demanding their share, provided the university is not allowed to hold its bequests. Should Fiske, therefore, triumph in his suit, he will have to defend his wealth against a score or two of his wife's relatives, who declare that if Mrs. Fiske's good intentions are to be defeated by the greed of her husband, they and not he are entitled to the estate. The public will sympathize with them and sincerely hope that in the event of Fiske's cheating the university out of its property a stronger hand may wrench it from him.

David Dudley Field is indignant about the growing disregard of smokers for the rights of their non-smoking fellow beings. He has nothing to say against the use of tobacco as such, but confines himself to the assertion that abstainers have rights which every smoker who pretends to be moderately considerate of others ought to respect. In the *Continent* he asks how the smoker and the non-smoker can reconcile their respective pretensions. Nothing is easier, he thinks. Let the smoker smoke into himself, but let one who does not smoke or take tobacco into his mouth or blow it out of his nostrils be free from the annoyance. The non-smokers have their remedy in their own hands. Let them resist every encroachment on their rights. Let them refuse to frequent places of amusement or take passage in conveyance where they are not protected against tobacco.

The *Dio Lewis' Monthly* contains an article by Dora Darmore suggesting "A New Remedy for Polygamy." The writer is a lady who for a time lived in the Territory of Utah, and has known many Mormon women. The remedy which she proposes is of a very practical character. We quote: "There is in the Mormon church a large community of young girls who will be the future wives of Mormondom. The seed is already sown in the minds and hearts of most of them by their unhappy and discontented mothers of a dislike to plural marriages. Send out to Utah not an army of 'school-marms' or milliners, but an army of moral, industrious, intelligent young men to marry these bright Mormon girls, and you have solved the problem of polygamy. Give these girls a chance to marry monogamists and see how quickly they will throw off the fetters of the Mormon church. It is the young *women* of Utah and not its men to whom you must look for the solution of the Mormon question. Another generation, with it settled in this way, will see polygamy wiped out of the land."

The arrangements for the International Forestry exhibition which is to be held in Edinburgh next year have been settled. The classification of the exhibits ranges over a wide and interesting field. Practical forestry will be illustrated by implements, models of huts, appliances for floating and transporting timber, and wood-working machinery of every description. The Department of Forest produce will include a collection of the chief uses to which the gum and the numerous other material of the woods may be applied—from gunpowder to gun carriages, baskets, wood oils, cooperage, woodengraving, tanning and so forth. The class of scientific forestry will deal with the botany of the forests, forest encyclopedia, preservative processes applied to the timber, fossil plants, parasites, and numerous other subjects. Growing specimens of rare and ornamental trees and shrubs, rustic work in arbors, bridges, gates and seats, and dried specimens of ornamental objects in wood will complete the nursery ornamental forestry. The remaining departments will include pictorial illustrations of the trees, foliage, and scenery of all countries, and the effects of blight, accident, parasitic growth, and abnormal conditions, together with the literature of forestry, working plans of plantations, and examples of the economic condition of foresters and wood men. The entries for the exhibition will close on the 4th of October, 1884.

Wrestling Camels.

Wrestling matches between camels is an amusement in which the Turks take great delight, although they sometimes get a fine animal maimed in the sport. The camels are trained to wrestle when quite young, and take much pleasure in fray. A correspondent writes: We had a young one on board, only a month old, and as he was born under the flag he was christened "Uncle Sam." One of the Turks amused himself on the voyage making a "jellicum" of him, and when he was six weeks old he was more than a match for his master, using his legs, neck and mouth with such dexterity, and displaying such wonderful strength in so young a thing, that he became a very rough playmate, and often hurt the men by throwing them down. Well-trained animals seldom injure each other, being taught to throw their antagonist by getting his neck under their fore leg; the right one—and then throwing their whole weight of their body on him and bringing him to the ground.

The first street railway in America was laid in New York City in 1852.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Epitaph for Tired Woman.

Here lies a poor woman who always was tired;
Who lived in a house where help was not hired;
Her last words on earth were, 'Dear friends, I am going
Where washing don't done, nor sweeping, nor sewing.
But every thing there is exact to my wishes,
For where there don't nothing don't there's no washing of dishes.
I'll be where no trials nor troubles will always be ringing,
Where loving no velvet, I'll get clear of the singing.
Don't mourn for me now—don't mourn for me never—
I'm going to do nothing for ever an I ever."
—*Boston Transcript.*

A Poetic Wasp.

Ella Wheeler, whose love poems have been severely censured on the ground of their supposed immorality, in the course of a spicy reply to her critic, says: "My friends have advised me to wait and not have my poems appear in book form until I am; to use their words, 'married or dead.' But so long as I believe the poems properly publish at all, I do not feel the need of a husband or a tombstone to shelter me from further criticism."—*Exchange.*

Taking Comfort.

Old Mrs. Makemup to young Mrs. Lucky, who is the fortunate possessor of a wealth of brown tresses, and who has never lost even one of her beautiful teeth:—"Oh, dear me, yes, my dear, I quite agree with you in all you say about the welcome rest of the Sabbath. And then, too, we are free from fashionable callers on that day, at least, and after we've been to church we can go about in an old gown, without our false hair and teeth, and be so comfortable."

Several Kinds of Girls.

A good girl to have—Sal Vation.
A disagreeable girl to have—Annie Mosity.
A dashing girl—Hittie Magina.
Not a Christian girl—Hettie Rodoxy.
A sweet girl—Carrie Mel.
A very pleasant girl—Jennie Rooty.
A "summer girl"—Helen Blazes.
A sick girl—Sallie Vate.
A smooth girl—Amelia Ration.
A seedy girl—Cora Ander.
One of the best girls—Ella Gant.
A clear case of girl—L. Ency Bote.
A geometrical girl—Bella Dendron.
A musical girl—Sarah Nade.
A profound girl—Mettie Physics.
A star girl—Meta Orie.
A winning girl—Jessie Mine.
A nervous girl—Hester Ical.
A muscular girl—Callie Sthenics.
A lively girl—Amanda Mite.
An uncertain girl—Eva Nescent.
A sad girl—Ella G.
A serene girl—Mollie Fy.
A great big girl—Ellie Phant.
A war-like girl—Millie Tary.
The best girl of all—Your own.

Look Before You Leap.

Beatrix, in a long article in the *Michigan Farmer*, tells a sad story of desertion and woe brought to a young girl who married a man who was almost unknown to her at the time the union took place, and closes the article with this piece of wholesome advice to girls: The young farmers may not be such dashing gallants, nor be as versed at ease in company, but they don't owe the tailor for the suits they wear, nor make the rounds of the "specials" at the hotel. The young man you have known from childhood, whose character you have had the opportunity of knowing, whose possessions, though modest, are honestly his, is the safest husband. It is a dangerous thing to marry a man who comes as the Rotarian and pedestal life, tossed here and there by circumstances, who (there broke and may be some bonnyrow). Teach this "genteel population" that a pleasing address is not a passport to your favor, but if you must marry a wandering Adonis, make him produce his credentials, lest the story told in my first paragraph comes to be told of you.

A Blue-Grass Belle.

Our Kentucky belle is handsome and, attired in a modest but quite stylish costume, no unpretentious attractions. She is accompanied by a companion, whom she is heard to address by the Christian name of mother and who is only slightly older and slightly less attractive than her self, but who is more conspicuous in the general brilliant make-up of her face and personal paraphernalia. She hands her money to a mongrel type of mountain nature, the keeping of a combined dude and jockey, who is soon in the whirling current of the quarter-stretch and drifting straight to the pool selection. While he is talking stock for her in the fast layers of the turf she has opened her attention to another market, where speculation is equally intoxicating and hazardous. She has allowed a gold bond to perceive her languishing dark eyes resting fondly upon him. Her gaze has been purposely fastened upon him, until he, by a clickanom physical and psychological law, turns as naturally toward her as the sunflower to the sun or the willow to the water; her soft, velvety lids drop as unconsciously conscious as if the fascinating artifice had not been practiced hundreds of times and has been brought to the present state of artificial perfection through courses of carefully attended gestation. Accustomed to success in the adroit movement, she continues to repeat it until she is satisfied it is effective. She rises, and, with a swift glance toward him, she ascends tier by tier of the grand stand until she has reached the topmost call, over which she leans, looking down on the great dusty entrance park to the course. If the gentleman does not follow immediately there are evidences of impatience in her frequent nervous backward glances. He approaches her locality, and, assuming a similar attitude, is also deeply interested in the arid, dusty stretch beneath. Several covert and fleeting looks are exchanged as he draws nearer and nearer, and, without alteration of position, they fall into conversation and talk about—the weather, the inadvisability of sowing marketable crops where only tares will grow, and topics of equal interest. She returns to her seat in time to receive her winning from her speculating envoy, and soon the wooing satyr is at her side with the bold and confidential bearing of a life-long counselor.—*Cor. Philadelphia Times.*

About Girls.

When I mentally enumerate the young women, married and single, of my acquaintance, I find them all gifted to a degree with self-consciousness. They succeed socially. To undervalue their own good looks, to be aware of their own good points, would be a social error. The taste of society is so vile that it prefers the flaunting sunflower or the self-assertive daffodils, to the rose veiled in moss, to the fragrant, lowly mignonette, or to the quiet, pinktipped daisy. I differ from society, and it calls me eccentric. Let me introduce you to the women I know and then daily use excuse if you can.

There is Nessa, whose hair is of that lovely tint between brown and gold, and so plentiful that when she makes it loose it falls in glorious rippling masses to my knees. Nessa is always ruling at the fashion of false hair. "People who have abundance of their own get no credit for it," she says. She loves private theatricals, and would willingly take up questionable acquaintances rather than lose a chance of playing in a charade or posing in tableau evening in a "back-hair" part. Everyone else's hair is said to be of a beautiful color. Nessa is ill-mannered for the rest of the day, but hates the bonnet of the period because it covers the head so closely, and detests the hat of the day, because it hides the hair. She likes going to the play. Her maid arranges her lovely locks in a great flat coil of plait, which goes twice round her pretty head. People in the next private boxes look down at her in her stall and say, "What a beautiful head." She never wears a flower or diamond in those shining folds; she thinks, and rightly, that they need no "bush." Nessa is self-conscious.

Then there is my Lady Jane Hardware. Her figure is magnificent. Sir Simon fell in love with her at a dance. You never saw such shoulders—so white, so smooth, so perfect in shape. Perhaps, like Mr. Merville, Sir Simon thought that such a bust was made for the display of diamonds. Lady Jane is young, and might be rather shy if she were it not for her figure. It precocupies her. She is jealous of every other well-shaped woman. Of Mrs. X. she says: "How can people admire her? Look at her shoulders—up in her ears almost." When told that Mrs. W. is much liked in society, Lady Jane says: "What; with that wooden waist?" She cannot understand that a woman may be charming without a good figure, and is equally far from comprehending that one who possesses a perfect shape needs not necessarily conquer all hearts.

Helen is beautiful. You cannot name a fault in her lovely face. But, then, Helen knows how fair she is. She the conquering air with which she walks, the languid complacency of her expression as she drives, the careless negligence of her manner when she speaks! These defects all arise from one common source. She says, as plainly as though she were to speak the words: "I am a beautiful woman. I need not, therefore, take the trouble to be agreeable. To be beautiful is enough."

Mrs. Dash is as beautiful as Helen, and she knows it, but hides the knowledge better. Her complexion air and grooves sit well on her. They suit her original style, and fit her lovely face. Every one says she is charming, "and so extremely stylish." So she is. And those who think so would probably have scarcely admired her as she was seven years ago—a lovely girl who nearly always wore white, who blushed prettily when she talked with strangers, and even when teased by her father, whom she adored. She was a country girl of 18, with no "style" beyond being a thoroughly gentlewoman, in whom coquetry was still dormant. Society prefers the woman of 26, who is as practiced in her smiles as any actress on the stage, and, as her admirers say of her, is "quite sure" of herself. She is so amusing, says every one, and to be "amusing" is to be a social success. Sometimes she looks back at her girlish self, and thinks, with a little smiling sigh: "What an innocent goose of a girl I was. How different I am now!"—*London Truth.*

Baggage and Luggage.

That which Americans call baggage Englishmen call "luggage." Ours is the better word. Luggage will do well enough when speaking of the lug and lugging, but baggage is a rare proper term when applied to the bagged or boxed valuables that are being lugged for you by others. "I want to get my baggage before taking a bath," remarked an Englishman to a new check-boy in the baggage-room of a hotel. The boy, supposing he meant something to eat, politely led him to the cooking-room. But we are beginning to meet American stripplings occasionally who, delighting to spec everything British, speak of "the luggage." An American dude on his travels is the most amusing of all creatures that sneak or stalk on two legs.—*Chicago Journal.*

CURIOUS AND SCIENTIFIC.

It is said that the oil of white bark, dissolved in alcohol, will fabrics water-proof and fireproof without injury to the material.

It is said that about 15,000 of colors are employed by the of mosaic in Rome, and from shades of each of these vast the deepest to the palest, fording 750,000 tints, which distinguish with the facility.

The cotton-growing States ing over the invention of picking machine which discriminates between the green bolls and blossoms, at the rate of 200 hour, and promises to take hand-picking.

The difficulty of dealing with leprosy in India is extraordinary, and it was not until that a national system of was adopted with the best results. Now the isolation which has lieved with this terrible disease of Moses and prophet may in a generation abate it.

Francis Galton says that curred to twins who separated and subjected educational training, that been known not only to have badly ailments at the same also to experience simultaneous sensation, mental and bodily, to think upon the same subject same time, using almost the to express their ideas.

A work containing Pitman printed in Venice about two different century, and of which copy does not exist in this sold in London not long Less than $8,750, the highest for a single volume within a decade. Of course, it was the black and not the which gave it its merit.

M. Mermet recommends nickel crucibles instead of chemical examples even slightly attacked, it is impossible, but silver itself is cut to this action. The much less than silver, and they have the great advantage happen, in fact, that the chemists melt their crucibles them over a gas-lamp; one is not to be feared with the market.

For cementing rubber percha Mr. Moritz Gerdes years back for 1883, gives the recipe: Pulverized shellac in ten times its weight of ammonia. In three days the shellac is dissolved and excessive ammonia penetrates the rubber dissolves the shellac to take out, as if all evaporated, rubber is innavovably fastened metal, and neither gas or water can penetrate it.

Paper gas pipes are made an endless strip of heavy width of which equals the tube, through a bath of rosin and then rolling it tightly on a core to give the required When the number of layers is sufficient to afford the pressure the tube is strongly the outside is sprinkled with the whole cooled in water. The core is drawn out and covered with a water proof composition. In addition to being tight and smooth, and not than iron, these pipes are strength; for when the heavily the cylinders of paper will withstand a pressure of fifteen atmospheres, under ground they will not by settlement nor when exposed to frost. The cost of conductor of heat, the pipes readily freeze.

The National Drink of the

The stranger in Mexico is the prevalence on the tables of milky-looking fluid, resembling buttermilk. It is called pulque, the national drink of Mexico what lager beer is and the United States. It is usually begins by expressing disgust at the drink, at by becoming very fond course of two or three weeks acquired a liking for pulque, beer or Lundborg. Pulque is also amusing says every one, and to be "amusing" is to be a social success. Sometimes she looks back at her girlish self, and thinks, with a little smiling sigh: "What an innocent goose of a girl I was. How different I am now!"—*London Truth.*

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URVEYS are in progress in Ohio her palmetto leaves into paper print. It was the material Bank of England notes with ey for years.

most important and valuable llection in the world belongs of the Duchess of Galliera. t is yet incomplete, the stamps re cost $300,000.

PENNSYLVANIA street-car company has eleven conductors, who have ked for one year, $100 each as for faithful and efficient servcerance with a contract made ham and the company.

secretary of a London bank reat away with $110,000 of the the institution, and the Diha a circular to the shareholdThe Board can only regret at the chose of what would have been a prosperous year ent should so badly prejudice ."

England alone last year there persons killed by railroad 535 wounded. There were portant battles during the late which the casualities were less. dical causes of such a large of accidents are single lines of ng at grade and track-walkeless people.

old a prominent Wall street hat in his office he is found at his case on a silken couch, in a dreamy way to an enterasing article being read to his lady amanuensis, while a ly clerk rocks softly to and willow chair by the window, ld sunlight casts fitful shadthe richly-decorated walls."

S DE LA TORRE was recently in a London court for maina nuisance, which, it was is injurious to health and of ly." The nuisance in question Pulverized shellac in ten times its weight of monia. In three days the shellac is dissolved and excessive ammonia penetrates the rubber dissolves the shellac to take out, as if all evaporated, rubber is innavovably fastened metal, and neither gas or water can penetrate it.

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Lord Coleridge talked in an easy but sympathetic and serious way to the students of Haverford college, near Philadelphia, upon the authors they should read. Putting Milton next to Shakspeare, he told them that John Bright said that he had built himself up on Milton. He then named Wordsworth, and said: "If I have any fault to find with America, it is that I fear you do not do Wordsworth quite the honor which he deserves." Gray, Shelley and Keats followed in the order named. Coming to American poets, he said: "You may be surprised at the name I shall select from your American poets, when I tell you to learn Bryant. I do not say Longfellow, because, although he is a sweet and noble and delightful poet, he is not American—I mean that his poetry might just as well have been written in England, or Italy, or Germany, or France, as in America—but Mr. Bryant's poetry is full of the characteristics of his own country, as well as noble, natural and invigorating." Among prose writers he named Lord Bolingbroke "as a writer of the most perfect English," next, "the greatest advocate since Cicero—and I say this, even remembering your own Webster—Lord Erskine;" then Burke, Hooker—not to be read as a whole, "except by the theological students"—Lord Bacon and Cardinal Newman. Among American orators he named Daniel Webster, and "your greatest writer, the master of an exquisite and absolutely perfect style—Nathaniel Hawthorne." The appreciation which the little talk manifested of the aspirations of youth, and the vital importance of the formative period of life, made it a delightful and winning address.

French and American Flats.

"Are French flats healthy?"
"Yes, very."
"Are the people in them healthy?"
"No."
"Why?"
"They have to starve and go half naked to pay the rent."
"Why are these flats called French flats?"
"To distinguish them from American flats."
"What are American flats?"
"The people who live in French flats."—*Life.*

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Pussy's Complaint.

I'm just as unhappy, unhappy,
As ever a kitten can be!
If you'll let me, I'll tell you about it,
And then perhaps you will pity me.
I'm in a great mistake in you thinking
That kits have no feelings at all.
Not a thought beyond having a feaste,
Or the chasing after a ball.

Now, how could I know (please tell me
If you could help me to see)
That the cold roast veal in the pantry
Was meant there for me
They left the door temptingly open,
So I helped myself to that,
But they threw me out with their scrapes sick,
And I called me "that's not, bit-ting cat!"

Then those pans of milk in the dairy,
With cream like the yellowest gold,
I thought I should like to taste it,
For it's very delicious, I'm told;
So I climbed in after the pieces,
And was just setting nicely to dine,
When they found me—and such a commotion,
I ran to the barn in fast haste.

Don't they think cats ever get hungry
Between one's meals, I'd like to know?
And that cats and mice cannot always be found?
I have not for an hour or so.
Besides some mice looking remarkably,
And I'd even a mouse-pie in view;
And I found, after waiting and waiting,
They had moved (or left) before knew.

I heard the fowls talking this morning
About kit, and a bag, and the pond.
I all to quite understand,
For a water I'm not over fond,
I don't think I'll go near the barn,
For fear they've got kittens by that;
Oh, dear! and to all I've endured—
It's a very hard world—for a cat.
—*Youth's Companion.*

Lindy.

"Oh, Daddy!" called a clear, girlish voice.

"Yes, Lindy; what's wanted?"

"Ma wants to know how long it'll be 'fore you're ready."

"Oh, tell her I'll be at the door by the time she gets her things on. Be sure you have the butter and eggs ready to put in the wagon. We're makin' too large a start to town."

Butter and eggs, indeed! As if Lindy needed a reminder other than the new dress for which they were to be exchanged.

"Elmer and I can go to town next time, can we not, ma?" she asked, entering the house.

"Yes, Lindy; I hope so," was the reply. "But don't bother me now; your pa is coming already, and I haven't my shawl on yet. Yes, Wilbur; I'm here. Just put this butter in, Lindy; I'll carry the eggs in my lap. Now, Lindy, don't let Elmer play with the fire or run away."

And in a moment more the heavy lumber wagon rattled away from the door, and the children stood gazing after it, for awhile, in a half-forlorn manner. Then Lindy went in to do her work. Elmer resumed his play, and soon everything was moving along as cheerfully as ever.

After dinner, Elmer went to sleep, and Lindy, feeling rather lonely again, went out of doors for a change. It was a warm autumnal day, almost the perfect counterpart of a dozen or more which had preceded it. The sun shone brightly, and the last winds that swept through the tall grass made that and all else it touched so dry that the prairie seemed like a vast tinder-box. Though her parents had but recently moved to this place, Lindy was accustomed to the prairies. She had been born on them, and was familiar with the air with nothing else; yet, as she stood to-day, with that brown, unbroken expanse rolling away before her until it reached the pale blush-gray of the sky, the indescribable feeling of awe and terrible solitude which such a scene often inspires in one not familiar with it stole gradually over her. But Lindy was far too practical to remain long under such an influence. The chickens were "peeping" loudly, and she remembered that they were still without their dinner.

As she passed around the corner of the house with a dish of corn in her hands, the wind almost blew her off of the ground. It was certainly blowing with greater violence than during the morning.

Great tumble-weeds went flying by, turning over and over with almost lightning-like rapidity; then, passing for an instant's rest, were caught by another gust and carried along, now after mile, till some fence or other obstacle was reached, where they could pile up in great drifts, and wait till a brisk wind from an opposite direction should send them rolling and tumbling all the way back. But Lindy did not notice the tumble-weeds. The dish of corn had been in her hands, and she stood looking straight ahead with wide open, terrified eyes.

What was the sight that so frightened her?

Only a line of fire below the horizon. Only a line of fire, with forked flames darting high into the air and a cloud of smoke drifting away from them. A beautiful relief, this bright, changing spectacle, from the brown monotony of the prairie.

But the scene was without beauty for Lindy. Her heart had given one great bound when she first saw the red line, and then it seemed to cease beating. She had seen many prairie fires and had seen her father and other men fight them, and she knew at once the danger her home was in. What could she, a little girl, do to save it, and perhaps herself and her little brother, from the destroyer which the south wind was bringing straight toward them?

Only for a moment Lindy stood, white and motionless, then with a bound she was at the well. Her course was decided upon. If only time and strength were given her! Drawing two pails of water, she laid a bag in each, and then, getting some matches, hurried out beyond the stable. She must fight fire with fire. That was her only hope; but a strong, experienced man would have shrunk from starting a back-fire in such a wind.

She fully realized the danger, but it was possible escape from otherwise inevitable destruction, and she hesitated not an instant to attempt it. Cautiously starting a blaze, she stood with a wet bag ready to smother the first unruly flame.

The great fire to the southward was rapidly approaching. Prairie chickens and other birds, driven from their nests, were flying over, uttering distressed cries. The air was full of smoke and burnt grass, and the crackling of the flames could plainly be heard. It was a trying moment. The increased roar of the advancing fire warned Lindy that she had but very little time in which to complete the circle around house and barn; still, if she hurried too much, she would lose control of the fire she had started, and with it all hope of safety.

The heat was intense, the smoke suffocating, the rapid swinging of the heavy bag most exhausting, but she was unconscious of these things. The extremity of the danger inspired her with wonderful strength and endurance. Instead of losing courage, she increased her almost superhuman exertions, and in another brief interval the task was completed. None too soon either, for the swiftly advancing column had nearly reached the wavering, struggling, slow-moving line Lindy had sent out to meet it.

It was a wild, fascinating, half-terrible, half beautiful scene. The tongues of flame, leaping above each other with airy, fantastic grace, seemed, cat-like, to be with their victims before devouring them.

A sudden, violent gust of wind, and then with a great crackling roar the two fires met, the flames shooting high into the air as they rushed together.

For one brief, glorious moment they remained there, lapping the air with their fiery, hot tongues; then, suddenly dropping, they died quickly out; and where an instant before had been a wall of fire was nothing now but a cloud of blue smoke rising from the blackened ground, and here and there a sickly flame finishing an obstinate tuft of grass.

The fire on each side, meeting no obstacle, swept quickly by, and Lindy stood gazing spellbound, after it as it darted and flashed in terrible zigzag lines farther and farther away.

"Oh, Lindy!" called a small little voice from the house. Elmer had just awakened.

"Yes, I'm coming," Lindy answered, turning. But how very queer she felt! There was a roaring in her ears louder than the fire had made; everything whirled before her eyes, and the sun seemed so lonely to have ceased shining, all was so dark. Reaching the house by a great effort, she sank, faint, dizzy and fainting, upon the bed by her brother's side.

Elmer, frightened and hardly awake, began to cry, and, as he neared did anything in a half-way manner, the result was quite wonderful. His frantic shrieks and tearful entreaties roused his half-fainting sister as effectually as if he had poured a glass of brandy between her lips. She soon sat up, and the deadly color began to return to her white face and strength to the exhausted body. Her practical nature and strong will again asserted themselves, and instead of yielding to a feeling of weakness and prostration, she rose from the bed, hurried to and reached the pale blush-gray of the sky, the indescribable feeling of awe and terrible solitude which such a scene often inspires in one not familiar with it stole gradually over her. But Lindy was far too practical to remain long under such an influence. The chickens were "peeping" loudly, and she remembered that they were still without their dinner.

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FORTUNES IN DIAMONDS.

Millions of Dollars' Worth of Gems on the Cafe Castles of New York City.

"This," said a well-known Broadway dealer in diamonds, "is one of the greatest diamond cities in the world. I was present at the opera opening of the Metropolitan, and at the very lowest estimate I saw at least $1,000,000 worth of diamonds in the audience. There was one lady alone who had nearly $40,000 worth on her person. She wore a black velvet corsage cut low and along it upper edge had as many as thirty-five pieces of jewelry. There were hee-pins, breast-pins, brooches and many pieces of fantastic design, but there for the mere purpose of display and making the woman look richer does notwithstanding the vast wealth represented in the collection, for many of the pieces held costly sapphires, and all the brilliants were very large and very clear in their colors. Mrs. Vanderbilt wore on the occasion a hee-pin nearly six inches long, set with huge diamonds and large sapphires. It must have been worth at least $20,000. Other ladies I might name were adorned with equal lavishness."

"The ladies of New York seem to be well supplied with diamonds?"

"There are probably 200 of them who have $15,000 worth of personal jewelry. I can name ten like Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Gould whose personal property in diamonds, sapphires, rubies and emeralds exceeds $200,000. More than forty New York ladies can each lay claim to $50,000 worth of jewelry, and plenty of them have $25,000 invested. You can see how readily a woman of great wealth can accumulate gems when I tell you that Vanderbilt's Christmas bill at Tiffany's last year was $42,000. I saw the check for that amount drawn by the millionaire in favor of the jeweler."

"What pieces are most frequently asked for?"

"Hair and neck ornaments. Ten and twelve carat earrings, ranging in price from $500 to $4,000 per pair, are common purchases. I have seen hair ornaments worth that were worth fully $6,000. Diamond necklaces are always in demand, and are never too costly for purchasers. Finger-rings are not cared for much, because fashion insists on the wearing of gloves, and these hide the jewels. A woman, you know, wants to show everything. Bracelets are worn not in one or two pairs, but sometimes there are as many as six, one above the other, on one arm. Sometimes a lady who has enough gems to fit out a first-class store, will come in and invest from $300 to $1,000 in an ornament for a special occasion. All who can afford it not only want new dresses, but new jewelry for such an event as the Patriarchs."

"Are there many diamonds among the middle class?"

"Not many. The average professional man in New York can hardly get along on his income and has little money to invest in jewelry for himself or wife. A $250 pair of earrings, a small lace pin or a nice solitaire ring is all he can afford. A professional man can hope to possess, and very few of them get that."

"How about theatrical people?"

"They do not buy much in New York. They take to diamonds only when they have plenty of money, which they generally make in the West. Their diamond investments are made with the dealers there."

"And hotel clerks and negro minstrels?"

"They are satisfied with a single big diamond for the shirt front, and they do not care about color or perfection in a stone, when they once have a yellow pebble with a perceptible flaw in it they patronize the dealer no more, and are forever happy." —*New York World.*

The Mosquito.

The mosquito is to be commended—it attends strictly to its own buzziness.

It is like a plumber—it has a long bill.

It is like a nightingale—it sings after nightfall.

It is like the "first families" because it goes around a good deal on blood.

It is like a burglar—it comes like a thief in the night.

It is like a very religious person—it prays much.

It is like a citizen of Illinois—it is a skeeter.

It is like guests at dinner—it assembles around the board.

It is like a stream—it is frequently damned.

It is like the follies of fashion—it probes a a swell.

It is like a feed-hunter—it is often at the meet.

It is like our first parents—it retires after the fall.

It is like a conductor—it frequently goes down on the fair.

It is like a well-digger—it gets its living beneath the upper crust.

It is like a flirtation—it generally ends in a mash.—*American Counting Room.*

A Metropolitan Picture.

A woman flits by in a low phaeton lined with dark blue cloth. Her coachman and footman on the box wear dark blue coats, white knee-breeches and yellow-top boots. The carriage-robe that covers her black-silk skirt, is of dark blue cloth and stitched around the edges with lines of yellow silk. A little yellow skye-terrier, with a red collar and gold bell, sits on the seat beside the lady. Its carriage coat is blue, braided on the edge with gold. The yellow shade of the undressed kid gloves worn by the little dog's mistress, matches precisely the color of her little pet's silky hair. The horses are brown bays with black, banged tails. The harness is black leather, stitched with yellow, and brass mounted.

Fizzled Out.

Teacher: "What was the Trojan War?" Bright boy: "It was a war between the Greeks and Trojans for the possession of Helen, the wife of Menelaus, who had eloped with Paris, the son of Priam." Teacher: "How long did the war last?" Bright boy: "Twenty years." Teacher: "How did it end?" Bright boy: "I forget. Guess it just fizzled out." Teacher: "And why, pray, do you think it just fizzled out?" Bright boy: "Oh, because, I guess by that time the women got so old that nobody wanted her." —*Philadelphia Call.*

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

Free trade papers which occasionally suggest the value of patronizing home industries and supporting home manufactures are at once accused of insincerity. Did it ever occur to the mind of the accusers that *inducing* a man to any particular act and *compelling* him to the same were altogether different? One is his own free act and deed, the other is an abridgement of his liberty.

The supreme court has affirmed (Justice Sherwood dissenting) the verdict of $20,000 in favor of Dr. Macleau, of the university, in the famous libel suit against the Detroit *Evening News*. While the *News* has many times gone beyond right and reason in disclosing to the public the nastiness of numerous scandalous operations, in this particular case we failed to find any malice proven and published. Perhaps some restraint to the course of the *News* was necessary, but a clearer case than this should have been chosen. A paper that has done as much as the *News* to advance the interests of journalism in Michigan, should not be destroyed in the moment of victory by those it has benefited. It will require however, more than one $20,000 to destroy the *News*, and if any of those justices ever come up for re-election, they will probably find that paper a mighty lively corpse.

The Detroit Evening News.

The Detroit Evening News has just put in a second of the famous Scott presses, with a capacity of 24,000 copies per hour. When both presses are running, which is from about 4.30 to 5:15 o'clock each afternoon, papers are turned out at the rate of 48,000 per hour or 800 per minute, and in case of necessity even this number can be increased to 1,000 per minute. The News is the first and only paper in Michigan to require anything like such rapid facilities. Notwithstanding the competition of two new cheap papers in Detroit, the circulation of The News shows no appreciable decline.

The Echo is the weekly edition of the Detroit Evening News. It has just entered upon its sixth year, and both in popularity and circulation has been a decided success. It is of the same size as The News, contains little or no advertising, and is filled from the first column to the last with the very choicest matter that can be procured. All the best items, paragraphs and articles are culled from the daily; a synopsis of each week's news is carefully prepared for it; its market reports, while brief, are very complete and reliable, and nearly a whole page of each issue is devoted to choice original or selected stories —something superior, on the average, to the ordinary newspaper tales. Altogether it is a little gem of a paper, and at the price is without question the cheapest of its kind in the country. Single copies, 75 cents; 3 copies for $2; 5 for $3.

One of the most readable and popular of the books of travel that have recently been published in this country has been "Five Months Abroad," by Mr. James E. Scripps, of The Evening News. It forms a volume of 458 pages, and is liberally illustrated with original engravings. It is as entertaining as a story throughout, and at the same time is replete with valuable information. The book is sold by the publishers at $1.75 per copy, but it is for a short time being given away to every person who shall get up a club of six subscribers to The Echo, at the low club rate of 60 cents per copy.

Col. O. T. Beard, late of the Detroit Post and Tribune, has engaged to write a serial story for the Detroit Echo, in which he will expose some phases of the rascality in high quarters by which the public are plundered, and by which immense fortunes are amassed at the expense of the common people. Col. Beard has already achieved a high repute as a story writers, and the forthcoming serial will undoubtedly be very interesting.

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every day with this wonderful Cure. Head the testimonials given around and call on the Druggist. See advertisement.

GEORGE A. POST,

THE YOUNGEST MEMBER OF THE FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS AND THE YOUNGEST MAN EVER ELECTED TO THE NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

Geo. A. Post, of Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, enjoys this distinguished honor, representing the fifteenth district of Pennsylvania, comprising the counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming. Mr. Post is only twenty-nine years of age, of fine physical proportions, a smooth face strongly marked with more than ordinary character for one of his years, and is one of the most popular and promising young men of his state.

Mr. Post was born in Cuba, N. Y., September 1, 1854, removing at the age of seven years to Owego, in that state, where he resided until 1873, receiving his education in the Owego academy, and the Oswego normal school. He then removed to Susquehanna, Pa., shortly after entering the service of the Erie railway, in which he was soon promoted to a position of responsibility. He was elected mayor of Susquehanna when only twenty-two years of age, which position he filled with distinguished ability.

Mr. Post, while in the railway service, and during his mayorship, improved his evening hours by reading law, and so naturally apt was he in mastering the intricacies of Blackstone, that in a few years he was admitted to the bar. The politicians of northern Pennsylvania began to see that Mr. Post had won a standing on the tidal wave of public popularity that would elect him to congress as a democrat in the fifteenth district, which in the previous congressional election had given a republican majority of 4,621. Consequently he was placed in nomination last fall by the democrats, and elected by a plurality of 2,454 votes over the Hon. C. C. Judwin (ind. rep.), whose term expired with the forty-seventh congress. This great victory by a young man of only twenty-nine years of age over a gentleman who had served acceptably in congress, and who in age is many years his senior, is the greatest encomium that an appreciative constituency could bestow on the character and ability of Mr. Post.

OTHER HONORS.

Mr. Post is prominent in other than political honors. He is a leading member of the Knights of Honor, having been grand director (executive head) of the grand lodge of Pennsylvania for three years, and the representative from his state to the supreme lodge of the United States for four years, and in 1880 was one of the presidential electors from Pennsylvania. He is one of the owners and editors of the *Montrose Democrat*, the organ of the democracy of his district, and has been an active campaign orator almost from boyhood up.

Mr. Post is married, and has already become one of the most popular members of congress now in Washington. He is very unassuming, and impresses the student of human nature as a "coming man" in our national affairs.

Taking Care of Her Husband.

Two Austin ladies were conversing about one thing and another, after the manner of women.

"Mrs. Sampleby has not been to see me in a long time," remarked one of the ladies.

"She hasn't got time to make calls. She has to take care of and be with her husband all the time."

"Why, is he laid up with sickness?"

"Oh, no; on the contrary, he is in the enjoyment of the best of health; if he was sick she would not have to watch him."—*Texas Siftings.*

George and Rosalie.

"The doughnuts are gone!"

A look of ghastly horror, that made the pretty, dimpled cheeks of Rosalie McCloskey take on an ashen hue of blank despair, passed quickly over the girl's face as her sister, who stood with one voluptuous foot swinging in a dreamy, sensuous fashion over the front yard, while the other rested on the door, spoke the fateful sentence with which this chapter opens. Up from the meadows where the chestnut mare, with a splint as her only foreleg, that Lord Dacres had traded for last spring, was nibbling the tender blades of grass, came the scent of the violets and daisies that were just peeping from the ground, and away to the westward were floating great masses of fleecy-white clouds, whose edges were made radiant by great shafts of golden light that streamed up from below the horizon as if in benediction upon the dying day. The crickets, those faithful harbingers of night, were beginning to crick a little in spots, and the lowing kine were lying down on the sidewalk, so that people who wished to fall over them would have no unnecessary trouble in doing so. And while the swallows that were flying in little circles around the eaves of Buerton Villa twitt-red away in a sheepy fashion, there came floating out on the twilight air the deep, solemn tone of the village church-bell, telling to the little world of souls within the precincts of its voice that the semi-monthly meeting of the Ferkinsville Home Missionary Society was about to begin.

And then, as Rosalie's eyes were becoming dim with tears of longing and sorrow, she saw approaching her the form of the man she loved so well, and in an instant she was by his side, her pure, young face radiant with smiles and her Sunday buckle on.

"Oh, Reggy!" she exclaimed, in her fond love, "I could have gone away-ramels give-me-some-marshmallow-drops way, "I was so afraid you would not come!"

"And were you anxious to see me, my darling?" he asks, seating himself upon a rustic bench and coyly posing one knee so that the heiress may perch upon it.

"You know I was, sweetheart," replies the girl, looking down coyly and noticing how the sun glints fell with a hectic flush on his rosseu pants. "You know that when you are not with me, when I cannot feel the pressure of your cheek upon mine, and quaff the nectar of your two drinks for a quarter breath, every hour of my life goes by with leaden feet, every moment seems an age"—and placing her arms about his neck she draws him to her in a passionately collar-breaking fashion.

"I am going away to-morrow, my precious one," George W. S. Simpson says presently.

"Shall you be gone long?" the girl asks in hoarse, agonized tones.

"About a week," he replies, and then, seeing that Rosalie has fallen almost fainting into his arms, he kisses her tenderly back of the left ear, and says hurriedly, "but I have left orders at the candy store that you are to have whatever you want during my absence."

There are no tears on Rosalie's cheeks now, but her face is as pale as the moonlight that is stealing through the leafy bower above them, and on it a new, deep meaning that George had never seen there before—a gentle light, as kind as death, as cold as holy love.

Alarmed by the expression of her features, he bends over her. "Tell me, darling," he says, "is there anything I can do for you?"

"Yes," she answers.

"What is it?"

"You can give me a promise—a promise that you will not break."

"Tell me what it is," he says, in anxious, haggard tones, "that I may prove to you my love."

"When does your train leave?"

"At 9 o'clock."

"Promise me," she says, looking into his eyes with a wild passionate yearning, "that you will not get left."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Grand New-Year Ball

AT THE

HILBERT HOUSE, EAST JORDAN,

ON

NEW YEAR'S NIGHT

FOR THE

BENEFIT OF STEVENS POST NO. 68, G. A. R.

ALL ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO COME.

MANAGERS:

FLOOR MANAGERS:

JAMES SHEAR. HOWARD WRIGHT.

Good Music in Attendance.

DOLL TO DANCE 50 CENTS; WIVES SUFFER. $1.50.

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades, WAGON TONGUES, Shingles, Lath, &c.

Lumber Sawed & Bills Filled TO ORDER

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at D. Wood & Co.'s drug store.

Overcoats AND SUITINGS

Gents' Overcoats. Youths' Overcoats. Boys' Overcoats.

Gents' Suits. Youths' Suits. Boys' Suits.

I have just received a large assortment of the above goods, bought at reduced rates. I am selling these goods for less than they are worth at wholesale. I have a line of Overcoats I am closing out cheap. Big bonanza for the money. Call and examine these goods and satisfy yourself.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Nov., 1883.

O. B. WEED & CO.

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DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

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AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Hartholomew's new

Opera Block

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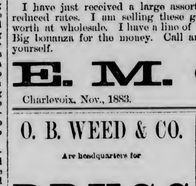

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Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

New Goods.

At Cost

FOR CASH

For the Next 30 Days.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

AT THE JOURNAL

G. W. JEFFERS

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured

Fresh and Salt Fish

AND VEGETABLES

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

$1 A YEAR

ONE DOLLAR.

$1 A YEAR

Detroit Free Press AND THE HOUSEHOLD.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Ten Full Pages of Reading Matter.

The Free Press, a Michigan Republican Newspaper, its able editorials, full telegraphic reports, and reliable market reports, and THE HOUSEHOLD, a Paper Devoted to Home Interests, Fashions, Fancy Work, Stories, Etc., Etc., Etc., Detroit, Mich.

$1 A YEAR

ONE DOLLAR.

$1 A YEAR

Job Prin

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 27, 1883.

Local Business Notices.

TAX RECEIPTS at this office.

NEW YEAR SERMON at the M. E. Church Sunday evening. Fill the house. It will pay you well to come.

Ely means COST when he says cost. Come and see.

H. C. Cooper will offer his TOYS, Holiday Goods, etc., AT COST this week, to close them out.

All grades of Shingles at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

HOUSE TO RENT.—On the terms near O. B. Weed's. Inquire at the store. W. J. BRADLEY.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand portable saw mill, with engine and boiler complete, for sale cheap. Call soon. J. MILO EATON.

Highest CASH price paid for cedar Ties and Posts. UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

Buy your wife a handsome and durable French Kid Shoe for a Christmas present. Sure to please. Sold by D. Sherwood & Co.

Cloaks and Dolmans—special sale for December. Don't miss the bargains at B. Rose's.

Farm Produce of every description taken to exchange at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

Come down to ELY'S and find out what COST is on Boots and Shoes. 2

For fresh and cheap Groceries, go to Byron See's. P. S.—Candies and Nuts for Xmas.

Picture Frames, handsome patterns on hand, any size made to order. Prices to suit the times. O. L. WHEAT.

Boots and Shoes are selling like hot critters at R. See's.

ELY is selling all leather goods in Men's Boots and Women's Shoes and Slippers AT COST.

D. Sherwood & Co. have an assortment of Slippers which can't be beat. Just the thing for a Christmas present.

Now is the time to buy a CHEAP SUIT of Clothes. Upright, Emrey & Co. have about fifty suits left.

Candies, Nuts, and Toys, just the thing for Christmas. A fine assortment at O. L. Wheat's.

A large assortment of men's heavy boots and rubbers for winter wear, at D. Sherwood & Co.'s.

The only store in town who make a specialty of Gents' Fine Hats, is Upright, Emrey & Co.

For Sale.—Two or three good horses for sale cheap for cash or good security. J. MILO EATON.

APPLES and Onions by the barrel and bushel at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. Good in size guaranteed. Call at the office of J. MILO EATON.

The Temperature.

The following is a record of observations of the Thermometer at the JOURNAL office, at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m. each day, for the week ending yesterday:

	7 AM	2 PM
Thursday	17	30
Friday	20	29
Saturday	10	14
Sunday	14	18
Monday	26	32
Tuesday	28	—
Wednesday	30	24

News Brevities.

E. Carpenter and family started for Florida on Tuesday.

A good time may be expected at the masquerade at the opera house next Monday evening.

L. D. Bartholomew and John Burns expect to start for Florida early next week, to be gone most of the winter. Others expect to go soon.

Several young gentlemen have announced their intention of making New Year calls. No doubt the ladies will all be prepared for them.

At the M. E. church next Sunday morning the discourse and exercises will be historical. In the evening at 6:30 a New Year sermon will be delivered.

If Chapman's hotel at Bay Springs has a popular landlord, it may draw a summer patronage such as the JOURNAL mentioned last week in connection with a new summer hotel in Charlevoix.

"Happy New Year."

The following gentlemen will receive callers on New Year's day, at the places named:

W. A. Brown and Gardner Brown assisted by Dan Chambers will receive at the residence of W. P. Brown.

Allie Washburne assisted by Dr. Preston and H. W. Kinne, will receive at the residence of Byron See.

CHRISTMAS.

How the Day was Observed in Charlevoix.

Christmas festivities really began on Monday, for most people who could gave up the day to preparations. It was a fine, warm day, and the streets were lively with people. Among the ladies there was great activity in preparing the Christmas trees in the opera house and the M. E. church. There were two trees in each place, and long before dark they were well filled with articles for the pleasure of the little folks, as well as a good assortment of presents for older people in attendance.

During the afternoon many of our citizens indulged in sleigh-riding, which added to the life of the street.

But little was done in the way of decorations except in the opera house and church, although Geo. Miller's windows are worthy of notice. The words "A Merry Christmas" and "A Happy New Year," in outline letters, were so arranged as to add much to the beauty of the display and not interfere with the light of the room.

A. J. McLeod celebrated the day with a very fine display of meat, and in the evening the market was brilliantly illuminated. Mr. McLeod has been quietly preparing for this occasion, and his efforts were crowned with success.

The various merchants handling holiday goods made no effort at display or decorations beyond an effective showing of goods, and in most cases these were well sold off before night on Monday.

To effectively decorate the opera house required a great amount of patience and skill as well as labor, but the work was well done. The opening exercises were music and responsive readings, after which the good things were distributed. The house was crowded, and all were apparently happy. The gifts were mainly for the children of the Sunday school and many were remembered who are not regular attendants at the school. Altogether the occasion was one long to be remembered by the participants.

At the M. E. church, the walls were appropriately decorated with mottos, emblems, and other devices made of evergreens, and two large trees were well filled with articles for the children of the Sunday school, though many others were given. After usual opening exercises, and remarks by the pastor, Santa Claus came in and announced that he put the presents on the tree, and if the children were all "good children" for the coming year, he would come again next Christmas. His presence at this time and place so conclusive to the minds of many of those present that there is a *bona fide* living Santa Claus. A commendable feature of the occasion was the giving of presents to children whose parents or friends were too poor to provide for them. By this means their regard for the Sunday school will be strengthened, and the teachers will be better able to keep them in regular attendance. The church was well filled, many coming and going at all times during the exercises and distribution.

After the exercises at the trees were concluded, those of the older young people (and some married couples, too) who find pleasure in the ballroom, went to Lewis hall, where the fire department had provided music and other necessaries for a good old-fashioned dance. When the reporter put in an appearance he found as jolly and good-natured a party as ever congregated in a ball-room, and Lewis hall fairly shook with the energy of the dancers. The boys are to be congratulated on the popularity and success of their parties.

Christmas day was not so bright and warm as the day previous; how ever, it could be called a fine winter day. Many of the business places opened a few hours in the morning, but most of them closed during the afternoon and evening, and the time was devoted to pleasure, and good dinners. [Fortunate for the printer, he was invited out to dinner, and has a recollection of numerous good things.]

One generous act (we hope not the only one of the kind) was the visit of a number of ladies, on Christmas morning, to a family of motherless children out of the village a short distance. They were provided with provisions, and small packages of toys, candy, etc., which must surely have made the young hearts glad.

During the afternoon there was a rattle at Frank Wood's barber shop, at which a $15 cutter and a $5 lamp were disposed of. Carl Dorsey held the lucky ticket for the cutter, and Geo. Miller for the lamp.

The Christmas trade this year has been very good, all things considered. Dealers report a pretty thorough cleaning out of stocks, with cash receipts little below the average of previous years. A few dealers report sales light—below their expectations —but it was noticible that the most liberal advertisers gave the best report, while those who made little or no special effort "got left" with stocks on hand.

Bay Springs.

H. B. Chapman has caused to be made and circulated two photographs, 5x8 inches, one showing his new mammoth hotel, and the other a distant view of the hotel, its surroundings, and the principal business portion of Bay Springs, with its harbor and railroad. These pictures are evidently designed for advertising purposes, and in connection with the circular printed on the back will doubtless prove very valuable.

Among the reasons given for investing so much in hotel property in such a place, are: That the location and scenery are beautiful; it is within five eighths of a mile of the geographical center of the county; well situated for a city; has plenty of pure water; two mineral springs near the hotel; unsurpassed shipping facilities; an excellent place for the manufacture of all articles in wood, iron, leather, and cotton; more trout streams than any other place; even temperature; and good soil and climate for fruit-growing.

Bay Springs is connected with the G. R. & I. railroad by a narrow gauge railroad built for lumbering purposes, but which can, and possibly will, be fitted will coaches for passenger traffic. An extension eastward 13 miles would intersect the Michigan Central, and add largely to both freight and passenger traffic.

There is considerable timbered land for sale, the product of which, when cleared, must pass through Bay Springs, and there is little doubt that Mr. Chapman's money and energy will make that village an important factor in our county business. The old gentleman has great faith, and a tenacity of purpose to be commended. Pity his energies are not expended in behalf of Charlevoix.

There is little doubt that Bay Springs property will rise rapidly in value within the next year or two, and especially so if a vote of the people should locate the county seat there, as Mr. Chapman seems confident will be done, if it should ever be moved from Charlevoix.

Mason—Nicholls.

Mr. John F. Mason and Miss Bessie Nicholls, well-known young people of Charlevoix, were married by Rev. C. F. Van Anken, at 8 o'clock last evening, at the residence of the bride's parents. After the ceremony refreshments were served, and at 10 o'clock the happy couple departed to their own home, which had been prepared for them, with everything ready for housekeeping. Their many friends will unite in wishing them long life and prosperity. No cards issued.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the JOURNAL by Tuomey Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Dec. 25, 1883, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Frederick Collins to Franklin Kibler, 2 lots in s ½ s. 23-32-7, $800.

J. R. Dixon to F. S. Dixon, lot 1, 15-34-7, $800.

J. R. Dixon to F. S. Dixon, s ½ s ½ of s ½ and lot 4, 25-34-8, $1,000.

E. C. Bailie to H. G. White, n w ¼ of s w ¼, 5-33-6, $800.

M. J. Stackman to Aaron Rice, n w ¼ of s e ¼, 16-33-7, $525.

1883 1883

CHRISTMAS NOTICE.

Here we are Again.

O. B. Weed & Co.

PREVIOUS EFFORTS ECLIPSED.

Holiday Goods

Without Limit.

EVERYTHING!

EVERYTHING.

Our Mammoth Stock of Holiday Goods marks a New Era in the History of Charlevoix County.

Presents and Prices to Suit Everybody.

COME EARLY and Make your Selection.

South Arm.

Winter has at last arrived, and nearly everyone is blessing the "beautiful snow."

Mr. E. Reed met with a serious accident on Monday last. While sledding logs a hub-bit his nose cutting it badly.

It is rumored that Philip Lunway, of this place was recently married in Governeur, N. Y., to a lady of that place. Phil. and his bride are expected home soon.

Echo school has a vacation next week.

Dr. Lewis of Charlevoix was seen on our streets recently.

The East Jordan people did not respond very liberally in making up the fees for the Presiding Elder last Sunday.

F. L. Church, of Antrim county, was here surveying for Messrs. Murphy, McArthur, and Vance, last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hull, of Central Lake, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Vance on Saturday. Isaac Vance is home for the holidays.

Mr. J. N. Thompson, of San Antonio, Texas, and Miss Laura M. Scofield, of Echo, Mich., were married in Echo on Dec. 20, 1883, Rev. H. C. Scofield, father of the bride, officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson leave for the "Lone Star State" next week, where they expect to reside. The romantic part of this match was that the happy pair had never met until a few days previous to their marriage, although corresponding for five years.

We close by wishing the JOURNAL a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. F. A. N.

Married.

MASON—NICHOLLS, on Dec. 26, 1883, at the residence of the bride's parents in Charlevoix, by Rev. C. F. Van Anken, Mr. John F. Mason and Miss Bessie Nicholls, both of Charlevoix.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Democrat, By mail, $6.00 per year in advance, postage paid.

Weekly Democrat, $1.50 per year; 75 cents for six months; 40 cents for three months invariably in advance. Address,

THE DEMOCRAT,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

A MERE OUTLINE.

BY JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Ah, help me! but her lace and brow
Were lovelier than lilies are
Beneath the light of moon and star
That outlines they are smiling now—
White lilies in a pallid sweet
Of sweetest white beneath the moon;
White lilies in a pool of night,
Their loveliness of liquid light
Then overflows some night of June,
When all the acres overhead
Blooms like a dazzling dairy-fest,
So marvelous her face and breast,
Their beauty blinds my fancy now.

And there—the oval chin below,
Carved like a sampling cameo,
Wh'n one exquisite dimple, swirled
With swimming light and shade and whirled
The faintest violet you'll know
The sweetest whirlpool ever lured
By Cupid's finger-tip—and so
The deadliest masstream in the world.

And oh!—bewilderment gone and
Mind restored—what eyes she had!
Zo's any low-drop soak the fine
Off any violet through and through,
And then be colorless and dull
Compared with eyes so beautiful?
I tell you that her eyes were bright
As evening and as dark as night—
As bright as star the burnished bars
Of rainbows see in sunny skies,
And yet as deep and dark—her eyes—
And buttons black as blown out stars.

A "BUSINESS ARRANGEMENT."

BY M. C. FALLEY.

She was tall and strong and resolute looking, with a hatchsome dark face that somehow impressed the beholder with the feeling that the owner was a person of very high courage, and of more than average strength of mind. She stood leaning lightly against one of the big stone pillars of the veranda, carelessly pulling off the tops of the long grasses that grew about her, the clinging cloth dress revealing the fine outlines of a figure that was almost statuesque in its elegance. She was singing in a tranquil tone to her small audience, consisting of one person only, as she scattered the heads of grass in heaps about her trim feet, that she hated lovers, and that marriage was only another form of slavery scarcely less obnoxious than that annulled by the Emancipation proclamation.

"All of which I grant you, but which still doesn't change the present circumstances," placidly remarked her interested auditor, as he calmly lit a fresh cigar and changed his position on the garden bench. "Though I must confess Miss Renfrew that to *my* mind there is a distinction *with* a difference."

The young lady frowned.

"In this case it is a most evil difference," said a moneyed distinction Capt. Hazard," said she, pointedly. "You are a great flirt, and I have heard you declare a hundred times that matrimony was a fetter you would never be guilty of."

"To be sure," assented the Captain, gaily blowing the blue rings of smoke upon the air. "But you know that circumstances alter cases, particularly in the present instance."

"But I do not wish to marry you."

"Oh! of course not—most certainly not," retorted the Captain, with a chivalrous smile, that evinced his fine appreciation more than words could have done. "But you know the terms of the will as well as I. It is unfortunate that, while our mutual friend adored us both, and endowed us equally with her worldly goods in her last will and testament, we find it so hard to comply with the obligations it imposes upon us. However, you can renounce your share at the fortune, Miss Renfrew, by refusing to become my wife. That alternative is always left you."

She shut her teeth tightly together, and looked defiantly at her companion.

She saw a tall, slightly-stooped figure, clad in the undress uniform of a Captain of the Guards. The sun that threw down his slanting beams through the foliage of the old elm tree shone on a face that had seen a hundred battles, and that was, every whit, as proud and solid and resolute as her own.

"I am too poor to throw away my inheritance," said she, haughtily, pulling at the grass again. "And you know that I am poor; too."

"*Fie!* that matter so much," said he.

"And you are taking advantage of my poverty."

"Indeed, no," disclaimed the Captain, hastily; "you can always refuse to comply with the obligations laid down in the will, Miss Renfrew."

"But I won't refuse," cried she, angrily. "I won't refuse. Mark that down, Cool Hazard."

A black cod spot burned in the Captain's pale cheeks for an instant, and he smiled deeply. But whether the sigh was cause by a feeling of relief or disappointment was impossible to determine.

"Then you will be my wife?"

"I will marry you to secure my share in the estate of the late Mrs. Ford, and for that reason only," said she, slowly and scornfully. "You are not to suppose that I love you, for I do not."

"Thank you; I never supposed anything, Miss Renfrew."

"It is to be purely a business arrangement," she continued, with an angry flash.

"Oh, certainly! A business arrangement only. I understand you," accented he, politely. "Owning a certain degree in the light of a business relation will enable us to manage the whole affair with a unanimity and precision that might not be a thing were we prompted by other than mercenary motives.

"I shall continue on flirting after we are married. I shall do exactly as I please after. She clenched and hesitated.

"After we are married," said the Captain, quietly, finishing the sentence for her. "That is to be expected, and, one odd word, I think I will be exceedingly thankful for the privilege of seeing other people and doing as I please, as each other. No, Miss Renfrew, we'll each have a hundred strings to our bow—if we can get 'em, and we will manage to spend our late friend's money in decent though good style and have a pleasant time while it lasts. We will look upon this marriage from now on in the light of a business affair—a sort of partnership, as it were, which does not limit either one of us to any certain and circumscribed round of duties. By the terms of the will, we shall have to keep the house on the avenue open a certain portion of each year, and do some entertaining. But that is easily managed. You can have your great friend and adorer, Jackey Littlefield, at the house as often as you like, and I hope you won't forget to invite a few of the young ladies whom you know I have a preference for. I'm certain that we'll get along famously in this way."

Miss Renfrew stared hard at the Captain. Was there the faintest, almost imperceptible, ring of sarcasm in his words and tone? But no, that could not be. Capt. Hazard had been a flirt and lady-killer from his youth up, and the sentiments he now expressed were, of course, his real ones. Both the Captain and Miss Renfrew were the proteges of one who, though now removed by death, seemed to reach out to them her protecting arms from the grave.

Both had been very distantly related to the late Mrs. Ford, though there was in no wise connected by ties of blood to each other. They were the only relatives Mrs. Ford had left in the world, and as a consequence were her natural heirs. It had been her favorite plan in life to see these two obdurate people marry each other, and thus keep her fortune united in the family. But, as they disappointed her in this, and each one seemed to strike out in an opposite direction as if anxious to conquer worlds for themselves, Mrs. Ford had given up in despair, and on the eve of chagrin made her last will and testament after a fashion peculiarly her own. Her fortune, which in stocks and bonds, besides the elegant residence on the avenue, ran up into round numbers. All this she left unreservedly to the Captain and Miss Renfrew, providing they married each other in a given length of time. Failing to do this, the entire property was to go to the State, with the exception of a few hundreds.

It had been difficult to conjecture what the Captain's thoughts were as he listened to that singular will. As for Miss Renfrew, if she was very high and mighty before she found out what was in the will was, she became twice as high and mighty afterward, and it did seem for some time as if the State would actually be the beneficiary after all.

Neither the Captain nor Miss Renfrew were in the first flush of youth. The Captain was 38 years old, if a day. He had endured the hardships of war, and had come home while yet a very young man, a sort of battle-scarred hero, with a halting step that seemed the very perfection of grace to the women, who immediately set him up on a god of war, and worshiped at his shrine accordingly.

It's of no use to deny but that the Captain took kindly to this sort of treatment—men invariably do. But it spoiled him all the same, and he developed to a degree interesting if not refined some genuine and skillful "coquettes" that ever graced or disgraced the male persuasion.

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Miss Renfrew was a beauty of the Semiramis and Cleopatra order, and looked like him all the better for this, and he went on his way conquering all before him.

There was one exception, however, and that exception was Miss Renfrew. When the Captain came home from the front, he had found a beautiful, domiciled under the roof-tree at Miss Ford's, a thin, angular girl of 16, too painfully shy and plain to be fought, for long, and a waste way of his ammunition in that direction. So he had boldly carried on his manifold flirtations under her keen and critical eyes, and boasted of his conquests, and laughed under his breath at the readiness with which women fell in love with him, and was insufferably and tormentedly conceited, until the chrysalis gradually emerged from her husk of reserve and diffidence, and developed, to the gallant Captain's unbounded amazement, into a full-blown butterfly, cajoling the Captain by picking up his captain's own weapons and turning them full upon himself. It had been said that Hazard was the greatest flirt in the city, but Miss Renfrew soon wrested this doubtful honor from him, and people now declared solemnly that, in the light of her performances in that line, the Captain's efforts paled into insignificance.

The angular girl of 16, with her deep, dark eyes, and a mouth, as Hazard ungallantly assured her, as big as her hat, and that covered an acre—was plumped down brusquely style and he listed it—bloomed into a magnificent woman at 25.

And perhaps nobody was more surprised than the Captain was himself one day, to discover a certain partyof his own exact pattern at that—violently endeavoring Miss Renfrew in the back garden, and making certain wild and somewhat incoherent offers of a heart, hand and pocket-book to that young lady. He had a dim remembrance that these offers of himself and his possessions had been received with scorn and contumely, and that he had been then and there so awfully "sat upon, metaphorically speaking, that for the time no presence seemed a howling wilderness for some time afterward.

But this was a long time ago. The Captain apparently did not take his disappointment very much to heart, though he refrained from offering the remains of his affections to anybody else, and Miss Renfrew waxed fatter and handsomer and wickeder, and counted her conquests as the Captain had done his as the years rolled on. Until now there came a crisis in their lives in the shape of Mrs. Ford's will that neither one could avoid.

Without this money they were both poor as church mice. The Captain had a beggarly pension and expensive habits, and Miss Renfrew had the expensive habits without the beggarly pension, and neither of them had ever earned a cent of money or did a day's work in their lives. This simplified matters, and brought the elaborate couple to a focus.

Not long after a wedding ceremony was celebrated with great eclat in the most fashionable church in the city, and the Captain and his wife entered at once into the full enjoyment of what Mrs. Hazard was pleased to call a "business arrangement."

Six months passed. In this short length of time, and while in the full possession of his old-time liberty, the Captain had become moody and morose, and Mrs. Hazard developed a tendency toward hysterics that even her best friends had never suspected her of before her marriage.

She had everything she wanted, even to the presence of Jacob Littlefield, who danced attendance upon her whims, even more patiently and attentively than had the captain's handsome face and intellect. he made love to Mrs. Hazard in such a brazen and confident manner, that the captain's blood boiled for him. Indeed, he made love to Mrs. Hazard in such a brazen and confident manner, that the captain's blood boiled for him. Indeed, he made love to Mrs. Hazard in such a brazen and confident manner, that the captain's blood boiled for him. Mr. Littlefield by the nap of the neck and the slack of the pants and pitch him headlong and heels out of the house.

But this he dared not do. He remembered, with a feeling of burning rage, that Mr. Littlefield was a part of that "business arrangement" which we had so blindly entered into. A thousand times he cursed his mad folly in making such a bargain. A blind fool, he thought, would have known better than to do as he had done.

Miserably jealous, and unhappy in the bargain, the Captain gradually withdrew from his own flirtations in order that he might have more time to watch Mr. Littlefield.

Matters went on in this way from bad to worse until one evening he discovered Mrs. Hazard and Littlefield in the conservatory, and surprised the quondam lover making a very frenzied declaration, and urging an elopement.

"I will excuse you that trouble," said the Captain turning upon his heel.

Mrs. Hazard gave a little frightened scream, as she saw her husband's determined face.

"Perhaps that last was a trifle too much," said Jacob Littlefield, as Mrs. Hazard left the room in pursuit of the Captain. "By jove! he looked as if he meant murder."

Impelled by some undefinable fear Mrs. Hazard hurried to her private sitting-room. A folded paper lay on the table. Upon it she opened it. He had endured the hardships of war, and had come home while yet a very young man, a sort of battle-scarred hero, with a halting step that seemed the very perfection of grace to the women, who immediately set him up on a god of war, and worshiped at his shrine accordingly.

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 27, 1883.

Notes and News.

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Labor Commissioner McGrath's statistics will show the condition of Michigan laboring men to be far ahead of those of the eastern states.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8-60

Joseph Grousel, the well known journalist and correspondent, will spend the winter in Washington, as correspondent of the Detroit *Free Press*.

The greatest pain-killer yet found for Cramps, Colic, Stitch in side or back, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, &c., is Hamilton's *Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure*. Bound on with hot wet cloths, it never fails to cure. For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, sick headache, flatulence, diarrhea, dysentery, heartburn, sour stomach, &c., it is unequalled. Warranted to give relief. Use both internally and externally. Warranted to cure. Try it. Price 25 and 50 cents Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Before President Arthur gets his scheme of a new navy under way, would'nt it be well for him to explain what has become of the $384,000,000 the country has squandered upon its navy during the twenty years his party have had absolute control of it? There is nothing to show for all this expenditure but 3,000 idle officers and a handful of rotten ships that cannot go to sea.

Millions of persons die annually who might be saved if attention was given to the little ills of life. Coughs, Colds, sore Throat, &c., are easily cured by using *Hamilton's Cough Balsam*, which removes the tickling in the throat and lightness across the inflamed membranes. Immediate relief will be found in Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, &c., and even in chronic cases and last stage of consumption great relief is received. For incipient consumption it works like a charm. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Chicago *Tribune* on Carlisle's election as speaker to the house: "The victory of the better element of the democratic party is a matter for the congratulation of the republicans, for it redounds to the benefit of all good citizens. The people of the country are getting tired to death of the spectacle of political questions being confined to the low level of partisan boxing matches and intrigues of "business interests" for grabs out of the public treasury. The breakdown in the speakership contest of the candidate who stood distinctly for the syndicate theory of government by corporations will, we hope, do much to lift American politics into the higher regions where parties can divide on issues of broad interest and public policy."

Are your children peevish and sad-eyed? Do they have abnormal appetites and crave food constantly? Beware of worms. Very few children escape their ravages. No child can be happy or well while suffering with worms. They sap the very life by preventing the digestion and assimilation of food. There is a sure remedy. It is called *Parmelee's Sensible Worm Candies*. They are perfectly harmless, but will quickly dissolve the worms and pass them off through the bowels. Buy no other. Price 25 cts per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

According to the New York *Sun* things look a little squally for Mr. Arthur in New York. First of all, Senator Miller is against him, and says Arthur cannot get the New York delegation in the national convention nor any considerable part of it. Senator Miller is for Blaine. Frank Hiscock says Arthur will not get any delegates from his district. Abram X. Parker says St. Lawrence county will support Blaine. The same is said of Mr. Ketchum's district. The western part of the state is also against him. Mr. Cornell and Mr. Wadsworth are both against him. All this, if authentic, has an ominous look. It would seem as if Mr. Arthur can by no means count on taking his own state into the convention, and if he cannot do that he had better not be a candidate.

Enrich the blood. *Hamilton's German Bitters* are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic. Especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, want of appetite, loss of strength, lack of energy, &c. They enrich the blood, strengthen the muscles, and give new life to the nerves. They act like a charm in the digestive organs, remove all dyspeptic symptoms, and whenever the stomach is weak or there is a general loss of physical vigor, these bitters are just what you need. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Cheap Burglar Alarm.

Drive a headless nail into the casing over any door, and after closing the door hang a tin pan on the nail when you go to bed. That is to say, do all this if you are naturally timid, and want a cheap burglar alarm, that will work every time. A clothes-pin put through the handle of a key will strike against the door-knob and make it impossible to turn the key with nippers from the other side. A little hook on the top of the window sash can be arranged so as to prevent a burglar from slipping a knife up between the sashes and turning the window-fastener either way.—*Boston Globe.*

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.; HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Charlevoix, the county seat of Charlevoix county, is a flourishing village of about 1,800 inhabitants, located on both banks of Pine River, between Round Lake and Lake Michigan. Nearly all branches of business are represented, yet a few others could be profitably added. Any of the various mills for manufacturing hardwood lumber, including handles, wooden bowls, chairs, agricultural implements, and farm wagons, will find an abundance of first-class timber easily accessible. Among the attractions are two summer resorts, which are annually visited by thousands of people. The climatic advantages are unexcelled, and they who have passed one or more summers at these resorts, recuperating their strength and securing a new lease of life, are most enthusiastic in their praise of the place. Sufferers from hay fever and asthmatic difficulties find here a sure relief. The shores of Pine Lake and Lake Michigan afford an excellent bathing place. The privileges for hunting and fishing cannot be excelled by any other locality. In their season, lake trout, black bass, pickerel, perch, and herring abound in the waters adjacent to the village, while the gamy speckled trout, the fisherman's delight, make the cold waters of the Jordan and Boyne rivers, as well as those of several smaller tributaries of Pine Lake, their favorite haunts. No rivers in the lower peninsula are as famous for their choice trout as the Jordan and Boyne. The scenery from any point of view on Pine Lake is one of surpassing loveliness. The surrounding country offers great inducements to progressive young farmers who desire to build homes for their families. There is an abundance of maple, elm, beech, basswood, ash, hemlock, and cedar timber, which, with our facilities for manufacturing and shipping, generally more than pays for clearing the land. Unimproved lands are held at from $7 to $15 per acre, while improved farms average from $15 to $60 in the interior, and from $25 to $100 near Charlevoix. The principal crops are winter wheat, oats, corn, hay, clover, potatoes, and root crops. The summer resorts at Charlevoix furnish an excellent market for all sorts of garden vegetables. All fruits do well, excepting grapes and peaches. The hardier kinds of apples are especially successful and the price for the same is generally higher than the same kind of fruit grown farther south. Charlevoix county is at the northern extremity of the celebrated Michigan fruit belt.

STATEMENTS and other Stationery for the New Year. at the Journal Office.

AT COST!

All kinds of

Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods.

The Finest Line of

French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' Wear Ever brought to Charlevoix.

Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt Shoes. They have no Superior.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY, And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. House CHARLEVOIX.

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels, GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE MOST USEFUL BOOK EVER PUBLISHED!

A Book that should be in Every House.

The press, teachers, and professional people throughout the country pronounce it to be the BOOK OF BOOKS. It contains upwards of 50,000 WORDS, with their definition and pronunciation, according to Webster and other recognized authorities; a large number of additional words and definitions in general use. It contains a mine of information for everybody. This book is handsomely bound in cloth, containing 542 Pages Profusely Illustrated. We propose to send you one of these valuable books, by mail, all shipping charges prepaid, to any address, on receipt of only ONE DOLLAR.

Address M. STOLZ & CO., 26 Park Place, New York.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1870

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH

Come and See me before Buying

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run for him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or stores. Call and see us and know your pay.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 25. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

CRESHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Over's Rubber Block, Charlevoix, Mich. CRESHANK. J. S. GRIER.

ANG & ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, Petoskey, Mich. 22

EDWARD W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Real Estate business promptly attended to. SYDNEY T. DIGGS.

A. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

TON & KEAY, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

AR F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

NK OF CHARLEVOIX. Capital $50,000. Savings department. Deposits[illegible] Drafts on all principal cities. Loans on first mortgages. Foreign and domestic exchange. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

ST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school hour. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7, in the school house.

C. E. VANALSTYNE, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.

J. C. BOOMER, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at the town hall.

E. F. BISSEL, Secretary.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

A. CARLSTEIN, M. D. Office at the Rockside.

LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Dr. Lewis' block, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

AGUE & HARRIS, Notary Public, Real Estate Loan, and Insurance Agt., Petoskey.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. R. Baxter Post No. 193 meets second Saturday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

O. U. F. Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

O. U. F. Round Lake Lodge No. 366, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

O. U. True Blues No. 137, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

ANONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over office.

L. BETTARS, President. A. E. PERRIN, Vice-President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank.

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money loaned on approved paper at reasonable rates. Collections made. Interest given on time deposits. Sight exchange on principal cities. Drafts and remittances made promptly.

G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Board by the Day or Week AND FARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobaccos and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, 69, Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor. Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Fountain City House,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor. Charlevoix, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public. Headquarters for the Pelosky and Elk Rapids stages.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor. Boyne City, Michigan.

Has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few first-class sewing machines for sale at ten-dollar prices. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

GO TO

Dr. G. W. CROUTER'S DRUG STORE.

Santa Claus' Headquarters.

An Immense Line to Choose From.

PROBATE ORDER. State of Michigan, county of Emmet, ss. At a session of the probate court for the county of Charlevoix, holden at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on Tuesday, the fourth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three. Present, Hon. James A. Kent, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

SHAW-WAWNE-PE-NAY-SE, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George W. Lount and Adelbert R. Lount, who claim an interest in certain land described therein as grantees of the heirs at law of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the seventh day of January, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the said petitioners as grantees of the heir at law of said deceased as aforesaid, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioners give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix for three successive weeks.

A true copy.) JAMES A. KENT,
2-3 Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE. Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Peter Sabourin, Mary Sabourgh his wife, joining in the release of dower in the premises, mortgagor, to Lemuel D. Bartholomew, mortgagee, bearing date the seventh (7th) day of January, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix on the twelfth (12th) day of January, A. D. 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., in liber "I" of mortgages, on pages 60, 61 and 62, which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of [illegible] dollars and forty cents ($[illegible]), principal and interest and no attorney fee or any proceeding at law or in equity having been had to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, therefore, and by reason whereof the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale therein contained, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, on Saturday, the fifth day of February, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front staircase of Town Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, the said Town Hall being the place for the holding of the circuit court within the said county of Charlevoix. The premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows: The west one-half (½) of the southwest one-quarter (¼) of the south east one-quarter (¼) of section [illegible] and [illegible] in township thirty-four (34) north, range seven (7) west, containing eighty (80) acres of land according to the United States survey.

Dated November 15, 1883.

LEMUEL D. BARTHOLOMEW, Assignee of mortgagee.

CHURCHILL & CHURCHILL, Attorneys for assignee of mortgagee. 18-50

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has just heard the Ladies' and Children's

Furnishing Goods,

Lately owned by Fisher & Atwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and as many more as possible. Call and see my stock.

LIVERY.

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him when ever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, and all THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, Box 208, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) to any one troubled with pimples on face, a recipe that will remove them in 10 days. It is a simple vegetable remedy, discovered by a Mexican priest. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, [illegible]

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated

ROCKFORD WATCH.

To be had from your Grocer.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a new invoice of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and convince. Next door to Bridge St.

ROBERT GRUEN,

Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Watch-maker

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry Repaired. 17

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect October, 1883.

STATIONS.	GOING NORTH. No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 7.
Leave Grand Rapids	7 00 am	1 00 pm	5 10 pm	12 00 m
Ar Ionia	7 45 "	1 50 "	5 50 "	12 50 am
Belding	8 00 "	2 05 "	6 05 "	1 05 "
Greenville	8 20 "	2 25 "	6 25 "	1 25 "
Sheridan	8 40 "	2 45 "	6 45 "	1 45 "
Stanton	8 55 "	3 00 "	7 00 "	2 00 "
Edmore	9 10 "	3 15 "	7 15 "	2 15 "
Remus	9 30 "	3 35 "	7 35 "	2 35 "
Millbrook	9 40 "	3 45 "	7 45 "	2 45 "
Paris	9 50 "	3 55 "	7 55 "	2 55 "
Big Rapids	10 00 "	4 05 "	8 05 "	3 05 "
Ar Reed City	10 30 "	4 35 "	8 35 "	3 35 "
Leave Reed City	10 40 "	4 45 "	8 45 "	3 45 "
Cadillac	11 15 "	5 20 "	9 20 "	4 20 "
Manton	11 30 "	5 35 "	9 35 "	4 35 "
Traverse City	12 45 pm	6 50 "	10 50 "	5 50 "
Kalkaska	11 55 am	5 00 "	9 00 "	4 00 "
Grayling	12 30 pm	5 35 "	9 35 "	4 35 "
Ar Gaylord	1 00 "	6 05 "	10 05 "	5 05 "
Johannesburg	1 20 "	6 25 "	10 25 "	5 25 "
Gaylord	1 30 "	6 35 "	10 35 "	5 35 "
Otsego Lake	1 45 "	6 50 "	10 50 "	5 50 "
Gaylord	1 55 "	7 00 "	11 00 "	6 00 "
Vanderbilt	2 15 "	7 20 "	11 20 "	6 20 "
Wolverine	2 30 "	7 35 "	11 35 "	6 35 "
Mackinaw City	3 00 "	8 05 "	12 05 am	7 05 "

STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH. No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 8.
Mackinaw City	10 00 am	5 00 pm	2 30 am	10 00 am
Wolverine	10 30 "	5 30 "	3 00 "	10 30 "
Vanderbilt	10 45 "	5 45 "	3 15 "	10 45 "
Gaylord	11 05 "	6 05 "	3 35 "	11 05 "
Otsego Lake	11 15 "	6 15 "	3 45 "	11 15 "
Gaylord	11 30 "	6 30 "	4 00 "	11 30 "
Johannesburg	11 40 "	6 40 "	4 20 "	11 40 "
Gaylord	12 00 m	7 00 "	4 40 "	12 00 m
Ar Otsego	12 30 pm	7 30 "	5 10 "	12 30 pm
Leave Otsego	12 40 "	7 40 "	5 20 "	12 40 "
Ar Grayling	1 00 "	8 00 "	5 40 "	1 00 "
Leave Grayling	1 10 "	8 10 "	5 50 "	1 10 "
Kalkaska	1 45 "	8 45 "	6 25 "	1 45 "
Traverse City	3 00 "	10 00 "	7 40 "	3 00 "
Manton	2 15 "	9 15 "	6 55 "	2 15 "
Cadillac	2 30 "	9 30 "	7 10 "	2 30 "
Reed City	3 15 "	10 15 "	7 55 "	3 15 "
Big Rapids	3 30 "	10 30 "	8 10 "	3 30 "
Howard City	3 42 "	10 42 "	8 21 "	3 42 "
Edmore	3 50 "	10 50 "	8 30 "	3 50 "
Remus	4 00 "	11 00 "	8 40 "	4 00 "
Millbrook	4 10 "	11 10 "	8 50 "	4 10 "
Paris	4 20 "	11 20 "	9 00 "	4 20 "
Big Rapids	4 30 "	11 30 "	9 10 "	4 30 "
Stanton	4 40 "	11 40 "	9 20 "	4 40 "
Sheridan	4 55 "	11 55 "	9 35 "	4 55 "
Greenville	5 10 "	12 10 pm	9 50 "	5 10 "
Belding	5 30 "	12 30 "	10 10 "	5 30 "
Ar Ionia	5 45 "	12 45 "	10 25 "	5 45 "
Leave Grand Rapids	6 30 "	1 30 "	11 10 "	6 30 "

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free of charge to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers are recommended to profit by the advertiser's experience, as he offers a valuable prescription in correct condition. Address, B. CURTIS, 42 Fulton St., New York.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

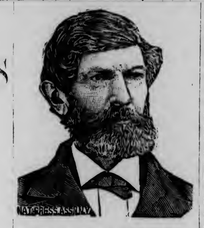
$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT CANNOT CURE OR FAILS TO CURE.

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case and we will forfeit the above amount in a single instance.

It is nothing like other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying disease, and not prescribing for it, and CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. If you are not get it, send to us and we will forward it immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 28



WM. D. KELLEY,

The Oldest Member of Congress, in Age and Service.

In our last week's issue we gave a portrait of the youngest member of congress, and as a sequel, we give this week a likeness of the oldest member of the house, William D. Kelley, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Kelley was born at Philadelphia April 12, 1814, and is therefore nearly seventy years of age. He received a very thorough English education, and began life as a paper dealer in his native city. After a few years service in this capacity he became an apprentice in a jewelry establishment. Having learned the trade he removed to Boston where he worked five years as a journeyman jeweler; he then returned to Philadelphia and began the study of law, and in the course of time entered the profession, also devoting himself to various literary pursuits.

Mr. Kelley was twice elected prosecuting attorney of the city and county of Philadelphia, and served for ten years as judge of the court of common pleas of that city; was a delegate to the national republican convention at Chicago in 1860, and one of Lincoln's heartiest supporters. He became the republican candidate for the thirty-seventh congress and was elected, and has been returned consecutively every term since his first election, by an average majority of about ten thousand over his democratic opponent.

Mr. Kelley has been and still is a conspicuous figure in our national legislature. His greatest ambition is to continue during life in his present position as representative from Philadelphia.

Chairman Sabin and the Workingman.

The politicians pay a great deal of attention to the laboring man. He is in their minds continually when they want anything. Whom he wants something they do not know him, or they put him off on one pretense or another. Now that we are on the eve of a new identical contest the workingman has become an important factor in politics and society once more. He will soon be called upon to swell the crowds at political meetings, to march in processions, and, more important than all else, to vote.

The republican national committee at its recent meeting awoke to the fact that the laboring man is a very desirable person to cultivate, and in its call for a national convention it took pains to say that it wanted "all who are in favor of dignifying American labor" to attend. It then elected Dwight M. Sabin, of Minnesota, its chairman. As such he will be the head of the party during the next campaign. In so far as my one man can represent the active principles of the party he will do so. The candidate will be in a measure removed from the strife. The chairman becomes the rough and tumble fighting chieftain of the party. Sabin was selected because he is rich. What has he done to dignify and ennoble American labor?

He has made his money by hiring the labor of Minnesota convicts. He has a contract with the state by which he leases the penitentiary, machinery, and everything pertaining to the institution for ten years, taking the labor of the convicts at forty-five cents a day. The product of this labor enters the market in competition with the wares turned out by workshops manned by honest men. At forty-five cents a day for their labor, Sabin & Co. can afford to undersell any manufacturer who is compelled to depend upon free labor. They make the market, and honest workingmen must meet their figures in some way or go out of business. The tendency of such a system is to cheapen labor, because the convict workshops may be operated at enormous profits and still sell their manufactured articles much lower than any others.

In almost every large manufacturing establishment in the country there are certain things in daily use which are not made in the shop, but are bought from state prison contractors like Dwight M. Sabin. Why? Because they cannot be made so cheaply, as they can be purchased. If every wagon shop in the country had to make its own carriage boxes, for instance, there would be profitable work for hundreds of honest artisans, but in some of the prisons this article is produced at a figure so cheap that employers of honest labor cannot compete with it. Convict labor not only enriches the men who use it, but it impoverishes the free artisans who see path it crosses. It is a monstrous wrong to permit it to be used as it is to day in most of the states.

Mr. Sabin, as one of the wealthiest of prison contractors, has been placed in a position where he is a legitimate subject for criticism. Made suddenly rich by putting the product of slave labor against that of free labor, he has been selected, on account of his wealth, as a party leader. The pretense that he or the men who have put him forward have any sincere desire to dignify and ennoble American labor will deceive no one.—*Chicago Herald.*

Michigan's Hardwood Resources

Hon. Henry N. Walker, of Detroit, commissioner of immigration for Michigan, has issued a circular supplementary to the book "Michigan and its Resources," which will be sent to state manufacturers of hardwood goods. The circular says:

"While it is well known that Michigan ranks first among the states in the manufacture of pine lumber, its great wealth of hardwoods has not been generally appreciated. In the northern counties of the lower peninsula, and in all the counties of the upper peninsula, are to be found large tracts of pine, hemlock, cedar, black birch, sugar maple, mingled in the birds-eye and curly varieties, bass-wood, elm, white and black ash, beech, hickory, iron wood, rock elm, spruce, poplar, tamarack, etc. In the lower peninsula are also found oak, cherry, and black walnut. Black birch, which is found in large quantities in both peninsulas, must soon come into general use, taking, to a great extent, the place of black walnut and cherry. It is admirably adapted to house finishing purposes, and is well suited to the manufacture of school and other furniture. Birch hubs have met with much favor in Michigan and Indiana. Michigan's great facilities for cheap water transportation have been supplemented by the extension of established railroads and the building of many new lines. To-day this state offers exceptional advantages to all industries in which wood is largely used, and its location, between the thickly populated east and growing west, well fits it for a manufacturing center. Michigan manufactures more elmwood pig iron than any other state. Hundreds of thousands of feet of choice hardwoods are annually consumed in the manufacture of charcoal. Saw mills, handle, last, and shoe-peg factories, and other wood working establishments can be located near the charcoal kilns to the great advantage of both industries."

The commissioner also calls attention to the unrivaled facilities for making wood pulp, and the attractions the state affords to tanners.

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

A HARTFORD paper makes the charge that there are farmers in the surrounding country who have for years brought into the city butter for dealers and families, who are now, and for a year or two have been, buying oleomargarine in Hartford, mobbing it over at home, and supplying it to their customers as the genuine product of their own dairies.

THAT murder will not always "out" is receiving fresh proof daily in the rapidly increasing list of undetected horrors. Jeremy Cramer, Rose Ambler and Zora Burns are only a portion of the list of bloody tragedies that are likely to go unavenged. Something must be done for the better detection of crime and the surer punishment of criminals, and especially murderers, when detected.

THE Swedish firm of Nobel Bros. who have developed the Baku petroleum district of Russia, employ 7,000 workmen, own a large fleet of steamers and 1,400 oil trucks. They are building a town in which to lodge their servants, and have adopted a semi-cooperative system, giving every one a share in the profits, and allowing all to invest their savings in the business. But the *Pall Mall Gazette* understands that even their gigantic operations are likely to be thrown into the shade by an American capitalist who is about to lay a pipe 561 miles long, by which the oil will be conveyed across the Caucasus, from Baku to Batum, on the Black sea.

THERE is a spring of water in Shepherdstown, W. Va., which is an almost unerring barometer, and predicts by the movements of its water the kind of weather that will prevail. From twenty-four to forty-eight hours before a rainfall the water in the spring will rise from three to eight inches above its usual height and when the rain has commenced it falls again. This is particularly the case in regard to settled rains, but it has also been known to rise just before a heavy thunder-storm. The spring has no apparent connection with the town run or the river, as it is between 100 and 200 feet above the level of the river.

THE main walls of the new temple of the Mormons in Salt Lake have been completed. The first stone was laid twenty-eight years ago. The material is granite, like Maine granite, full of shining mica flecks, and is hauled from the mountains back of Salt Lake with oxen on enormous wagons, with wheels twelve feet high. The walls are exceedingly thick ten feet and the height eighty-five feet. The roof, to date, paid by tithings, has been $1,500,000, and six more years of work will be required to complete the structure. It has come to stay, whether Mormonism has or not, and it has been predicted that some day the State of Utah, so deemed and purged of polygamy, will own it and use it for a Capitol.

A TART London *Lancet*, the great British authority on the science of medicine and surgery, contained an exhaustive article from an eminent New York physician, Dr. Ephraim Cutter, on the "Therapeutical Drinking of Hot Water." The idea is not new. A correspondent of the Chicago *Journal* tells a story of the late Horace Greeley, who was a strong believer in the hot water treatment. An old friend of his said: "Once Mr. Greeley asked me if I wouldn't take some thing." I said yes, and down stairs he led me, and around a corner into a saloon, where we seated ourselves at a table. 'What shall it be, gentleman?' asked the waiter. 'Well,' replied Mr. Greeley, looking at me earnestly, 'I always take hot water, and I advise you to.'" The friend, so he says, took "nothing else," but Mr. Greeley's persistent in having his cup of boiling hot water, and declared it had a "good" and "stimulating."

THE Wisconsin wanderer must be credited with being a keener person than has been supposed heretofore. Recently the State advertised a tract of timber-land to be sold at auction, and it became known that the "land sharks" were laying schemes to buy it in cheap. A few days before the sale ten or twelve lookers-on were observed in town with long memorials of the value of the land erected, the wood on them, etc. Being asked what their object was, they said to buy in. Here was the dilemma for the "land sharks": these woodmen would run the price up to its real value. So the land agents offered a sum of money for the minutes, and, to their surprise, the offer was readily accepted. After they had bought the land they found they had been duped, for the minutes were false.

THE late Mr. Darwin has a formidable rival in his great feat of tracing the origin and descent of man from the monkey. Prof. Gheeko challenges him in respect at least to the people of Northern Europe and the American Indians. They, he says, descended from bears, which, having floated southward on icebergs toward the end of the glacial period, could not return. The warmth of the climate made them shed their furry coat, and they walked on their hind legs in order to keep their toes legs dry. Thus in process of time, by successive modifications, they developed into men. Mr. Vanderbilt, the other day, reduced the calculation still further. He traced the origin of sneak thieves to bears, or at any rate, when denying that his son had failed in Wall street, he said that "bears" were sneak thieves.

"THE Indian may dwell with the Caucasian for years, and live as the white lives, but on returning to his tribe he will fall into the habits of savage life and will prefer that life." Indian Agent Gardner said, in an interview with a reporter for the Denver *Tribune*. And he instanced Chipeta, the wife of the Colorado Chief Ouray. She had little communication with the whites, but her husband taught her to live as they do. Her house was well furnished and provided with many conveniences that are luxuries in border life. She always had her cook and her table was supplied with good food, well cooked, served in an elegant platter and eaten with knives, forks and spoons. Ouray died in 1880. About a year ago Chipeta married again, and returned to the old ways of her childhood among her tribe. She has three trunks of valuables stored away in the agency warehouses. One of them is filled with silverware presented to her by the ladies of Washington. For those she has no use.

A PECULIAR clock, which marks the hours from one to twenty-four, has recently been completed by a Wilmington manufacturer. The new time-piece is of the kind soon to be adopted by several of the railroads. The most conspicuous innovations are in the marking upon the dial and in the movement of the wheels which run the hands. The minute hand, instead of making twelve revolutions to every revolution of the hour hand, as in the ordinary clock, makes twenty-four revolutions, while the hour hand makes a ground once. The figures upon the dial are marked in Arabic, instead of Roman numerals. They are from one to twenty-four inclusive, the spaces between the figures thus being only half as great as those on the dial of the ordinary twelve-hour clocks. The minute hand therefore marks the half minutes as well as the minutes. The railroads proposing to adopt the new system as a standard will prepare new time-tables, upon which the distinction between trains marked a. m. and those marked p. m., which is often over looked by careless travelers, will no longer appear.

THE women in the West have taken to drinking lemonade in the hope that it will prove fattening. They do not make it in the Oriental manner, of nurses' milk, however; but they put a quart of cows' milk into three pint bottles, dividing the quantity equally. They then add to each bottle two teaspoonfuls of white sugar and a quarter of a cake of compressed yeast; fix the corks securely, shake thoroughly, and let it ferment. It is 48 to drink at the end of a day, and will keep half a week in good condition. It tastes a good deal like hard cider, but has fizz and sparkle. Those who have consulted neon physicians pronounce it harmless because that it should be drunk at the rate of a pint a day. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* mentions the case of a girl who is engaged to be married. The date of the wedding is fixed for Christmas Day, with the odd condition, imposed by the respective bridegroom, that the bride shall at the altar weigh 125 pounds. She can't have recourse to the methods of jockeys, and bring herself up to the required standard by strapping pieces of metal to her body, nor will the ordinary devices of producing a speedy degree of rotundity to the eye of the casual observer answer the purpose. Accordingly she is now a hard drinker of lemonade.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

What the Girl Did Not Want.

Quoth he:
The Fan a fitful weaver,
And just a little peer,
My love is ever pure;
And should my love,
To prove her worth,
Go rambling
O'er all the earth,
In spite I'd pursue her.

Quoth she:
Alas! you never knew her,
Else now had hopes been fewer,
Take her! No more pursue her,
For woman-kind
Hath grown so fair
To rather bear,
And rather hate,
The name of 'pursue her.'
—*Boston Times.*

Too Shocking for Anything

"Isn't it shocking?" she said to George.

"Isn't what shocking, dear?" asked George, fearfully.

"Oh, I just think it is the most shocking thing I ever heard of."

"What is it? Pray tell me what it is that is so shocking," cried George, wild with curiosity.

"Electricity, love."

Crushed.

"How stupid I am," said Birdie McHenneplin, languidly, executing at the same time quite a respectable yawn act.

"That's true," reanacted Gus De-Smith, rather impolitely.

"Sir!" exclaimed Birdie, "you are impertinent."

"But you yourself just now asserted that you were stupid."

"I only said so without thinking," said Birdie, petulantly.

"Yes, and true to the time you spoke I had only thought so without saying it."

Ring crape on the door of Miss Birdie. Another lover scratched off the list of one of the Austin belles.—*Texas Siftings.*

Getting Rid of a Wife.

A native of the Fiji Islands presented himself to a missionary and humbly begged to receive the rite of baptism. "But," objected the priest, "you are a polygamist—you have several wives." "Only two." "That is one too many." "Good; I will get rid of one of them." "Keep the one that you have lived the longest with." "No, I prefer the other, she is the younger." "As you please." Eight days afterward the converted savage returned to the priest, with his face radiant with innocent joy. "Now, father," said he, "you can baptize me." "You have only one wife now?" "Only one, on my word." And he pointed to quite a pleasant-looking young woman who accompanied him. "And what has become of the other?" asked the priest. "Oh, I ate her."

Advice to a Young Wife.

Never disturb a man while reading his paper.

Never ask a tired man for anything while pulling on his boots.

Never speak to a man until he has had something good to eat.

Never discuss servants at table.

When you want anything wait until he has fished his breakfast, and then help him tenderly into his coat, and while behind him, smoothing his collar the right way, ask for it.

Never offer a man anything twice.

When he looks injured and plaintive examine his plate; there is sure to be a mystery.

Be careful not to be behind him if he stubs his toe in the carpet, because you will be in danger.

If he comes to breakfast looking on the eve of subs ask not the reason, for he will answer that he had but one towel.

If he dies on the sofa after dinner and sinks the house with his snores accuse him not of drinking, for he is merely thinking with his eyes shut.

If he says he is "going to the drug store for a headache, dear," bid him adieu for the evening.

If he loses his handkerchief in every way but that it leaves his nose in his own way about it, that the washwoman is dishonest without your knowing it.

If you want him to do anything never tell him it is good for him, for he will not be tied to a woman's apron string.

When he is ill ask not his complaint, but take to your darning.—*Jewish Herald.*

Women Who Own Millions.

The following list of the wealthy widows and ladies of New York have been carefully compiled:

Mrs. B. E. Allen, widow of the late B. E. Allen, estate worth $1,000,000.

Mrs. A. R. Anns, inheritance, $250,000.

Mrs. William H. Aspinwall, estate worth $1,500,000.

Mrs. John Anchincloss, estate worth $200,000.

Mrs. Harriet Banks, share of Legou estate, $50,000.

Mrs. Edmund Bayliss, share Robert Ray estate, $1,000,000.

Mrs. A. S. Bedford, inheritance, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Catharine A. Beekman, Beekman estate, $600,000.

Mrs. Walton P. Bell (formerly Miss Meta Kane), $100,000.

Mrs. William T. Blodgett widow of the late W. T. Blodgett, estate, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Bowed, estate, $1,500,000.

Mrs. Bresse, inheritance, $750,000.

Mrs. Isaac Brunson, Brunson estate, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Theodore Bronson, inheritance, $500,000.

Mrs. James Brown, widow late James Brown, founder Brown Bros., estate, $5,000,000.

Mrs. Sarah Burr, estate, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Catharine A. Cammann, estate, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Samuel Carey, share Astor estate, $3,000,000.

Mrs. David Clarkson, inheritance, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Camilla Coddington, Coddington estate, $3,000,000.

Mrs. Henry A. Coit, inheritance, $600,000.

Mrs. Wm. Coleman, widow late Wm. Coleman, large Pennsylvania mine owner, estate, $2,500,000.

Mrs. Wm. F. Coles, Coles estate, $700,000.

Mrs. Thomas Colgate, inheritance, $500,000.

Mrs. Coster, Coster estate, $800,000.

Mrs. F. Brackholst Cutting, inheritance, $200,000.

Mrs. William E. Dodge, widow of the late philanthropist, estate, $2,000,000.

Mrs. Henry E. Drayton, widow of Henry E. Drayton, of Philadelphia, inheritance, $600,000.

Mrs. G. W. Elder, widow of late G. W. Elder, inheritance $250,000.

Mrs. Albert S. Gallatin, estate $1,000,000.

Mrs. Thomas Garner, sister-in-law to late Commodore Garner, and share in Garner estate, $10,000,000.

Mrs. C. A. Gerard, share Gerard estate, $250,000.

Mrs. Robert Goelet, Goelet estate, $2,000,000.

Mrs. George Graham, inheritance, $200,000.

Mrs. John C. Green, Green estate, $2,000,000.

Mrs. D. Henry Haight, inheritance, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Louis C. Hammersley, formerly Miss Pierce, of Troy, left a year since $2,000,000, but will contest instituted.

Mrs. Fletcher N. Harper, widow of F. N. Harper, of Harper Bros., share estate, $700,000.

Mrs. James Harper, widow of James Harper, publisher, estate, $500,000.

Mrs. Caroline B. Johnson, inheritance, $250,000.

Mrs. Mary Mason Jones, large estate, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Pierre Kane, inheritance, $500,000

Mrs. Edward D. King, King estate, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Peter V. King, King estate, $500,000.

Mrs. James F. D. Lanier, widow late J. F. D. Lanier, estate, $1,500,000.

Mrs. Marshall Lefferts, inheritance, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Anson G. Livingston, inheritance, $250,000.

Mrs. Isaac Lenox, large estate.

The Misses Rhinelander, share of Rhinelander estate, $1,500,000.

Miss Carrie Tallman, share estate lately largely depleted, $1,000,000.

Miss Harriet Weed, daughter late Hamlow Weed, journalist, $250,000.

Miss Catherine Wolfe, large estate, $2,000,000.—*New York World.*

A CHINESE BARBER'S

Scenes and Incidents During the Shaving of the Celestial Queue.

Twelve or more Celestials on lunks or pallets made up in a small room adjoining the laundry on Tenth street in Arch last night. In the next dingy apartment an old a unmarried Chinaman sat stool holding in his lap the fellow-countryman, whose stretched upon the floor. man grasped in his right hand slender steel blade, while in held a sponge saturated with Having lathered with great head which he held in his lap seemingly with the utmost work of shaving off a great apparently four or five days surrounded the tonsure, known in the vernacular as After his scalp had been shaved fully as a civilized man's face at a barber-shop, the latter upon arose and shuffled a room, each Chinaman in turn his hand over the shaven head pressing either by a grunt of satisfaction or dissatisfaction. When he had nearly made the of the Celestials disappear American and who seemed to familiarly fastidious, carefully the newly-shaved skin and ran his hand over it seemingly jumped up, uttering a discord and walked toward the light after him the man whose head examining. Everybody around under a lamp that string from a bamboo crossbeam a multitude of gestures was called forward and shaved small spot upon which a few been overlooked. He then took his place on the Chinaman again assumed his position and the job was ended the satisfaction of all.

When the last man was shaved he fell into a dozing bobbing suddenly to on and so the razor slipped several hours from the sleeper. The barber, as he witnessed dent, uttering an exclamation chinese jumped and then face. His knees assumed a supple One would have supposed pression of his face that he offended or terribly mistomer, for which act he is held in close custody. Then also awakened and, putting his head, uttered a plaintive which many surrounded him present. Each person examined with consternation pictured on his face.

The owner of the laundry, a English gilly, explained the Celestials' consternation. He said that the one who the shaving had cut off some the unfortunate man's pigtail, the greatest calamity that happened to the latter. It is belief of every Chinaman, be out for evil in this or the queue he would be kept out of the Flowery Kingdom when elected to go when he died particular man had lost. count, four hairs, he would be known in outer darkness death for four years. The explained that many other and customs were connected pigtail. He said that one could not offer a greater another than to pay him a was a hair wrapped around his was always considered extra and a mark of courtesy to person offered just before nal. In his pigeon English the landlord said that he would think of paying a visit to countrymen without shaving than one of the young men to would think of calling on shaven chinee, China-

Would Think He Life a Dog.

If George Washington could have come back and taken a stroll through the city he liberated a hundred ago, he would find many things changed. He would see stately buildings where he left straws; he would find paved to with telegraph wires and electricity, where he left cows would find many of the old landmarks above all, he would find just where they were before them out—namely, in pens. Why, he would say, there is a capitol of a different type; he might regard them as big barracks. The young man who has been supplanted by the he would find the city in possession of the Germans, portioned to buy their pe find English actors and actresses theaters, and would probably would find English names "Omaha" stamp in demand libraries. He would note here conts" in the park; and the he would look wonderingly at under English bounds. If he esteemed his ancestor many people hold the dial, to the country of the Father Washington would be apt existence as having been *The Judge.*

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EVOIX. - - MICHIGAN.

-sel individuals in England ave a policeman to look From returns just published total number of "criminal still at large and not yet in jail over 20,000, while the number ons in England and Wales, over 12,000 for the metropolis a tile over 35,000 men. ge seems to be a nice balance, ge nearly one policeman to an his breaker. The total sh policeman is 84?80 a year.

gal number of cinchona trees d at the end of last year was while the crop was the large gathered, being 280,080 pounds 3 lbs. All this was sent to the except 41,800 pounds, which arded to London at the request retary of State, to be made ferent forms of febrifuge and erward returned for reporting purposes to India. The rev. Mr. Moses Taylor, who left Moses Taylor, share Lispenard estate, $800,000.

Mrs. Robert L. Stuart, widow late L. L. Stuart, sugar merchant, estate, $2,500,000.

Mrs. Robert Stuyvesant, share Stuyvesant estate, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Moses Taylor, widow late Moses Taylor, sugar merchant, banker and railroad king, share estate, $8,000,000.

Mrs. Isaac Townsend, widow late Isaac Townsend, merchant, estate, $1,000,000.

Mrs. Smith T. Van Buren, estate $600,000.

Mrs. Daniel E. Van Valkenburgh, inheritance, $500,000.

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There are also several unmarried women possessed of great wealth in New York whose names are as follows:

Miss E. Blatchford, sister of Judge Blatchford, inheritance, $1,000,000.

The Misses Furniss, share large estate, $1,000,000.

The Misses Hamilton, inheritance, $500,000.

Miss Selina Hendricks, inheritance, $1,000,000.

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month incarceration. Small protends that he is an actor, formerly connected with one of the Romany Rye companies, and denies that he was guilty of the charge on which he was arrested. While in prison he amused himself by writing eccentric letters to various papers in which he referred to himself as "the gilt-edged horse-thief."

DETROIT *Free Press:* The great American liars from Erie, Pa., and Texas have evidently formed a partnership and established branch offices in all the chief towns and cities. They are turning out copy fast. We have only time to note the story of a sparrow which catches six ducks every day, taking hold of them with its bill, shaking them as a dog does a rat, and then throwing them over its head; of a young man in Alabama, who for several years was always considered extra and a mark of courtesy to person offered just before nal. In his pigeon English the landlord said that he would think of paying a visit to countrymen without shaving than one of the young men to would think of calling on shaven chinee, China-

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THE LITTLE FOLKS.

The Young Seamstress.

"I am learning how to sew," said an eager little miss;
"I push the needle in and out, and make the stitches straight;
I'm sewing blocks of patchwork for my dolly's pretty bed,
And mamma says the way I work it will not take me long.

It's over and over—do you know
How over-and-over stitches go?

"I have begun a handkerchief; mamma turned in the edge,
And basted it with a pink thread to show me where to sew.
It has Greenaway children in it stepping stately by a border;
I look at them when I get tired, or the needle pricks, you know.
And that is the way I learn to hem
With hemming-stitches—do you know them?

"Now I shall learn to run, and darn, and back-stitch, too, I guess,
It wouldn't take me long, I know, if I wasn't for the thread;
But the knots keep coming, and basted or hemmed I have to endure—
Sometimes I slip my thimble off, and use my thumb instead!
When *your* thread knots, what do you do?
And does it hurt all beneath, too?

"My papa, he's a great big man, as much as six feet high;
He's more than forty-five, and his hair has gray mixed with the black;
Well, he can't sew, because I *begin* to sew as well as I.
If he loses off a button, mamma has to set it back!
You mustn't think me proud, you know,
But I am seven, and I can sew!"
—*Mary L. B. Branch, in St. Nicholas.*

The Value of Tact and Presence of Mind.

"Jingo! there's five more pair to black; I'm awfully tired, too; guess there must be a good many strangers came to-day!"

And with a tired yawn Jack picked up a brush and began brushing vigorously.

Jack was bootblack at a large hotel in New York city, and he often had many a pair of boots to black after the guests had retired for the night, and his arms began to ache and his eyes grow heavy.

Before he had finished the last he had just taken up something very like a puff of smoke outside the window caught his eye. The window looked out upon the yard, and the smoke hung along a cellar window under the kitchen. In an instant there was another curl of smoke and the noise of breaking glass, and a glow was visible.

Jack dropped the boot and brush, and ran toward the office. In the corridor he met a night watchman, told him, and then ran to the desk and told the clerk, who instantly touched an electric fire alarm. Jack did not linger, but ran to the street corner and rang the alarm from the box.

Meanwhile 150 guests and fifty employes were suddenly awakened from sound sleep by the loud ringing of the electric bells in every hall.

The proprietor was up in an instant, gave instructions to the porters and watchmen to ring loudly on every door and inform the occupants that as yet there was no danger. Men, women and children rushed into the halls, some only partially dressed. As they reached the lower hall they were met by the smoke which was penetrating from it, and the frightened people gathered in the reception-room at the other side of the building. Three fire engines promptly responded, and the firemen discovered that the fire was in the laundry, and that it made but little headway.

They soon turned the hose onto the flames, and in a short time had them under control. And as to Jack, honest Tom the fire which had begun so quickly to eat its way up into the large building, and which, but for the presence of mind exercised by Jack, might have cost many lives, and great loss of property, was entirely quenched. The proprietor assured the guests that all danger was passed, and persuaded them to go to their respective rooms.

The ladies and children retired feeling truly grateful to the boy who had so courageously managed to prevent any danger coming to them.

The gentlemen lingered in the corridor, Jack was the center of attraction, and had to tell over how he happened to discover the fire. They decided that a boy of such presence of mind, and through whom a great calamity was prevented, was worthy of recognition.

So they immediately made up a collection and offered to Jack, who had been fated to accept, saying it was no more than his duty. But he was finally persuaded to take it. Thanking the donors, he said:

"I'll take it for only one reason, and that is it will give me a chance to go to school and learn. I often wanted to go to school, but as I have no father or mother I had to earn my own living."

When the gentlemen heard this they said, "He is worthy of an education, and one of the gentlemen was appointed guardian, the money was given in his charge, and Jack was told he would be cared for by him until he had finished his education.

Needless to say that Jack is a happy boy at school now, and improving every hour in learning that which he had so longed for.—*City and Country.*

White Hands.

It was the evening before commencement at Mt. Pleasant seminary. Six young ladies of the graduating class were gathered around a window overlooking the pleasant grounds, and talking eagerly about the future. Their plans were various, ranging onward, still no thought of grief or sorrow. Wealth, admiration, fame, were among the attainable. Music and art would each learn its devotee. One would continue her studies at a higher institution; another would become the mistress of a beautiful home.

One had just spoken, and when the question, a second time, was asked, patiently, "Louise, what are your plans?" her answer was eagerly awaited.

"I shall help my mother," said quiet Louise. "Oooh, we all mean to do that," said one; "but what plans have you? You can't mean just to stay at home in a jolly way and not try to do anything?" "Girls," said Louise, "I do mean to do just that; for the present, at least, my business shall be to help my mother in any way that it is possible for me to help her."

A glance at the puzzled faces around her, and she continued: "Shall I open my heart to you a bit and let you read a sad page from it? You remember Stella Morton? You remember that I once visited her during vacation. Her home was very pleasant, and a large family of brothers and sisters made the days pass merrily. Our pleasures kept us so much out of doors that we saw little of Mrs. Morton—a delicate, quiet lady, always ready to bestow sympathy when needed. I noticed that the girls were not so tidy and helpful about the house as I had been taught to be, but as I did not see it was simply all deficiencies I thought little about it. One day a picnic had been planned, and I heard the girls impatiently commenting upon the illness of the one servant, as it threw upon them some disagreeable household duties. How Mrs. Morton ever accomplished the delicious lunch we ate that day, only such overworked mothers can explain: the little assistance given by Stella and Alice must have been most unsatisfactory.

"We returned by moonlight, so tired that we went to our rooms without seeing anyone, if indeed anyone was up at that hour. Beyond-by I don't know how long we had slept—a frightened voice called Stella, who shared my room, and soon we all knew that gentle, tired Mrs. Morton was alarmingly ill. At sunrise she was gone, without hearing the voices so, full of love and sorrow. Girls, I can't describe Stella's grief; sisterless for me, a delicate hand beside the thin, toil-stained dead one, and said: 'See, Louise, at what cost mine is so fair; and I have been vain of my white hands.' She kissed the cold fingers again and again.

"One day I found Stella at her mother's work-table holding up some unfinished piece, evidently left in haste. 'Louise,' she said, 'mother asked me to do this, and I really meant to; oh, why didn't I do it at once?'

"You can understand what an impression all this made upon me, and when, a few days later, I was called home by the illness of my own mother, the feeling was intensified. Mother was very ill, and as hope grew fainter my distress was hardly less than Stella's. One night when my sister and I were too anxious to sleep, I told her about Stella, and we then pledged ourselves to take from mother every possible care, and to make our home our first object. To make the promise more binding and real we exchanged rings. Mother's illness made it seem more natural and easy at first, and everything moved on so smoothly that I really think she regained her health more quickly. All the mending and sewing was done promptly under her direction, and we always silenced her by saying that we liked to do it. She seldom knew what is prepared for tea or breakfast; we beg her not to inquire, for we know that she enjoys little surprises. The boys and the dear baby are better and happier for having so much of her time and attention.

"Last summer I visited Stella again. She is the light of the home. Only for the discipline I had passed through could I understand how she was able to accomplish so much. Once when I expressed something of this to her, her eyes filled with tears as she asked, 'Do you suppose that she can tell us that she knows what I am trying to do? She thinks me not fair and delicate, but I thought them many beautiful. Why, girls, I never see a pretty hand now without wondering if it has a right to be fair and white. So I am going to help mother; I shall be happy because I know it is my duty.'

As Louise finished speaking the entering bell sounded. Not a word was spoken, but the kiss that each bestowed upon the flushed face of the excited speaker told of the impression her words had made. Those mothers alone can tell whether the influence was lasting.

Keep Your Hat On.

No person, especially in this country, where there is always more or less breeze stirring, should walk, or ride for that matter, to a funeral, and stand around the grave during interment with his head uncovered.

There is not the slightest doubt that a person attending the burial of a friend has implanted the very seeds which will cause disease over them in a short time to assume a like position over his remains, possibly the very next subject for a similar demonstration. Then, keep your hats on, and rest assured that you are on the side of science and health, and no one with a sufficient supply of good judgment will doubt your sincerity and respect on such occasions for that simple bread of ancient and modern etiquette. *Scientific Californian.*

Ignorance of the Catechism.

"Do you know who came to save sinners?" asked a Bible teacher of an honest Dutchman who occupied a seat in the class. "I heard it was God," said Hans. The questioner shook his head. "No, no, my good Hans; it was one other, the Son of God." "Oh, oh! So it was one of the poys? I tought it was the ole man," replied Hans.—*The Judge.*

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DIAMOND CUTTING.

Chicago Is the Largest Diamond Market in the Country—Fine Facets in the Cases.

"Diamond cut diamond" is an old adage, and literally true, for a diamond is the only thing that will cut a diamond.

There is a kind of mystery about a diamond—its unknown origin, its incomparable brilliancy and indestructibility—that is fascinating to the average mind.

An old legend says: "Diamonds are the teardrops of the gods shed over the fallen estate of man, and crystallized into indestructible gems of beauty, to become a source of pleasure to the children of men," and to this day it is the "emblem and symbol and bond" of a "section of Paradise," which surround "two loving hearts that beat as one."

A "diamond in the rough" is not "a thing of beauty." It requires the skill of a great artist to develop its hidden fires and rainbow tints. It requires an expert and practiced eye to discern by the latent light in the stone, the formation of its crystals, its angles, and reactions, to tell you just what manipulation will be necessary to bring out its greatest power, and then, after this plan is decided upon and laid out, an expert and practiced hand is required to bring out its latent beauty in proper proportion of lines and angles.

Many stones are spoiled in cutting, and it is safe to say that not more than 10 per cent of diamonds are cut to show their best—to show the light that is in them.

Until within a few years diamonds have been cut principally in Amsterdam, and the phlegmatic Dutchman, with his primitive machinery—the same now that was in use 200 years—cut them only for pay, at so much per carat, and his only effort and desire was to get his money as quickly and easily as possible.

The beauty of the stone was nothing to him, and it was merely a matter of chance if a stone came from the cutter perfect in shape and finish.

This kind of work did not suit the American market. It is a by-word among London and Paris dealers that "Americans will have the best," and consequently all the best goods were reserved for American buyers.

A few years ago some enterprising Americans started diamond cutting in Boston and New York, at first importing the Dutch workmen and machinery, but very quickly improved on the machinery, and put care and skill into the Dutch method, and now an "American cut stone" is a brand of excellence, and brings a better price than the foreign cut. Very many of the latter are being recut, and frequently double in price per carat after recutting.

A State street jewelry firm, appreciating the importance of this, have added a diamond cutting department to their business, and thus we have a new industry in the West. Chicago is probably the greatest diamond market in the country, handling and distributing more diamonds than any other point, and why may it not become as great a diamond-cutting city as Amsterdam?

We expect some day, not in the distant future, to see Chicago the great diamond market of the world, as it already is the largest center for grain and produce.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

Great, but a Failure.

A loving, gentle boy was Samuel Taylor Coleridge. When he was an old man, known as poet, philosopher and conversationalist, his tender, gracious, benign face made his friends adore him. The sympathetic nature of the boy shines out in an incident of his school days. He was rushing through the street to be in time for school, when he ran against an old woman's apple-stand and upset it.

"Oh, you little devil!" she shouted after him, as he rushed on.

Looking back, he saw the mischief he had done. Instantly he returned, and, gathering up the scattered fruit, apologized for his heedlessness.

"Oh, you little angel!" exclaimed the indignant woman, as she patted his head.

He carried the same loving heart through life, but not the same energy to amend the blunders of his own life. He attracted great men by his spacious, subtle intellect, and fascinated them with his marvelous power of "talk."

Wilson, the severest of critics, spoke of Coleridge's conversation as "eloquent music without a discord; full, ample, inexhaustible, almost divine." In his loftiest moods he spoke like one inspired. The ear was delighted with the melodious words that flowed from "an opcane in sound." But there was little nourishment in these musical utterances of one who seemed to have given himself up to "the lazy luxury of pastoral composing."

Though Coleridge was the best of talkers, he was the worst of doers. In deference and open ostentation he made this discrepancy. His slavery to what he called "the oversexed drug" impaired his mind and embittered his life. His genius was mastered by his indolence. He never learned that no genius is great enough to exempt its possessor from patient industry.

His friends environed him with great expectations. He died fulfilling scarcely any of them, because he had to offer the industry which he was steadily nor the energy that makes one achievement a stepping-stone to higher attainments.

Such a life is full of warning to young men of genius. It says to them: "You will fail, unless you begin in youth to bend your neck to the yoke of persevering industry, and keep your self free from the slavery of an evil habit."

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 3, 1884.

Local Business Notices.

For Sale.—Two or three good horses for sale cheap for cash or good security. J. MILO EATON

Ely means COST when he says COST. Come and see.

All grades of Shingles at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

HOUSE TO RENT.—On the terms near O. B. Weed's. Inquire at the store. W. J. BRADLEY.

APPLES and Onions by the barrel and bushel at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand portable saw mill, with engine and boiler complete, for sale cheap. Call soon. J. MILO EATON.

Highest CASH price paid for cedar Ties and Posts. UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

ELY is selling all leather goods in Men's Boots and Women's shoes and slippers AT COST.

Now is the time to buy a CHEAP SUIT of Clothes. Upright, Emrey & Co. have about fifty suits left.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of J. MILO EATON.

Farm Produce of every description taken in exchange at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

Come down to ELY'S and find out what COST is on Boots and Shoes. 2

The only store in town who make a specialty of Gents' Fine Hats, is Upright, Emrey & Co.

The Temperature.

The following is a record of observations of the Thermometer at the JOURNAL office, at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m. each day, for the week ending yesterday:

	7AM	2PM
Thursday	12	14
Friday	16	26
Saturday	23	28
Sunday	26	22
Monday	16	20
Tuesday	3	15
Wednesday	10	18

News Brevities.

Write 1884.

Five new subscribers for a New Year sended.

Logs are moving into Nicholls' mill yard at a lively rate.

The channel is filled with ice, and both fish tugs have laid up for winter.

The Boyne *Statesman* says that wheat was sown in this county on Dec. 26th.

An empty can marked "10 gals. alcohol" was recently received by O. B. Weed & Co.

The band boys had a very pleasant and successful party, both socially and financially.

The Charlevoix iron company are making repairs to the machinery of the Lloyd L. Hugo.

It has been intimated that one of the pieces of New Year's day was the abduction of a colored usher.

A fire in Howard City Tuesday night destroyed 25 business buildings. Loss $75,000, insurance $9000.

Mr. H. B. Chapman will please accept thanks for a set of photographs advertising his property at Bay Springs.

An article on "Food Fish," prepared for this issue, and partly in type, is crowded out by holiday matter. It will appear later.

T. D. Smith went to Milwaukee on the tug S. S. Coe. A telegram on Wednesday announced their safe arrival on Tuesday night.

A press of holiday matter somewhat discourages our usual modesty this week. If this thing should continue, an enlargement would be necessary.

The Good Templars' entertainment announced for Friday evening, has been postponed on account of bad weather, date to be announced hereafter.

"The JOURNAL uses trenchant words for a local commemorative with the infamy attractions of Charlevoix as a summer resort."—*Kalamazoo Telegraph*

Miss L. Spaulding's milliner, Mrs. DePue, has gone to Grand Rapids to attend to friends, but will return in time for spring work when the season opens.

During the past week we have heard frequent expressions of a belief in better times with the opening of the new year. Incourage this belief will make the times better.

The entire reading matter of these seven pages has been put in type by the editor and wife since Wednesday noon, besides caring for the family and other home work. We haven't played any to speak of.

Mr E. H. Green, with his oldest son and daughter, have gone to Maytown, Pa., to attend the golden wedding of his parents. He will be absent about three weeks. Travis Sanford was left in charge of his office.

Among the callers at the Fountain City house, Dr. Crocker's, and other old residents, on Tuesday, were several parties of dense shadows of the forest. A few years ago New Year was a great day for farm help.

Hiram Weed and Lizzie C. Skinner, both of Charlevoix, were married by Rev. C. F. Van Aiken, at the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday evening, January 1st, at 7:30 o'clock. Numerous presents were received.

The throat is often diseased on account of catarrh, producing dryness and a constant desire to cough. That tickling sensation and the hoarseness that is so annoying to public singers and speakers especially, is relieved at once by *Hamilton's Cough Troches*, which are prepared from the best expectorant remedies. Try and be convinced of their merits. Sold by druggists at 25 cents a box. 1

A dilapidated cutter drawn by a raw-boned horse weeping a cow bell, and driven by a bare-headed girl, with a fellow who looked as if he was lost, or wanted to go home to his ma, was one of the features of Bridge street on New Year.

Farmers are interested in having a gristmill in Charlevoix, because it will save them the long drive to Petoskey. It has been suggested that perhaps some of them would be willing to take shares in a stock company if one was organized here.

"Mr. W. J. McGeogh, of the saw and grist mill located three miles from Charlevoix, made us a call last Saturday. Mr. M. is talking of putting in a handle factory at his place, and came here to see about purchasing machinery."—*Petoskey Democrat.*

"Among the passengers on the Charlevoix stage Tuesday morning were two ladies from London, England, and a gentleman from North Carolina. The latter had not taken a sleigh ride before in 20 years. Oh, how he shivered!"—*Petoskey Democrat.*

The pastor of the M. E. church will give his second apocryphyl sermon next Sunday morning, subject, "The New Heaven and New Earth." At night will be the introduction of the week of prayer, subject, "Launch out into the Deep." All who can come are cordially invited.

We have here a mild climate. The Grand Rapids, Petoskey, *Journal* records as below, and a private letter from Black River Falls, Wis., mentions 35° below on Dec. 26th. Compare this with the figures on this page, and the fact that the mercury has not yet been down to zero here this winter.

Mrs. Jane Sherman, aged 85 years, died at the residence of her daughter, on Sunday evening, and was buried yesterday. She was born in Ireland, removed to near Toronto, Canada, at the age of 18, and to Charlevoix three years ago. She has not been well for a year past but was confined to her bed only about a week prior to her death.

No. 25 of the new Detroit *Times* is just at hand, and the first we have seen of that sheet. Typographically, it is almost a counterpart of the Chicago *Herald*, which means that it is a little beauty. It contains 28 columns of choice condensed news, all for two cents. If you want a morning newspaper from Detroit, without politics, the *Times* is the best for the price.

Messrs. E. C. and L. C. Tubbs, of Wayne and Cheaming, Mich., have been prospecting in Charlevoix the past week, and express themselves pleased with the town. One of the gentlemen has a friend, a practical miller, now operating a rated gristmill, who wants to own a mill in such a town as this, and Mr. Tubbs thought he would come and look over the prospects here.

Why waste time and money on that which does no good? Your children have worms, and are cross, always hungry, sleepless, puny and weak from the presence of worms in the stomach which prevents the food being taken up to nourish the body. Parmelee's *Sanative Worm Candies* will dissolve and remove the worms and the result will be well. You cannot do better to give your children them to attend to their health. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

One of the most disgusting sights between Charlevoix and Petoskey is the many loads of grain that go there to market, which would come here if we had a gristmill. It is safe to say that every man spends a large portion of the price of every load of grain or other produce he puts to town in his outfit. A gristmill would not only save for Charlevoix merchants what now goes to Petoskey, but would become at once an industry and increase many-fold in value.

Hating and starving, it is all the same, for one cannot get enough to eat. A worse torture can be conceived of. Hind or itching piles are unequaled for annoyance, but by a few applications of Parmelee's Pile Ointment they entirely disappear. The kind is often resorted to by physicians for the removal of protruding piles, but such barbarity is not a necessity for Parmelee's Pile Ointment does not according to directions speedily relieve, applies and directions cure. Warranted to cure. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

At home and abroad, at church and theatre, in the counting house and work room, in fact everywhere is heard that hacking cough which soon develops into congestion or inflammation of the lungs, bronchitis, pneumonia, and consumption. He wise in time. Immediate relief and cure can be cheaply obtained. *Hamlin's Wizard Oil* Balsam will never give you relief from these direful and long troubles that often terminate in death. Instant relief in croup and all forms of whooping cough. Your children may live and will be greatly benefited. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

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Mrs. June

A THANKSGIVING TRAGEDY.

BY EUGENE FIELD.

James sat down to eat his dinner
On a bright Thanksgiving day,
And he murmured, "I will tackle
Everything that comes my way."
"James," his mother gently warned him,
"James, you mustn't eat too much—
You will find it dangerous business,
Eating turkey, quail and such."

James paid no attention to her,
Save to give a passing frown,
But continued doing business—
Putting all the viands down:
Venison, partridge, duck and pullet,
Lobster, goose and chicken pie—
Salads, sauces, nuts he vanished
In the twinkling of an eye.

"Come, my son," exclaimed the father,
"You have eaten quite enough;
If you'll catch a dreadful colic
I'll disclaim on such a stuff."
All in vain—his heir appointed
Would not listen unto him,
But continued mastic'ating—
Naughty, foolish, silly Jim!

Bigger, bigger grew his stomach,
Filled with pies and cake and meat—
Squealer, antler, clutter, plunger—
Still he did not cease to eat.
When at last appeared the pudding,
James-indulged a smothered groan—
"Darling, are you sick?" his mother
Queried, in no anxious tone.

Into the foolish little fellow
Shoved one hand as to his head
And the other upon his stomach—•
Then he fell down dead.
Upon inspecting his remains
Mamma shrieked and tore her hair;
Pa, before assembling parties,
James had climbed the golden stair.

O'er the cause a local explosion,
Leading it oft James somewhere—
Filled too full of truth-some viands,
He had lorded all to thunder!
And for several weeks they lid-ored
The mouth of James was found
Dwellers a modest corner
In the family burying-ground.
—Chicago Daily News.

OUTWITTING A MOONSHINER.

BY N. C. FARLEY.

For months we had been following up what seemed a hot trail.

The Government had got wind of an illicit distillery hidden somewhere away in the wooded fastnesses of a certain locality in Kansas—that shall be nameless at present—and I had been detailed, with several others, to run it down and bring the offenders to justice. But so far they had eluded long grasp.

During the last three or four weeks, however, we had hovered pretty close upon its discovery. Several times lately I had received such accurate information as to the locality of the still that each time we had moved upon the works fully expecting to capture the moonshiners actually engaged at their unlawful business. But disappointment only crowned our efforts. In every instance we found where they had been working, but nothing more. It almost seemed as though they were gifted with supernatural powers, for they not only successfully eluded capture, but they showed by various manœuvers at different times that a knowledge of the plans made by the Government was familiar to them. There was certainly treachery somewhere, though I could not decide where.

The long day was fast drawing to a close, and having been in the saddle since early morning I was thoroughly tired out, and drawing rein before a cabin hard by, asked for a night's lodging, with supper and breakfast. To my surprise the rooster of the house—if house it could be called, after glancing sharply at myself and horse, gruffly took me ride on, adding that he had neither room nor food for a stranger. Being in anything but a good humor in the first place, his rough dismissal served to completely destroy the little stock of good nature that remained to me at the end of my day's travel.

This is a specimen of the famous Kansas hospitality, is it? I asked angrily. This makes the fourth time in the last three hours that I have been refused food and lodging. And yet you fellows boast that your latchstrings are always out to the traveler.

It must be that there's a sort of differ-ence in trav'lers," was his laconic reply, as he glanced wonderingly at my waistcoat. A sudden suspicion of the truth flashed across my mental vision, and following his eye my suspicions were verified, for there, only partially concealed by my top-coat, which was unbuttoned, on account of the heat, shone my badge.

Inwardly cursing my stupidity, and resolving to make mistakes in the future, we started on, though the poor beast was too badly spent to take any gait faster than a walk.

Jogging on, tired to death, and still pondering over what was a mystery to me, I saw far on ahead in the fast gathering gloom of the approaching night a bright light, shining like a star in the distance.

The horse gave a joyful whinny and quickened his pace. It was not long before we drew up before a small stone cottage.

Taking care to hide my badge before going in, I once more applied for food and shelter.

A youngish woman answered my knock on the door, but my request was met with the usual demurrer.

"My horse has given out, and I am exhausted and starving," I insisted, pushing my way into the room. "You shall be well paid for your trouble."

"But my husband is not at home and won't be until to-morrow," she objected.

"Forty husbands, for that matter, madam, couldn't improve my comfort any if they were all at home. Just give me a corn-pone and a cup of Kansas coffee, with a bucket to sleep on, and room in your barn for my horse, and I'll be all bright and early in the morning."

"Better let him stop ma'am," spoke up a big-hulking fellow in the side of the log place. "It's a good lot to, any how, and there'll be a storm before mornin' if I don't miss my guess."

The woman put her head out of doors and glanced anxiously at the sky.

A great black cloud that had been slowly crawling over the hill tops was now hanging lowering overhead.

Knowing how quickly storms gather in that locality, and having had evidence on several occasions of the awful destruction of life and property caused by them, I too glanced uneasily at the heavens.

"Joman," cried the woman quickly, as if she had at last made up her mind to accept the inevitable, "take this man's horse to the barn and feed it, and he can sleep with you in the little room off the kitchen."

The hired man, for such he was, led my horse away, and I sat down before the fire.

A good supper was soon smoking before me, though over and anon my hostess peered out through the small window, evidently greatly worried at the approaching storm.

Joman returned from his trip to the barn, and taking up the seat opposite mine, challenged me to a friendly game of checkers. He was by no means a poor player, and we were deeply engaged in what we called the "rubber," when we were all startled by a strange, roaring noise.

"A cyclone," screamed the hostess frantically, lifting a trap door and disappearing in the cellar; "come down for your lives!"

But there was no time for escape. Even as her head went down out of sight, the roof of the house was lifted up, and we were caught by some terrible power and carried whirling away, with terrific force.

Boards, stones and trees, and every conceivable thing went grinding and whirling through the air with us.

How long this lasted I never could tell. Gasping and struggling for breath, my first sensation was that of drowning; then in an almost senseless condition my body was suddenly dashed with stunning force to the earth and left there. During all this time there was a frightful roaring noise, and a rushing together of two great bodies, as of two vast armies struggling for a victory. It was an awful moment. Groaning with agony, I realized what had befallen me. To be caught up in a Kansas cyclone was bad enough, but to be caught in chasing a Kansas moonshiner to cover.

The storm, however, did not stop for any comments of mine, but went on over the hills, shrieking and whirling and crashing through the forests, leaving havoc and desolation in its track. I was wedged into a tree top, and here, shivering in the chill air, I spent the night.

Joman's body, nothing unusual had happened. Picking my way along as best I could, I went to a barn not far away, which, having been located outside the storm path, I got a dog out from Denver to play the part of a Siberian blood-hound. He was a big, sneaking animal, who looked as if he had small self-confidence and self-respect. The first time the company played the comedian had to drag the dog on with a rope. When he saw the lights and stage rocks and fired at Legree, the dog, instead of barking loudly and springing forward to seize the fugitive, sneaked off into the wings and hid behind the scenery. At the next stand, and at a critical point in the play, the dog jumped into the stage river and tried to drown himself. He was evidently not an animal that would be contentiously called before the curtain. The leading man said that something must be done. Time and time again times spoiled the best situation in the play. Harris proposed that the dog be moved two or three times to make him ferocious. The company made the jump of four days to the next town. The actors started out on a long Indian trail with the dog—scenery and the dog in the wagon. The property man gave the dog nothing but a pint pail of water and an oyster cracker a day. When the players reached the grand opera house at Leadville, the dog was chained in a dark cellar under the theater. The property man who went down to get him in the evening found him chewing his chain. His eyes were bloodshot and his tail wagged mournfully. He was brought on the stage in a condition of sullen ferocity. Legree had the center of the stage, talking down in the aisles of his boots. Harris was on the rocks, chewing his lines and breathing fire. Marks stood by Legree with an umbrella. Enza was floating wildly in the river on a cake of ice.

Legree was even more terrible than usual. He flourished his strip around his head. In one of its flourishes it hit the dog on the tail. The animal, with a horrible yell, jumped high in the air and attacked the actors. He made a wild grab and tore off Marks' coat tails. He ripped Uncle Tom's coat down the back. He snatched the wig off of St. Clair. He bit off a mouthful of Legree's trousers, and started up the rocks, making the gravel fly for Harris. Harris fired at the dog one shot which sounded the leader of the orchestra, and ran, with the animal bounding after him. The play became realistic and the audience howled with delight. Harris climbed up the side of a piece of scenery. The dog leaped on the ice and seized Eliza. She dropped her baby and ran. When the curtain came down, the stage was deserted. The dog was standing on a cake of ice, chewing a gutta percha colored baby. In the next act the dog was taken out into the back yard and shot by old Uncle Tom, while Eva looked on.—*Exchange.*

The Broken Pane.

It was spring time. The buds were bursting into blossom—the birds sang joyfully as they built their nests—the green grass was hiding the ugly scars of winter. A child's pale face peered through a broken pane out upon the glorious sunshine and the soft wind kissed her cheeks and whispered:

"By and by!"

Outside the house was life and health and happiness. Inside was sickness, sorrow and poverty. Child though she was, the shadows had settled down about her as the fog gathers round the ship which the rocks thirst to destroy. There were children there, but no childish laughter. The sunshine streamed into the bare rooms, but it warmed no hearts. It was a poor widow's struggle against that gaunt, grim shadow whose other name is poverty. Hunger and cold and rags dwarf the body, and give the pallor to the face of one limited for years by an implacable enemy. Despair will waste whoever dares enter the struggle, and anxiety leaves its mark so plainly that no one can mistake it.

The child of 12 had known nothing but shadows, grim, silent, stealthy shadows, ever since she came into life to rob it of every happiness. Even as she looked out upon the glorious world she felt that she was no part of it. It was around her, but beyond her reach.

It was midsummer. Every tree was a thing of beauty—every flower a silent tribute of praise to the Creator. The grass had become a velvet carpet—the blossoms were young fruit—the sun was sending his warm rays into the darkest corners. The world was joyous under the blue skies of summer as the pale face again looked from the broken pane. Out in the world around her the children shouted in their glee. In the dark old house one child lingered for bread—the same struggle for bread—the same burdens and anxieties and bitterness of heart. The child had grown paler, and the haunted look had climbed every other expression away. Her eyes saw the trees, the flowers, the streets, the busy world and its happiness, and her ears heard the summer breeze as it softly whispered:

"By and by."

What would it bring? What is the by and by to those hunted by hunger and striving against poverty?

One day when the north wind shrieked and moaned and the snowflakes whirled and flew, another face appeared at the broken pane. It was that of a boy who could not resist the temptation to look in. He was poorer but than he had ever seen—in a room so cold and bare and cheerless that he shivered as he stood there. The sunshine of the child who had looked out upon the spring and summer. The snowflakes which struck in at the broken pane were no whiter than her face. There was no smile to cloak its coldness, but around the mouth were lines of pain, and deep in the hazel eyes were whispering. "Snow and poverty and despair have beckoned and cut short a young life. Have you?"

The soft winds had whispered: "By and by." It had come. In life the child—in that boy's eyes would be lightened her sorrows and made her heart braver. They had come too late. —*M. Quad.*

Cold Feet.

Some men will jump into bed after coming late and pull their bare feet over against their wife, who has fallen into a gentle, peaceful sleep. She dreams of bossing a polar expedition for about a second when she awakens to a realization that her cold-footed and cold-hearted husband is making a warming-pan of the small of her back. About this time, in many cases, it becomes decidedly sultry for the husband. Then he is sorry he ever made a mistake, and after solemnly promising never to do it again, and to keep his feet entirely by day hereafter, he goes generally quiet. All of that vast expanse, exceeding many times in area Homer and the Vedas and the Bible all together, was, at any rate until the later periods, the growth of oral tradition, for which he had indeed a memory, and yet it was carried from century after century, in the mouths of long-lived bards, who had committed to writing the old memories continued in the schools. Indeed, it was not entirely erased even now, for my friend, Dr. Gottheil, of New York, tells me he has had in his study a man who has known the entire Talmud by heart, and can take it up at any word that is given him, and go on repeating it syllable by syllable, without hesitation and with absolute correctness.—*Hereditary Quality.*

Influence of Kind Words.

"A soft answer turneth away wrath," and not unfrequently, changeth it into gentleness. An impressive illustration of the transmuting power there is in gentle words once occurred to De Quincey. When a lad of 17 he was walking on the outside of a stage coach. By his side was a rough fellow, too, for the first four or five miles, who amused and annoyed by occasionally pulling sleepy and nodding against him that the coach rolled to his side. The young man ejaculated his complaint at intervals in no gentle words. At last the fellow pulled De Quincey gently apologized, exclaiming that he was ill and could not help it. Instantly the tone and manner of the young man changed. When the fellow awoke—for he had fallen asleep—he found himself lying in the arms of the young man, who, "warm on with care and work, on a sum of business of importance, was yet so tender of the sufferings of others as to watch by a stranger, and support him with the fraternal arm of sympathy." Kind words can never be lost.

The Band Played On.

There has been writing in India for 20 years now, yet the custodians of Vedic traditions have never trusted it. They trust, for the perfect preservation and transmission of the sacred books, to disciplined memory. They have manuscripts, they have even printed text, but, says Max Muller, they do not learn their sacred lore from them. They learn it as their ancestors learned it thousands of years ago, from the lips of a teacher, so that Vedic succession should never be broken. For eight years in their youth they are entirely occupied in learning this. They learn a few lines per day, repeat them for hours, so that the whole lesson resounds with the words, and does they strengthen their way to that degree that, when their specific ship is finished, you can open the book at any page, and find any passage you like, any word, any accent. And as Muller shows, from rules given in Vedic themselves, that this oral handing of them was carried on, exactly as now, at least 500 B. C. Very much the same was it with those rude and clumsy ballads which the Talmud ordinarily grew up. All of that vast expanse, exceeding many times in area Homer and the Vedas and the Bible all together, was, at any rate until the later periods, the growth of oral tradition, for which he had indeed a memory, and yet it was carried from century after century, in the mouths of long-lived bards, who had committed to writing the old memories continued in the schools. Indeed, it was not entirely erased even now, for my friend, Dr. Gottheil, of New York, tells me he has had in his study a man who has known the entire Talmud by heart, and can take it up at any word that is given him, and go on repeating it syllable by syllable, without hesitation and with absolute correctness.—*Hereditary Quality.*

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JINGLES.

KEEN SIGHT.

There is an old lady in Lynn,
Who has such a very long chin
She often hangs on it
Her shawl and her bonnet,
When in a friend's house she goes in.

There is a young lady in Lowell,
Whose sight is so keen she can see well
Without any light,
In the darkness of night,
And over the fact she can crow well.
—Somerville Journal.

STATIONERY POETRY.

Why did the penciller so light,
And lift the paper cutter so?
When Papa Terry knew 'twant write
To have a ruler for a la an.
Why did the inkstand blily by,
And note that things weren't straight?
It should have tried to mister sky,
And make the paper weight.
—Merchant Traveler.

A WINTER ETCHING.

Frosty sidewalk
White and slick,
Man in shell
Walking quick,
Hands in pockets
Elbows heavy,
Nose down hill
Exceeding steep.
Heel strikes sad head,
Ground flies
Man in air.
With bulging eyes.
Hands in pockets!
Won't out;
Awful moment—
Hope ain't made,
Hope abandoned,
Hands objected—
Inquest in
The court-house hold.
—Eugene Field, in Chicago News.

HOMEOPATHIC SOUP.

Take a quart of leg-mind, the driest
merely,
Put it in a vessel filled with water nearly.
Stand it off of doors in a place that's shady,
Let it stand a week—or less if for shady,
Put a teaspoonful of the liquor into the
kettle.
Which must not be of tin, or you loser metal
Fill it with water—set it on a boiling—
Strain the liquor well to prevent it oiling.
Put in one grain of salt,
If you want it flavory;
Stir it twice around with a stick of savory.
When the soup is done nothing can excell it,
Then three times a day let the patient swell it.
If he chance to die say 'twas nature did it—
If he chance to live—give the soup the credit.

TO AN ATHLETE!

Oh, J. Sullivan! oh, J. L. Sullivan!
Oh, John Lawrence Sullivan, oh, ball!
Thou bottomless inimitude! Thou god, Thou
you!
Thou Zeus with all-compelling hand!
Thou glow of Thor's red hair round all! Thou Bacchus-born!
Thou Albion lord! Thou light of the Anglo!
Thou son of a gamdolier!
Fifty-nine inches round thy chest!
Twain knuckles luse thou! and all
twice twain.
Thou scattrest men's teeth like antelope dew
Thou straightest thine arm, and system-ically
and irresistible strikest only sent
Oh, thou grim granulator! Thou soul-nor
Thou lightsome, yet powerful!
Thou cooing dove! Thou stroll, droll John!
Bon bonier!
Oh, you! Oh, me too! Oh, me some more!
Oh, thunder!!!

STITCH, STITCH, STITCH.

A woman sat perched in a chair,
Close to the window where
Stitch, stitch, stitch!
Nothing away in the gloom.
Two little girls are playing
Ache-ing a crystallized cream;
Their mommies thoughts are staying
Stitch, stitch, stitch!
Yo-o calm and peaceful,
Far over the heights and away,
While, with a quick, sharp ripple,
How the new dime rippled by, plee,
While she is sewing, stitching,
All the way up and down,
Then vowed a speedy and sweet retribution.

Under pretense of looking for the woman, I left Jonas and reconnoitered.

The stable was built on a hill-side, and every detail had been so cleverly arranged that, but for Jonas' confession, the place would have passed the closest scrutiny without exciting the least suspicion. Luckily, I found my hostess still in the cellar, though more dead than alive, with fright, and getting her out of the debris that surrounded her, for the house had been completely demolished, I got on my horse and rode away to summon help.

It is not to be supposed that grass grew to any very great height between my departure and my return.

Luckily my men were stationed at no great distance off, and, rallying them together, we visited the scene of the storm.

When I got back the owner of the place had just returned to what was left of his home. With his wife, he was surveying the ruins as I rode up and accosted him. It didn't take me two seconds to recognize my quondam friend and informant, and the recognition was mutual, though he had no idea of what was in store for him.

"You haven't got those fellows yet?" said he, as I drew rein beside him.

"No," said I calmly, "but thanks to your hired man, I soon will have them," and quicker than lightning my men gathered round him, and before he fairly realized what had happened we had the handcuffs on his wrists. Before going into the barn where the hired man still lay on the hay, I purposely left my badge in a conspicuous place in order to watch the effect it would have upon him.

His face was a sight to behold when his eyes first lighted on that tell-tale star.

He gasped a little, then he raised partly up on his elbow, and shaking his fist at me, growled out:

"You was a blamed sight more than a match for me, you was; Darn yer picter. I'd ha' torn yer livers out'n yer carcass of I'd suspected such a thing last night when ye was talkin' to me, but I thought Missis was right; she wanted to send you off on yer business, an' now I wish I'd a let her done it; I do, by gosh!"

We seized ten barrels of whisky and all the various accouterments with which to run it, and, leaving only sent the two offenders to prison, but captured more of the gang shortly after, including the leader, a Denver fence.

The dog became realistic and the audience howled with delight. Harris climbed up the side of a piece of scenery. The dog leaped on the ice and seized Eliza. She dropped her baby and ran. When the curtain came down, the stage was deserted. The dog was standing on a cake of ice, chewing a gutta percha colored baby. In the next act the dog was taken out into the back yard and shot by old Uncle Tom, while Eva looked on.—*Exchange.*

NATURALLY clocked stockings are the most striking.

What the Human Memory Can Do.

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An Interesting Patent Suit.

Nelson Lyon, of Albany, N. Y., has recovered judgment of $48,000, against H. T. Fisher & Co., in the U. S. circuit court, at Detroit, Mich., for an infringement of Lyon's Patent Metallic Reed Stiffener. This construction is one of the most useful of modern inventions, and has materially increased the demand for American manufactures, having been so adopted in Europe. The invention consists of a steel metal plate fastened to the underside of a boot or shoe heel, arranged to prevent the counters from breaking over and the heel from wearing down unevenly. The Attorney General of the United States declared the Lyon patent invalid on account of an interference in the application. This was afterward reversed by the commissioner of Patents in accordance with a special act of Congress directing it. Action was commenced in May, 1881, a perpetual injunction was obtained by the complainant and the case was referred to a master, who reported the damages as $48,000, but on motion the court doubled the same and directed judgment to be entered against defendants for such double damages, with interest and costs.

Nothing Like It.

No medicine has ever been known to relieve pain in the extent of all those diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood as Scovill's Sarsaparilla, or Blood and Liver Syrup, for there one of sarsaparilla with aromatic and other roots, barks, herbs, flowers, seeds, berries and gums, which are absolutely free from poisonous substances. It is a compound which has had the largest sale of any medicine in the world, and has given more complete satisfaction than any other. Sold by druggists.

Cured a Clergymen.

Rev. L. S. Canfield of Circleville, Kan., says: He Warner, your White Wine of Tar Syrup has done in my family and myself all and more than you claim of it. It is a speedy cure for all Throat and Lung diseases.

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DR. SCHENCK'S
PULMONIC SYRUP,
SEAWEED TONIC,
& MANDRAKE PILLS.

As the proprietor of these medicines I cannot conscientiously offer them to the public as safe, reliable and certain remedies for the *Cure* of Consumption, and with equal confidence as that a superior dinner pill will relieve one of the body, which it might kill, I recommend to invalids and all diseases of the lungs. I desire that the use of my remedies will cure Consumption.

I do not claim that they can cure all the diseases of the lungs no doubt will, but no one can even know even one, but I assert as the first cause of Consumption are curable, even when the lungs are partially decayed. When the liver is out of order, the lungs are sure to become affected, but that they are incurable, or that my remedies will not cure them, I do not claim, nor do I believe any one else does.

It may be asked, How is it, that you can know so much about this disease, and profess to cure it, when so many eminent physicians say that it is incurable? I answer, by close attention to the study of the disease, and how to cure it, when I first commenced the practice of medicine, I was taught by the best physicians that Consumption was incurable, and I was by the same authority taught that it was a family disease, and that it was hereditary in the system, and that when one of a family died of Consumption, the rest must die, and I believed it. But in the course of many years' practice, I found that I was losing a large per cent. of my patients, and I began to think for myself, and to reason from cause to effect, and I found that Consumption was not always hereditary, and that it was not always incurable, and that it was not always fatal. I found that the reason why it was not always hereditary was because the cause that produced it in the parents was not always entailed upon the children, and that the reason why it was not always incurable was because the cause could frequently be removed, and when removed, the disease would disappear, and the patient would get well, if the lungs were not too much decayed, and I found that the reason why it was not always fatal was because the cause could frequently be removed, and when removed, the disease would disappear, and the patient would get well, if the lungs were not too much decayed, and I found that the reason why it was not always fatal was because the cause could frequently be removed, and when removed, the disease would disappear, and the patient would get well, if the lungs were not too much decayed.

I do not claim that my remedies will cure Consumption in all cases, for I am aware that there are cases of Consumption that are beyond the reach of medicine, but I do claim that my remedies will cure a majority of the cases that are now considered incurable, and that they will cure more cases of Consumption than any other remedies now known to the public. Because they are the only remedies that will cure Consumption by purifying the blood, and by curing the diseases of the liver, which is the cause of Consumption in the majority of cases. Any person who is afflicted with Consumption, or any disease of the lungs, liver, stomach, throat, or blood, can write me, and I will give them my opinion of their case, and what my remedies will do for them, free of charge. Any person who is afflicted with Consumption, or any disease of the lungs, liver, stomach, throat, or blood, can write me, and I will give them my opinion of their case, and what my remedies will do for them, free of charge.

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$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

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$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 to 1 assortment. Cost 30 cents. Particulars FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED experienced Book and Bible Agents in every county in the United States. Address, with reference, P. O. Box 1, Chicago, Ill.

HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for pricelist. Agents wanted. L. Wigs sent by express. LYON & HEATH, 11 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Elicit For Business or Pleasure, Actual Commercial College, Circular free. Actual Business Practice. Davis & Jaques, Chicago, Ill.

MEN MAKE $100 to $300 per Month and WOMEN A.G. Nellieton & Co., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of hose with HEEL and TOE complete in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy work. Price only $20. Send for circular and terms to agents. Address Crescent Knitting Machine Co., 367 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION.

Have you a cough, cold, sore throat, asthma, bronchitis, or any affection of the throat, lungs, or chest, that cannot be relieved by Piso's Cure? If you have, why will you neglect it? Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best remedy. Sold everywhere. 25 cts.

AN OPTICAL WONDER

For pioneers and prospectors.

A NEW, original, and inventive, but progressive and liberal proposition. Pamphlet, explanatory, free. Agents wanted everywhere. Address, DR. A. A. STOCKER, 161 Franklin, New York.

SHARP PAINS

HOP PLASTER

Will relieve them at once. Strengthening, Soothing and Invigorating. Hop Plasters are the best pain-killing, strengthening, soothing and invigorating Porous Plaster ever made. *Hop Plasters* are sold by all druggists and country stores generally. Price 25 cts.; five for $1.00. Mailed on receipt of price. *Hop Plaster Co.*, Proprietors and Manufacturers, Boston, Mass.

An Open Secret.

The fact is well understood that the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT is by far the best external known for man or beast. The reason why becomes an "open secret" when we explain that "Mustang" penetrates skin, flesh and muscle to the very bone, removing all disease and soreness. No other liniment does this, hence none other is so largely used or does such worlds of good.

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HOP PLASTER

Will relieve them at once. Strengthening, Soothing and Invigorating. Hop Plasters are the best pain-killing, strengthening, soothing and invigorating Porous Plaster ever made. *Hop Plasters* are sold by all druggists and country stores generally. Price 25 cts.; five for $1.00. Mailed on receipt of price. *Hop Plaster Co.*, Proprietors and Manufacturers, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN'S Lung Balsam!

A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!
—THAT WILL CURE—

COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP,

CONSUMPTION.

CONSUMPTION.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

Is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no opium in any form!

Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. It never fails to bring relief.

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$100 A MONTH "Hard Cash and How to Get It" The BEST all-Canvassers outfit. Terms Liberal. If you mean business, address, with stamp, Sacks. Waterbury Watch Co., Waterbury, Conn.

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CONSTIPATION, PILES,
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PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.

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IN THOUSANDS OF CASES

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Do you not know that a horse is ordinarily dead does not have the feeling which nature intended. For travel on pavements hard and stony as is some pavements for horses' feet is necessary, but ordinary shoeing is made more cruel and injurious. It throws the entire weight of the horse on the concave rim of the hoof alone, and to remove it entirely from the sensitive frog, the latter exposed to injury from mud, gravel or ragged stone, so much so that shoeing is liable to stop at any time. The result in thousands of cases is that the horse becomes lame from contraction, corns, thrush, quitter or sore feet. Ordinary shoeing is wrong in principle and injurious in its practice. It is little better for a horse than would be a shoe with only a ring for the wall to rest upon. A horse can be shod so that the pressure can be distributed just as it would be were the horse standing barefooted on the turf, and at the same time a rational space given for the natural impulses and expansion of the parts. This can be done by using the LOCKIE HORSESHOE PAD, the principal feature of which is a steel sole-leather sole placed between the heel and the line, as seen in the cuts. The LOCKIE PAD is used and indorsed in and manufactured by BEHR BROS. and several well-known horse-shoers and trainers; HI. W. SHEPARD and scores of well-known veterinary surgeons; H. V. HIRMS and scores of well-known horsemen; C. J. LONG and scores of well-known lawyers. Hundreds of horse-shoers indorse it. Save your horse by saving his feet. Its proper location to expand his feet. Make him much more a thinker by giving him always a safe, sure and springy footing. Increase his speed, endurance and speed, improving his temper, and straighten the disposition to do his prettiest and best. Then and then only are you making the LOCKIE PAD, and every one indorses it. Every horseowner is cordially invited to call and have horses shod with the PAD, or write for full particulars. We will show some lame horses with the PAD, and if they are not cured we charge you nothing. Liberal discount to the trade. All horseowners can apply the PAD without license.

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 3, 1894.

What Congress Costs.

The total number of employees and subordinate officers of the house is 277, divided as follows: Under speaker, 35; clerk, 33; doorkeeper, 153; sergeant-at-arms, 8; postmaster, 16; journal clerks and messengers to committees, 51; reporters, 7.

The speaker's salary is $6,000 with a private secretary at $1,800 and two clerks, one at $1,600 and the other at $1,400. The chaplain of the house receives $900, the clerk of the house $4,500; doorkeeper $3,000; sergeant-at-arms $4,500; postmaster $2,500. The subordinates to the above officers are enumerated, 7 official reporters at $5,000 each; 6 clerks at $4,000 each; 4 at $2,500; 3 at $2,250; 26 at $2,000; 4 at $1,800; 7 at $1,600; 2 at $1,500; 7 at $1,440; 47 at 1,200; 44 at $1,000; 16 at $900; 11 at $840; 43 at $720; 11 at $600; 2 at $500; 29 at $400. These salaries aggregate nearly $350,000, to which add the salaries of the 326 congressmen at $5,000 each and we make the discovery that simply the *personnel* of the house costs the country nearly $2,000,000 per annum, or an average of about $20,000 per each day in session.

The senate side of congress have a larger proportion of aids than the house, there being a total of 202 subordinates to 78 senators. There are in the vice-president's office 2, chaplain 1, secretary's office 31, sergeant-at-arms 98, engineer's department 10, post office 7, clerks to committees 48, official reporters 5, their salaries being, the president of the senate $8,000; his secretary $2,500; and messenger $1,440. The chaplain receives $900; the secretary of the senate $6,000; sergeant-at-arms $4,500; postmaster $2,250; and engineer $2,150. Below these there are 2 clerks at $3,000 each, 7 at $2,500; 30 at $2,250; 2 at $2,000; 5 at $1,800; 42 at $1,440; 10 at $1,200; 11 at $1,000; 21 at $900; 1 at $840; 32 at $720; 6 at $600; 20 pages at $400; and 5 official reporters at $5,000 each, the roll aggregating $2,054,000. The 78 senators receive annually $468,000, making the *personnel* of that branch of congress cost the people three-quarters of a million dollars annually.

The above figures include only the salaries, and do not represent the aggregate expense of congress, which averages in total about $47,000 for each days session.

The *personnel* of the senate averages $10,000 to each senator, while that of the house reaches only $6,000 to each member. If the house indulged in the same rate of expenditure that does the senate, it would cost $2,250,000 a year for the *personnel* of the former body, against $2,000,000, its present expense.

The average number of days that congress is in session during a year is about one hundred, of four hours each day, a total of four hundred hours per annum, at an expense of *$10,000* per hour, or *$166.66* per minute. The comparative cost to England for its parliament is about *$50,000* per hour, or *$30* per minute.

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To every person who will pay us three dollars in cash in advance for two years' subscription to the JOURNAL we will present one year's subscription to that peer of all weekly papers, the Detroit *Weekly Free Press*, which also includes that best of ladies' papers, *The Household*. In view of the fact that next year occurs another great political struggle, and the desire of every true patriot to be fully informed on the vital issues of the hour, we think no better offer than this can be made. It is equivalent to three papers for the price of one, or rather, the getting of two papers as interest on one year's subscription in advance. There is no better weekly paper published than the Detroit *Free Press*, and every subscriber to that paper gets free a copy of *The Household*, devoted, as its name indicates, to matters pertaining to the home and fireside, and is in every respect a paper for the ladies.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Advantages of Charlevoix

Charlevoix, the county seat of Charlevoix county, is a flourishing village of about 1,800 inhabitants, located on both banks of Pine River, between Round Lake and Lake Michigan. Nearly all branches of business are represented, yet a few others could be profitably added. Any of the various mills for manufacturing hardwood lumber, including handles, wooden bowls, chairs, agricultural implements, and farm wagons, will find an abundance of first-class timber easily accessible. Among the attractions are two summer resorts, which are annually visited by thousands of people. The climatic advantages are unexcelled, and they who have passed one or more summers at these resorts, recuperating their strength and securing a new lease of life, are most enthusiastic in their praise of the place. Sufferers from hay fever and asthmatic difficulties find here a sure relief. The shores of Pine Lake and Lake Michigan afford an excellent bathing place. The privileges for boating and fishing cannot be excelled by any other locality. In their season, lake trout, black bass, pickerel, perch, and herring abound in the waters adjacent to the village, while the gamy speckled trout, the fisherman's delight, make the cold waters of the Jordan and Boyne rivers, as well as those of several smaller tributaries of Pine Lake, their favorite haunts. No rivers in the lower peninsula are as famous for their choice trout as the Jordan and Boyne. The scenery from any point of view on Pine Lake is one of surpassing loveliness. The surrounding country offers great inducements to progressive young farmers who desire to build homes for their families. There is an abundance of maple, elm, beech, basswood, ash, hemlock, and cedar timber, which, with our facilities for manufacturing and shipping, generally more than pays for clearing the land. Unimproved lands are held at from $7 to $15 per acre, while improved farms average from $15 to $20 in the interior, and from $25 to $100 near Charlevoix. The principal crops are winter wheat, oats, corn, hay, clover, potatoes, and root crops. The summer resorts at Charlevoix furnish an excellent market for all sorts of garden vegetables. All fruits do well, excepting grapes and peaches. The hardier kinds of apples are especially successful and the price for the same is generally higher than the same kind of fruit grown further south. Charlevoix county is at the northern extremity of the celebrated Michigan fruit belt.

A correspondent of the Toledo *Blade*, writing from Charlevoix under date of Dec. 15th, says: "Among the many fine places in the northern part of the southern peninsula is Charlevoix county, situated between Grand and Little Traverse bays. This region possesses the finest natural advantages, being located on Lake Michigan, with two large lakes extending across the country, navigable for the largest vessels, making shipping facilities unexcelled. Immense tracts of valuable hardwood timber cover the country. The soil is capable of producing the finest wheat, oats, potatoes and grass. Vegetables grow to perfection. Apples, cherries, pears, and plums do well. Finest strawberries in the world, and they rarely fail. Climate moderate and equable compared with more southern latitudes. Ground never freezes to any depth. Last winter the coldness was only 15° below zero, while this winter thus far has not been colder than 18° above zero. Summers are pleasant, with cool nights. Climate very healthy. Fish of the best varieties in abundance. Farmers of small means can make themselves homes here with fewer disadvantages than in the west from the first, while capitalists can find many chances for profit. Charlevoix is a village of eighteen hundred and offers a rare chance for a flouring mill, furniture factory, tannery, etc., as their material would be at their doors. This region is becoming famous for its summer resorts, which bring thousands of people, seeking rest and recreation as well as health in the life-giving breezes from the clear spring like lakes. Purest water in the world, and plenty of it."

J. MILO EATON

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WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FA

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH

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OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them a

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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CHAS. J. STRANG.

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Charlevoix Lodge No. 244, meets every Saturday evening, at Odd Fellow's Hall.

Lake Rhine No. 142, meets every Saturday evening, at Odd Fellow's Hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 262, meets every other Friday evening, at Odd Fellow's Hall.

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MORTGAGE SALE. Whereas, default has been made in the payment of a certain mortgage executed by Peter Sweeney and Mary Sweeney, his wife, parties of the first part, to Jeremy H. Bacon, party of the second part, bearing date the 1st day of January, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m., in liber 20 of mortgages, on page 350, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of $1,400. A. D. 1893, and said mortgage was assigned by H. Clark, which assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1893

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

A MONTREAL man sued an artificial leg-maker for damages because the leg will not bend when he tries to kneel in prayer. In consequence of this stiffness of the limb he has been cruelly in body and spirit. Sad to say, the story of his tribulations had no effect upon the Judge, and he refused him any financial recompense. A maker of praying legs can find a customer in Montreal now.

G.S. FERRIS, historically known as the "Pathfinder," is now living in New York with his noble wife, both well advanced in years, he being over 70. It is intimated that Congress intends his sister is to provide a pension for the General in acknowledgment of his distinguished services in the past. The plan proposed is to have him reinstated as Major General of the army and then put on the retired list.

MR. CHAS. of Cairo, N. Y., wooed a widow, who would not have him because he was gray. Then he began to use hair dye, and just as he had succeeded in getting his hair turned yellow he heard that the widow had married another. Mr. Gray concluded that life was a failure, and that if he could not attain happiness by dyeing it was time for him to die. So he drank a bottle of dye and died. *Boston Globe.*

IT will be remembered that the patriotic Artemus Ward nobly offered to sacrifice most of his relatives while the late war was in progress. Sergt. Mason has beaten Artemus in this matter. He actually tried to kill his relatives himself. He says that he went into the war and fought against four uncles and twenty-two cousins. If he was as poor a shot then as he was when he drew a bead on Guiteau, his relatives had little to fear.

THE Rev. Dr. Deems, of New York, has strongly inveighed against the evil of squeezing such citizens' hands when shaking hands. He thinks a gentleman need not seize a lady's dainty fingers as though they were made of iron, but should "hold them in a proper manner, and not too long." But there's the rub. What is the proper manner, and how long is too long? Would the Doctor think four hours about right, or would he enroll, step in on a Sunday night and put a stop to the business of the evening? What young folks want are specifications.

THE Indians of the reservation in Polk county, Tex., adhere to their ancient customs. When they enter a cotton patch they pick the entire stalk and pile the cotton in one common heap. On Saturday they select some white man in whom they can confide to weigh all the cotton. After doing this he computes the amount due the tribe, and after collecting that amount from the planter he divides it equally among the members of the tribe. Then the planter or gives the chosen agent his account against the tribe for provisions furnished, and the agent apportions the expense equally among the Indians, and then collects it pro rata from each. Settlement cannot be effected in any other way. This is the Indians' way, and no other will answer.

THE Berlin police authorities possess almost complete collection of photographs of living German murderers, forgers—this sex, bigamists and universal generally, and have found it very useful that they have now decided to make a collection of photographs of the executioners of other countries. They have therefore communicated with the Detective department at Scotland Yard, the Federal Police office in New York, and the Bureau of Police in Paris and Stockholm, requesting the favor may be granted to Herr Reindel, Executioner of Pomerania, three times; James O. Blanc, of Maine, twice; and Schneider Cotta, of Indiana, three times. No Speaker has ever been a born from Illinois, or from the Gay State beyond the Mississippi. The South has had the office of Speaker and a considerable number of years, but for longer period than the North. The first Republican to occupy the chair was Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts, who was elected in 1856, after a contest of two months, on the thirty-third ballot. The speakership has seldom proved a stepping-stone to anything higher. But one ex-Speaker, Andrew J. Polk, has ever reached the White House. Colfax is the only one who has become Vice President, and Blaine the only one who has been defeated for the Presidential nomination after having been chosen Speaker. The Speaker who has held it a full term is Mr. Carlisle, who presided over the House for four years, and was then defeated for re-election. Mr. Randall was Speaker for six years, but they were not consecutive. Mr. Reed is the only Speaker who has ever been chosen from Maine. Mr. Keifer, of Ohio, was Speaker for a single term, and Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, for two terms. Mr. Carlisle is the only Speaker who has ever been chosen from Kentucky.

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

"Yes," said Miss Penn, "I rejected Mr. Hogg. Nice fellow, but I couldn't have the announcement of my marriage appear in the papers under the headline 'Hogg-Penn.'"—*Ex.*

Elias J. Palmer treasurer of Emmet county, has paid to the county the sum of $2,681.11 in full settlement of his indebtedness which includes all expenses to which the county has been put, as well as the deficiencies.

The fuel, wheat, corn, beans, potatoes, garden sauce, meat, milk, butter, eggs, poultry and sundry other farm products, used in the family, are as much a part of the farmers income as is the cash he receives for whatever he may sell in the market.—*N. W. Farmer.*

The report that D. R. Locke, (Nasby) of the Toledo *Beade*, has gone to Maine to investigate and determine whether prohibition prohibits, is a step in the right direction. If there is whisky to be had in Maine either for love or money Locke will find it. —*Evening News.*

Theatres were burned in Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis last Saturday night. In the latter place the entire department of the city were at one fire, and the loss aggregates $200,000. About the same hour, a Catholic convent at Belleville, Ill., burned and 1,500 young ladies were suddenly turned out into the extreme cold, many of them in their night clothes.

Our exchanges generally regard the decision of the supreme court in regard to the Detroit *News* as outrageous, and the fact that the *News* maintains its large circulation in spite of bitter competition, also proves that it is a paper for, and appreciated by, the people. Whether it be a slanderous sheet or not, it is just what the people want and are willing to pay for.

Whiskey causes murders unnumbered, sends scores of people to our poor houses, proves the ruin of tens of thousands of men every year—and yet we are told saloons are a benefit. The man who can contemplate the direct work of whiskey and then say a saloon is a benefit, either is very near sighted or has a "policy stern" in the matter. Saloons are a curse even to their owners.—*Ex.*

It is stated that at a recent meeting of the Allegan county greenbackers Mr. John M. Potter was present and made a bitter speech against any further combination with the democratic party. Is this the same John M. Potter that the democratic aldermen of this city recently helped to elect city assessor for the term of two years at a salary of $900 per annum?—*Lansing Journal.*

Every farm in this new country, if ordinary improvements are being made, is constantly increasing in value. This increase is money made and is a permanent and safe investment. If farmers will look back a few years they will almost invariably find their farms have largely increased in value. Think of this, farmers, when you are despondent at not "getting along" faster.—*N. W. Farmer.*

Are the times really as hard as we try to make ourselves believe? We are confident if complaining farmers will compare their present condition with some former periods in their history they will see that there is a marked contrast, and that they have been much worse off than they now are. The fact is we are too much inclined to forget the troubles of the past and magnify the difficulties of the present.—*N. W. Farmer.*

Discussing the question of contracting prison labor, the Frankfort *Express* offers the following suggestions: We believe the prisoners should be put at work but not in a manner to compete into direct competition with our skilled mechanics. It is a fact that prison labor does largely interfere with skilled labor in those branches of manufacturing in which prison labor is employed. Wagons, chairs and other articles come under this class. Some of the most experienced mechanics in the state are in our state prison. If all available prison labor could be kept at those which which would not interfere with skilled labor, to improve the roads a direct benefit will be rendered to the state and there would be less crime. The same is true of our county jails. Many a man commits some act in the late fall that will insure him a good home and plenty to eat during the winter with nothing to do. No prison labor should be farmed out to contractors.

The selection of Chicago for the holding of the eighth republican national convention next June, makes that city's record four out of the eight held since the party's organization. In 1860, Abraham Lincoln; in 1868, Ulysses S. Grant, and in 1880, James A. Garfield received their nominations in the great city by the lake. It is a melancholy reminiscence that the first and the last of the illustrious trio nominated there, died in office at the hand of the assassin.

Referring to the probable extension of the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad the Grand Rapids *Eagle* says: This road, stretching across the state from southeast to northwest, should be induced to run through Isabella, Clare, Missaukee, Kalkaska, Antrim and Charlevoix counties. It would afford them a direct eastern outlet besides furnishing a strong inducement to the settling and development of all the country tributary to its line. Reasonable action and a liberal contribution to the enterprise may secure the desired extension.—*Kalkaskian.*

A writer in the *Kansas Farmer* says: "In estimating the farmer's profits, he is apt to overlook a great many things which he does not put any value on. The writer of this was very much surprised once, when he had to pay a farmer for a small quantity of buttermilk. We had never before thought about buttermilk having any value, though we were getting this particular lot for use. How many farmers count the value of the apples, cider, or potatoes they have in their cellars, or the canned and preserved fruits, and the jellies and jams in their pantries? A thousand and one small items are about the place that are useful, very useful, and would cost a good deal of money if they were from merchants, that in the farmer's books are not written down at all."

For the week ending Dec. 29, 1883, the reports to the state board of health indicate that pneumonia greatly increased, that inflamation of the kidney, whooping cough, diarrhea, intermittent fever, and influenza increased, and that rheumatism, consumption, and remittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. At the state capital the prevailing winds during the week ending Dec. 29, were southwest; and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was considerably higher, the absolute humidity slightly more, and the day and the night ozone less. Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Dec. 29, and since, at 10 places, namely, Adrian township, Bridgeport, Delta, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Isabella, Kalamazoo, Monroe, Otisville, Pontiac; scarlet fever at 17 places, Adrian township, Coldwater, Colfax, Colon, Detroit, Ersley, Grand Rapids, Isabella, Kalamazoo township, Kalamazoo city, Monroe, Manistee, Medina, Oxford, Orleans, Roxand, Selma; Measles at 7 places, Bridgeport, Cedar Springs, Grand Rapids, Gaines, Hudson, Monroe, and Roxand.

The manufacturers of glass at Pittsburg, Penn., having backed the workmen out of their factories, are importing glass from Europe to fill orders from their customers. They are doing this and paying about 50 per cent. duty on the imported glass, rather than pay the wages to their workmen which they claimed, only a few months ago, the tariff would enable them to pay. While this is going on some 3,000 men in Pittsburg alone are lying idle, and the consumers of glass are paying 50 per cent. more than they would have to pay if there was no tariff. The whole matter sums up as follows: The workmen are out of employment and wages, the consumers are paying an exorbitant price for glass, and the manufacturers are making money by importing and selling foreign goods. What blessed fraud protection is! How charmingly it protects American industry! Idle workmen, manufacturers selling foreign glass at a profit, and the users of window glass compelled to pay 50 per cent. more than it is worth—that is the way the swindling tariff works! It is very evident that protection does not protect the workingmen.—*Jackson Patriot.*

A Peculiar Case of Protection.

The urgent necessity of protecting the American infant industry against foreign pauper labor, and particularly against the foreign labor of Great Britain, is signally illustrated by the case of the Lamb Knitting Machine, manufactured at Chicopee Falls, Mass. There is a general tariff of 45 per cent on all machines, and a special tariff of 45 per cent on knitting machines. This tariff, like all the rest in the list, is laid for the purpose of enabling the Massachusetts manufacturer to hold the home market against the knitting machines made by pauper labor in Europe.

We have before us now two price-list circulars issued by the Lamb Knitting Machine Co. One of these is for the American market, the other for the British. The company sells a No. 10 machine in Detroit for $200, and in London, England, in the midst of the pauper labor against which our tariff protects it, for $131.25. The American laborer, for whose benefit the tariff is laid on, can purchase a No. 9 machine for $175, while the British pauper, against whom the tariff ingeniously discriminates, need only pay $120 for the same machine.

The machines sold in England for $131.25 and $120 respectively, are made in the shops at Chicopee, Mass., with the machines sold in America for $200 and $175, by the same labor, of the same materials and at the same cost.

The advantages of the arrangement to the American laborer are obvious. —*Evening News.*

SUGGESTIONS OF VALUE.

A bit of economy is to save the peel of orange as dry it, and grate it for flavoring mince pie and orange cake, and custard, also. If it is dried perfectly, and is kept in a dry closet there is no danger of its becoming musty.

To remove oil or grease spots from carpets, use fullers' earth and water; spread thickly over with paper, and let it remain two days; brush off, and if not removed, make another application. If shade is required, use benzine.

A teaspoonful of borax put in the last water in which clothes are rinsed will whiten them surprisingly. Hand the borax so as to dissolve easily. This is especially good to remove the yellow that time gives to white garments that have been laid aside for two or three years.

A correspondent of the *Fruit Recorder* says that canned tomatoes stewed on the ground round ripened tomatoes in the spring before frost is out will keep off the cutworm and keep the birds from scratching. The tomatoes distasteful to the worms, and they will not eat over it to unearth the fruit.

Broken bones are much slower to unite if exposed to cold in the room in which they are healed. While the fracture still does not tongue-lamb a dairy up a hill does steam heat from the water in coil, consequently there is less exercise to go up and down the table. But take it as a whole, the occasion for the fall of the kettle so that the steam may escape.

The occasion for the degree of crimsons of the incendiary accident as he views the tumult and appears in order to set fender and firemen, but really cleaned at expense of physical energy, will at least be partially removed if a mixture of powdered and boiled emery and oil be used. An application now and then, followed by polishing up with soft leather, will leave them in a lightly reflective condition.

Hasty-on table covers are made of alternate squares or half squares of basket flannel and of velveteen. One made of two shades of brown is very pretty, and one of brown and bronze color is part curiously effective. The spread should be lined; it is not a necessary that the entire lining should be of expensive material; unbleached factory cloth will answer, providing that the facing was done. No book or paper site, but, if one prefers to have it, this should be of velveteen, and the facing of a contrasting color. If the blocks are made by put together, no needle-work is necessary to adorn the spread; but of course if puffs may be determined according to the taste and means of the maker.

An old black bunting dress may be made to serve a further period on one of lines by being renovated and made a petticoat. The dust shakes out of bunting with so little effort of the weaver that it cost sues to be popular year after year. Rip the dress up, select the best for cleaning, buy 5 cents worth of soapbark at a drug store, let it stand in water until dissolved, if it is the pulverized; if not, you will be obliged to boil it some and then steep it for a few minutes. Put your bunting in enough lukewarm water to cover it, and turn the preparation in, rinse it up and down until the cloth is saturated with it; then rinse it in clear water, which should be lukewarm also. The effect upon the goods is remarkable; it cleanses and restores. Black goods of various kinds may be renovated in the same way.

Provision Market.

RETAIL PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

The question frequently comes from parties in other states who receive sample copies of the JOURNAL, "What is the cost of living in Charlevoix?" As a partial answer to this question, we give the following figures as an average, and may add to the list in the future:

FLOUR, per bbl, $5.00@8.00.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt, $3.00.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.50; unbolted, $1.00.
HAY, per ton, $10@12.
OATS, per bu, 30c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.50.
APPLES, per bu, $1.50.
POTATOES, per bu, 35@50c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 28@30c.
EGGS, per doz, 30@35c.
HONEY, per lb, 25c.
LARD, per lb, 12@14c.
MEAT, beef steak, 12@15c; pork steak, 20@12½c; mutton, 8@12½c; sausage, 15c; hams, 16; shoulders, 12½c.
TALLOW, 05@6c.

How Screws Are Threaded.

Screw threads are "originated" in the lathe usually. All lathe turning, with regular—constant—feed of the turning tool, is screw cutting, or threading; the tool cuts a spiral around a revolving cylinder.

It is evident, therefore, that by increasing the speed of the feed relative to that of the revolving cylinder, and leaving the point of the cutter properly shaped, a screw thread would result, instead of a paring off of the entire surface of the cylinder. All important estimating or working screws, as those for feeding on machine tools, are formed in this way, and large numbers, also, of ordinary machine screws, which when once started are expected to remain in place until the machine or implement of which they form a part is worn out.

Wood screws, as screws for fastening wood to wood, metal to wood, etc., are threaded in a similar manner, the thread being cut from the solid by a single cutter removing the material between the threads.

Large bunches of screws are the rule of by dies, which may be called hollow screws, or nuts with cutting edges. These, by rotating, form the feed as well as the cutting device for threading the smooth cylindrical rod or bar. Some of these dies are worked by hand, others by power, but in either case the cut, by modern and improved dies, is clean, and the thread is formed from the solid. The old fashioned dies were adjustable so as to be "set up," and could be made to cut several sizes of thumbers. Much of their work was done by pressure, or squeezing, and a part of the thread was "raised" instead of being cut from the solid material. There are adjustable dies made now, but they are so formed as to do solid cutting.

There is another method of cutting threads direct from the solid, and that is by milling. The machine is entirely automatic, the blank to be cut being rotated as in a lathe, and a rotary milling tool running against it at an angle adapted to the pitch of the thread desired. As the blank revolves slowly toward the cutter, the cutter revolving more rapidly forms the thread by being fed along over the blank as is the cutting tool in a lathe. The milling tool is so formed in cross section as to produce any shape of thread desired.

Threads on large cast iron screws are sometimes formed simply by being cast, and formerly there was much cheap small work of that sort in the market.

Threads may be raised by forging in dies, and some good work by this is produced. In both these cases, however, an after finish in the lathe is desirable.

For some peculiar purposes threads are formed by twisting a square or a flat bar; a common form of hand drill that has superseded the bow drill being a case in point. The stock of this drill is a bar, square in cross section, twisted, and which is rotated by sliding a loosely fitting nut rapidly back and forth over its length. A familiar instance of a screw thread of this description is the ordinary auger or bit, the cross section of which is a flattened parallelogram like a flat bar.

One peculiar method of forming screw threads remains to be mentioned. It is that of raising a thread by rolling between dies under pressure. There is a great deal of what is known as "bright wire goods" in the market, which are threaded in many cases these threads are formed by simply rolling one revolution, or a little more—he wire between two hardened steel plates that are corrugated spirally to form, when combined, a continuous thread. Sufficient pressure is applied during the rolling which, however, is very rapid—to raise the metal from the lumen of wire enough to make a thread. It is seen the threaded portion is considerably larger than the stock, or wire, at least half the depth of the thread on each side.

The threads in nuts are produced either by the "originating" method, cutting them in a lathe, by being tapped, or sometimes by being cast of soft metal.

Brass, on a threaded core of hard metal, as iron or steel. But nuts are mostly threaded by tapping, running in, two, or three successive taps through one either by hand or in a power machine. Nuts of very thin material, as most brass for lamp tops, jar covers, etc., are formed simply by rolling between serially corrugated rolls, a work analogous to "beading" on tin ware.—*Scientific American.*

An Army Story About Meade.

"Did you ever hear about Meade's goose?" asked a lobbyist at Grand headquarters the other day.

There was an encouraging crowd to hear the story, and the speaker continued:

"During the winter of 1863 and '64 I was a private in a Pennsylvania regiment in Meade's brigade of the 5th corps."

"A private," exclaimed a dozen majors, Colonels and Generals in a breath.

"Yes, sir, a private; and what's more I was private during the entire war and have never had a chance to get a motion since. Well, as I was saying when interrupted, I was in Meade's brigade. Shortly before the battle the General decided to entertain some of his friends at Christmas dinner, and procured a handsome goose for the occasion. For a month that goose was stuffed and crammed with the choicest goose-feed that would produce fat, and when Christmas arrived presented a most tempting appearance—he was rolled in fat, and scarcely able to waddle. The night before Christmas the General's cook killed the bird, and after dressing it, hung it up to cool in order to make it as tender as possible. As the dinner was fixed for four o'clock the cook was in no hurry to commence preparing for it, and let the goose hang. At nine o'clock Meade, having given explicit directions about the dinner, went into his ambulance and drove to Washington for his guests, among whom were two ladies, a member of Congress and a distinguished general officer.

"About noon the cook, deeming it time to commence cooking the goose, went to the place where it had been hanging, and lo!—consternation!—that it had been stolen. There was nothing to be done but wait for the arrival of the party, when the sad story was explained.

To say that Meade was furious would be a mild expression. Orders were immediately given and carried out for a strict search for the missing bird in an hour every tent, camp-kettle and mess-pan in the division was searched without disclosing the goose. But a suggested canned meats from the sutler's, but the suggestion was promptly rejected; and bringing the matter into requisition, an order was issued that celebrated Washington restaurant to whom about six o'clock a splendid dinner was brought over, smoking hot, spirit-lamps having been used to keep it so.

"The dinner went off in good style, but the loss of the goose being the subject of good joke by the guests. But I could not forget it easily, as the mouth afterward kept up an incessant cry for the head of the unfortunate bird, and I was considerably relieved when it was finally found.

"In 1872, at the Grand Army encampment at Philadelphia, a grand banquet was given, Generals Meade, Hancock, Sickles, Patterson and a number of other distinguished men being guests. A delegate from Georgia, formerly of Meade's command, was very anxious for an introduction to Meade, and as I had been intimate with I gratified him by presenting him to the General. After a few minutes conversation the delegate said: 'By the way, General, did you ever find out what became of your goose?'

"The General laughed and said he had not.

"Well, I didn't of course like to say anything about it then, but I knew the man that stole the goose, and had a good guess it was, too.'

"A queer twinkle came into the General's eye, and smiling quietly remarked: 'It would not have been a bad idea at Christmas for you if I had known the time; but,' he added, after a pause, 'there is something remarkable about that goose. Since the war I have met at least forty men who have claimed to be the men that "stole my goose."

"The last claimant beat all. He was a lobbyist, and a storm of laughter followed.—*Denver Times.*

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rades of Shingles at Upright, o's.

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Produce of every description exchanged at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s, and a distinguished general officer.

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"The last claimant beat all. He was a lobbyist, and a storm of laughter followed.—*Denver Times.*

The Temperature.

Following is a record of observations of the Thermometer at the Journal office, at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m. each day for the week ending yesterday, as given in all cases unless marked otherwise (*):

	7AM	2PM
Monday	14	4
Tuesday	0	9
Wednesday	15	23
Thursday	13	15
Friday	14	19
Saturday	8	17
Sunday	16	21

News Brevities.

winter weather.

sleighing can't be beat.

d. Clark returned home last

is forming rapidly on Lake

have far to roll, take it to

ght. Emrey & Co. are buying

ities of the and hops.

Springs has a new fire en- ing finished two of these.

. Wood and wife expect to n Wisconsin in the near future.

Frank Aks of the Advance- ns, gave the JOURNAL a call last week.

Stockman has gone on a visit and, Ohio, and will be absent about ten

Occidental hotel at Petoskey ased to Mr. M. V. Pillon, of Indianola county.

ork of prayer is progressing, erable interest manifested on the ne citizens.

ngine and boiler for the new are on the ground awaiting suitable place in position.

ghter of the East Jordan *Enter-* and a call on Tuesday. He hopes to paper out again in a fortnight.

Northwest Farmer for January and is an ideal contains many good e people of northern Michigan.

n Charlevoix assumes the dig- small boy will be the fine skating rink.

more sea" will be the subject Church next Sunday morning. Subevening: "Belshazzar's Feast." All are

outlook for Charlevoix for next owth of population and improvements, ummer sites. Open wide the gates; let as within the anticipated railroad.

ks to the people of the village, ve been a good paper last week were ppreciated that we sold nearly one hundred peoples. Good enough for one week.

k Louis, Mo., last Saturday the thermometer registered 22 degrees at Rockford, Ill., 18 below; Bismark, Dakota, 31; St. Paul, 30; Salt Lake, Charlevoix was 15 degrees above.

JOURNAL is in receipt of a very ress Almanac for 1884, from the manufacturers, Green Bay, Wis. It is 64 St. Jacobs Oil. In its pages are contributions from the leading humorists in the country. Eleven million copies are to be distributed free in this

loads of merchandise for the ns passed through here yesterday. Two cargoes were brought in for destination closed, but their sales were so they were compelled to "sort up," and loads would make a fair stock for a store.

storms of the past week all over ve caused terrible suffering. At Lexington, Ky., the thermometer degrees below zero, and at Knoxville, there was a foot of snow. Some of our readers may remember having experienced ourselves here in 1856 on the very mild winter we are having.

Shipbuilding the Congregationalists of Harrisonal lake whither the seating capacity of the school room proved inadequate to them, they found it necessary this winter to make room for the large congregation. Notable the large sailing congregation. The school numbers 151 and additions to the congregation.

The movement to establish a canning factory in Charlevoix is not dead, though it sleepeth. Gentlemen from new York are trying to get suitable property in this vicinity, for the purpose of raising fruit and vegetables, and erecting buildings and machinery for canning their own product. Everything is suitable but the price of the land.

Last week's storm was like "the gentle murmur of a summer's brook to the fierce roar of angry surges on a rocky beach" compared to the fury of the storm outside. In some portions of the state the mercury fell as low as 30° below, and snow as high as 30 inches deep. The mercury only registered two below here, and only three or four inches of snow fell, the wind forming the worst feature of the storm king's exhibition.—*Independent.*

Advance Lumber Co.

We call attention to the business card of the above firm in this paper. Another permanent partner, Mr. Frank Ake, has been added to the firm, and they are prepared to do custom sawing of all kinds, and guarantee satisfaction. We shall have more to say of this firm later on.

I. O. O. F. Election.

The following are the newly elected officers of Round Lake Lodge, No. 293, I. O. O. F.: N. G., John Burns; V. G., Fred. W. Mayne; Secretary, A. F. Draper; Financial Secretary, Orlando Blair; Treasurer, Charles Swallow; Warden, F. E. Wood; Conductor, James E. Wood; Chaplain, Rev. J. T. Iddings; R. S. N. G., G. W. Crouter; L. S. N. G., Richard Knight; I. G., George Madison; O. G., J. M. Thompson; R. S. S., George Darrance; L. S. S., Alden Chamberlain; R. S. V. G., Joseph Swailes; L. S. V. G., Harry Widdifield; Representative to Grand Lodge, Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Death of Hugh O'Neil.

This gentleman died at his home in Charlevoix Saturday morning, Jan. 5th, and was buried with Masonic ceremonies on Sunday afternoon. Sermon by Rev. J. T. Iddings, at M. E. church.

Mr. O'Neil was born in Ireland in 1809, removed to America in 1854, lived at Washington Island afterward at Milwaukee, and from there came to Charlevoix. He has been infirm since last spring, and was confined to his bed about eight weeks.

He leaves a wife and one child, who will receive $1,000 on an insurance policy in the Masonic Society.

The funeral was very largely attended, the church being crowded.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Uptegrove Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $200 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Jan. 8, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Carl G. Voultaire to Anthony Wortel, lot 16, blk 91, Voultaire's add. to Advance, $200.

Ellen S. Weed to J. Milo Eaton, lot 12, blk 10, Charlevoix, $241.84.

N. A. Belch to G. W. Crouter, lot 12, blk. 16, Charlevoix, $500.

Charles H. Ward et al, to Charles W. Freese, s w ¼ of s w ¼, s 35-35, $500.

Petite F. Meech to Trustees M. E. church, Norwood, lots 1, 2, and 6, in blk. 3, Norwood, $50.

Caroline E. Nichols to John Nicholls, s ½ of n e ¼, 26-34-8, $2,000.

Wm. W. Smith to Chas. W. Smith, n e ¼ of n w ¼, 2-33-8, $800.

Mary J. Stone to Wm. F. Pabstler, e ½ of lots 11 and 12, Stones add. to East Jordan, $125.

James H. Frost et al, to Selina A. Grupen, s ½ of n e ¼, 36-33-5, $1,000.

An Error Corrected.

"Charlevoix has some things to be proud of, and some in which not much pride is taken. There is the jail, for instance; it is so shabby that a prisoner now held for trial for murder is confined in a store cellar. The court house is not fit for use either, and court is held in a public hall."—*Evening News.*

We notice in the *News* of the 3d an article upon the glory and shame of Charlevoix. Now be it known that our circuit court commissioner, O. F. Wisner, discharged Burgess, the alleged murderer, on bail, and that he no longer haunts cellars and underground apartments, if he ever did, which we stontly deny. Our jail is beautifully located, commanding a view of a vast country, and is visited by as many high bound breezes as is desirable to be met; and the jail is unusually comfortable at this season of the year. We are glad to correct the error into which our able editor of the *News* has this time fallen. And as to our court room: it is a charming, a high-sounding hall, with a talented bar, and a presiding judge of whom we are proud. CITIZENS.

Buy note paper and envelopes with name of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

Historical Society.

The parlors of Mrs. O. D. Wood on Tuesday evening, were filled to overflowing with a happy party, John Nicholls presiding.

The exercises were opened with music, an instrumental solo by Mrs. O. D. Wood.

Mrs. L. E. Allen then read the regular history lesson, her subject being, "Thrilling events of 1776."

This was followed by an instrumental duett by Mrs. G. S. Thomas and Miss Abbie Bennett.

Mr. Ed. Parmelee rendered a vocal solo entitled Lorelei, from the german

Mrs. Thomas and Miss Abbie Bennet, by request, favored the audience with the duett, with variations, entitled "Twinkle, twinkle little star."

Mrs. J. A. Carlstein recited "The old fashioned doctor," amid storms of applause.

Abbie Bennett and Flora Ainslie followed with a vocal duett, and Mr. Ed. Parmelee recited "Independence Bell," doing great credit to the same.

On Tuesday evening next the Society will meet at the parlors of Mrs. C. L. Lovelay.

Chandler.

Plenty of snow and prospects for more.

Rufus Rice and George Strndling are at present chopping wood near Petoskey.

Head quarters for birds-eye men at Jacob Snyder's.

The spirit of Charles Bennet, deceased, is being seen by several of Chandler's citizens.

It appears that the devil has been let loose in Chandler recently, considering the ghost stories that are afloat. One lady saw three fires burning under the window of a certain house, and several other ladies, while seated in this same house, saw the face of a certain young man who was supposed to have been murdered a short time ago, followed by frequent rapping on the windows and doors; and there was seen by an old gentlemen seventy years of age the same person standing at the corner of this same house; also, a horse was heard going on the gallop toward the same house.

Considering everything the writer hears, Chandler is having a monkey and a parrot of a time, consequently every resident of Chandler, big and little, young and old, black and white, is carrying a four year old beach club in their vest pockets, in case of emergencies. ROCKY MOUNTAIN SAM.

Hayes.

Now is the time to pay your taxes.

Strong talk of erecting a church at Burgess.

Mr. Chas. Liddle has been sick the past week, but is now convalescent.

During the storm last week the roads in Hayes, were drifted full of snow, making them almost impassable.

Miss Ada Lowis, who is teaching in South Arm township, was visiting friends in this vicinity last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Trowbridge, who have been visiting relatives in this township the past two weeks, return to their home in Ohio this week.

The spelling school at Maplegrove last Friday evening, was not largely attended, owing to the stormy weather, but nevertheless those present report a good time. Master Henry Howe was the champion speller.

Chicken thieves made a raid into Hayes last week, relieving some of the farmers of their small brood of hens. One good thing can be said of Hayes, (and a few more,) there is no one in this township that would be guilty of robbing a hen roost. Of all thieving, stealing chickens cups the climax.

A great many persons complain about the condition of the roads during the winter months. As we have been in northern Michigan more than four years, and have been over the country a great deal during that time, we noticed that where the roads are four rods wide, which the law requires, that it belives plenty of room for a track when the snow is drifted. If the farmers and other persons owning real estate, would build their fences as the law requires, people would not be annoyed by snow drifts. ZERO.

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every month that use Ely's Cream Balm. Sold by druggists, 50 cents. Ely Bros., Owego, N. Y.

Advance Lumber Co
Are now prepared to do
CUSTOM SAWING
Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of
Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.
GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO. ADVANCE, MICH.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,
DEALER IN
Hardware,
FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.
Charlevoix, Mich.

GEO. W. MILLER,
DEALER IN
Clothing
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,
GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.
Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

AT COST!
All kinds of
Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods.
The Finest Line of
French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' Wear
Ever brought to Charlevoix.
Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt Shoes.
They have no Superior.
CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY.
And Satisfaction Guaranteed.
L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. House
CHARLEVOIX

Overcoats!
AND
SUITINGS
Gents' Overcoats.
Youths' Overcoats.
Boys' Overcoats.
Gents' Suits.
Youths' Suits.
Boy's' Suits.
I have just received a large assortment of the above goods, bought at reduced rates. I am selling these goods for less than they are actually worth at wholesale. I have a line of Overcoats I am closing out at $2.00. Big bonanza for the money. Call and examine these goods and judge for yourself.
E. M. Clark.
Charlevoix, Nov., 1883.

Joseph Hyland,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Boiler Maker,
Sheet-Iron Worker,
and manufacturer of
Hyland's Patent Fireman.
Dealer in all kinds of
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.
Repairing and setting of all kinds, and Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to

O. B. WEED & CO.
Are headquarters for
DRUGS
CHEMICALS,
Patent Medicines, all Kinds,
Imported and Domestic Perfumery,
Toilet Articles,
AND FANCY GOODS.
Boiler Maker, None but Pure Medicines
Kept in stock.
Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us, we will please you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's store
Opera Block

"I OWE NO MAN A DOLLAR."

BY CHARLES F. SHIMAS.

Oh, do not envy, my own dear wife,
The wealth of our next-door neighbor,
But bid me still be stout of heart,
And cheerfully follow my latest.
You must know the list of those little debts,
That have been our lingering sorrow,
Is paid this night; so we'll bush or frith
And shake hands with the world to-morrow.
Oh, the debtor is but a shame-faced thief,
With the creditor's name on his collar,
While I am a king and you a Queen,
For we owe no man a dollar.

Our neighbor you saw in his coach to-day,
With his wife and the haughty daughter,
While we sat down at our express board
To a roast and a cup of water;
I saw that you grieved to see me so,
And that you tried your best to conceal it;
I know that the contrast reached to our hearts,
And you could not help but feel it.
But knowing how thin our scanty fare
Has freed my mark from the collar,
You'll join my laugh, and help me shout:
"That we owe no man a dollar!"

The neighbor whose show has dazzled your eyes
Is (as is a wretched debtor);
I pity him oft, from my very heart,
And I wish that his lot was better.
Why, the man is the veriest slave alive;
For his cunning wife and daughter
Will live in style, though ruin should come,
So he goes like a knight to the slaughter.
But he feels it tighter every day,
That terrible debtor's collar;
Oh, what would he give, could he say with us
That he owed no man a dollar!

You seem amazed, but I'll tell you more:
Within two hours I met him
Sneaking along with a frightened air,
As if a fiend in fact beset him.
Yet he fled from a very worthy man,
Whom I met with the greatest pleasure,
Whom I called by name and bowed to stop,
Though he said he was not at leisure.
He held my last note, so I held him fast
Till he freed my neck from the collar;
Then I shook his hand as I proudly said,
"Now I owe no man a dollar."

Ah, now you smile, for you feel the force
Of the truths I've been repeating;
I know that a downright honest blurt
In that note he forgot was hurting!
To-morrow I'll rise with a giant's strength
To follow my daily labor,
But ere we sleep let us humbly pray
For our wretched next-door neighbor;
And we'll pray for the time when all shall be free
From the weight of the debtor's collar,
When he who was crushed in the vise may cry,
"Now I owe no man a dollar."

"THE STAGE WAITS."

"I will drink the toast," said Monsieur Grattin. "Your noble profession, the lyric art. I have no great fancy for your gin, but I will drink the toast in the liquor of your country."

He was on his legs at this time, and bowed forward left and right before he drank, so as to include all the company under his condescending compliance in pledging the art to which he belonged in a product of England.

"Hear, hear, hear!" cried several voices cheerfully. The Frenchman emptied his glass and sat down with a look of profound satisfaction.

They were all men present—a dozen—and they all appeared in the very best humor and spirits. They were seated in the dining-room of James Walford, a professional singer, and the occasion of the meeting was to commemorate Walford's signature to an agreement with the lessee of the Cremorna theater. A few days ago the business had been finally completed: Walford was to have £20 a week, the largest salary he had yet reached, and was to create the leading tenor part in a new comic opera. To be sure, the Cremorna was not a first-class theater, but Walford was glad to get a leading part anywhere, and £20 a week was a great advance upon £10, which he had been formerly earning in a subordinate part.

Walford himself was hardly as glad as his friends, for he was the best natured, least tempered, kind-hearted fellow that ever lived, and all his friends washed him well. There were other reasons also which made those who liked him, glad of his success. A few months ago he had lost a young wife, to whom he was devotedly attached, and he was left a widower with an only child, a boy of 4 years old. Now that his wife was gone, this boy was the very apple of his eye. He took the child with him wheresoever he might, and when he came home, who ther it was early or late, his first act was to visit the boy. Those who knew him best said it was well he had the child to center his affections on, for otherwise they feared his reason might give way.

He was not one of those who wear their hearts upon their sleeves. He was made of stubborn stuff. But then all knew that when he married his late wife he and given her the love of his whole nature, and that very quiet, cool of his manner, upon her death, meant a stubborn nature terribly controlled. To one or two of his most intimate friends he had said confidentially that if anything happened to his boy he should not care to live.

One of the pleasantest things in connection with the present social meeting was that M. Grattin had come and shown himself most cordial and agreeable. Everyone regarded this as a wonderfully good sign in part, for it was known to all that the chance of a tenor for the Cremorna Theater lay between him and Walford. Thus he had come, as it were, to signalize the triumph of a rival over himself.

Grattin was a man of medium size, black-haired, silken, with dark eyes, a subtle and mobile face, and keen genius. He was a strikingly-handsome man. His manner seemed refined and accomplished, and the only thing against him was that he was a Frenchman. He had found it very difficult to get engagements in London, because in small things as in great, of sincerity in greater, the English are proud. Although the part secured in Albany Lodge, Camberwell, had created his arrival excitement, and had led him to be was a Frenchman, and, although he had no definite idea of the parrying powers of a shilling, he knew they were much greater than those of a penny.

The father handed the boy a shilling, and having kissed him again long and lingeringly, rose with a sigh and left.

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 10, 1884.

From the National Capital.

Notes and Interviews by a Journal Correspondent

Keifer's position as leader of the republican side is being contested by Hiscock and Kelley, and the recent snub the ex-speaker has experienced at the hands of the very men who gave him their complimentary vote at the opening of congress, for his old position, has sent Mr. Keifer to his home in Springfield, Ohio, in quite a surly mood. A prominent republican member said to me yesterday:

"Mr. Keifer should know that the harmony and success of our party demands his retirement as a leader, and if he will not recognize this fact and act upon it, we shall be compelled to treat him in a manner in public debate that we should prefer to avoid. But the interests of the republican party are paramount if not greater than Mr. Keifer's personal vindication, and up on his further attempt to become the dictator of the minority he will be submitted to further humiliation."

Mr. Keifer's friends say, however, that he must and will be recognized by the republican members as the leading spirit of their body. They quote the fact that Mr. Carlisle and the democratic side look upon him as such, and predict that upon the reassemblage of congress Mr. Keifer will be the central figure of his party in the house.

BRIEF NOTES.

The grand jury of the district have at last indicted W. W. and S. C. Fitzgerald and one Webb for pension frauds. This is only the beginning of Col. Dudley's warfare against a large number of attorneys violating the pension laws.

The wife of Lieutenant Greely now lost in the arctic regions, will soon be in Washington to urge an expedition for the relief of her husband as soon as the weather will permit.

Sergeant Mason was in the city recently on his way to Zanesville, Ohio, to attend the reunion of the 78th O. V. I., in which he served during the war. He said Batty had $10,000 well invested and that they were happier than ever now. The sergeant says he learned a good trade while in prison —making shoes—and that he will go into the retail shoe business in Washington next spring.

Poultry Raising.

We don't know as any man ever made a fortune raising poultry. We don't know as it can be done. We have seen fortunes figured out on paper "as plain as day." So many hens —so many eggs—cost so much—worth so much in market—net profit so much. That is easy enough and plain enough. But things are not always what they seem, and figures made in advance do not always tally with the facts that come afterward.

But while we have not very strong faith in poultry raising as a business, we do believe that farmers generally would find it profitable to give more attention than they are now doing to this matter.

How many farmers' tables are supplied once or twice a week with poultry? How many have nice, fresh eggs the year round? How many eat at Thanksgiving and Christmas turkeys of their own raising? How many on their weekly visit to town take a few dozen eggs or a few nicely dressed chickens to exchange for groceries?

In the markets of northern Michigan there has nearly always been a scarcity of poultry, and often it is almost impossible to procure fresh eggs. A year ago not half the families in this village, who desired to do so, were able to procure a Thanksgiving turkey. "Ye editor" had to content himself with oysters and chicken. This year, by skirmishing around for a few weeks in advance, we fared better.

Now what we want to impress on the reader is this: Every farmer can keep from 50 to 100 hens without much expense. The income from them would be a generous supply of meat and eggs for his own table, and several scores of dollars for products sold. The expense would not be felt, while the income would be no inconsiderable addition to the yearly products of the farm.

We notice a number of people in this village have prepared yards for keeping poultry. More will do so if they have to pay, as they have been doing for a year past, from 20 to 30 cents a dozen for eggs. We think it would be a wise thing for our farmers to give more attention to poultry.—*N. W. Review.*

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors [illegible] Catarrh Cure, offer a thousand for any case of Catarrh that they cannot cure. Take Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by druggists.

Tariff and Wages.

The five years of America's greatest industrial depression—from 1873 to 1878—the Galveston *News* remarks, coincided with the five years of our very highest tariff. "In 1877 there were more strikes, and riots, more men out of employment, more communistic murders, more militia calls, than in all the fifteen years covered by the low tariff of 1846."

What does the tariff have to do with wages, anyhow? Only last week one of our farmers was offered $18 per month for himself and team to work for one of our lumbermen in the woods.

Does any intelligent laboring man think that he would have been offered less but there not been any tariff of $2 per thousand on lumber?

Where does the protection for the laboring man come in? Has he any protection at all against the hordes of Canadians who are thronging the northern part of the state? Or is the protection only for the manufacturers who have $2 per thousand on lumber?—*Chebogan Democrat.*

Eating and starving. It is all the same to the man who is troubled with Dyspepsia. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a positive cure for this disease. Read on another page what a prominent druggist says about it.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a specific for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, and Consumption. Every family should have it in the house. Read on another page what a prominent druggist says about it.

The grandest instrument in parodise is the human voice. The poorest instrument in existence is a worthless one. Personal observation may please if it does not edify, but to the type-setter of husband and wife, money should not enter into the consideration. The happiest homes the world over know have been bought and paid for by mutual earnings after marriage. The good old times when editors ate bread and butter without butter, and meat was a luxury, a thing and never dwelt within. There are no such goals in such a household.—*Ex.*

At household sketches, at church and theatre, at parties, at holiday social gatherings, at home, looking such as with most success in expression or fashion, with perfect gentleness and self-possession, and with immediate attention, the most distinct, liquid impression as food. By the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, many tried in vain for years to find relief from boils, carbuncles, and other humors, have found a speedy, permanent cure. Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $10.

If the democratic party wants to win the next presidential battle let it sink all its factions in the one issue and corruption that is now sapping the life blood out of the government under republican misrule. Gigantic monopolies like the Pacific railways and the Standard oil companies have been fostered by republican administrations, the treasury has been relieved of millions of dollars and not a single public robber has been brought to punishment, the public domain has been plundered and extravagance and waste have characterized every department. Republican promises of reform are made year after year only to be cast aside with a new lease of power.—*Detroit Journal.*

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. Improved disease and lice on the season you will find Pierce's Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pounds in cans, $1.00 in U. S. Weed & Co. 8-26

Professor King, the tattooist, as noticed in Cleveland recently, in connection with A. D. Davis, of Chicago, and Rose Kennedy, of Springfield, Ill., were married in the ballet, in a balloon ascension and trapeze performance, while floating through the air at a height of [illegible] feet. The ceremony was performed by a justice of the peace who was also in the balloon, and who had to climb up the rigging to reach the happy couple. The ascension was made from the Kennard house, and the balloon descended in a field about a mile and a half from the city.—*Chicago Journal.*

Advice for the season: Keep a dozen or two Lyon coffee sold out run more.—*N. O. Picayune.*

Feed for Young Pigs.

Perhaps there are no greater mistakes made in feeding animals than in the case with pigs. Indeed, we are inclined to think that the climax of massive absurdity is reached in asking. Often animals do grow and well in spite of very bad feeding. As to swine, we might almost say as a rule, they do not develop. Put [illegible] case of developement and somehow we get the idea that fat is growth. If we go and make fats all alone from the beginning, we are entirely too apt to fall into the error before the pig reaches maturity. It is quite a very great mistake, and the earlier in the [illegible] pig fat we begin to make it, the greater all-round it is. To expect a young pig to develop bone and muscle, without feeding it anything that will make bone and muscle, is a great blunder. Yet there would often seem to be a theory in keeping. After its [illegible] the pig is fed only to take care of itself, the idea not even being to feed and [illegible], or to feed upon and [illegible] theory that fat is growth. Men have been known to feed all the corn meal that the young animal would eat, just as soon as it would be taught to eat corn meal. What could naturally be expected as the result of such a course? Corn meal contains about 8 per cent. of albuminoids, seven per cent. of fat, ten per cent. of nitrogenous elements, and correctly any other plant or item. Now a growing pig can be literally starved to death upon corn meal, although it may be of fat that it carries stored in its body. Indeed, the inability to stand upon its own would soon manifest itself, and would be an evidence that it was starved. It [illegible] not be strong muscularly. Its bones and muscular system would have nothing to build upon, and not a muscle or bone would, in case, be in proportion to its age and growth of fat. There would all the feeding [illegible] for an increase of muscle and bony strength to support the growing weight, and no response would be made to the demand.

In the artificial feeding of young pigs skim milk stands at the head of foods, and a handsome gain of meat from [illegible] pounds of skim milk is not [illegible]. Cooked corn meal may be advantageously added to skim milk in the proportion of one pound of meal to [illegible] gallons of milk; but the milk that will form, in time, quite as much meat as the meal, [illegible] quite and nutritious as the meal. Indeed, there is plenty of milk, as well as

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

JOHN HUNTINGTON, of Cleveland, some years ago put $26,000 into the Standard Oil company, and has drawn large dividends ever since. The other day in New York he was offered $1,000,000 for his interest and he sold it. He went home with a deed for a $700,000 house in one pocket and drafts for $900,000 in the other.

FANNIE B. WELD writes from Saltillo that at whatever hour a person dies in Mexico, it is customary to appoint the funeral just twenty-four hours later, and that as the mortality is greatest all over the world at night, the most of the funeral ceremonies in Mexico are performed at night, no women being permitted to attend. The poor hire the coffins in which their dead are borne to the grave.

GEN. "BOB" TOOMBS, of Georgia, lives in a big two-story frame house, into the hall of which a wagon-load of hay could almost be driven. He is rich, having received for years a handsome income from his law practice. When he was young he bought large tracts of land in Texas, and it is said that he has cleared $100,000 on properties thereof that he has sold, while he still owns enough to turn him two or three times as much more.

ROSS BONHEUR is 61 years old, but is said to be full of energy and in excellent health. In conversation with a young artist not long ago she said: "My dear, you can't afford to ignore the opinion of the world, even in small things. If you do, you are sure to suffer. It doesn't pay to be eccentric, even if your eccentricity helps you along in your studies. You must remember that all studies are a means to an end, and you are to neglect nothing, nothing whatever, that can further that end."

AN Auburn (N. Y.) newspaper contained the following paragraph the other day: "The polygamous marriages continue in Utica in spite of Congress and the gentile papers succeed now and then in learning the facts. They have just revealed a marriage in the Endowment house of a young English girl who, at the time she came to Utica, was engaged to be married to a respectable young man." The Utica people declared war, and an insurrection was prevented only by a public announcement that the college meant Utah and not Utica at all.

VALENTEMAYR (or Candelaga, Mass., who says that in his youth Sojourner Truth was a servant in his uncle's family, and subsequently an inmate of his father's house, writes that Sojourner did not then know her own age, but some twenty or thirty years ago it was decided, from what she could tell and from what those who had long known her said, that she was born between 1795 and 1800. This would make her considerably under the age she has often years claimed for herself, and there are other circumstances going to sustain this gentleman's assertion.

BERNARD BOZANO, who, he was scarcely 14, went into a foolish street to tap the till. He was sizeable young employee who was killed in the struggle. Bozano was indicted for murder in the second degree, the council advised him to plead guilty, and he was sentenced to the State prison for life. After serving ten years, it lately dawned upon the minds of friends that he should never have been sent to that prison, inasmuch as the statute provide that none shall go there under 16. The fact that Bozano was only 14 seems to have escaped the notice of the prosecuting Judge. A pardon has been granted.

A NEW patent paper calls attention to a new method of adulterating milk, by the use of an aqueous solution of gelatine. This method has not been hitherto noticed by milk inspectors, or for aught I know, and it probably lies not been extensively adopted by dealers. The specimens which have come under notice are well calculated to deceive, as much thicker by the eye or glance, the density of the milk is perfectly maintained as the sweet taste is not impaired by the addition of milk to moderate extent. The adulterant in milk has been done by soaking oatmeal and some substances, which, while retaining the liquid, would not dissolve, as to give the gravity, as does simple water. Glucose meets this want. It does not materially sweeten the liquid, and it adds to its density, and gives it "body." Let milk-inspectors look out for the new glucosed milk.

PUCK'S *Sun*: A "detective camera" is the latest invention. It is carried in a pretty box about a foot long, which looks like a little medicine chest with a handle on it. The camera is so made that one can carry it around anywhere, and take a view of a street fight, or a policeman in the act of clubbing a man, or a pretty girl's smile on a street-car, without any trouble. All one has to do is to press a button, after looking through a lens in the top of the box to see if the object is in view, and presto! in the twinkling of an eye the picture is taken. Then the exulting amateur has only to draw out a slide and reverse it, and he has his photographic gun ready for the next shot. The slide holds two extremely sensitive plates, and if one wants more than two pictures he can carry half a dozen extra plates in his pockets. If the plates are not exposed to light after taking the picture, they can be left for any time before "developing."

AN American eagle, trapped on one of the islands opposite Santa Barbara, was sold to a game fowl fancier, who put it in his chicken park. Suddenly one of the fowls flew at the eagle and struck it upon the wings. The eagle merely looked at the little chanticleer with a curious, inquisitive glance. Then another game fowl struck him in the breast, while the first one hit him on the neck. The eagle now opened his wings with a leisurely swing and erected his chief feathers, and his eyes seemed to blaze. Again one of the fowls dashed reckless-ly at the eagle, grasping a bunch of feathers in his attack. Before it recovered from its charge, the eagle extended one of its talons and seized the cock by the neck, and, with a dexterous swing, laid it fluttering and quivering beneath its left foot. The second cock now charged upon the huge stranger, whose wings were half opened and lazily rising and and falling. As the cock struck it was met by a blow from the eagle's wing, and as it fell was caught in his talons and lay dying upon the ground. The third fowl did not appear to be afraid. And, after thus disposing of his trouble-some adversaries, lazily stepped to one side and seemed to relapse into reflection, every once in a while looking down deliberately upon the dead fowls lying at his feet.

NEW YORK *Graphic*: Billiard-playing is an artistic pastime which is only less popular in America than our various out-of-door games of foot and base ball. It is doubtful if the introduction of more stringent rules for the former game will help to further popularize it; but it has long been evident that some change was necessary to make matches between professional players as interesting as they were formerly. The change has come though many changes since twenty-five years ago when Michael Phelan was champion because of a run of 200 on a five-inch-and-a-half by eleven four table, with six pockets and four balls, the carroms counting two and three and the pockets each three points. First the table was reduced and the two-inch pockets discussed with. Then one of the red balls was given a spot next the four remaining pockets; and in counting all carroms counted one. Finally, as it was supposed, cushioned carroms were resorted to as making the game sufficiently difficult to prevent professional players from making a game in a single inning. But Daly and Garnier are to play Hartly at Lyons, France, on a table laid out in eight 9 squares, and the player cannot carom twice on the balls while on the same square. This certainly ought to put a stop to "nursing." But there is nothing to what perfecting the science of billiards may not be brought by experts. It is as uncertain a problem as that of the eventual speed of the fastest trotting horse.

A VINEYARD proprietor near Nimes having had complaints made about his wines, required M. Barthelemy, Professor of the Faculty of Science at Toulouse, to analyze them. In some of them a rather large proportion of arsenic was found, larger than the trace sometimes found in red wines. The wine from one barrel tested contained no arsenic at all, and in this instance the cask containing the wine was a new one. It had not been previously used. All other barrels had been cleaned after use with "vitriol," which, in point of fact, is diluted sulphuric acid and some substances, which, while extracting the liquid, would not dissolve, as to give the gravity, as does simple water. Glucose meets this want. It does not materially sweeten the liquid, and it adds to its density, and gives it "body." Let milk-inspectors look out for the new glucosed milk.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Bovey Explains.

"Oh, naughty little Bovey!"
Sid Hermans. "To try to bite
Your dearest friend! I'm very sure
You knew it was not right.
What made you do it, darling?"
The baby-boy to Sid who,
While a world of mischief sparkled in
His beautiful, black eyes,
Said, "Mother's mean to hurt him,
Oh! too, of course me couldn't."
Reasoned, "Ma no hurt him so
Me thought me'd teal him my, you k ow—
And 'cause me is awful me wouldn't."
Detroit Liberty.

What Will You Be?

We see two boys standing side by side. Both are intelligent looking and kind looking; but one becomes an idle, shiftless fellow and the other an industrial and useful man. Perhaps when they were boys no one could have seen much difference between them; when they were men the contrast was marked. One became dissolute, day by day stepping the other became virtuous step by step; no one went up the other went down.

It is a question of great moment—What will you be? One determines he will do right and improve his powers and opportunities to the utmost. He is industrious, learns his business, becomes a partner or proprietor, and is known as a man of influence and power. Another does not intend to be bad, but is lazy and neglects to improve his opportunities. He shirks work, he "fools around" most he is seen with tobacco, and probably beer and whisky follow; his appearance shows he is unhealthy; he does not do his work well, he loses his position and becomes intemperate and probably a criminal.

There are many to-day who are standing at the parting place. You can take one path and you will go down as sure as the sun sets. If you prefer lounging around a saloon to reading good books at home, then you are on the road to ruin. If you do not obey your parents, if you run away from school, if you lie, if you swear, you will surely go down in life.

If any boy steadily improves his time, tries to learn his business, obeys his father and mother, is truthful and industrious, is respectful and pleasing toward others, he will succeed. No one can stop his doing well in life. He has determined that he will be a noble specimen of a man, and every good person will help him.—*Scholar's Companion.*

Bernese and the Bears.

I have been in a city full of bears over here in Switzerland, children, and when I was there I thought I should have to write and tell you about it, for it was a queer old place. Although there were bears everywhere—in the stores, in the streets, in the parks, on fountains, on clocks, in dens, on bridges and almost everywhere you looked you could see a bear—I don't believe you'd know why? Because most of them were made of stone, or wood, or pottery, or metal in images and pictures, I suppose also, and they could not hurt me; and the few fierce old fellows who were alive, that were where you have seen caged in some of our parks or a menagerie, were in dens, and, although they looked up at us with hunger eyes, and perhaps were wishing they could just get their teeth into our little children, and have a rich community dessert, they could not reach us, so we weren't afraid of them either.

Do you know where Berne is? Look on your atlas, and you will find it in the central city in Switzerland and Switzerland is the best place to ride a bicycle I know. And this city is the capital of all, where the Parliament lives, and where the laws are made. It is as large as a foreigner he is obliged to have the various customs performed here in the capital before he can get a great many weddings in the hotels in the city, and the children coming and going quite often. The people rule for this President just as we do at home, which comes every four years over here, where nearly all the other countries are ruled by Kings, or Emperors, or Czars or Queens. A queer way it was that the people named this town! Many, many years ago, when the place was a small village and the dense woods, in which hunters found fine game, there were only a few people in the town, and they got to quarreling about it, for each man was determined it should his own way, so that finally the all agreed that to settle the episode they would go hunting, and would name the town after the first animal that was killed that day. The first one killed proved to be a bear, and the city of Berne, which is the Swiss word for bear, and ever since his figure has been on the arms of the town and all the people have his image everywhere.

The city is beautifully situated and is surrounded by the prettiest country on hand. It is built on a high promontory nearly 2,000 feet above the sea, and the river, broad enough for steamboats at its three sides. The river here between very high banks which slope gradually to the water's edge, and which are laid out in beautiful terraces, and flowers gardens, and shaded walks; while down on the heights is a promenade and a drive whose miles in length, through avenues of great linden trees, which are as beautiful as our maples. Here the people, rich and poor, come at evening, to walk, or to sit in pleasure arbors, taking their suppers, or to drive on the avenue, some which have quite a fine view of the lovely Bernese Alps, which, when the sun is setting, and reddening their snowy summits in fossile lines, is a delight to behold.

The city itself we should hardly call handsome, as it is long streets of, compact and rows of high, narrow, strange, old-looking houses, resting upon arcades, and all lined with shops, with roofs that project many feet beyond the houses. The covered walks under these arcades are pleasant when the sun is hot, or in rainy weather, but they make the shops dark and damp and gloomy. Certainly these houses do not compare with our avenues of beautiful homes set apart from each other, bright and sunny, and away from the shops and the noise and traffic of the busy streets; but we see none such in Europe.

There are many fountains in the public squares of this old city of Berne. One of them is a bear in armor, with a sword, a bolt and a banner; another has a bear as a cross-bearer attending a squire, and another still is a large statue of an ugly old ogre, eating up little children. He has pockets full of them, and some are crouching down behind him, others on his shoulders and some poor little mortal is just slipping down his throat. I should think the little folks would want to keep away from that street.

There is an old clock in one of the towers of the city, and when the hour is about to strike, a little bronze bear strikes it on a bell, and immediately a number of bears come from the interior of the clock, and each in succession a bear to one who sits upon a throne with a scepter in his hand. It is amusing to watch them. At one end of the city there is a Bear's Ditch where the bears are kept, which have been trained to dance, to fan themselves, and to perform many tricks which afford great entertainment for the children. At all hours of the day you see children, and grown people, too, leaning over the stone wall which surrounds this den, watching these creatures and feeding them. They tell the story that some years since two British officers who leaned over too far, lost their balance and fell into the den and were torn to pieces and devoured by the bears, but I cannot vouch for the truth of it.

I am sure you all would be amused to look into the shop windows there, and see bears painting Alpine scenes with their paws in one and brushes in the other, and quite an artist's pose to their heads as they look at their work; others playing on pianos, flutes, violins and guitars; others standing up in a church to be married; others carrying great baskets on their backs, or umbrellas, or parasols, or walking with canes, and in fact all sorts of attitudes, and fixed up like people everywhere. After seeing the city, you could never think of it that we have no bears.—*Cor. Chicago Standard.*

Children's Magazines.

The subject of literary entertainment for the young, and especially for children, will be as prominent as any other in the literature of 1885. Much has already well upon us. It is a matter of common remark, and has been any time the last two years, that great attention is paid to the classes of juvenile readers, not only at this particular season, but all the year round, and every month and week in the year. There is very much to say in this respect, and the demand upon our consideration have grown with equal step in the development of magazine entertainment for the young and for the mature. But many little compunctions suggest themselves the question recurs whether this extra attention measures the real value of the provision given next morning by a hungry child.

The great fault of the children's magazines is that they give the least possible quantity of solid nourishment with as well to be amused, and the lightening of the reading of childhood by the riches of various folklore, the invention of new fairy and fantasy, the infusion of poetic beauty, and the organization of the child's delight in the story worthy to be told, besides. The objection is that there are no hearties; that tribes love the whole solid food, and confess, as in fact that the principal constituents of the child's paper or magazine are made up of sweets and confections. Now, we do not feel our children after this sort at their home tables. We think they have milk and bread and meat and fruit—the sweet stuff is a mere occasional luxury. Why should we allow their finer being, their mental qualities, to be demoralized any more readily than their physical? We are now greatly improving in physical hygiene and we could we lower the intellectual conditions?

We shall not be suspected of the slightest desire to underrate the value of pure entertainment, and when so great an original genius as Frederick Stockton appears, we earnestly desire to limit his appearances, for we shall seldom in a generation find his equal. The Saxe Holm or American production is not in the fashion of Mr. Stockton though he has brilliance and substance—but in the general line of forceful trash and silly fiction. It really affords us a grave sense of comfort to open an English juvenile like the *Chatterbox*, with its honest dullness, its pragmatical lessons and its plain child-like wonderments.

The publication of annuals has lead to another good reform, and that perhaps the radical one. It is that our American children's magazines, papers and books are written and illustrated for the best American talent. We want no different from a sane literary diet—one in which sensational trash and silly fiction will be sternly excluded. We want good morals and a standing menace to the enemies of virtue.

Boston Transcript.

"How strict do you call Carleton's wealth at?" asked Landon correspondent. "I don't know exactly, as from all I can judge I should be in worth $10,000 at the outside. He was worth $20,000 when he left Hillsdale, very economical and he carefully invested some of it, and is still a young man, as I know, having only graduated

HE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

ALEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

UEEN VICTORIA is passionately fond of baked apples. The walnut is another favorite of hers. She has a dish of nuts constantly prepared, with the shells removed and every bit of the skin taken off, leaving the nut pure and whole.

PRESIDENT GOWEN, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, says that a New York syndicate offered to purchase the coal lands of the company for $75,000,000. The road cost $60,000,000. The company would not sell for less than $150,000,000.

GEORGE SMITH asked a New York police station for lodging and was refused. He went out for a few minutes, returned with a roll of muslin, said he had stolen it, and they would have to take him in. He said he had no occupation, which would end him in a few weeks at most, and as he must find his place besides the street in which to die, he had taken this course to get it.

FANNIE ZIMMERMAN, daughter of a German in Baltimore, engaged her self to two gentlemen and fixed the wedding day. One lover, from Pennsylvania, went to her residence with a horse, and, as he was about to drive away with her to a minister's, his rival, from Virginia, made his appearance. After a race through the streets, the two were arrested and detained until the ceremony had been performed.

During the year ending June 30 the net American exports of corn, cattle, kerosene, bacon and hams, butter and cheese, lard and pork, fell off materially, especially provisions; but the increase in cotton was over 847,000,000 and in wheat and flour $25,000,000, so the increase exceeds the decrease by over $30,000,000. It would seem that the country is in a healthy condition, when judged in the balances of the Italian scale, the excess of exports over imports being over $100,000,000.

After calling himself Miss Dalrville to cook a magnificent apartment in the Arlington, Reginald Jukes, a dusky legislator was informed that there was no such committee as Ways and Means, but the Committee on Agriculture was that of which he was chairman, and that he was expected to look after the agricultural interests of the State.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Speed on Railways.

What is known as the "Dutchman," running from London to Bristol, is the train which travels rapidly than any other in the world. It completes a distance of 118 miles in two hours and fifty minutes, an average of 59½ miles an hour. The train which runs between Paddington and Swindon, England, takes the same distance at the rate of 58 miles an hour. The fastest train in America is that which runs between Jersey City and Philadelphia, a distance of 90 miles, which is accomplished in 90 minutes, an average of 60 miles an hour. The train on the Grand Trunk road between Montreal and Toronto, 333 miles, is run at the rate of 50 miles an hour. The fastest train in Germany between Berlin and Hamburg, 178 miles, is run at the rate of 47.89 miles. Between Berlin and Cologne, 360 miles, the rate is 47.40 miles. The fastest train in Belgium is that between Brussels and Ostend, 72 miles, which is run at the rate of 46 miles an hour. The fastest train in France is that between Paris and Calais, 185 miles, which is run at the rate of 45.25 miles an hour. The best previous American record was made by Conductor Watson Schaefer's 4208, in the game with Sisson in Chicago in 1878. The best record in the world was made by Vignaux in Paris, 1,537 points, playing with Slosson, also in the same game made 1,103.

FRANK B. WOOD, writing from the city of the Mexican National railway, says: "In course of the morning we passed what was to us a singular spectacle—a flight of migratory birds, known as yellow butterflies, darkening the entire valley by their myriads. There were solid miles of them, wending their way northward, apparently by command of well-organized tactics. They were on the wing for days, and in all the time we were in Mexico we never saw a butterfly, but each little creature called mariposa in Castilian—kept strictly on his course. Millions of them are thus seen in transit at this season of the year, but where they come from, or whither they go, none can tell."

AT West Point once, Gen. Sherman, accompanied by the commandant of cadets, was making an inspection tour of the barracks. He wasn't looking for contraband goods, but while in one of the rooms he got talking about his cadet days, and "When I was a cadet," he said to the commandant, "we hid things in the chimneys during the summer months. I wonder if the boys do so still." "It was then in June). So saying, he stepped to the fireplace and reached up the chimney. Rattling down at his touch came a board, followed by a frying-pan, a bottle empty) and a suit of citizens' clothes. The faces of the cadets who occupied the room were a study, but the General only laughed, and, turning to the commandant, said: "This is an exceptional case, Colonel. No need of reporting these young men."

NOTWITHSTANDING the numerous crimes that have been committed in the compartment railway cars of Europe, this system of traveling is still maintained, as though for the special benefit of thieves and garroters, and instances of theft and violence continue to be of frequent occurrence. Signora Falconi, an Italian prima donna, is the victim of the latest of these offenses. While traveling from Madrid to Malaga, at the station of Alcazar a handsomely dressed young man entered her compartment, and by degrees dropped into conversation with her. He finally made himself so agreeable that, when at a station further on he left the carriage and returned with a lemonade for the lady she was easily persuaded to accept it. The drink was drugged; and when Mme. Falconi awoke at Cordova she found that her pleasant traveling companion had disappeared, and with him the best part of her baggage, including all her jewelry, a fan set with diamonds, a costly cashmere shawl, and other articles of value.

THE most-taken history of Lord Coleridge's recent tour in this country would probably be far more interesting than the daily chronicles which were furnished by the press. The following is told in confidence and with bated breath by the inhabitants of a flourishing city in Western New York: The Chief Justice was entertained at dinner one evening by a local magnate. A caterer well known in that part of the State furnished the refreshments and chim on which they were served, which, by the way, was a very handsome and beautiful hand-painted set. During the course of the dinner it is related that Lord Coleridge said to his charming hostess: "You will excuse the comment, but I really must compliment you on the exquisite beauty of your china." My lady calmly appropriated the compliment, and gracefully replied: "Thank you, my Lord. It is used for the first time in your Lordship's honor." Then the dinner moved to a successful close. Judge of his Lordship's surprise when, at a breakfast served in the parlors of the local hotel next morning by a large party, he was confronted with the same beautiful set of china. But his surprise was augmented when, the following day, the banquet in his honor, given in a rival city ninety miles away, was graced with the hand-painted china used for the first time in his Lordship's honor.

SAYS *Dodd's Sons*: There are more novels in real life than are ever found within the covers of books. Take the mysterious tragedy reported from a little village in Maine for instance. Six years ago a tramp named Barrows stopped at the house of a farmer named Cate, and became his "hired man." When Cate died the widow employed Barrows to run the farm. After a while he became ambitious to step into Cate's shoes, and proposed marriage to his "boss." She refused his offer, whereupon he fired a revolver at her, and in running away she fell and broke her leg. Barrows thought he had killed her, and so shot himself in the breast. He recovered and had to serve a sentence in jail for his offense. But the shooting seemed to warm Mrs. Cate's heart toward her would-be murderer. She refused to appear against him at the trial, and soon after he got out of jail she married him. The strangely matched pair have lived happily to all appearances ever since, until the other evening Barrows was nowhere to be found in the barn, and did not come to the house for supper. Search was made, but without casting any light on the tragedy. Truth is indeed stranger than fiction, even in a steady-going New England community.

A WRITER in the London *Lancet* ridicules the habit of being in great haste and terribly pressed for time which is common among all classes of commercial men, and argues that, in most cases, there is not the least cause for it, and that it is done to convey a notion of the tremendous volume of business which almost overwhelms the house. The writer further says that, when developed into a confirmed habit, it is fertile in provoking nervous maladies

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

A Candid Proposal.

I love you, love you! love you!—yet confess
A conscientious scruple thrilling does come over me
When all the other shapes of loveliness
To whom I've said the same thing else before
me,
They were, you are, the idol of my heart;
An idol it must have—which must be ki-ssed.
Hence,
That selfish wish once more I'm off my life's part
To woo my whole existence.

I see a merciful light crowd in your eyes,
And yet they shine like stars half hid be-neath
Mock-flowers! You are the fairest prize
My errant heart ever fought for in lances-lists.
You see, I'm candid; you have heard me over,
And now I drink, and thus, and here in love
I puzzled half an hour just to discover
The perfume of your cheek!

But now all empty was this heart of mine;
Some woman must be in it. With that vow,
Give me your self, and walk into the shrine
Of sovereign goddess. In short, I propose—
Mr. Won't the Johnson Mowbrays be caused,
The summer's changed this fall of many a
row?
That we stand to be genuinely engaged
Until the season's over!

Why She Went with Charley.

"I have got two invitations for to-morrow," said Clara. "Charley wants me to go with him, and Fred also sent me an invitation. I hate Fred, and the place he's going to I don't like one bit. "Then you will go with Charley?" suggested her friend. "No; I shall go with Fred. The tickets to his excursion are $1 apiece, while the tickets to Charley's are only 75 cents."

She Was Not Mistaken.

He was a musher holding up the corner, and as a very pretty girl came along he spotted her, and made a break to mash her. "Ah," he said, with a greasy smile, tipping his hat, "I beg your pardon, but are you not Miss ——?" But before he could continue she interrupted with: "Not mistaken in thinking you are a fool? No, I don't think I am," and she sailed past, while he fell up against a lamp-post and grasped as the crowd standing around gave him the laugh till it made him sick in fourteen languages.

The Woman Question in Sweden.

Before the extensive use of steamboats on the waterways around Stockholm the Dalecarlian girls were accustomed to come to the capital in great numbers each season to row the passengers from that point to their own neighborhood of the city. This custom still exists to some extent, and the visitor may be rowed by a brawny peasant girl on an island restaurant, or across an arm of the lake. The girls have lost none of the moral independence and the remarkable physical strength which have since the beginning of Swedish history distinguished their ancestors. In the large cities they are found to-day mixing mortar, carrying burdens and rowing boats quite as skillfully as the men, and quite as scrupulously to the employers. The most famous boatwomen are the girls of the parish of Battvik, whither we are conducted in the search of the mythical mid-summer dance. *Frank D. Millet, in Harper's.*

"I Wasn't a Mash.

Soon after we left Meridian, on the way across to Vicksburg, a solemn-looking old chap came into the smoker and ground and sighed and took on like a man terribly distressed, and when we asked him where he seemed to feel it the worst, he replied:

"Gentlemen, there is a powerful good-looking young woman in the next car, and she has fallen into the hands of a human hyena."

"No?" shouted three or four voices at once.

"Yes, indeed. He's a wicked-looking wolf in sheep's clothing. If I mistake not, he represents some New England theological seminary. He has engaged her hand, and a whispering of his love, and the giddy thing has fallen right into the trap. I couldn't bear to see it in the least, and so I came in here, Gentlemen, some of you have daughters?"

Yes, there were three of us who had daughters ranging from 2 to 6 years old, and we were honest enough to admit it.

"Just think of your daughters being kidnaped by a Philistine!" he continued. "He's talking, and flattering, and promising, and she's somebody's daughter, gentlemen, something ought to be did!"

We agreed. We all lounged in and say that she was a good-looking, happy-faced girl of 20, and we returned and held an indignation meeting. After a fine display of eloquence and oratory it was unanimously agreed that if the musher got off at Jackson, where we were to wait twenty minutes, the good old man should go in and tell the girl what was what. Jackson was finally reached, and sure enough the human hyena got off and ran into the hotel. He was not out of sight when we all entered the car, and the philanthropist took a seat beside the girl and began:

"My dear young lady, my heart is sad—old so sad! for you! You are on the road to destruction!"

"We're not on monopay?"

"I mean that the villain who left you a moment ago is seeking to ensnare you!"

"The evilhain!"

"Yes, ma'am, the wolf in sheep's clothing—the hyena in human form—the scoundrel whose very look proves the vileness of his heart. I warn you to beware of him as you would of a serpent."

"Why, he's—he's my husband!" she shouted at the top of her voice, and the next instant she had her fingers playing through his venerable locks and executing channels down his wrinkled cheeks.

All of us got away at last and found hiding-places in the baggage and mail cars—all but the old man. When he managed to get clear of the bride he slid off the car and took a beeline up town, and though he met several people while in sight of us we couldn't see that he stopped to answer any questions.

M. Quad.

Singing as a Profession.

Mrs. Imogen Brown, the leading soprano of St. Bartholomew's church, has a salary of $1,000 a year, and, it is said, a further emolument of $2,000 a year provided for her by subscription. Miss Thursby, when the leading soprano of the Broadway Tabernacle church, received, it is said, similar rewards. But such instances are exceptional. The average pay of the soprano of a church quartet choir is not more than $600 a year, and $350 is considered a very fair remuneration. Her duties are to sing one rehearsal night a week, and at two services on Sunday, and she must be a cultivated person with a good voice, and accustomed to the service she performs. If her voice is unusually good, and has had some intelligent training, she may begin at $200 or $300 a year, without the preliminary experience. A young woman with such a voice obtained such a position a short time ago, and within a few days after signing her agreement received three similar offers at increased prices. In two years she will probably command $600, $800, perhaps $1,000 per annum.

The position, too, has certain prerequisites. It brings to her side the social influence that will exert for her its own valuable kind offices. It leads to other engagements—for instance, to engagements to sing at private entertainments —a practice much in vogue nowadays, during the fashionable season. The fee on such occasions is usually $25; but singers like Miss Beebe receive more, and an entertainer like Mr. Vanderbilt might give a check for almost any amount. Social influence can secure for our young artist engagements in the concert hall, where she will be in the receipt of from $25 to $100 a performance. Mr. Theodore Thomas usually pays his vocal soloists $100, but these are almost always professionals, amateurs getting no pay save the honor of having been invited to sing. By a professional is meant a singer who has been before the public for some time, and who makes singing or the teaching, her entire business. By an amateur is meant—almost anybody.

But if our young artist asks what annual income she can depend upon upon what moneys she may be sure of receiving month by month, the answer is that she can be sure of nothing at all. An engagement in a church choir may be depended upon while it last, and so may a series of paying pupils, if one has them. But opportunities to sing at private parties and in the concert-hall come and go like the flocks of sea-gage that they are. There are so many singers, so many teachers, that the ones are left out in the cold.

Opera is a different field altogether—different in its social aspects; for while in the church choir, the private party, and the concert-hall our young singer is among her friends and among Americans who will protect her, in the opera house her associates are for the most part foreigners, some of whom have little regard for a woman's character or reputation. Yet a great many of our best singers and truest women have reached the heights of their present positions through the operas of the opera. Only, where the danger is greater our young artist will exercise the greater care. A chorus singer in English opera receives about $15 a week; in Italian opera, from $15 to $20 a week. Her costume in English opera she usually pays for herself; in Italian opera the manager usually pays for them. A leading singer in Italian opera receives from $800 to $400 a month for the lighter parts; for the principal parts, from $800 a month to $2,000 a night. Madame Patti's share last winter of $4,500 a night and next winter of $5,500 a night—is, of course, beyond all generalization, and stands apart. Madame Gerster received about $1,000 a month when under Strakosch; Madame Lucca about the same. Miss Cary's terms were $600 a night. The scale is very sliding, and the great prima donne command almost as much as they ask. *Harper's Bazar.*

Just Too Utterly Awful.

A party of young ladies were visiting a photograph gallery in Austin.

"Do you know, girls," suddenly observed one of them, "that in the photographic camera everything stands on its head?"

"It can't be possible!" exclaimed one of the young ladies, growing pale, and trembling like an aspen leaf. "You don't mean that?"

"But it's so. Why, what's the matter with you?" said the speaker.

"Matter enough! Why, I had my photograph taken here last Monday, and I—oh, it's just too terrible for anything!"

Gambling on Transatlantic Steamers.

The London papers have entered upon a lively discussion of the system of gambling which prevails on transatlantic steamers. Passengers who have suffered or been annoyed by it write that gangs of American gamblers, card-sharpers and bunko men make a regular business of traveling on the fortnightly liners. Their victims are generally Englishmen. It is even stated that these dangers must be known to the officers of many of the steamers, and the question is asked, "Why doesn't the managers of the Atlantic line steamships rid themselves of this criminal nuisance?"—*New York World.*

Our Boarding House.

"Mrs. Gimps," said the law student, as the party seated themselves at the supper table, "I was born, raised and brought up in an orthodox Methodist family, and since I have became an inmate of your hashery I have sorely missed my table devotions. Why do you not have some one return thanks at your table?"

"I'd like to know what for," interposed the hungry freight clerk.

"Well, Mr. Bills," said the landlady, who was busily pouring tea, "if you want to say grace you can do it in any way or language that you please."

"Thank you, Mrs. Gimps, I will. *Pedite mensas, qui estas en sus ciesa—*"

"Oh, say, now, Bills, what do you call that?" interrupted the grocery clerk.

"That's a Spanish prayer. What did you suppose it was—Choctaw?"

"Well, let up on it any way; don't you see you are frightening the young ladies?"

"Well, as I was going to say—"

"Please pass the butter," from the counter skipper.

"—It is manifestly proper to always say grace—"

"Grease, you mean," said the grocer's boy.

"—Before meat, and the memory of my holy childhood is too fresh—"

"Want some salt?"

"My friend, an old Italian proverb says: 'Give mother counsel nor salt until you are asked for it,' so please excuse. As I was saying, the memory of my childhood clings to me still."

"Ladies and gentlemen, as an ardent lover of athletic sports, I would propose a little diversion for this company," interposed the counter-skipper.

"What is it?" asked the milliner.

"Let us have some feats of strength between this butter and the codfish balls. Do you understand, Miss Giggs?"

"Sof-fish-ently well."

"Oh, spare us! spare us this is worse by far than the hash!" groaned the grocer's boy.

"My friends," again ventured the law student, "by your ribald joking you have sought to throw me from the thread of my recital. I was about to say that though as a child I was surrounded by religious influences my every wish was gratified, and I had everything I wanted.

"I saw a quotation the other day that will just fit your case. I think, Mr. Bills."

"What is it?"

"Here it is:"

"Others children sit by their doors,
And wear the fine clothes of their mothers,
With many a curl dangling about their knees."

"Ah, Mr. Scales, since you are reversed in no thank you, Mrs. Gimps, not any more sweetmeats in poetical quotations, be kind enough, to explain the meaning of what Gloster says in Richard III."

"Why, what a position it was that of Gate, the knight, as see the silver of a bell."

"Do you understand it, Mr. Scales?"

"Very well."

"What is it?"

"He wanted his son to be cook of the walk—that's all."

"When I read that," said the milliner, "I thought it had some reference to hats—bell. They have 'fools' in base ball, don't they?"

"Yes," said the grocery clerk, looking at his crippled fingers. "Yes, Miss Giggs, they have some tough fools in base ball."

"Any tougher than we have on this table occasionally?"

"No, not quite so tough."

"Gentlemen," angrily exclaimed the landlady, "this is scandalous! You infidel me and my vittals right to my face. Now you've got to let me or pay what you owe."

"Well let up."—*Fort Wayne Monitor.*

Bad Whist.

The following is a specimen of bad whist raised to the height of positive genius. A leads a plain suit, A plays low, B wins with queen, Y in lady, of course drops a singleton. B returns the suit, and Y nails the card second hand with the king of trumps. Later, B, who holds ace, knave, eight of trumps, and is convinced that Y has two aces alone, takes up the picket suit, and it is trumped again with the queen. Stupefaction of B, followed by the reflection that Y didn't think of the due referred precedence in word possession, being merely trance-sound up. R, Y and hands put on the eight with a contemptuous sniff, and Y gathers it up with the nine. Being overpowered with gentle, the eight affectionately. Y exclaims: "What on the sea of putting on a small one second time? Do king and ace not the more surface?" Groans from sides and exit. *Rochester Post-Express.*

A QUART of whiskey was mixed with coal and carried to a saloon in New York town, and half an hour later one animal was following. "We won't go home till morning," or something that way, and treated several persons to a couple of "beers," and acted in a very proper-possible manner generally. When she stooped up she grasped down a beak and broke her nose. This shows the superior intelligence and good sense of the cow over the average lobulous person. When the latter gets drunk and makes things howl, instead of jumping down a bank and breaking his neck when he gets sober, he immediately begins to lay the foundation for another reeling drink. *Northtown Herald.*

LEARN to control your temper now, children or by-and-by it will control you.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

The best way to have good children is to be good yourself. There is a rough and ragged old saw to the effect that we may not expect a good whelp from an ill dog.

To destroy a healthy body by intemperance renders a man as much of a suicide as if he were to hang himself or take poison for the especial purpose of killing himself. Young man beware.

If you want to keep warm don't drink whisky; its effects are only transitory and it leaves you colder in an hour. Drink a glass of ale with a plentiful supply of black pepper. It will fix you.—*Ex.*

The Detroit *Free Press* has generously opened its columns for the publication of "help wanted" and "situations wanted" without charge. If you are out of work, or if you want help, send your notice to the daily *Free Press*.

"Any items to-day?" asked a reporter. "Yes," answered a citizen; "just say that when Ben. Butler was a republican general at New Orleans he stole spoons, but when he was a greenback candidate for governor of Massachusetts he was an honest man and did not steel spoons." Soit is; they have to leave the republican party to become honest.

Every one is complaining of high taxes, higher than ever before. Here is a state boasting of millions in the treasury and state taxes constantly on the increase. Reason, every legislature for over twenty years has been republican by immense majorities. Every member has free passes on railroads. They adjourn over to go home or to travel, to visit some institution. They do not legislate on an average of four days in a week. They passed a resolution for instance that all could go to Yorktown at the expense of the state. They make immense appropriations for partizan purposes. In fact, that party in the state is so strong they squander all the money they choose to with impunity. People will complain of increased taxes and still vote to keep the party that creates them in power.—*Ex.*

Hardwood Timber.

The following extracts from the Grand Traverse *Eagle* touch a matter of equal importance to Charlevoix, and we recommend them to the thoughtful consideration of those who have influence with unemployed capital:

It was but a short time since the finest timber in Northern Michigan was slashed down and burned as rapidly as possible in order to get it out of the way. It is now more generally understood that good hard wood timber is an element of wealth to its owner and to the whole country. Hard wood mills are multiplying in every direction and are almost as important as railroads to remote settlements. This industry is now merely in its infancy and yet much of the later development and prosperity of northern Michigan is owing more to the hard wood interests than to the pine. The next important step to take is to establish hard wood manufactures as far as possible in connection with the mills. This has been done in many towns in the vicinity of hard wood forests with the most satisfactory results. * * * Our shipping facilities by water are of the utmost importance because they can never be successfully pooled with railroads. There is a vast amount of money in the large cities seeking profitable investment and the opportunities offered here for great and profitable enterprises cannot long be overlooked.

Touching the same subject the Traverse City *Herald* says:

There is a vast amount of most excellent hemlock timber in Western and Northern Michigan, which must very soon become available, as the pine is rapidly disappearing. Ten or twelve years ago the writer, who was then looking up pine timber, had his attention called to some of the finest hemlock he ever saw, located in the southwest part of Kalkaska county. At that time it would not pay to cut it, but such timber is now becoming valuable. Much of the hemlock of Northern Michigan is very large and exceptionally fine timber, and its preservation is now or soon will be a matter of importance.

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every year with Hall's Catarrh Cure, that the doctors had given up and said could not be cured. It cures a beauty. Sold by Dr. Chester

C. R. BELLINGER
carries the largest and finest stock of
JEWELRY,
Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

New Goods.
At Cost
FOR CASH
For the Next 30 Days.
MISS L. SPAULDING,
Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

G. W. JEFFERIES,
Dealer in
Fresh and Cured Meat
Fresh and Salt Fish,
AND VEGETABLES.
Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.
West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

SPECIAL OFFER To every person who will pay in Three Dollars cash in advance for two years subscription to the JOURNAL, we will present one year's subscription to the Detroit WEEKLY FREE PRESS, acknowledged to be the best weekly family newspaper in the West, which also includes THE HOUSEHOLD, one of the best 16 page literary journals ever printed in the world. The last four campaigns each year necessitate another great political struggle, and the desire of everyone to be fully informed on the vital issues of the hour, no better offer than this can be made. It is getting two papers free for one year as interest on the price of THE JOURNAL a year in advance. REMEMBER, Three Dollars pays for the JOURNAL two years and secures the FREE PRESS and HOUSEHOLD one year free. SUBSCRIBE NOW. Sample copies may be obtained at this office. Address THE JOURNAL, Charlevoix, Mich.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

O. B. WEED & CO.
Are headquarters for
DRUGS
CHEMICALS,
Patent Medicines, all Kinds,
Imported and Domestic Perfumery,
Toilet Articles,
AND FANCY GOODS.
None but Pure Medicines
Kept in stock.
Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Barkholow's new
Opera Block

Joseph Hyland,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,
Sheet-Iron Worker,
and manufacturer of
Hyland's Patent Fireman.
Dealer in all kinds of
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.
Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of boilers promptly attended to.

AT COST!
All kinds of
Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods.
The Finest Line of
French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' Wear
Ever brought to Charlevoix.
Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt Shoes.
They have no Superior.
CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY,
And Satisfaction Guaranteed.
L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. House
CHARLEVOIX

GEO. W. MILLER,
DEALER IN
Clothing
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,
GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.
Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

Advance Lumber Co
Are now prepared to do
CUSTOM SAWING
Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of
Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.
GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO.
ADVANCE, MICH.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,
DEALER IN
Hardware,
FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.
Charlevoix, Mich.

Overcoats
AND
SUITINGS
Gents' Overcoats.
Youths' Overcoats.
Boys' Overcoats
Gents' Suits.
Youths' Suits.
Boys' Suits
I have just received a large assortment of the above goods, reduced rates. I am selling these goods for less than they are worth at wholesale. I have a line of Overcoats I am closing out Big bonanza for the money. Call and examine these goods and yourself.
E. M. Clark
Charlevoix, Nov., 1883.

EVERYTHING
In the line of
Furniture
AND
Undertakers' Goods
Can be found at the old reliable house of
H. C. Cooper
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
CHEAP FOR CASH
Come and See me before Buying
THIS IS THE SAME
OLD FOX
OF BY-GONE YEARS,
And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them
The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix
Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment
DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods
Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets
Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed
And you can't guess anything we haven't got
FRESH
Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our
REMEMBER
We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction
COME AND SEE US
Yours,
AMOS FOX

THE JOURNAL.

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 17, 1884.

Local Business Notices.

Apples, Onions, Pork, etc., by ... Prices guaranteed.
DUMONT, EMREY & CO.

... only store in town who make a ... of Gents' Fine Hats, is Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

... Sale.—Two or three good ... for sale cheap for cash or good security.
J. MILO EATON.

... grades of Shingles at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

... SALE.—A second-hand portable mill, with engine and boiler complete, ... cheap. Call soon. J. MILO EATON.

... Oats, Feed, Bran, Middlings, and Fine Corn Meal. Remember rates, Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

Wood, Wood, Wood.
... cords of good dry birch and ... stock wood for sale. Good measure ... Call at the office of
J. MILO EATON.

... right, Emrey & Co.'s Apples and ... alone strike the hearts of all who have ... them. For sale by the barrel and bushel.

The Temperature.

The following is a record of observations of the ... meter at the JOURNAL office, at 7 a. m. ... m. each day, for the week ending yesterday. ... zero in all cases unless marked with

	7AM	2PM
Thursday	17	23
Friday	11	14
Saturday	15	20
Sunday	30	29
Monday	12	11
Tuesday	1	10
Wednesday	8	18

Provision Market.

RETAIL PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

... ER, per bbl, $6.00@8.00.
... BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt, $3.00.
... MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, ...
... per ton, $16@12.
... per bu, 45c.
... COND FEED, per cwt, $1.50.
... KES, per bu, $1.50.
... TOES, per bu, 45@50c.
... ONS, per bu, $1.00.
... TER, per lb, 28@30c.
... per doz, 30@35c.
... EY, per lb, 25c.
... S, per lb, 12@14c.
... E, beef steak, 7@12½c; pork steak, 9@ ... ution, 8@12½c; sausage, 15c; hams, 14c; ... 12½c.
... ow, eight.

News Brevities.

...llent sleighing now.

... Kalkaska *Leader* is offered for ...

H. Vannormum is quite sick at ... in Norwood.

W. Kane went to Kalamazoo Thursday for a brief visit.

... ox team drawing saw logs ... on Bridge street yesterday.

... any earthly use in abusing ... because you disagree with him?

... Crawford and Francis Sin... of East Banks, were married ...ly.

... fire department are to give an ... of their unrivaled parties on the ... of Feb.

... and Albert O'Brian, of Nor... are lumbering at South Arm ...winter.

... C. F. VanAuken, and Mr. ..., of Atwood, exchange pulpits Sunday.

...aster Bolton, of Inwood fell ... his horse last Saturday, and ...severely injured.

... Mr. Morgan of Atwood, is ...ing a very interesting series of ...ngs at Barnard.

... French has been here a few ... looking after his interests. Ex... to return home this week.

... Good Templars had an interest... program and a fair audience at ...entertainment last Friday even...

...ing through the ice on Round ... reported successful, some fine ...es of perch and herring being ...

...ing 1883 there were 849 deeds ...92 mortgages put on record in ...e of register of deeds of this ...y.

... Saveland, a well-known com... merchant of Milwaukee, is ...ng after his business interests ...s vicinity this week.

...e *Statesman*, Dec. 25th: "The ...evoix *Sentinel* is a good paper." ...mon, Jan. 15th: Charlevoix "has ...ood newspaper and a —— poor ...

Well, Phil., what in —— is ...matter with the JOURNAL now? ...this a part of the game of "freeze ...

"The Charlevoix JOURNAL is placed on our exchange list this week. It is only a five column folio, but it has more in it than many nine column folios."—*Pentwater News*. Thanks, but the regular edition of the JOURNAL is a five column quarto instead of a folio. To our exchanges and our free list who care only for the local news, we send half sheets of four pages.

Notwithstanding the fact that times are hard all over the whole country, the outlook for a profitable winter in this vicinity is very encouraging. Wages for laboring men will not be as high as last year, but are better than in almost any locality in the state. The cord wood business is brisk, wood bringing $1.40 per cord, which will allow a fair profit, to those who go into the business.—*Progress.*

An exchange well says: "The natural inclination of some people in conversation is to belittle everything in connection with the city or town in which they are resident, and very often they even go so far as to sneer at their local paper for publishing statements intended to promote the interests of the locality represented by them. There is a heap of sound logic which it would be well for such people to take cognizance of in the advice of a rural sheet which urges the readers never to speak anything in disparagement of their town or any of its citizens who are engaged in promoting its prosperity. The way to advance the interest of your city is to do all you can to aid your laborers, mechanics, merchants, doctors and ministers. Help to build your churches and schools. Aid every enterprise of merit, encourage every movement that will honestly bring a dollar to your town and maintain labor and capital. Stand by your own town and people at all times and under all circumstances. This is the way to make things lively and prosperous."

A Mild Winter.

The Charlevoix JOURNAL of January 3d, congratulates itself and residents of that locality, that the thermometer had not been down to zero this winter. How is it now, brother Strang? Weren't you a little previous so to speak.—*Cassopolis Democrat.*

Guess not. Just glance at the figures in the first column of this page and see what they indicate. The thermometer which gave this record hangs on a small strip of board attached to the stairs leading to the office. It is twenty feet from the ground, five feet from any wall, and gets the west and north wind without obstruction. As it differs but little from other thermometers in the village, we consider it a fair indication of the weather.

Boyne Falls.

Boyne Falls is situated in Charlevoix county on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad six miles south east from Boyne City, between which places runs a daily stage. Boyne City is at the head of Pine lake, which connects with Lake Michigan at Charlevoix. Boyne Falls has four stores; two drug stores, one furniture store, one bakery, one blacksmith shop, one shoe shop, one hotel, one livery stable, a postoffice, a school-house, a church, a depot, a saw-mill, a broom handle factory and thirty four dwelling houses. A gristmill is partly finished which is to have five run of burr stones and one set of rollers. The buildings as a whole are of good appearance. The hotel is kept by Israel Dandy, formerly of Mayfield, Grand Traverse county.—*Cor. T. B. Eagle.*

Heavy Taxpayers.

We give this week a list of tax-payers who pay over one hundred dollars tax in this township. These figures do not include amounts paid where the individual is a member of a firm whose total is less than $100, nor names of those who pay in this and adjoining townships a total of $100 or more, which we understand several of our citizens do. Fractions of a dollar are omitted.

Amos Fox	$266
Charlevoix Summer Resort	264
John Nicholls	205
Upright & Hurlbut	178
John S. Dixon	142
L. D. Bartholomew	123
Richard Cooper	122
Upright Emrey & Co	122
Jas. Inwood	118
M. J. Stockman	114
J. Milo Eaton	113

Farm Produce of every description taken in exchange at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

Half a Century of Married Life.

The Lancaster, Penn., *New Era* of Jan. 3d contains the following report of the golden wedding of the parents of Mr. E. H. Green, of Charlevoix, which will doubtless be of interest to Mr. Green's many friends in this vicinity:

On Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Green, of Maytown, the father and mother of the wife of Mr. Simon May, of this place, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding by a golden wedding entertainment. Mr. Green is 73 years of age and his wife is 72. They were married in Ephrata in 1833 by the Rev. William Bates, a Lutheran minister. A few years after their marriage they removed to their present place of residence, where they have since lived continuously. Thirty-four guests were present at the golden wedding, among them being seven children, seventeen grand children, three sons-in-law, two daughters-in-law, and a sister of Mr. Green—Mrs. Harry Hulsinger, who also resides in Maytown. The house of the aged couple had been beautifully decorated for the occasion. Over the parlor mantle-piece, in gilt letters, were the dates, "1833-1883." Spanning the entrance door to the parlor were the words, "Welcome Home," also in gilt. The gifts were numerous and elegant. Highly prized of those presented is a beautiful gold-headed cane to Mr. Green from his son, Major E. H. Green, of Charlevoix, Mich., who served in the One Hundred and Seventh Regiment of Pennsylvania Reserves during the late Rebellion.

The guests sat down to an elegant banquet at 1 o'clock p. m. After disposing of this, speeches and music followed. The delightful day's pleasures continued until the evening, when they came to a close. Mr. Green retired from business some years ago, and both himself and wife are now enjoying a peaceful old age, beloved by their relatives and hosts of friends and esteemed by all others.

South Arm Items.

Christmas and New Year's passed off quietly. Some entertained family parties and several Christmas trees were held in this and adjoining townships. At the Bennett tree, some sneak thief stole Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Vance's gloves from his overcoat pocket.

Mr. Shoal's children have the measles.

Miss Edith Cole of Bay Springs, is teaching the school in Hipp's district.

Mrs. Watts, of Allegan county, is visiting her daughters, Mrs. Roe, Mrs. Stray, and Mrs. J. Mathers, of Central Lake.

Miss Ogletree, who has been teaching in Echo, is quite ill, and it is doubtful whether she will finish her school.

Mr. John Crawford and Miss. Mary A. McClain of East Jordan, were joined in holy matrimony on Christmas. May many merry Christmas days be given them.

Mr. Forbes Murray and nephew, Peter, have gone to Canada canvassing for family records.

Mr. Richard Tyndall preached in the Bennett school house on Sabbath, Jan. 6th, to a large and attentive audience. He expects to spend every alternate Sabbath there, hereafter.

A party of young folks came down from the peninsula on New Year's night, with plans all made for a gay time, but their prospective host was "out," and the school house was engaged for them to go on with the dance.

A special school meeting was held in district No. 4, Echo, on Dec. 29th, but no business could be legally transacted on account of the want of sufficient details in writing the notice. Instead of inserting the object of the meeting, it was written exactly as it stands in the law book. F. A. N.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted at a recent regular meeting of Charlevoix Lodge F. & A. M., on the death of Brother Hugh O'Neil:

WHEREAS, By one of the mysterious decrees of Divine Providence, it has been pleased to remove from our midst, and from the tools and labors of this earthly quarry, our worthy brother, Hugh O'Neil; therefore be it

Resolved, That while we murmur not at the infinite wisdom which decreed the event, we mourn in sincerity for the loss of our beloved brother who, after a useful life here, has been "called up higher."

Resolved, That we will cherish the memory of his modest virtues, his square and upright life, and the genuine and unfeigned brotherly feeling which marked his coming in and going out among us.

Resolved, That to the bereaved widow and child whom he leaves behind, we offer our sincere condolence and sympathy, and assure them that while they have lost a fond husband and kind father, we beg to share the feeling of our loss with them, and mingle our tears with theirs.

Resolved, That as an outward expression of our sense of bereavement, the furniture and jewels of this lodge be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased, and published in the Charlevoix papers.

J. MILO EATON,
O. D. HILTON,
O. S. WARBURN,
Committee.

Historical Society.

Reported for the Journal.

This society met at the parlors of Mrs. C. L. Loveday, Tuesday evening, with president John Nicholls in the chair.

An instrumental solo by Miss Essie Buttars opened the exercises of the evening. Al. Washburne then read a carefully prepared paper on "The Attitude of France, Spain, and Germany during the Revolution."

Miss Esther Buttars, Mrs. Oscar Upright, and Messrs. Buttars and Parmelee, favored the audience with a beautiful weird piece entitled "Annie Snow."

Miss Maud Loveday rendered a guitar solo which bordered on the sweet strains oft times heard in the military life.

"The miser dying amidst his gold," was recited in a very efficient manner by Miss Nina Stephens, as was also one rendered by Miss Maud Loveday, a selection from Eliza Cook, on Washington.

Miss Essie Buttars and Mr. Parmelee rendered the charming duet of "Brown eyes close to the window," and Mrs. Loveday closed the exercises of the evening with an instrumental solo.

The society will meet at the parlors of Mrs. L. E. Allen on Tuesday evening next.

Take Warning.

Petty thieving is reported to be altogether too frequent in some quarters, and if it don't stop pretty soon, measures will be taken to put a forcible stop to it. Frank Shanbut is one of the victims, and he thinks when an axe is taken from a wood-pile in the daytime, it is time to settle accounts with someone. Numerous other articles have been taken from his premises at various times. Other parties are also sufferers. Barn doors have been broken down, hooks and hinges broken, oats and feed carried off, and in fact a sort of general skirmish for supplies seems to have been inaugurated. In some of these cases parties have been suspected and will be watched until their guilt or innocence is proven. Let us hope that there will be no more reason for complaint, but if there is, let justice come quick and sure.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPHAM Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or more, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Jan. 15, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Henry D. Luff to Ellis J. Hagenbuch, n e ¼ sec 6 T 33 N R 6 W, 63.58 acres, $200.
Geo. Struble and wife to Edgar L. Miller, w ½ of lot 37, 6th F. South Bayou, $250.
Chauncey Howe and wife to Charles C. Howe, 40 acres of s w ¼ sec 26-34-7, $100.
Mary H. Wood to Antoine Duval, n e ¼ of s w ¼, 15-33-8, $300.
Charles Ballika and wife to Gottfried Brauer, w ½ s e ¼ of sec 1, Ballika, $75.
Charles H. Wright to Wm. Hogg, n e ¼ of s w ¼, 18-32-7, $300.

From Florida.

L. D. Bartholomew writes from Jacksonville Fla., Jan. 11th, as follows:

We arrived here at 1 o'clock this morning about 15 hours behind time. The cold wave and blizzard extended as far south as Florida, doing great damage to orange groves in northern Florida, but today it is uncomfortably warm. We found plenty of snow all the way to Montgomery, Ala.; Mercury at Cincinnati and Louisville down to 30° below zero.

Cash! Cash! Cash! Bring your Furs, Wool, and Furs to Upright, Emrey & Co.'s and get the Cash for them.

PIMPLES.
I will mail, Free, the recipe for a simple vegetable balm that will remove TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES and blackheads, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful. Also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, Prof. T. Fellows & Co., 19 Barclay St., N. Y.

ACROSS THE PLAINS.

The plains were wide and vast and drear,
The mountain peaks seemed cool and near,
The sun hung low toward the west,
"So near," we sighed, "are we to rest."

But journeying through the closing day,
Our feet are weary all the way;
Far, far before our aching sight
The plains lie in the waning light.

The mountain peaks that seemed so near,
And held our rest forever there,
Are far across the desert lands—
We vainly cry with lifted hands.

O hills that stand against the sky,
We may not reach you ere we die.
Our hearts are broken with the pain,
For rest and peace we may not gain.

Upon the plains we faint and fall,
Our tears toward the mountains fall;
The plains are cheapest, but not to pray;
So die we with the dying day.

A Conspicuous Opportunity.

"Why don't I get married?"

"I wonder if there is any process of law or condition of ethics that can protect me from that question?"—and Miss Margaret Winthrop turned sharply round and looked at her brother-in-law as if for a reply.

Dr. Ainslee looked up from his paper with an expression that evinced a certain enjoyment of the chase, rather than a sympathy with the pursued, and answered:

"Yes, there is one means of escape."

"And that is to get married, I suppose?"

"Exactly."

Miss Winthrop was not soothed by the suggestion. She regarded it as an unwholesome state of civilization in which a woman with a handsome income and a natural bias toward contentment could not pursue her own course without being headed off at every turn with that bugbear, query. Among her friends she was spoken of as eccentric, a woman who unfortunately had ideas, and, while possessing undoubtable advantages, had signally failed to make any use of them. This failure was all the more conspicuous from the fact that in her first season she had promised much. She had allowed brilliant opportunities to slip through her fingers one by one, until she had brought the reproach of spinsterhood upon a family that within the memory of man had married its daughters young and well, and, to crown all, was the only woman in the country, happier. She was 28 to-day.

This was the view taken of the situation by her friends. Miss Winthrop regarded it from a different point of observation. She knew many things that had not come to the knowledge of the world could not know concerning the past behavior on the part of her late lamented husband. Perhaps out of regard for Mrs. Ainslee's abnormally sensitive sympathy for connubial bliss, or perhaps because it was not forgotten, Miss Winthrop preferred it in secret and ultimately revealed it to no one.

John Remsenway had been cursed by no catastrophe. He had simply been uniformly unlucky. A series of apparently unimportant speculations, each insignificant in itself, but united of his once ample fortune to a meager income barely sufficient for his needs. The strenuous effort to retrieve it in a climate unsuited to him had sapped his vitality, destroyed his nerves, and left health and spirit, to the within sight of his ancestral roof, but not beneath its shelter. His own people were dead, the other members of his family had gone away; the only familiar face he had seen since his return was that of Tom Glessel. His coming was not heralded, he arrived in hired lodgings, and they were as bleak and dismal as such places usually are. The room where he lay when he was called Brussels carpet, an armchair out at elbows, a lambskin sofa, and the same other essential articles, in keeping with those already mentioned. The room was hot, and the air filled with the odor of coal. He lay there listlessly, looking at the stunted maples, with leaves all covered with coal dust, that grew just outside the window by his bed, yearning for one breath of pure, fresh air, one hour of peaceful sleep. But he was conscious of anything else but that until it was all over; he would never leave this room until he left the world. He turned his face to the wall and wondered confused his eyes with his hand.

There was a knock at the door, and in response a gaunt bobbly, "Come in." It was scarcely for the Doctor; it might be his landlady, who sometimes came in to see how he was getting on, and to ask him his medicine. He heard the rustle of drapery, and startled in faint, sweet voice: "Mr. Remsenway?" Then a hand touched his arm, and beheld a vision. A fair, slender woman, clad in soft white mull that seemed to radiate the room around her, grave order, was standing by the bed. She wore a bunch of heliotrope in her belt, these fragrances seemed like a blessed breath from that faraway nook he had been longing for only a moment before; from under the fluffy, feathery edge of her hat fell a heavy, golden fringe of bright-brown hair, and a pair of large violet eyes beamed on him with a sweet compassion.

He was an unpromising subject, truly; his face was sharp and sallow, his eyes were sunken, and his hands nearly bony. He must be very tall, for he seemed to stretch away from her and darkly, as she stood there at the bed's head, and he was thinly emaciated.

"This is Mr. Hemingway," she said at last.

"I was once," he answered wearily.

"I am Miss Margaret Winthrop," she continued. "I am Dr. Ainslee's sister-in-law. I believe you are his patient?"

"Yes: Tom and I are old friends, and formerly college pals. Father very well. Won't you be seated?" he asked, suddenly remembering his position as host.

She drew up the shabby arm-chair and sat down by the bed. It was not so easy to begin as she had imagined.

"He will take me for a lunatic or an assassin with designs upon imaginary wealth," she thought as she sat there recovering her cold-blooded scheme and wishing she had deliberated upon it more fully before taking this step. But it was too late to go back now. What plausible excuse could she give for having come there unattended? He would tell Tom, of course, that she had been there. Tom would tell Annie, who would look unutterable things and lecture her for a week. He had evidently suffered much; he was lying there so miserable and helpless; it seemed that she had never appreciated the inhumanity of the cliché processing until now. But she was a woman of resolution. She had satisfied herself that the arrangement would be one of mutual advantage. The only question in her mind was how to begin.

"It was very kind and thoughtful of you to come," he said, breaking the somewhat protracted silence.

"Thoughtful, but not kind," she replied with new discrimination. "Tom was telling us to-day how uncomfortable you were here, and how ill. I understand from him that you did not have proper attention and—that—you could not get well, and I came with a purpose."

He looked up gratefully, and she could not have felt more guilty or contemptible if she had stabbed him with a knife and received in return his dying benediction. But she had the courage of desperation, and she kept on. She told him her plans of climbing, briefly, to marry him and attend him carefully for the trifling remnant of his existence. In return for which he was to bestow upon her the inestimable privileges of widowhood.

It was not sublimely stated, of course, and was accompanied by many whys and wherefores intended to modify to some extent what she considered the fiendish concoction and the indelicate execution of the plot.

It was of no consequence whatever to Hemingway that she desired his decease; was even figuring upon it at that moment with pleasurable anticipations of a date when it would be considered about her a mantle of unimpeachable dignity and permanent security from social persecutions. She was telling them, like a section of paradise, pitted into that dingy chair, illuminating the whole dreary room, calling it into the proper color of heliotrope. To touch a creature a man may forgive much. There was interest in terrestrial things, and, as the weeks passed on, John Hemingway a man of honor and considerable consciousness—began to be troubled with a misgiving—a misgiving that, after all, he was not going to fulfill his part of the contract. He felt that for the first time in his life, he was about to go squarely back on an obligation. He had entered into a deliberate contract to die within a given time, and what amends could he make for his ungenerous recovery? It would be but a poor return for her assiduous attention and tender ministrations. She could not have been more sweetly careful of his comfort if she had "loved with a love that was more than love," in return for which he was about to inflict upon her a permanent and unmitigated disappointment. In vain he assured himself that had he even dreamed of a possible recovery he would never have allowed her to take such a risk. This could not possibly alleviate her disappointment nor excuse his perfidy.

He was thinking of these things one day as he lay with his face turned inward looking at Meg, whose eyes had wandered from the book in her hand to the hills beyond the river. She brought them back presently, and they rested for a moment on the face among the pillows. The disfiguring beard had been removed and the face was certainly fuller than when she had first seen it. She supplied an imaginary roundness of contour and decided that nothing but health was needed to make him a very handsome man.

"John, your face is certainly getting fuller; suppose after all you should get well?"

This sentence, inspired by a tender interest, had somehow a heartless ring about it.

"It would certainly be an ungrateful return for all your kindness, but I am afraid I am getting better," he said, apologetically. "In fact, Tom permitted to-day that I might recover."

Meg also had a misgiving. She had thought a good deal about the possibility of his recovery, and wondered whether it would make much difference to him whether Alvin Hemingway or the Byrnesmonkey replied: "I don't you may me?" said the gentle Tawenus retorted. "I would have very good reason

"I UNDERSTOOD you to say that charge for services would be complained the client, she had invalided him a tremendous bi lieve I said my bill would be clear—" "Oh, I see," interclient, "phenomenal"—*Chicago Sunday Night.*

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THE tramp is still scouring try. It is the only thing he —*Exchange.*

ENGLAND is the mistress of but the numerous forests of try leave America mistress o

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HUMOR.

BILL-STICKER: Mosquitoes.

A BIER wagon: The hearse.

A TILE club: The butters' ass

A LADY-DAH: The porcine

A FALL soot: The contents o pipe.

A SHANGHAI rooster: The t tramp.

A CLEAR case of walk-over: bridge.

A BLUNT question: Will you this knife?

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Thought It Was Dead.

A little girl climbed up something, and tipping a all, began to cry as loud very. Mamma comforted her, and gave her twenty fire to buy the noisiest. The Queen forgot the circumstance till her birthday came, when she was reminded of it by the arrival of a new and well-knit stockings and the maker's best wishes. Not to be outdone, Queen Margarethe sent a pair to her young friend as a return gift, one stocking being full of fine pieces and the other of bonbons. These were accompanied by a little note: "Tell me, my dear, which you liked best?" A reply reached Pie palace next day: "Dearest Queen: Both the stockings have made me shed many bitter tears. Papa took the one with the money and my brother the other."

FIVE MILLIONS of the $10,182,000 deposited in the Amoskeag Savings bank, in Manchester, N. H., belong to the mill operatives.

A Story Item.

Queen Margherita, of Italy, asked a little girl to knit her a pair of silk stockings as a birthday gift, and gave her twenty lire to buy the material. The Queen forgot the circumstance till her birthday came, when she was reminded of it by the arrival of a new and well-knit stockings and the maker's best wishes. Not to be outdone, Queen Margarethe sent a pair to her young friend as a return gift, one stocking being full of fine pieces and the other of bonbons. These were accompanied by a little note: "Tell me, my dear, which you liked best?" A reply reached Pie palace next day: "Dearest Queen: Both the stockings have made me shed many bitter tears. Papa took the one with the money and my brother the other."

THOMAS NAST, says *Tribune* correspondent, the office of Harper I am told, a green-look asked for a job. He s but, in order to get it, told him to sketch one of Washington crossing the He was gone for a few turned to show a piece full and full of life, stamped with genius, immediately engaged.

Hysterical Young Woman.

Ga N., an hysterical young woman in the South of France, becom in 1856, to accesses of what first considered as somnambulistates lasting a few minutes or of which she retained no con as on regaining her normal Gradually the duration of accesses increased, they became able enough to rank as a state," and it was observed this second state Felida perremembered the first state—in first or normal state she the second. The second gradually grew upon her has become almost continuer relapses into the first state ing perhaps not more than one month. And it is remarkable per second state is in all respects to the first. Her health is her character is more cheerful she is never perfect for both She is aware of her occasional into her first state, but she conthat as abnormal, and though fully distressed by it she would ed its occurrence. When in the ate, on the other hand, her aches pains, and her memory for second state disappears. She has admiration for strength, my dear friend, I lose sight of a hundred faults."

"Why, my friend," the Colonel replied, "this Trego-worth is a lady of strong character.

"No, no, she's weak. Now, Colonel, you know I am a man of the world, and attach more importance to strength than has enthroned man would."

"Is she too girlish in her manners?"

"Oh no."

"Is she sitting in her fat-toes?"

"No, quite the contrary.

"Then how the deuce is she weak?"

"Well, you see, while I was with her the other evening the maid of the family was away from home. While we were talking pleasantly a servant entered and said the washerwoman had come and would like to see my wife, sir, about making an attempt to stand the woman off, she deliberately paid the amount. I can't understand anything like that, and I am convinced that she would not do for my wife."

"I quite agree with you," the Colonel replied, after a moment's reflection. "Such a weakness of character would soon break a man up. Fortunately, I didn't marry that kind of a woman."—*Delaware Traveler.*

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Venezela Lake Dwellers.

Parts of the world, particularly Europe, there are many pictures of an ancient people on Lake Dwellers, from the fact ge lived in houses built over the In that beautiful sheet of in Switzerland, Lake Geneva, ing perhaps not more than one month. And it is remarkable per second state is in all respects to the first. Her health is her character is more cheerful she is never perfect for both She is aware of her occasional into her first state, but she conthat as abnormal, and though fully distressed by it she would ed its occurrence. When in the ate, on the other hand, her aches pains, and her memory for second state disappears. She has admiration for strength, my dear friend, I lose sight of a hundred faults."

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Time is Money.

Time and money will be saved by keeping Kidney-Wort in the house. It is an invaluable remedy for all disorders of the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, and for all diseases arising from obstructions of these organs. It has cured many of silastic cases after hundreds of dollars had been paid to physicians who did not obtaining relief. It cures Constipation, Piles, Biliousness, and all kindred disorders Keep it by you.

A FOND mother, in excusing her daughter for marrying a negro, said: "Poor dear thing, she has been color blind for nearly a year."

SMALL boy—"Pa, did you know on long before you married her?" Pa—"I didn't. I didn't know her until long after I married her."

A Quick Recovery.

It gives us great pleasure to state that the merchant who was reported to be at the point of death from an attack of pneumonia has entirely recovered by the use of Dr. Wilbur's Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. Naturally he feels grateful for the benefits derived from using this remedy in his lungs and throat, and in giving publicity to this statement we are actuated by motives of public benefaction, trusting that others may be benefited in a similar manner.

MENNEN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritive properties. Revitalizes blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for bulimerchia, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, disease, particularly preceding from pulmonary complaints. Unwell, Buzard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

I was troubled with chronic catarrh and gathering in my head, was very deaf at times, had discharges from my ears, and was unable to breathe through my nose. Before the second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm was exhausted I was cured, and to-day enjoy sound health.—C. J. Conroy, 224 Chestnut st., Reading, Pa. Manufacturer Pub. House. Pa. (See advertisement.

"Put up" at the Gault House.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of $2 and $2.50 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clark and Madison streets. This favorite hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class.

H. W. Rose, Proprietor.

Universally Approved.

J. A. Rogers, M. D., of Keuton, Ohio, says: I must say Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup has been universally approved by my customers; never hear any complaints about it here; sold it for years.

Carbo-lines.

He wins at last who builds his trust
In loving words and actions just.
Who's healed, whose walk, his very utter,
Prove balm the use or carbo-line.

She Best in the World.

Dr. J. W. Hamilton, of Meredian, Miss., says: I have sold Warner's White Wine Tar Syrup for years. It is the best cough medicine in the world and has no equal for asthma.

Why suffer your life is a month, take Piso's Cure. Sold by druggists. 25 cents.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice. 15c.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, tasteless. 25c.

"Rough on Coughs" Troches, 15c; Liquid, 50c.

Wells' May-Apple (Liver) Pills, 10c.

"Rough on Toothache," instant relief. 15c.

"Rough-on-Pain," Great Kidney and Urinary Cure. $1.

"Rough on Corns," for Corns, Warts, Bunions. 15c.

Wells' Health Renewer cures Dyspepsia, Impotence.

The "Rough on" Tooth Powder, elegant. 15c.

"We always keep Piso's Cure for Consumption in the house."

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
Relieves and cures
RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 Languages.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

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HAIR Whiskers and Mustaches, Send for circular. Prof. O. J. Wilson, 1 Bond St., New York.

KIDNEY-WORT
DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.
Why?
Because It acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.
Because It cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervousness and Female Complaints.
IT WILL SURELY CURE
CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM, By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions thereof.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
Of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been recently cured, and in a short time.
PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID or DRY, sold by druggists. They can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.
Send stamp for Dry Kidney-Wort.
KIDNEY-WORT

ALLEN'S Lung Balsam!
A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!
—THAT WILL CURE—
COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP,
CONSUMPTION.

Dr. Meredith, Dentist, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last stages of Consumption. He was induced by a friend to try Allen's Lung Balsam after all other remedies had failed. We have in hand his letter, in which he says he owes his present good health entirely to the use of Allen's Lung Balsam.

Jeremiah Wright, of Marion County, W. Va., was given up by the Old Physicians to die of Consumption, and was prepared to meet his fate. He was induced to try Allen's Lung Balsam, and was perfectly cured by the use of Allen's Lung Balsam. He cheerfully recommends it to all afflicted with Consumption in the world.

Wm. A. Graham & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Cincinnati, O., say: Allen's Lung Balsam is selling better than any Consumption remedy we handle. We have had testimonials from those who have been cured by it, and we believe it to be a reliable remedy for Consumption.

CONSUMPTION.
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM
Is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no opium in any form!
Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It never fails to Bring Relief.
As an Expectorant it has no Equal.
SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

Loss and Gain.

CHATTEL.

"I was taken sick a year ago
With kidney-in-my-back."

"My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I
Could not move!
I shrunk!
From 203 lbs. to 130! I had been doctoring for six liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my nerves seemed renewed and by magic, and after using several bottles I am not only as sound as a sovereign but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my
Life.
Dekalb, June 6, '81. B. Pierpoint.

CHATTEL.

"Sublime Mass., Feb. 1, 180, gentlemen:—I suffered both attacks of sick headache.
Neuralgia, female troubles, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner.
No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure until I used Hop Bitters.
"The first bottle
Nearly cured me.
"A second bottle me as well and strong as when a child.
"And I have been so to this day."
My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious
Stomach, liver, and urinary complaint
pronounced by Boston's best physicians incurable.
Seven bottles of your bitters cured him and I know of the
Seven right persons.
In my neighborhood that have been saved by your Bitters.
And many more are using them with great benefit.
They almost
Do miracles." *Mrs. E. D. Sleeth.*
Don't Get Sick.—Expose yourself day and night, eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know how to get well, which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters!

FREE. By return mail. Full Description of Wonderful New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. Address at Once, S. M. Co., Box 3333, New York.

BIG PAY. Sell our rubber hand stamps. Terms free. Tailor Bros. & Co., Cleveland, O.

Alcolol Cures the Worst & Most Obstinate Cases of Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Sleeplessness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Female Weaknesses, Etc. Sold by druggists. Pamphlet free. Alcolol Co., 1 Park Place, New York.

Young Men Circulars Free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

$250 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 40 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample free. Address, with stamp, J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 17, 1884.

From the National Capital.

Notes and Interviews by a Journal Correspondent.

"Do you know, sir, that an event occurred in this city on Christmas Day, the facts of which would make a splendid New Year's morsel for the people of the United States?"

The above interrogatory was addressed to me by a well known congressman who has a national reputation as the best informed politician in Washington, and the secret monotone in which the words were uttered indicated that startling information was in possession of this omnipotent humbug; hence, I endeavored to creep into his confidence, and sallied forth with the blandishments of astonishment and curiosity.

"Is it possible! Was it in the political arena?"

"Certainly; and a high toned arena it was. You remember that President Arthur dined with Secretary Frelinghuysen Christmas night?

"Yes, but there is nothing startling in that."

"Don't be impatient young man. Of course the people know that Arthur dined with his secretary of state, but they don't know that thereby hangs a tale. Not a half dozen people in Washington are cognizant of what happened in Frelinghuysen's private parlor that day. I will give you the facts if I may depend upon your honor that my name be not given as your informant."

"Mr Blank here's my honor. ("We shake.") May this tale be given to the thirsting public as positively reliable."

If it ever comes to a denial, you may publicly call on me for the necessary substantiation."

"Very well; give us the tale."

"You may say that shortly after Arthur and Freylinghuysen had concluded their Christmas dinner, a close carriage drove up before the secretary's residence; from the carriage alighted James G. Blaine, who hastily disappeared into his successor's abode. It had all been prearranged, and they met there in conclave for a purpose."

The congressman stopped here and tantalizingly began to puff at a cigar. Very seldom does a newspaper man lose control of a serene equanimity when information is being imparted to him, but this much of the congressman's story excited my intense anxiety to know the balance, and I impetuously said:

"See here. Don't vex my inquisitiveness with that tobacco smoke. Why did Blaine condescend to call on Arthur and his secretary?

"You shall know young man, and I want the public to know for reasons that you may surmise. I am not a Blaine man nor Arthur man, and I want to see Arthur's plan nipped in the bud. It is a well known fact that Arthur, Blaine and Logan are now the leading candidates for the nomination at Chicago in 1884. You will remember it was reported that Blaine and Logan had agreed that their supporters in the convention should sing 'in joint chorus against Arthur. The president became alarmed at this alleged combination, and sent for Blaine. Blaine, not averse to entering any new compact that will increase his chances for the ambition of his life, called on Arthur as I have said. Or dine, you know. he invited to make a friendable effort for the nomination, because three or four eastern states seem to prefer his candidacy. He is aware that Blaine will hold a large delegation, the largest possibly of any one candidate, and he maliciously turned to him this smack of the republican ruler of Napoleon in France.

A few more whiffs at his cigar, and his congressman continued:

"Arthur intimated to Blaine that if the latter was not nominated on the first ballot, and the vote declared that Arthur's delegates numbered respectively with either Logan's or Blaine's, and the Logan delegation exceeded the latter's on which case report says that Blaine is to throw his forces to Logan, then if Blaine would transfer his support to Arthur, thereby secure the nomination. Arthur would place at [illegible] secretary of [illegible] statesship, and the naming of a man for any other bureau in the cabinet! Mr. Freylinghuysen endorsed this proposition by assuring Mr. Blaine that he was very willing to retire from the cabinet at the end of this term, and hoped that such amicable relations could be established between Mr. Blaine and the president as would lead to the consummation of a mutual understanding."

"Did Blaine agree to the proposition?"

"No, sir. He rejected it, declaring that he is not a candidate for the nomination, but you and I know that Mr. Blaine wants to be president of the United States, and that he has little confidence in Arthur's strength before the convention. The matter is resting in that pose at present, but Arthur is not done with Mr. Blaine unless these facts are published to the people. Send them out, and if any one attempts to corner you, *call on me.*"

After hearing this strange Christmas story, I found myself in such a dazed condition that it required some effort to look after the more common place news, but there are a few stray waifs of talk about Carlisle's council-ress that will be of special interest just now, as tending to show what the outlook indicates in way of of legislation. That great free trader, "Tom" Ochiltree, of Texas, often amuses me with his terse and original opinions of public matters, as we frequently meet at Willard's over the festive board, and given a half bottle of cognac, he becomes the most expert talker and thinker in Washington. I asked him the other day what he thought of the ways and means committee. His reply summarizes about the truth of this important body of men. Said he:

"There is too much presidential timber in the committee. Bill Morrison and Abe Hewitt both want to be president, and it's no use of expecting any reform tariff from them, although they both believe in it. Neither one of 'em will imperil his chances for the nomination or election by opposing the business interests. They're both cowards. Morrison made a little fun of Randall's 'business interests' during the speakership fight, but he knows as well as any one that the business interests have the money to run the campaign, and are ready to spend it to save themselves from free trade and tariff reform. Bill and Abe, and the republicans make a majority of the committee, and that is the way they'll divide when it comes to a vote."

CHALMERS MANNING.

I find upon inquiry among a majority of the elections committee that general Chalmers will be given his seat. Judge Lowry, of Indiana, one of the new democratic members and who is on this committee said to me:

"Don't quote me as saying so, but I have no doubt but that Chalmers will be given his seat instead of Manning, from the second Mississippi district, and it will be given to him on the merits of the case. He will certainly get my vote."

COX AND SPRINGER.

It has been reported that Mr. Cox had telegraphed Mr. Carlisle his acceptance of the naval affairs committee, but Cox's friends here deny it and say that he will resign when congress reconvenes. Mr. Springer of Illinois seems to be growing mad every minute and says he will not submit to this insult of his constituency and himself. He and Morrison are at loggerheads, as Springer claims that Morrison's dictation is the cause of the slight. Mr. Springer at the announcement of the committees seemed disposed to show his energy, but his friends now urge him to resent this unfairness to talk" as they call it Morrison in behalf from Mr. Springer.

NOTES.

The wife of General Rosecrans, who died Christmas morning, was for a long time a great invalid. The cause of her death was hemorrhage of the brain.

Senator Cameron, who is now in Paris, writes that he will not resume his seat in the senate until spring.

W. W. Corcoran, the philanthropist of this city, celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday on the 27th of December with a grand family gathering. He is yet [illegible] and hearty.

The holidays in Washington were not very brilliant, the social entertainments being limited and private.

The lawyer, E. C. Ingersoll, who died here last week was not related to Col. Robt. Ingersoll.

Croaking Detrimental to Trade.

Times are bad enough, but they might be very much worse, and they certainly will be made no better by the constant grumbling in which not a few are at present wont to engage. The fact that so many see fit to constantly talk in a despondent strain about the condition of trade does more than anything else to retard the coming of better times. For, after all, views which people entertain of the future have a more or less controlling influence upon what they will do in the present. A trifling objection will sometimes defeat an important project If a syndicate of capitalists are made to believe that the present unsatisfactory condition of general business is to long continue, they, through an over-abundant caution, may defer executing their plans for the building of a railroad or the establishment of a large manufacturing plant. Their very action is productive of the stagnation in business which they so much deprecate. The example of their timidity is infectious, and others through their influence are led to do the same thing. It is needless to say that when everybody stops trading, business is dead. The inactivity which they deplore is, in part, produced by themselves. Hence it is evident that what one says, as well as what one does or fails to do, is an important element in controlling the actions of others. If everybody goes to crying hard times, it is not singular that just the restrictions and limitations which produce hard times are brought about. Confidence is the key note to activity and success in business. Confidence is the child of faith. It cannot be expected that men who think they see a panic in store in the near future will embark in enterprises which would be likely to be frustrated and defeated by such a panic. No one could hope to engage mariners for an ocean voyage by attempting to convince them that they were about to encounter terrific hurricanes and probable shipwreck.

If everyone to day were freely engaging in enterprises warranted by their means, there would be a healthy and profitable movement in all trades. But men under the influence of fear and caution restrict operations, and go to the extreme limit of retrenchment. Railroads, instead of repairing their rolling stock as they ought to, only do those things which they feel the time being are forced to. Individuals, instead of buying the needful clothing or necessaries in the household, make the old things answer. The shoes are patched, the old hat is made to serve the purpose of the new one, and instead of enjoying the comforts of two fires, the family now huddle together in one room over one fire. The much-needed painting of house and barn is deferred until another year, and broken fences are left for future mending or patched up temporarily. And thus in a thousand ways the work of retrenchment goes on. In the meantime, the artisan whose business it is to manufacture supplies for their wants is left without employment. Now why all this retrenchment? Not because the country is poor, for it was never so rich as it is to-day. Not because crops have failed, for such has not been the case, except with one or two crops, and such failures were only in certain sections. The trouble is that people generally have allowed themselves to be scared over the situation of business, and being thus fearful of what may come, they have commenced a system of economy which they little dream has a retroactive influence upon their own interests.

The abnormal dullness in trade is in no small degree chargeable to the croakers, who are constantly prolicting evil in the future. Why is it not as well to take a cheerful view of the situation? The exercise of a little philosophy will teach these misanthropes that there is no such thing as eternal night; that there is an ebb and flow to trade as well as to the tides of the ocean; that prices, in the very nature of events, cannot go on continually declining, and that all the prognostications point to the fact that we have reached solid rock now, or are very close to that point.

It is better for all to cherish a feeling of hopefulness, although it is more natural to indulge in desponding than in cheerful predictions. Many who are closely scanning the future discern numerous encouraging signs. The wonder is that there are not more who do so. When we come to think of the magnitude of the country, the diversity of the wants of the people, the wealth of the nation, and the facilities we have for commerce and manufacturing, it is not surprising that the intelligent observer should see a bow of promise in the future. As surely as the morrow's sun shall rise, so surely will prosperity return to the country. The time of this return may be much nearer than many anticipate. This being true, how idle is it to continue in predictions of evil, especially since such predictions are promotive of the evils feared. – *Tradesman.*

Why waste time and money on that which does no good? Your children have worms and are cross, always hungry, sleepless, puny and weak from the presence of worms in the stomach which prevents the food being taken up to nourish the body. *Parmelee's Vanedine Worm Confits* will dissolve and remove the worms and then all will be well. You cannot do better by your children than to attend to their health. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Eating and starving, it is the same, for you are sure to suffer from worse torture can be exercised than itching piles are unequaled for quick by a few applications of *Parmelee's Pile Ointment*; they directly relieve. They are presented to by physicians for the immediate trending piles, but such barbarity is unnecessary for Parmelee's Pile Ointment according to directions quickly relieves and drive them away. Warranted to cure. 50 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

A little temperence now and then relished even by drinking men. *Chicago Blizzard.*

And temperence men, all of them, do often go upon a spree. *Boston Folio.*

But when they take their liquor some other fellow sets 'em up. *Cincinnati Traveler.*

Or have it charged against their score, and then slide out by the back door. – *Pretzel's Times.*

At home and abroad, at church and theatre, in the counting house and on the street, the fact everywhere is heard that the cough which soon develops into consumption, or the termination of the lungs, bronchitis, pneumonia or consumption. Be wise in time, and check relief and cure can be elegantly obtained by the use of *Piso's Cough Balsam* will surely give relief from these threat and lung troubles and prevent their termination in death. Instant relief is given by a solution of almost any cough. Those who use it once will be greatly benefited by it, and 50 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

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A Progressive Local and Family Newspaper.

Published Every Thursday, at $1.50

With the coming of spring and the opening of trade, our friends should make a resolution to do a little for us in the shape of subscription and popularity of the JOURNAL. If every one of the part of each subscriber's patronage at least one more subscriber, would soon be added to our list. Any one can do it, and it is not now impossible. It is the aim of the publisher of the JOURNAL to make it a complete local paper through local newspaper in the county and a correspondents make it a record of the transactions of the whole county. To this end a more extensive correspondents in localities not now represented, is desired. Correspondents should write in a plain, legible hand, and make no unnecessary words. Only sample room [illegible] has been in the past is best told by a few extracts from many favorable notices which we have received. Only sample room [illegible] belongs:

Bright and newsy, and ranked in politics.—*Petoskey Republican.*

Filled with interesting local and general news.—*Ypsilanti Commercial.*

Our best wishes go with it. Such a paper should receive a liberal support.—*Ann Arbor Courier.*

Is a bright, newsy sheet.—*Grand Rapids Democrat

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

DR. JAMES P. BRICK, of Braddock, near Pittsburgh, whose practice was good for $4,000 a year, awaits sentence for decoying unmarried men to lonely localities, where highwaymen robbed them.

THE Southerner is becoming grim in his humor. When Andy Tayler, the day before he was hanged in Knoxville, asked Sheriff Foote for a drink of whisky, the Sheriff said, "I will give you a drop to-morrow."

JOHN VAN WILLIAMS, a farmer residing in Woodstock, N. Y., butchered a cow recently that had no gall on the liver. The animal was 10 years old, and was one of the healthiest cows on the place. Medical men have frequently averred that no animal could live without gall, and this instance may be considered a marvelous one.

MR. EDMUNDS writes to an anti-polygamy society in Cleveland: "My views in respect of further legislation regarding polygamy are mainly expressed in the bill reported last session by the Committee on Judiciary, which I shall again introduce at this session, with, perhaps, some additional provisions. I have reason to believe that the legislation already adopted is operating favorably to the end desired."

A PHILADELPHIA man was recently found wandering about the streets with his throat cut. He was carried to a hospital, where he has become what the surgeons call a "beautiful case." They have sewed him up and rigged up an apparatus for forcing a chemical substitute for air into his lungs, and some other apparatus with a rubber tube to introduce food into his stomach. The man was living at last accounts, and his case is said to be without a parallel in the history of surgery.

THE Board of Supervisors at Sacramento said some carpenters cut to where the Chinese leper lives, beyond the north levee, to build for him comfortable winter quarters. The poor fellow was much pleased at the interest taken in his case by the Board of Supervisors, and went very profuse in his thanks for their kind services. Holding up his hands, the fingers of which are dropping off one by one, and pointing to his feet, the toes of which have disappeared, he said, with a grave smile, "You see, kindly Chinaman all gone."

THE Hon. Thomas A. Robertson, Proctor Knott's successor in Congress, is said to be a better story-teller than the Duluth statesman. He has an easier command of language, and is altogether more graceful in his manner of delivery. He is above medium height, with very square shoulders. His face is round, full and high-colored. The color of his face is intensified by a fiery red mustache and goatee. Reddish, curly hair comes down well upon his broad forehead. There is an air of reckless good-fellowship about Robertson which is certain to make him a popular member.

The Sun's Star: Here is patriotism: An aged couple of colored people reside at Terre Haute, who were born slaves in Virginia and who have been married sixty years. They have had twenty-five children, four of whom were killed in the war. "Don't you draw a pension from the Government for the death of your sons in the army?" was asked of the old man. "No, indeed! No, indeed! Me and Chloe don't want de government to do no mo for us; de good 'nough done got de black man free, and we's happy." This is the class of colored people on whom the salvation of the race depends. They have something else to do than loafing around asking for aid.

THE Bartholdi statue is made of copper, strengthened by an inner skeleton of iron. For each piece a center or model was made of wood, on which the copper could be worked and fitted. The sheet-copper epidermis of the figure is made of 300 pieces, and weighs 178,000 pounds. The iron frame weighs 250,000 pounds. When finally erected, the molded sheets of copper will be riveted together by copper bolts, and the iron skeleton will be secured to the masonry by twelve great foundation bolts. The variations due to temperature are provided for by elasticity in every part, and corroding will be checked by painting with red lead wherein iron and copper are in contact. It is reckoned that the pressure of wind upon the statue, which will be 150 feet high, may go as high as 100,000 pounds.

THE newest swindler discovered is a girl. She was in a telegraph office writing a message. She wore mourning clothes, which were strikingly neat and cheap. "Will you please tell me," she said to a bystander, "how I can condense this message to ten words? I don't wish to have to pay anything extra." This was what she had written on the blank: "I am friendless here; have only a dollar left. Send some money." The unsuspicious bystander marveled at her sagacity in the face, and found it charming, though not to a delusive degree. The pulor was artificial, and the dolorous expression was mindery. Every day for a week she had written that same message, without ever sending it over the wires, but with more or less success in exciting lacrimative sympathy.

A NEW YORK letter says Gen. Sickles is always mentioned as among the prominent people at the opera, and it accounts for it in this way: This is not because Gen. Sickles is so distinguished, but rather from the manner of his entrance at the opera. You probably know that Gen. Sickles has but one leg, and has been unable to wear an artificial one, so that he is naturally obliged to walk on crutches. After the house is comfortably seated and the opera is going smoothly along, just as the prima donna reaches her most florid passage, or the tenor touches his high C, you hear a dull thud down the main aisle of the opera-house, and, looking around, you see a rather fine-looking man on crutches swinging himself into his seat. You naturally ask, "Who is that?" and soon get your answer that it is Gen. Sickles.

JUDGE GEORGE DENNY, who shot and killed James B. Anderson in a terrible hand-to-hand encounter at Lancaster, Ky., is one of the most prominent criminal lawyers in the old commonwealth. He is a man of splendid physique, six feet two inches in height, and weighs about 200 pounds. Judge Denny was the leading counsel for prosecution in the celebrated Thompson-Buckles murder trial at Harrodsburg, Ky., last May. In that case the Judge made a speech two hours in length, which excited the warmest congratulations of Hon. Joe Blackburn and Senator Dan Voorhees, of Indiana, who represented the defendant. Judge Denny is an eloquent man, and talks with an earnestness which carries conviction. He has always been an uncompromising Republican, and was elected Judge in a district strongly Democratic. At the Kentucky Republican State convention held in Lexington last July Judge Denny was temporary Chairman. He delivered a speech which set the convention wild with enthusiasm, and the effect produced by his address is present that he could have received the nomination for Governor almost by acclamation had he not refused to be a candidate. Two or three years ago he went to Carter county, Ky., to assist in the prosecution of some "moonshiners" and desperadoes with which that locality was infested. Upon his arrival he was warned that if he made a speech to the jury advocating the conviction of the offenders it would cost him his life. The Judge paid no attention to the threats. When he arose to address the jury, the court-room was crowded, and among the crowd were many desperate men, friends of the prisoners. The dauntless advocate glanced his eye over the assemblage, drew a pistol from his pocket, laid it on a table in front of him, and coolly said: "If it please your honor and gentleman of the jury, I have come here to do my duty in the prosecution of the prisoners at the bar. I have been threatened with death if I make a speech. I shall make that speech now, and the first person who interrupt or menaces me I will shoot dead."

Use of Railroad Tickets.

The number of tickets collected by a first-class railroad in the course of a year is something stupendous. Five tons of these trifling paper slips accumulate in the Boston and Albany railroad office in this city yearly, and yield a sung sum when sold for paper stock. The colored tickets are handled up by themselves in neat packages, and the white ones in separate lots, the latter, of course, bringing the higher price. *Springfield Republican.*

Even at average prices are among the cheapest and most nutritious articles of diet. Like milk, egg is a complete food in itself, containing everything necessary to the development of a perfect animal, as is manifest from the fact that a chick is formed from it.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Daisy's Dimple.

Have you seen my Daisy's dimple?
It is just a small indentation
Made by fate in her cheek
But when she laughs so merry,
Oh, what a very, very
Pleasant language it does spe-ak!

'Tis a mem'ry where Cupid's fishing,
In his beamings have quite ing-
Till I seek and lose him sing-
"Come, I see found him to dwe-ll now,
Close here something sweet to tell—do.
If it is me, what are you do-ing?

He, he only whisper's dai-sy,
And says "Oh, she's most hea-venly
Pleasing to be long near!"
But I kiss at how sweet kisses,
Notes sure wins sounds and misses—
For I do the merry part!

A Much Misused Word.

The intelligent woman expressed her opinion upon the ancient custom that yet obtains among a few obscure papers of calling a woman a female. The term, she said, is a technical one and should be left to the exclusive use of physiologists and zoologists. It took writers a long time to come to a realizing sense of its nullness when applied to individuals of feminine gender. Nothing looks quaeer now than those gooily-gooily little books that were written by presidents of "female" boarding schools, and bloodless pastors of struggling parishes wherein the "female" element was a silent majority. The subjects were "Female Piety," "Female Modesty," "Female Meekness," "The Virtues Most to Be Admired in the True Female," as if the omnipotent Creator recognized two separate sets of moralities, one to be appropriated by the "male," and the other to be worn in meekness and humility by the "female" portion of humanity. The Bible says that God in the beginning created man in His own image, "male and female created He them"—accepting the two sexes according to their two kinds, but not using the terms as names. Sarah Josepha Hale probably did more than any other one person to fix the use and abuses of the word. The floods on trash which the old *Godey's Lady's Book* used to let loose upon the country may be excused in a measure, since it let no opportunity pass to criticise and ridicule the writers of "female" literature. Nobody hears of male boarding-schools or male academies. Men are admitted to be "brilliant male writers," or "eminent male artists." Books were never written on male piety or male integrity, yet the use of one, in the same sense, is as correct as the other. *Inter-Ocean.*

The Female Force.

Given a small, straight, flat figure, with a face delicate in its features, and the proposition of walking the gulf-path like 75 until she is altogether past her teens is not exceedingly difficult. It can be very simply worked by refusing to let her petticoats grow to a reasonable length, eschewing all devices of bodice that produce attificial undulation, and enjoining an unswerving sturdiness of carriage and manner. That was what had been done with the bride whom I have mentioned. There was in her family the usual inventive in thus retarding her apparent growth from childhood to womanhood. Two only of her sisters went to matrimonially place themselves before their ages were emphasized by the youngest daughter remaining an adult. Why, I remember that one evening at a reception the dear girl came down to the parlor in a lovely costume of white tulle, as simple and infantine as a christening robe and with a hem no broader than the tops of her high bootees; but she had presumed to give a slight roundness to her corsage. That was an amendment to the family resolution which was instantly voted down, though she pleaded hard to carry it.

"I'm a woman, and I want to look like one," she pleaded.

"You may be a woman, but you've got to look like a child as long as anybody will let you," was the maternal mandate.

So she had to go back to her room and flatten the bosom in which indignation was swelling.

"I'll develop all of a sudden, the first thing they know—see if I don't!" she said to me as she departed.

And she did it on her wedding day, for certain. The dignified little creature who dropped a train up the center aisle of a fashionable church was no longer childish. Her babyish bonds of hair had become an elaborated Tuscan; her ankles were out of sight, and, instead of their stockinged display, there was a charming decorum of bare arms that were far more plump and tapering than anybody had expected, and as fair as eighteen years of seclusion could make them; her bodice, for the first time, was shapely—by exactly what means is none of the public's business. Improved? I should say so. If the bridegroom had fallen in love with her former aspect he had every reason for augmenting his passion when he beheld her in her bridal robes. *Chicago Belle.*

Popular Catechism.

What is this?
That is a managing mamma, darling.
Why a "managing mamma?"
Because she is managing or trying to manage.
To do what?
To marry off her daughters.
Me? that is a huge undertaking.
Mountainous, my precious.
But those seven gawks hanging behind her?
She? Those, dear, are her charming and accomplished daughters.
But that sallow old girl with the gigantic and stiff neck?
That, my precious, is Mathilde, the literary light of the family.
How "literary?"
Well, Mathilde has read Swinburne and Herbert Spencer, knows two professors of the Concord School of Philosophy, has published four poems in the Philadelphia *Ledger*, and can write verses all night long. Besides, Mathilde knows four constellations, Mathilde does, acts in amateur theatricals, and is writing a play.
Gracious! and how old is she?
Just 19, sweet.
And who is the wall-eyed young lady with freckles and lever-blisters walking with Mathilde?
That, dear, is Angele, the beauty of the family.
How the "beauty?"
Well, whenever they get up tableaux at the church Angele is selected, and that proves it.
How old is Angele?
Just 19, love.
And that one immediately behind Mathilde—the young lady with the crooked teeth and a nose like an india-rubber shoe run down at the heel?
That, darling, is Therese.
And who! does she do?
She is the good girl of the family—goes to church twice a day, says grace at meals, and works Bible-marks for every num she meets.
How old?
Just 19.
Next?—the pudding-faced girl with twisted hair?
That is Marie.
Old?
Marie is the tiff of the family. Marie uses slang and pursues up her mouth, snubs her cigarette, and makes faces, and always says what a bad, naughty girl she has been, and is generally as playful as a kitten.
Old?
Just 19, dear.
Dear—the meek little dunce with a figure like a shad?
Madeleine.
Well, what is the matter with her?
She is the housekeeper of the family. Madeleine can cook right through four cook-books; she makes her own dresses.
I could have guessed as much myself.
Sh! and then Madeleine looks after everything, and sees that everything is right, and—oh! well, there's no end to the comfort brought about by Madeleine.
She is just 19, too, I suppose?
Not even last week, darling.
Next?—that billious sorrel-top in the hat?
Sh! that, my precious, is Belle.
Well, what is the chronic trouble with Belle.
Why, Belle has freckles, and she is the wit of the family. When Lord Mailfax was toiling a long story in Belle's presence, Belle told him to "saw it off" and "squeeze it."
That was very funny.
Yes, dear.
I'll say—she has "traveled?"
Yes, dear.
Where?
Well, she has been in Colorado, and Chicago, and Milwaukee.
Her age?
Just 15, sweet.
Well, now tell me about that pessimistic consumptive with gold teeth.
That, dear, is Celeste.
Nineteen?
Just.
Any miraculous talent?
Yes, darling.
What?
A voice.
Cultivated?
Well, Sig. Tutti Frutti di Vernicelli says that he thinks about 200 lessons will "develop" it.

An Insect Used as Food.

The great valley of Mexico, lying at its vast altitude of 7,000 feet above the sea, possesses many curious and peculiar forms of animal life. Among these is the *Axe-gotl*, known to the natives as "Water fleas"; an insect about the size of the common house-fly. It is found around the marshes of Lake Tezcuco, where its eggs, called *ahuauhtli* or "water wheat," are collected in great quantities. The insects are pounded into a paste, as they are collected in myriads, boiled in water, and then sold in the markets of Mexico. The eggs, likewise, which resemble little fish roe, are evaporated into a paste, mixed with the eggs of fowls, and form a staple article of food, particularly called for during Lent. The Indians of the Mexican lakes, who make a business of gathering these eggs, have a system of the method; they plant bundles of reeds in these lakes, a few feet apart, with their tops sticking out of the water. The insects deposit their eggs upon these reeds in such quantities that they not only cover the plants, but depend in clusters, like the alabaster eggs of frogs. When completely covered, these bundles are removed from the water and shaken over a sieve, then replaced for a fresh deposit.

Prize flags a good old monk, who loved his joke, and was fond of his food: "They gathered much of this and kept it in Heaps, and made thereof Cakes like unto Brickbats, and they did eat this meal with as good a Stomach as we eat Ch eese yea, and they told opinion that the Scum of fatness of the Water is the Cause that such great numbers of Fowl cometh to the Lake, which in the winter Season is infinite.—*Good Cheer.*

MARK upon barometer by taking a long narrow bottle, dissolve in it two and one-half drachms camphor in eleven drachms spirit of nine (decoloz); dissolve in another bottle thirty-eight grains saltpeter and thirty-eight grains sal muriatic in nine drachms water and add. Cork the bottle and seal it with wax, then make a very small aperture through the wax and cork, with a red-hot needle.

BROWN AS A COIN DO

How Some Bank Officers Ma Themselves of a Ta

"Is that a good half-do gentleman of a friend, a Dearborn street cigar cash find all the others spurious piece. It looked felt greasy and somabel thrown on the counter.

Without waiting for a gentleman said: "I had with one of these pieces ing once in a bank at many years ago, and the whom I will call Brown not here to defend himself to load about the bank in mer in everybody's lexicon a dreadful force, always pe little practical jokes a never tolerant of the slight himself. One day Mr. cashier and Mr. Read, been Mayor of Minneapo job. I was to go out and make a collection, bringing these half dollars, which left sided. I went, and when I handed the money over the Mr. Bradley.

"Here, said he, holding looking coin, "what kind you call this?

"Al this Brown pinged thought he would, and let coin, began to lanch at me for not knowing more tha had a counterfeit as that.

"I said I thought it was Brown said I was a fool Read came up and agreed "Well, said Brown, I of you, Read. A man that millions and millions a ought to know just a lit about money.

"I do, said Mr. Read, why I say this is a good pi

"I'd bet $1,000 it isn't, said Brown.

"All right, said Mr. Read up a certain amount. I take the bet.

Both checks were sta Brown asked, "Which is t

"You may, replied Mr. ing off the thin to feel wa pay the man had been cast

"Brown was the meekest saw. Oh, how he rajoiced He called as a set of th consented to rob him. I would rather leave 1 bar of a beer saloon than Suppose any longer. As a he abandoned the idea walked toward another p ented, however, and fol with a sickly grin, "I'll because simply because indictments from a mancuvi in a few days he learn Read never had any de his $1,000; but for the he did not feel about the he felt both pain and pl played another trick on like the same trick, an glad to play the part of played before. But this a comfort it holds with the finder. The with Brown's discovery of trick on him was a lasti never came into the bank great business after that. was very short with us, smiled."—*Chicago News.*

The Richland Bar

It is a peculiar mistake to the origin of the bonanza Long before it sounded Comstock it had been in countries and cities of Eu larly in Rome, where it great esteem, so much so Empire was finally ruined place on the coin of the even worn farther, for i by Suetonius that when Augustus' uniform Imp which followed employes had to devote a ce ly to their salvation. During he has had charge of the department of the Women's Temperance Union. "But treated as considerately as was a cripple," she says; "a smasher lately remarked to were glad to help you when can't walk, and you'd be wel—if you couldn't talk."

W. CARLE, the celebrated author, spoke before the Bath Century club" the other New York. As the *Century* man by which he came bo public it was quite appropriate to add as a century club.

Out of the discourse was "The Act of the Heinsick." are about 200 persons present that but five or six of the others of the country were cel This, he said, was due to that certain sorts of literary such as journalistic ones, brought large graduates at once started salaried labor, and was, therefore given by them in preference to itself, which only said "Silver have I none, but such as I give thee." He pleaded for quality in fiction and inveighed local realism which descended to coals it for imaginations so be no more in addition of being insulted. He urged upon all young the necessity of constant practice, and hegged them not to wait upon imagination, but rather to let imagination rest at effort. He deplored the manner in which amateurs bounded into the literary arena, hoping for indulgence and mungering for applause.

SPEAKING of the bonanza kings, a correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* says: "Flood, Fair, and Mackey are brawny, full-blooded men, with good color, lightened by good living and drinking. They dress carelessly, and have all the Californian characteristics—free and easy in address. Still fellows well met with all their friends. Sharon, on the contrary, could sit for a picture of a good Connecticut deacon. He is thin, angular, undersized, flat-chested, with straight, lank hair, whitened by age, combed down smooth over his small head; a pallid face, almost destitute of expression, and a mustache that adds nothing to the countenance. When he looks at you, however, you notice a pair of eyes as sharp as those of a weasel, and the quiet gestures show that the small body has a good deal of nervous energy. He always dresses in plain, black broadcloth, of ministerial cut, and this, with his white necktie and silk hat, adds to his clerical appearance. He is one of the best poker-players on the Pacific coast."

A REMARKABLE bird story is related by Thomas Prince, of Carson River, Nev. A pair of robins built a nest on a fence near his house, and in a bush not far away a pair of catbirds had their house. The young in both nests were hatched about the same time; but after several days the catbirds were seen no more, having mysteriously been shot by boys. The young catbirds were evidently starving. When the robins came with a worm or beetle for their young they always alighted on the top rail of the fence before hopping down to their nests. Every time when a robin thus alighted the little catbirds opened their mouths, thrust up their heads and made an outcry. They were begging to the best of their ability for food. The robbins appeared to understand the appeal, and began feeding the hungry little catbirds. They did not do what they had undertaken by halves. Every evening the female robin went to her own nest and warmed her young, while the male robin took the nest of the catbirds. In this way both broods were reared, the little catbirds growing up as strong and lively as though they had been cared for by their own parents.

THE star-fish takes its oysters raw, but it is putting oystermen in a stew. The star fish or "five fingers," as the fishermen call it, has made its appearance in the oyster beds and is rapidly destroying the oysters. Off the Stratford shore one man's tract of 100 acres has been destroyed in three weeks' time, and what would have been worth next season $25,000, is now worthless. Mr. Henry J. Lewis, of Stratford, has been engaged in the oyster business for sixteen years, and he said that he had never known the star-fish to make a clean sweep until now. Mr. Lewis is at work with a small steamer dredging for those enemies of the oyster, and destroying them may be formed of their rays when it is known that he captured over 30bl bushels of five-fingers during seven hours' dredging. One bushel is estimated to contain more than 1,000 star-fish. Mr. Lewis owns a farm in Stratford and the stars are spread on the land as a fertilizer. The average size of the star-fish is six inches from outer across the fingers. It is not uncommon, however, to find some that measure a foot or more. The oysters are attacked singly by the stars, who, enveloping their prey with their long fingers, eject a fluid between the shells, which kills the oyster. The meat is then sucked from the shell.

A Grand Deed.

"Did you ever accomplish anything in your life that might be called grand or noble—some action that would distinguish you from your fellow-men and to which you can now look back with pleasurable emotions?" was the rather clumsy question put by a visitor to a State prison convict.

The poor convict paused for moment and then replied:

"Yes, I have. I once did a grand deed that gave me distinction of a certain sort, but," he added bitterly, "I can honestly say that I look back upon it with any pleasurable emotions.

"I am very sorry," returned the visitor, who was a good man. "That you cannot find pleasure in its contemplation. It might afford you blessed consolation in this your hour of trial and darkness. May I ask what this grand deed was?"

"Yes, you may," replied the poor prisoner, while his voice became choked with emotion. "It was grand larceny."—*Philadelphia Call.*

E JOURNAL

CHAS. J. STRANG.

VOIX. - - MICHIGAN.

aks whisky; what will you ?" said a man in a New ion. "I don't feel like drink- l Fred. The first speaker ot a generous glass of whisky, lf of it, and handed the rest to l remarking, with a wry face: something the matter with

Try it." Fred finished the The first speaker had 10 cents r bar, and they walked out. a new game," remarked the r to a New York *Sun* man.

g Jony P. Jones, who is said nat $25,000,000 within the past s, is trying to get another for- o has leased the Bonanza om the 1,550 level upward. anza, which has turned out 0,000,000 of gold and silver, d at a depth of 1,550 feet, and pects to find valuable ore de- above that level. His lease ee years, and he will explore and for all it is worth. He is t for 50 per cent. of the assay the ores found; all over that

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Baby's Eyes.

Look down deep in baby's eyes,
Tell me what therein you see,
Only starlight and wondering thoughts
Or the purest purity.

Eyes grow dim with toil and care,
Something goes with tears and sighs,
But we linger-ers fret,
Look down deep in baby's eyes.
—*James Whitcomb Riley.*

Claud's Captive.

"I've been setting a trap," said Claude, coming into supper, with a very bright face.

"Where?" said Aunt Ruth.

"Down by the big elm, just over the creek. Jason helped me to make it, and I've put a forked stick in it, with a nice bit of apple on it's end. I'm sure I'll catch a s-pirrel before morning."

"Why do you wish to do so, Claude?" said his aunt.

"Oh, Aunt Ruth, a squirrel is such fun! And there in the attic is a cunning little cage, with a wheel on purpose for the fellow to run up and down. It is a shame to have that cage and nothing to put in it. I'll be *real* good to my squirrel, aunty. He shall have fresh water and plenty of nuts, and I'll make a perfect pet of him."

"But he will be a prisoner," said Aunt Ruth.

"Oh, he'll soon get used to that," replied Claude, taking another slice of bread and butter.

Aunt Ruth said no more, but she secretly hoped that Claude would not succeed in catching his squirrel. For several days he said nothing about it, returning from his little trips to the elm tree with a disappointed look. One evening, however, he came flying with great leaps over the meadow, and, as he drew near the house, he called out, gaily:

"Hullo, Aunt Ruth! I've got him!"

"Let me beg, then, Claude, that you'll not shut him up, after the free life of the woods, in that cobble-pile of a cage. Put him in the loft over the granary. That will be a splendid place for him."

But Claude shook his head. He was proud of his captive, and meant to be good to him, and every day he fed him plentifully, or tried to do so, though often the nuts were untasted. The sharp little teeth tore at the bars, and the bead-like eyes fairly snapped with anxiety to be free.

"Let me out! let me out!" Mr. Squirrel kept saying with all his might.

Aunt Ruth would stop and take a pitying peep at him now and then, saying:

"Yes, you poor creature. I would, in a minute, if you were not my nephew's property, and perhaps I'll do it any way."

She set her wits to work, to see if she could not give Claude a lesson, and one day, not a great while after, the little boy, who had gone to one of the upper rooms of the house on an errand, found himself, to his surprise, locked in. Somebody had turned the key on the outside.

He knocked called, and listened, but no one came, not a step did he hear. He glanced from the window. Aunt Ruth, her little velvet bag on her arm, was leisurely walking down the road to a neighbor's.

A party of boys were going nutting. He heard their merry shouts, but could not make them hear his calls. Once Rob Farley did look round, but presently went on, as though he had been mistaken in his suppostion.

"If this isn't a mean shame!" said Claude.

He looked around as he spoke. He was in one of the prettiest chambers of the cottage, and as he began to notice its numerous pictures, he discovered that a basket of fine needlow pieces and a plate of cookies were standing on the table. There was a china pitcher filled with cool water from the well. At the other time Claude would have eaten the fruit and enjoyed it, but he now felt so angry that he scarcely tasted both.

"I wouldn't have believed Aunt Ruth would have played such a trick on me," he said, as he sat sullenly down beside the window.

Presently Tim, the hired man, crossed the yard below, and stopped a minute to speak to Sally in the kitchen.

"That tree pears jairred of Claude's is jist a-growin' himself to death," were the words that reached the boy's ear.

"Tim! Tim!" cried Claude, leaning far out over the sill. "Send Sally up here, would you, please?"

Sally's slow, heavy step came upstairs. He could hear her panting with exertion. When she reached the third landing Claude said, very pleadingly:

"Unlock the door, Sally, there's a dear, good woman."

She needed no urging, and, after an hour's confinement, Claude was at liberty. He rushed down to the barn, set wide open the door of Penny's prison, and let that little circling go back to the woods and groves.

That night the Aunt Ruth told him the story of a great painter, named Leonardo da Vinci, who used to put cages and cages of birds in the market-place just for the pleasure of setting them free. And Claude's eyes sparkled, as he said: "Aunt Ruth, that's just what I mean to do when I grow up."—*Youth's Companion.*

The Kiss I Never Took Through.

I shall never forget my introduction to Tom Thumb. For weeks after I had been to "the village" with my father and seen the wonderful posters announcing "Barnum's show," I lived chiefly on the contemplation of going to see it.

How consistently I treated it to say and my clothes, or make little sister when asleep, but be a good girl in general, for many times a day I heard, "Now, Dolly, if you want to go to the show and see Tom Thumb, you must," or "must not"—well, do everything that was good and nothing that was bad.

I thought the day never would come. I had counted those which came before it on my fingers, and turned them below one after another until they were sore, and lame, but at last it dawned bright and clear.

In my new kid shoes, white leghorn hat, and muslin dress, which had been purchased and made with reference to this very event, I rode with my parents to the village of A., some five miles distant, in time to see the show "come in."

To go to the circus in those days, about thirty years ago, was not the common occurrence which it now is. There were only two or three circuses in the United States, and Barnum's then, as now, was the largest. I cannot stop to quarrel with those who may disagree with this last statement. The locomotive did not carry such establishments with lightning speed from cities to large towns merely, but strong horses drew them leisurely to the lumber villages as well. To see them "come in," in their gorgeous trappings and then unload and pitch their tent as by magic, was, and still is, one of the best and most interesting features of such a show. Many who were too scrupulous to attend the show properly regarded it as no breach of Christian conduct to witness all this.

Of the show which I am describing, and which was similar in many respects to those of the present time, I can distinctly recall only three things.

One was the elephants, so mammoth in size! Why, Bolivar and Jumbo are mere puppies compared to them, as impressed upon my childish vision. And I am almost led again the creeping, withering fright with which I walked among them, holding my father's hand. Another and pleasanter curiosity was the man without arms, who fired a pistol with his toes and nimbly cut paper dolls and other things for the crowd, holding the scissors most easily with his toes.

But longest to be remembered of all was the dwarf, Gen. Tom Thumb, originally named Charles S. Stratton. He was about 16 at this time, only twelve inches high and weighed less than twenty pounds. He was fresh from his three years' visit to Europe, where he had won the wonder and admiration of all its ruling monarchs, and her Majesty Queen Victoria had bestowed on him the title of "General."

I remember he stood upon a mixed platform covered with red calico or flannel. Mr. Barnum announced that all the little girls under 7 years of age, who would come upon the platform and kiss the dear little General would be given a colored lithograph of him standing in a scarlet upholstered chair.

At once there was a fluttering of hearts and modest blushing of faces among the little folk. Then were consultations held with papas and mammas, and after general smoothing of dresses and straightening of locks, ribbons and ruffles, the army of little misses began to ascend to the platform. Smack, smack, smack went the little lips for half-an-hour, for be sure all the kisses were not given in the most approved style, but no doubt not they are remembered by the actors as vividly as certain other memorable kisses received in other years. I remember that I turned my rosebud cheek to his tiny lips, for I could not, some way or other, summon courage to kiss so distinguished an individual.

But I received a picture, just the same, which was framed and hung in an honored place, and is still a treasured keepsake.

In view of the facts in the case I suppose I should have enlisted this paper in the Kiss that Tom Thumb Gave Me." *Grand Chief.*

Why They Parted.

"Alfred de Galore," said an wife, while her step-ch ildren were in the sensible land-slum in his first storm. "I have always tried to be a good and faithful wife to you; day by day I have flung your footprints o far under the bed that you had to get on your hands and knees and rake it out with the tongs; I have carefully arranged the coal scuttle so that you might find it the first thing when you came home late at night; I have done the hanket-ing myself and bought shank steaks, prematurely aged fowls and abominable canned butter; I have piled up your books and tidied up your room so that you couldn't find anything you wanted to, and yet—and yet—all these things have I done, freely and munificiningly, but there is a limit to aifely duty, and I can be, I am more. We must part. I have loved you so fondly—" Her fair head drooped, and the hot tears rained big rain-drops on an agony of grief seen as she had never known since her four young girlhood, when Mrs. Brown's pet sparrow she stabbed her and fled screaming with horror when she meant to be graceful and beautiful.

Meanwhile, Alfred had been taking it all in with a dazed, hideless earl-stand, upon the departure and expression on his pale, pale face. Then he spoke. His voice was husky with remorse-agency an fear, and that it had to send: "Why, this, dear—"

For Alfred was trying to work the virtuous-ign rance racket. "What have I done? May I not know the degree and breadth of some offence? It seems to me you have committed no crime at all, except—except—"

"Because," she sobbed through her grief, "because it is to be a woman who likes a pretty name. *Sat Francisco Wasp.*

Perforated Paper.

In any small stationery store or grocery the eye is attracted to an edge of colored paper hanging from each sheet. The sheet paper, as it is called, has scalloped edges, and is perforated in prettily arranged designs, making a lace-like appearance.

"The business in sheet paper is only about ten years old," a manufacturer said. "Then its edges were cut by a cutting machine, and the cost came to about $1.50 per gross. By and by better machinery was used, and the price fell to 40 cents per gross, and then came in with labor-saving machinery and further reduced it to 24 cents. The paper used when the industry began to spread out was of good quality, and was called master paper; now we use a peculiar kind made of wood pulp, and unless they can get some cheaper material that kind of paper will never be less in price. We take that paper and run it through a stamping machine, which stamps out the design. The dies used in stamping are very costly, and the presses also. There is one worth about $2,000, including dies. The quantity of sheet paper sold is amazing. We ship it by the ton. I think that $150,000 worth is sold in a year.

"Another branch of this business is stamping out stars, squares, etc., in pretty designs. Perhaps you think that these stars, which are so complicated and delicate, are stamped out by a die with a full design on it. That would be too expensive. I have a number of girls to fold for me, and according as to how it is folded so is the design. It is run through the press and stamped, and when it is taken out we unfold it, and there is your pattern perfect. We make designs to place dishes, vases, lamps, anything upon. And just now I have started making basket-paper and lace-edging of perforated paper. In time we will have as fine curtains as you would care to see, and when they are dirty just throw them away and get another pair. They cost less than a dollar, and will be cheaper by and by.

"We make perforated board also. Here is the finest we make. It has about 50 holes to a square inch. From these we go up to large holes, only a dozen to an inch. We also stamp oil-cloth for shelves, and wood, too."—*New York Sun.*

The True Wife.

Oftentimes I have seen a tall, ship-like glide by against the tide as if drawn by some invisible bowline, with a hundred strong arms pulling it. Her sails were unfilled, her streamers were drooping, she had neither side-cloud nor stern-wheels; still she moved on rapidly, in serene triumph, as with her own life. But I know that on the other side of the ship, hidden beneath the great hull that swam so majestically, there was a little bottle-nosed steaming, with a heart of fire and arms of iron, that was tugging it bravely on; and I know if the little steaming imprisoned her arms, and left the ship, it would wallow and roll about and drift hither and thither, and go off with the ebbing tide, no man knows whither. And so I have known some than one example, high-bodied, architected, silk-sailed, gay-pennoned, that but for the force-loving genius of brave, warm-hearted partner to unfold letter-wise that we therefore to him so that no wind or wave could part them, would have come down with the storm, and have been wrecked of me more.—*G. W. Holmes.*

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

The Detroit *Evening Journal* may be straddle the fence on politics, but it is not on the tariff—it strikes hard for protection.

A Michigan farmer propounds the following question in the Chicago Tribune: "We should like to inquire of some believer in a high tariff if the American manufacturers cannot compete with the European without the aid of a tariff, how is it that we could sell to England in the two years of 1880 and 1881 26,788,992 yards more of cotton goods than we bought of her?"

Most parents are too careless about the character of books, periodicals and papers their children read—boys more especially. Those who have investigated the evil influences of bad reading in New York, report that of the 3,313 inmates of the homes of refuge in that city, nearly every boy under 16 years of age, confined there, had been a reader of "dime novels." "As ye sow, so shall ye reap."

The Detroit *Evening Journal* makes the following center shot: "Texas is a democratic state to the tune of 60,000 majority, or more. The Texas treasury contains $1,075,000 in cash to day. The state does not owe a dollar, and the officials are puzzled to know what to do with the money. We publish this information for the benefit of the republican organs that are eternally shouting about the danger of democratic rule."

At a recent printers' banquet in New York, Henry Ward Beecher declared that it is a crime to print a newspapers in small type. "God might wink at such a crime," he remarked, "but the man who continually reads such a sheet would soon be deprived of the pleasure of winking." We are glad to observe that Mr. Beecher has profited by the clear type and clean pages of the JOURNAL, two of the strong points that commend it to popular favor.—*Stolen.*

The Detroit *Evening News* and *Evening Journal* are rated as independent rather than political papers. They are not. They are partisan of the bitterest kind. The *News* is free trade and the *Journal* is protection, and each represents the extreme view of its party. No matter what the name of the party which espouses either of these principles, their partisanship is none the less radical whether they own the party name or not. "Fiat" money found as extreme supporters as these, a few years ago, yet the money question was settled without serious injury to any industry, although dire misfortune was promised by the party in power if any change was made. The tariff and revenue questions can be settled equally well and without a fraction of the damage that is caused by the croakers who claim to fear a change.

Michigan Crop Report for January.

For this report returns have been received from 739 correspondents representing 591 townships. Four hundred and sixty-six of these returns are from 343 townships in the southern four tiers of counties.

At Lansing the average temperature during December was 28 degrees F., the highest on the 7th, 56 degrees F., and and the lowest on the 19th, 2 degrees F. It began snowing in various, perhaps all, parts of the state on the 14th, and during the next few days snow fell in sufficient quantity to cover the wheat fairly well, and the ground has not been bare since. This statement is made up from meteorological returns to the state board of health.

Farm animals are yet in very good condition, but correspondents quite generally note the fact that the failure of the corn crop begins to tell in their appearance. To the question "has wheat during December suffered injury from any cause?" 89 correspondents in the southern and 78 in northern answer "yes," and 333 correspondents in the southern counties and 154 in the northern answer "no." "Horse distemper," "epizootic," and "catarrhal inflammation" in horses are reported prevalent in a number of localities. "Hog cholera" is reported from a few localities, and the presence of "chicken cholera" is noted by two correspondents.

The quantity of wheat on hand in the southern four tiers of counties is estimated at 33 per cent, and in the northern counties 28 per cent of the 1883 crop. These figures indicate about 7,560,284 bushels of wheat now in the hands of farmers.

The quantity of wheat reported marketed since the first of September is 5,977,712 bushels, but as reports have been received from only about one-half of the mills and elevators in the state, the total quantity marketed is probably twice this amount, or say 11,950,000 bushels. The quantity used for seed is probably about 2,500,000 bushels, and the amount consumed by farmers, and others supplied directly from farmers' bins may be estimated at 1,500,000 bushels, making the total amount marketed, used for seed, and consumed by farmers, 15,950,000 bushels. Deduct this amount from the total product, 23,147,135 bushels, and we have 7,197,135 bushels as the probable amount remaining in farmers' hands, or about 312,000 bushels less than the amount as estimated by crop correspondents.

Historical Society.

Reported for the Journal.

Mrs. L. E. Allen's spacious parlors were well filled on Tuesday evening, by a meeting of the historical society, John Nicholls presiding.

The program for the evening opened with an instrumental by Mrs. Ella Smith.

Miss Maud Loveday read the paper for the evening, describing in a clear and interesting manner "The operations of 1776."

W. A. Smith excelled his own record in a tenor solo.

Ed. F. Parmelee gave a select reading, the "Revolution rising."

Mrs. G. S. Thomas and Miss Essie Buttars rendered an instrumental duet, and Mrs. Bradley and Miss Lottie Mason a vocal.

Mr. Severance, by a Shakespeream reading, added greatly to the evening's entertainment.

Mr. Parmelee closed the exercise with a vocal solo.

The society will meet next Tuesday evening at the parlors of Hon. A. Buttars.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPRIGHT BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Jan. 22, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Richard Williams to Wm. Ferguson, Shore lot 17 & 7, $100.

A. C. Glenn and wife to Walter L. French, 30x rods, off e end of lot 1 blk 1 South Lake, $850.

Thomas C. Bird and wife to John Peterson, 4 acres on ne cor. of se ¼ 18-33-7, $100.

Joseph Lewis to W. F. Empey & Co. w ½ of se¼ 26-32-6, $450.

Job Printing

AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. As we will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Opera Block

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

New Goods.

At Cost

FOR CASH

For the Next 30 Days.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO.

ADVANCE, MICH.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mi

AT COST

All kinds of

Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goo

The Finest Line of

French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' W

Ever brought to Charlevoix.

Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt S

They have no Superior.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTL

And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. H

CHARLEVOIX

Overcoats

AND

SUITINGS

Gents' Overcoats.

Youths' Overcoats.

Boys' Overcoa

Gents' Suits.

Youths' Suits.

Boys' Su

I have just received a large assortment of the above goods, bu reduced rates. I am selling these goods for less than they are worth at wholesale. I have a line of Overcoats I am closing ou Big bonanza for the money. Call and examine these goods and j yourself.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Nov., 1883.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard ru him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances the

The Old Reliable Establishment in Chari

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHI

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Go

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets

Groceries, Provisions, Flour &

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our est

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfac

COME AND SEE U

Yours,

AMOS FO

JOURNAL

...ix, Mich. Jan. 24, 1884.

Business Notices.

...oes, Onions, Pork, etc., by ...ers guaranteed. EMPEY, EMREY & CO.

...k.—Two or three good ...cheap for cash or good security. J. MILO EATON.

...s of Shingles at Upright, ...

...LE—A second hand por... with engine and boiler complete, ...call soon. J. MILO EATON.

...store in town who make a ...ans' Fine Hats, is Upright, Em...

...od, Wood, Wood. ...s of good dry birch and ...ood for sale. Good measure ...all at the office of J. MILO EATON.

...Emrey & Co.'s Apples and ...ake the hearts of all who have ...for sale by the barrel and bushel.

...e Temperature.

...ng a record of observations of the ...at the JOURNAL office, at 7 a. m. ...ch day, for the week ending yester... ...es in all cases minus marked with

	7AM	2PM
...	26	37
...	30	28
...	29	*1
...	*8	16
...	0	24
...	23	26
...	0	*1

...ovision Market.

...AL PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

...ected by Upright, Emrey & Co.

...ght, $6@6.50

...AT FLOUR, per cwt, $6.00.

...L, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, ...

...m, 8@9. ...e, ...

...TOES, per cwt, $1.80. ...per bu, $1.10. ...s, per bu, 15@50c. ...ots, per bu, $1.00. ...ter, per lb, 28@30c. ...ese, per lb, 26@30c. ...ggs, per doz, 20c. ...ckens, per lb, 11@12c. ...ey, Steelers, 12@c. ...ese, Ivory, 8@9c.

...Items from the Market.

...f steak, 7@12½c; pork steak, 9@ ...@12½c; sausage, 15c; hams, 14c; ...@c. ...@15c.

...ews Brevities.

...your smile!"

...harvest continues brisk.

...en is in Detroit this week.

...enormum is slowly recov...

...n in Detroit this week on ...

...e is again in the employ of ...h.

...ll you get that "da' bad co'd ...ed!"

...ckburn is pushing the work ...sooner.

...church at Barnard next ...is talked of.

...Smith returned home from ...n Tuesday.

...you forget to bring that ...e Journal.

...etings at Barnard continue ...ated interest.

...ishes clear is taken out of ...ake this week.

...RNAL and the *Weekly Free ...* year for $2.00.

...d Livingston, of Boyne, is ...f the JOURNAL force.

...Williams, of Ironton, was ...r callers on Tuesday.

...clock this morning the ther...indicated 23° below.

...d the south end of Bridge ...excellent place for coasting. ...fright is in Kalamazoo this ...business connected with the

...land is overhauling and re... the boiler of the tug Bob ...

...hermometer has indicated ...below, several times during ...week.

...Cook, of Inwood, gave the ...a brief call on Tuesday. ...

...down hill has been the favoring pastime of the young ...ade.

...ar that a party of four or ...emen have purchased a saw... ...h will soon be erected near ...ks, south of this village.

None seem to stand the chill of a frosty morning better than the little boy with his sled.

Last Saturday morning opened clear and cold with the thermometer 9° below zero, and no wind.

Unhappy is the little boy or girl this winter who isn't the possessor of a sled or a pair of skates.

Paul Chartrand, of Rock Elm, has, it is said, one of the cleanest, best improved farms in his vicinity.

The Fremont *Indicator* just at hand, is a five-column quarto with the first page full of local brevities.

M. J. Stockman arrived home last Friday. He reports colder and more disagreeable weather outside than we have here.

Mr. D. J. Hays, for some time as sistant book-keeper for the iron company at Ironton, has returned home to remain.

Charlevoix has an amateur engraver who turns out work equal to much that is done in the cities.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

Mr. Harry Tooker will carry "italic shooting sticks" and point out "type lice" to the visitors at the *Journal* of fice for a few months.

J. Milo Eaton and Geo. A. Leonard went to Grand Rapids on Tuesday, to look after the manufacture of special machinery for the brush handle factory.

The M. E. Sunday School is on the road to successful work. With mercury ranging from 10 to 12 degrees below zero, there were 110 present last Sunday.

If you want a first class weekly paper from the metropolis of the state, come and pay us two dollars for the JOURNAL and the Detroit *Weekly Free Press* one year.

The ladies' aid society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Iddings, at the parsonage, next Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All are requested to be present.

A child of Albert O'Brian, of Norwood, has been very sick for some time, but is now so far recovered as to permit Mr. O'Brian to return to his work in the lumber woods.

The "Round Lake Fish Co." have built a shanty on the ice and gone into business. They will be ready to supply the trade—after they get enough for their own breakfast.

From the amount of lumber being sawed this winter to be used for building purposes next summer we should judge that Boyne City will easily double in size this year.—*Statesman.*

Edwin Cook, of Norwood, has fatted and sold nine head of cattle this winter, selling the last of the herd to Elk Rapids butchers last week. This is but one of many items of his success.

We don't think there will be enough vessels navigating Lake Michigan next season to carry all the shipping wood, logs, etc., being got out here this winter. It is really immense.—*Statesman.*

Fox's ponies ran away last Thursday afternoon, and threw out Geo. Miller's little girl, and then ran to the barn and stopped against a tree. Luckily the girl was not seriously injured.

The ladies of the Congregational church and society will give an oyster supper, at the Bridge Street House, on Friday evening of this week. Supper will commence at 7 o'clock. All are invited.

Miss Lizzie Watson, for the past four months a compositor on the JOURNAL has returned to her home near Bay Springs. She will make a trip to visit friends in the west in the near future.

The Mancelona *Herald* was printed last week on a fine quality of tinted book paper, and announces its intention of continuing. That paper must be making something more than ordinary profits.

During last year 2,510,935 passengers were carried on the various steamers in the eighth supervising district of the great lakes and out of the whole number only 12 lives were lost, six by the foundering of the steamer Manistee in Lake Superior Nov. 16, and six by the foundering of the steam barge H. C. Akely on Lake Michigan Dec. 13. The crew of the Manistee were also lost, making a total of 16 lives lost attributed to the dangers of navigation. There were 9 accidents by fire, 6 by collision 1 by snag, and 10 steamers were wrecked or foundered with a loss of property amounting to $363,965.

Peter McPherson, an old resident a few miles south of Charlevoix, who went to Kansas with his family a year ago, recently returned overland with horses and wagon. They were two months an the road returning.

"What will the harvest be?" is the question now asked by many of our leading farmers. From all reports it will undoubtedly be a good one, as wheat is reported as looking exceedingly fine in most parts of the country.—*Ex.*

Three of Mr. Bacot's children narrowly escaped drowning yesterday. They were riding on a load of saw logs on the ice, and the load went through, and the children were pretty thoroughly chilled before they could be rescued.

"Romy" Emrey, who has charge of Upright, Emrey & Co's camp, manages 15 to 20 men, and gets out 35 cords of wood every day, no matter what the weather is. This is his first experience, but he proves himself able and successful.

The Gratiot *Democrat*, which was burned on Jan. 4th., resumed publication, with the aid of its neighbors, without missing a date. Johnson's personal loss was considerable, but he is not one to sit down and cry over misfortune.

We understand the proceeds of the oyster supper at the Bridge Street House to-morrow evening are to be devoted to furnishing the Sunday-school room in the new church. It is a worthy object and our citizens should patronize liberally.

The manufacturing company are building foundations for their engine and boiler this week, and will soon have them in their place. The windows and doors are in the lower story and men can work there very comfortably in the coldest weather.

J. Milo Eaton drove to Boyne last Saturday on the ice, and cut ten or a dozen holes in different places to learn its thickness. The thinnest he found was not less than six inches, and most of it was eight to ten inches of clear solid ice. He thinks it entirely safe for teams with moderate loads.

Touching the matter of successful missionary work here, and the appreciation of it, we have been informed that many on going out the M. E. Church have indulged in such remarks as "how delightful the service," "precious Savior," etc. This is without doubt a great encouragement to the pastor.

The Charlevoix *Sentinel* suggests and the Harbor Springs *Republican* approves Hon. A. Buttars of Charlevoix as the next republican nominee for lieutenant governor. Buttars is a clean, strong man and mentally and physically wouldn't rattle around in any chair the people might call him to fill.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

For the morning service at the M. E. Church next Sunday the subject selected is "The Immortality of the Soul." The discussion "will go upon the basis that there is something in us all, which fire cannot burn nor death assail,—impregnable to corruption." For the evening service the subject announced is "How to shine." If you will hear the discussion "you will understand how Daniel came to talk about shining." Can you be present?

The Clinton and Shiawassee *Union* says: "This is a time when everyone should do his best to financially help his neighbor, by not withholding from him any of those rights which are due from a creditor to a debtor, or a debtor to a creditor. Let every one so far as he can, prove his manhood, and soon the pinch will have passed, and in the months beyond we can look forward to a harvest that must even now be recognized as our bridge of safety."

The Allegan *Gazette* makes the following remarks concerning a subject that is now of considerable importance to fruit growers: "Whenever the mercury flirts with zero people begin to wonder if the peach buds have been hurt, and the question has been asked many times this week. The Michigan peach bud is pretty hardy under some circumstances. When the wood ripens thoroughly the buds will stand twenty degrees below zero, especially if the succeeding weather does not become suddenly warm. If the wood goes into the winter in a growing, unripe condition, ten degrees below zero would kill the buds. Last fall was late and pleasant, and the trees entered the winter in fine order."

Mr. William Van Buren, who has been connected with the State printing office of W. S. George & Co., at Lansing, for 13 years, has acquired an undivided one-third interest in the business, and will continue to fill the position of business manager. Mr Van Buren is one of the best printers in Michigan, and a most excelent business man. He has a host of friends throughout the State and is extremely popular with those having dealings with the state printing house or the Lansing *Republican* office.

"Six months ago" the JOURNAL "had a healthy appearance and was quite a favorite here, besides bidding fair to become a strong rival of the *Sentinel*," but now "it seems to have lost its early energy."—*Statesman.* If a constant increase of business, as well as personal commendations for the clean, newsy paper, means loss of energy, why, then we are "guilty," and we are willing it shall continue. As to the slang: if you do not already understand what it means, you will later on. It is well understood around here, though.

The lawyers in attendance on the Supreme Court had considerable fun at the expense of one of their number, who was making an able legal argument on Wednesday. He was explaining to the court that he was not able to discuss all the points raised by the opposing counsel for the reason that he had been handed their brief but a few moments before they began to speak, and he said that he had listened to the argument of learned counsel with one ear while *reading the brief with the other!* Of course this "brought down the house."

The Kalamazoo *Telegraph* has secured a correspondent in this place, and readers of that paper who are interested in this town and vicinity may reasonably expect to find its news department more valuable to them than heretofore. The *Telegraph* is doing as much or more than any other state paper to build up Charlevoix, and this will make a material addition to the efficiency of their efforts. An increasing subscription list to their daily or weekly edition would prove the appreciation of our citizens of the service rendered.

We have recently received two copies of the Eaton Rapids *Journal*, a handsome, newsy, six-column quarto. Sixteen years ago next March we entered that office in the position of "satanic majesty." It was then a seven-column folio, both sides printed at home, but was frequently issued as a half sheet for lack of paper. Its type was old and worn out, the remains of the Lansing State *Journal*, —and was a very poor specimen of printing as compared with the present handsome sheet. J. B. TenEyck, the editor, who was also postmaster, years ago, was called upon for a "corrected proof," and his form was locked up and laid away by the side of his ancestors. Eaton Rapids whiskey was the chief obstacle to his financial success, though he was seldom intoxicated. Henry A. Shaw was judge of probate, and it was currently reported at that time that the fees for printing were frequently staked at the poker table, and the judge's success at the game left the editor with little besides "dead type" to show that his was the official paper of that department of the county. The high water in Grand River, in the spring of '68, swept down main street, and deposited huge blocks of ice in the street as far down as the old Herrick House.

Farm Produce of every description taken in exchange at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

Cash! Cash! Cash! Bring your Ties, Wood, and Poles to Upright, Emrey & Co.'s and get the Cash for them.

Eating and starving, it is all the same, for you are sure to suffer from Piles. No worse torture can be conceived of. Blind or bleeding piles are unequaled for annoyance, but by a few applications of *Parmelee's Pile Suppositories* they entirely disappear. The knife is often resorted to by physicians for the relief of protruding piles, but such barbarity is not a necessity for Parmelee's Pile Suppositories used according to directions quickly reduce, replace, and drive them away. Warranted to cure. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

ANOTHER FIRE.

Whiskey Brings Disgrace and Ruin to a Once Happy Home.

Henry Cunningham, living in the south part of town, has been on a spree for several days. Last Saturday night, it is reported, he drove his wife to the neighbors by various threats On Sunday she saw the marshal, but when that officer arrived at the scene of action all was quiet and he claimed no jurisdiction, but advised the woman to get a warrant early Monday morning if she wanted to do anything about it, then the man could be taken care of. This, for some reason, she did not do. During Monday, while Cunningham was away from the house, the wife went and secured the three children, and hid them away, we are told, so he could not find them. Sometime during the evening he returned to his home. About ten o'clock one of the neighbors was awakened by him, with the report that his house was burning. Two men started for the house, but could see no light, nor the man who gave the alarm. They went inside and found the house full of smoke. After vain efforts to get to the chamber, where the fire seemed to be, they removed the furniture from the lower room, and decided that they could do no more toward saving the property, as by that time the entire upper story was beyond help. It is supposed that Cunningham went to bed smoking, and the fire communicated to the bed. The wonder is that he was not himself suffocated. If the children had not been taken away during the day, the probabilities are that they would have perished. This matter may yet find a place in the courts.

Hayes.

Occasional cold days, with the thermometer at zero.

The sleighing is not to be excelled.

Chas. Whitford, the school inspector, is visiting the schools in this township.

The M. E. protracted meeting at Fair Grove, closed last week. A society of 28 members was organized.

The way some of the farmers are getting out logs, and from appearances, and what they say, there will be some buildings erected next season.

A new comer arrived at Mr. Yores —a little girl.

Quite a number of men of this township, are at work near South Arm.

Mrs. Ella Gregory, of Cross Village, is visiting her parents, W. S. Baker, at present. Mr. Baker's daughter, Mrs. Jennie Wade, returned to her home last week.

Miss Flora Nelson is teaching the Whitford school. The schools of this township are now all supplied with teachers.

Chas. Whitford is building a dock at his mill on Pine Lake. He expects to ship lumber next summer.

Young men of this vicinity should be on their guard, as some of the ladies here are observing leap year.

ZEKE.

List of Jurors.

The following is a list of jurors drawn for the February term of circuit court to be held in Charlevoix, commencing Feb. 26th.

John Gemmel, Bear Lake.
Jas. D. Mitchell, Boyne Valley.
Chas. Bellinger, Charlevoix.
Jno. W. Howard, Chandler.
Daniel Tantter, Evangeline
A. L. Cash, Eveline.
Wm. M. Hood, Hayes.
Lewis F. Price, Hudson.
Ben. J. Rice, Marion.
Geo. Wardrof, Melrose
Jno. Muirhead, Norwood.
S. M. Richardson, South Arm.
Addison Darrow, Springvale.
Chas. A. Bachman, Wilson.
Jno. Stimetz, Bear Lake.
Wm. Nelson, Boyne Valley.
A. Buttars, Charlevoix.
Wm. Tingle, Chandler.
Jas. H. Thompson, Evangeline.
Geo. M. Wood, Eveline.
Geo. Pierce, Hayes.
J. D. Leach, Hudson.
Henry Dixon, Marion.
Amidon Stafford, Norwood.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time piece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

MODERN MARRIAGES.

O Love! Love! Love! what times were those
Long ere the age of belles and beaus,
And dresses bare and silken hose,
When, in the green Arcadian close,
You married Psyche under the rose.
With only the grass for a bedding!
Heart to heart, and hand to hand,
You followed Nature's sweet demand—
Roaming loving through the land,
Nor sighed for a diamond wedding.

So have we read, in rhyme or prose,
How Hero watched for her beloved,
Impassioned nod youth, Leander;
She was the fairest of the fair,
And wraps him round with her golden hair,
Whenever he landed golden and bare,
With nothing to eat and nothing to wear,
And we'll that was easy enough!
For Love was Love, and Lover then was Lover—
The object the child, the sweetest the heaven,
And kissing was cheaper, all the world over,
Wherever Cupid might wander!

Six thousands of years have come and gone,
And still the moon is shining on,
And Hymen's torch is lighted,
And hitherto, in this land of the West,
Most couples in love have thought it best
To follow the ancient way of the rest,
And quietly get united.

But now, True Love, you're growing old—
Bought and sold with silver and gold,
Like a horse, or a horse and carriage:
Midnight balls,
Moonlight walks,
The glance of the eye and the sweetheart sigh,
The shadowy haunts will be out of fashion,
I do not wish to disparage;
But every kiss
Has a price for its bliss,
In the usual ex-cash of marriage.
And the contract sweet is not complete
Till the high-contracting parties meet
Before the altar of Mammon;
And the bride must be led to a silver lower,
Where pearls and rubies fall in a shower
That won't be eaten by moth or canker.

"A WITLESS THING."

"A moment in madness; thoughts and reasonableness sifted"—Hamlet, act iv., scene 5.

"Now remember, Lord Grayton," said the Doctor, solemnly, "all I told you. You are very welcome to come to our ball, though, as a rule, we only ask a certain set of wise men and maidens who know our ways and their ways. Still, you are good-looking, humorous, and cheery, and if you are sensible you can enjoy yourself, and, maybe, do them a world of good. I believe in electricity as a curative agent—not the quack nonsense of belts and chains and nerve forces, that only shake the nerve-centres, but the real electricity of animal spirits, the tonic of good health."

"I shall do exactly as I am bid," said Lord Grayton, a handsome, florid, muscular young man, strong as a horse, buoyant as a balloon, just back after a self-imposed exile of five years in India with the big game; "but tell me of all these cut-and-dried customs again. I did a lot of dancing of various kinds years ago, before I went after the tigers" and he laughed as mingled memories of Mayfair and the Lotus club swam back to him—"and I've tried both the Corroboree and the Salouga; but you honor me never danced with a lunatic yet, eh?"

"Are you quite sure of that?" said the Doctor, grimly: "they are to be met with outside Cygnosoul, I can tell you. However, listen; the rule is simple. Be civil and don't contradict. If old Crackton asks you to play chess, play. He's a good player, and will beat you fairly if he can; if he can't he'll make a false move and call 'checkmate,' and then you must resign. If poor Snoddy thinks you are the Prince, and 'Sirs' you all over the place, and throws out hints about being asked to Sandringham; if you are asked to listen to the chiming clock in Baker's interest, or to avoid some one else, because he's glass and night brank, you must do your best to be courteous to them all, and on no account laugh at their fancies."

"Sounds rather jimpy. And the ladies?"

"I'll see to that, and introduce you to the nicest, and tell you what to avoid in speaking about; and you will make the talking for themselves, the women don't talk much."

"Sign of insanity, I suppose. And what am I to talk about?"

"Everything save some one thing—the Empress of Austria, or the stage, or white roses, or Mr. Mallock, or black stockings. I'll give you the one—never fear; only it may happen that one of them will ask you to dance, and then you must steer as best you can—talk society or art or chance. My own girls and their friends get on famously with the male patients, and you must do your best. Come, you are going to be on last term tonight, and you must be off and dress: 3 sharp, mind, as they all go to bed at midnight."

"Queer thing this," soliloquized Grayton, as he completed an elaborate dressing, "beginning my first season after five years by dancing with a lot of lunatics. Hope they won't wear straw in their hair: if they do I shall bolt to the Congletons' dance."

He had many strange adventures that evening to be studied about the pretty ball room at the Copswood private asylum. He was duly detected at chess by the wealthy Cracktons, who dabbled exactly old back a squad spaces on the board, and performed prodigies of the kind later. He soon vanished with the gentleman who had swallowed a crocodile, and he noticed the pale, quiet young lady, who dared herself to count up the lights on each side of the room and sing softly to himself, "Nearer, dear Master, nearer," very confidentially. He had been an acrostic editor once upon a time. He noticed the mass little man with the pale blue shirt-front, who wanted to step-dance the six-in lancers, and who presently entered the dancers, "to go first all over again, please, and try to keep together," and the erratic journalist, who wrote paragraph on his shirt-cuff, and many other folks that passed him in the grand pursuit of unsettled occupation.

This is long for a "very witless thing," whereof the Doctor, as "a very foolish, fond old man, four score and upward," passed them, muttering of "Brighton A's;" "you know who he was?" and he whispered a name in Grayton's ear that made the nobleman whistle softly.

"And are there many Ophelias, "whose young maid's wits should lie as mortal as an old man's life?" asked Grayton, showing that he knew his Shaks-peare as well as the Doctor.

"Yes, but we keep their secret. Now go and dance," and the Doctor took King Lear off for a cup of coffee.

It was a sad, weird sight altogether, and, as Grayton watched it, it reminded him of Kaulbach's "Dance of Death," and he felt oddly morbid as he thought of his own lonely life. He had once loved and given his heart to a woman whom he had both idealized and idolized; he had youth, brains, and with her he felt he could conquer the world. It was an old story; she turned out to be as loveless as she was lovely, and so he took to the tigers. He had got over it all now, but he shuddered as he remembered the fret of it all, and thought how near madness he had been driven when he heard of her ultimate fate and where her life had drifted to. So there where Ophelias here! More like Andrew, he thought, as he watched some rather uncouth gambling in a corner. His eyes wandered round the room and rested on a face.

It was an exquisite oval face, somewhat sad and wistful in expression, of that rare, delicate olive color one sees in the South, with the skin of so fine a texture that the red flush springs up through the vehemence at a moment's summons; the large brown eyes, soft and dreamy, the chiseled mouth was half parted, and the dark-brown hair, looking black in night, was worn Greek fashion close to the head, sweeping in undulating lines past the tiny rose-tipped ears. She was seated on a low sofa, carelessly clasping one knee with both hands. She wore a simple white frock, just most ricgly frilled around the little white edition of a throat, and a great blackered rose nestled in her breast. One little high-arched foot, in pink-colored netted silk, kept swinging to the music. No one seemed to talk to her except the two sentinels, but the real electricity of animal spirits, the tonic of good health."

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"Everything save some one thing—the Empress of Austria, or the stage, or white roses, or Mr. Mallock, or black stockings. I'll give you the one—never fear; only it may happen that one of them will ask you to dance, and then you must steer as best you can—talk society or art or chance. My own girls and their friends get on famously with the male patients, and you must do your best. Come, you are going to be on last term tonight, and you must be off and dress: 3 sharp, mind, as they all go to bed at midnight."

"Queer thing this," soliloquized Grayton, as he completed an elaborate dressing, "beginning my first season after five years by dancing with a lot of lunatics. Hope they won't wear straw in their hair: if they do I shall bolt to the Conglotons' dance."

He had many strange adventures that evening to be studied about the pretty ball room at the Copswood private asylum. He was duly detected at chess by the wealthy Cracktons, who dabbled exactly old back a squad spaces on the board, and performed prodigies of the kind later. He soon vanished with the gentleman who had swallowed a crocodile, and he noticed the pale, quiet young lady, who dared herself to count up the lights on each side of the room and sing softly to himself, "Nearer, dear Master, nearer," very confidentially. He had been an acrostic editor once upon a time. He noticed the mass little man with the pale blue shirt-front, who wanted to step-dance the six-in lancers, and who presently entered the dancers, "to go first all over again, please, and try to keep together," and the erratic journalist, who wrote paragraph on his shirt-cuff, and many other folks that passed him in the grand pursuit of unsettled occupation.

This is long for a "very witless thing," whereof the Doctor, as "a very foolish, fond old man, four score and upward," passed [illegible]

ture! Where did you get your beautiful thoughts about marriage?"

"I suppose my dream girl taught me."

"Is she pretty?"

Grayton wondered if deliberate barefaced compliment would be a good tonic for a lunatic. "Yes, beautiful. She has large brown eyes, wonderful hair, a low voice, an olive oval face, she dances superbly, and she wears a black-red rose in her bosom."

Ophelia looked a little frightened.

"Forgive me, I didn't mean to be rude, but she is—really, you are not angry with me?" and he laid his hand gently on hers.

"Oh, no!" then there was a pause. "Come, and let me show you some pictures; I'm something of an artist myself;" and she led him into a long gallery, and talked art so sensibly and sympathetically that here, at all events, he felt there was a very pleasant method in her madness.

"Talking art" is a recognized method of interchanging sympathies.

He was on bad lodge at a picture, but he preferred to affect ignorance, and asked the stupidest questions simply for the pleasure of hearing her talk. There was a kind of innocent dignity about her that fascinated him. She was more like a vestal virgin than a lunatic. So the evening passed all too quickly, till he suddenly bethought himself that there was an important division in the Lords that night, and that he was bound to be a "not content" before the clock struck 11, and after that he was due at Lady Congleton's dance.

"Must you go away?" she said; "why?"

"Well, you see, I'm one of those much-abused people that the Radicals call hereditary legislators, and I am not undivided yet; I must be in our House at 11."

Of course she could not have understood a word he said, for she murmured to herself, "Poor fellow! so young to go!"

He rose and held his hand out. "Good night; thank you for a very charming evening."

"Good night," said Ophelia, tenderly. "I should like a little memory of this meeting; will you give me that rose? I've been longing for it all the evening."

"Of course I will; why didn't you ask for it before?" and she took it from her dress and fastened it in his coat. "I shall often think of you when I walk round the Senate cleanlier, when he was overtaken by Mr. Jarvis, the public lion of the Copswood asylum."

"Poor fellow, divided from herself and her fair judgment!" the quotation was irresistible. "I wonder what sent her into a state of insanity. Some sudden grief killed at Kassassin. Gracious! I hope this terrible Meg Merrilies is not going to ask me to dance" and he moved away as he saw a wild-eyed woman bearing down upon him, to a seat somewhere near the pale girl with the black-red rose.

For a time he watched her; then he tried to magnetize her. At last their eyes met; he stared her full in the face. She never shrank from his look, only a sort of pitying light seemed to glow in the sorrowful eyes. A moment passed, and then she arose quietly and with perfect grace and stately gravel walked over to him—to his intense astonishment sat down quietly by his side, and said, in a soft, musical voice:

"You seem sad tonight. I am sorry."

For a moment he was tongue-tied; then he recollected his instructions and pulled himself together.

"Well, I think I was sad because you were looking sad."

"Was I? I suppose I always do, then. Of course being here naturally makes one feel sad. But we won't talk of that," she added, gently. "Do you care for dancing? I'll dance with you, if you like."

"Dance with you?"

"Oh, yes, if you like; many of the others dance, you know."

"How calmly she seems to recognize her sad state!" thought Grayton, as he stood up and passed his arm around poor Ophelia's slender waist, wondering how she would "jig and amble." They were playing the "Dream Faces," and as they swung in undulated rhythm to the pretty waltz, and the few slips of same 17 would come up to her.

"That's right," said the Doctor, encouragingly; "set a good example." "Means I'm to be a tonic, I suppose," thought Grayton; so he carried off Ophelia for an air.

"You dance beautifully," she said. "No, you sat down and I'll get you the next three; then there's a spoon and a wafer; now you feel comfortable, don't you? Isn't that a lovely valse?"

"Yes, it is indeed 'Dream Faces;' the people one meets in dreams are generally vastly nicer than the real folk. I love many dream friends."

"Have you?" she said, looking amused; "tell me of them."

"Well, you know, I think I'm married to a dream—for just like Gilbert's Princess Toto, you know, with her dream husband. And she comes to me sometimes and scolds me if I've done anything wrong in the day; and sometimes she's very loving, and sometimes she's cross and doesn't come near me for weeks."

He felt as if he were telling a fairy tale to a child.

"How charming! Do tell me more of her. Is she beautiful? What is she like?"

The fanciful conceit seemed to amuse her, so he went on drawing pretty pictures of an ideal woman; then growing unconsciously eloquent, he burst out, "Ah, if one could only meet her alive, what a wife she would make! A lover second self, aiding, sympathizing, helping, loving—at once the choicest of chums and the most adored of ladies!"

She had flushed a little as he spoke, but she went on, "What a pretty picture! Where did you get your beautiful thoughts about marriage?"

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There was a little pause as he looked at her with his frank, kindly eyes.

"Let us forget and forgive, Lady Mary; after all, you were very good to poor Daniel."

"And you were very nice and kind to foolish Ophelia. Listen! there's the 'Dream Faces' again; let us see if we can dance it in our right minds," she said, as she rose with a nervous smile quivering in the corners of her lips.

And it so happened that in a moment they both came to their right minds, and the Doctor was at the wedding.—*London World.*

John Adams and Editor Jarvis.

John Quincy Adams' Private Secretary was his son, John Adams, who had a married name of his father's peculiarities, and who soon made himself very obnoxious to the friends of Gen. Jackson. One morning Mr. Russell Jarvis, who then edited the *Washington Telegraph*, a newspaper which advocated Jackson's election, attended a "drawing room" at the White House, escorting his wife and a party of visiting friends from Boston. Mr. Jarvis introduced those who were with him to Mrs. Adams, who received them courteously, and passed on into the east room. Soon afterward they found themselves standing opposite to Mr. John Adams, who was conversing with the Rev. Mr. Stetson. "Who is that lady?" asked Mr. Stetson. "That," replied Mr. John Adams, in a tone so loud that the party heard it, "is the wife of one Russell Jarvis; and if he knew how contemptibly he is viewed in this house they would not be here." The Bostonians at once paid their parting respects to Mr. Adams and withdrew, Mr. Jarvis, having first ascertained from Mr. Stetson that it was Mr. John Adams who had insulted them. A few days afterward Mr. Jarvis sent a note to Mr. Adams by a friend of his, Mr. McLean, demanding an explanation. Mr. Adams told Mr. McLean that he had no apology to make to Mr. Jarvis, and that he wished no correspondence with him. Considering his personal relations with Mr. Frelinghuysen, Mr. Jarvis had no right to be at the drawing-room.

A week later Mr. John Adams went to the Capitol to deliver messages from the President to each member of Congress. Having delivered that address to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, he was going through the rotunda toward the Senate chamber, when he was overtaken by Mr. Jarvis, who pulled out a pistol, presented it at his face. A scuffle ensued, but they were quietly parted by Mr. Dorsey, a Representative from Maryland. President Adams notified Congress in a special message of the occurrence, and the House appointed a select committee of investigation. Witnesses were examined and elaborate reports were drawn up, but neither the majority nor the minority recommended that any punishment be inflicted upon Mr. Jarvis.—*Ben: Perley Poore.*

A Poetic Contest.

A resident of Carlisle, drawing nigh 50 years of age, in his solemn moments often asked himself by what means it might be made known to the world that such a man as Andrew Horner ever lived; and as according to his own estimation if he excelled in anything it was as a poet, he resolved to publish a volume of his manuscript poems, composed at various periods during his eventful life.

Finding it cheaper to get them printed at Glasgow, on his way he put up at the head inn in the town of Ayr. After tea, and seated enjoying a long pipe with a glass of grog, several weighty lords dropped in, who soon knew his business affairs, and prevailed upon him to read some of his compositions, which were much applauded one after another.

A cynical remark, however, dropped from one of the company, who remarked that he believed there was a new ploughboy in the town who could make better poetry.

"Produce him," said Andrew.

The challenge was clenched by a bet of a guinea. The boy was found taking his porridge after a hard day's work, and with difficulty brought to the inn when he understood the business. Being seated, the bell was rung for writing materials, which were placed before Mr. Horner, who took the paper and wrote a little and rubbed his forehead repeatedly, but at last passed the paper to Robbie (who was afterward the celebrated Robert Burns) with the remark that Pegasus would not fly.

"You see, friends, I have written the year in which I was born, and intended to put into numbers some events of my life, but they won't flow," and, passing the paper, he said, "Let the lay try."

Bobby, receiving the sheet, saw—

Is seventeen hundred and thirty-nine,

And added:

The deil's gi'en me's nae a saxpence
But I'll be seventeen hundred
But after stand be examined by pen.
Mair's no to come and sae's I've penned.

And told Mr. Andrew Horner.

Upon hearing this, Mr. Horner rammed his volume of manuscript into the fire, and returned home to Carlisle the following morning.

One of the Family.

"Say pard," said an Austin man to a stranger who was shuffling so slowly along the street that the latter seemed to be stuck fast to the sidewalk, "don't you come from the West?"

"I reckon you're about right in your calculations," he drawled.

"I thought so."

"What made you think I hailed from that region?"

"Because I hear that there has been a shower of snuff there lately, and I see that you've been out in the rain."—*Texas Siftings.*

HUMOR.

USED up—A weather vane.

THE Indian ring—A war-whoop.

NEWS of the week—Health bulletins.

THE chord of sympathy is often expressed by a cord of wood.

NONE but the most inhuman would think of pulling down the blind.

"TWINKLE, twinkle, little star,
How we wonder what you are."
Wouldn't it be Shame upon them
Does your mother know you're out?
—*Somerville Journal.*

A WIFE is called a better half by a man had better half her than no her. P. S.—If you don't get on at first you may do so halfway.—*Merchant and Traveler.*

A good sister was seen shopping last Sunday night, and when asked to explain if she expected "We'll been taking a pretty heavy sacrament," but I didn't get over a pint," preacher communed with the jug. Talk about me being full! you ought see Sister Rumpler.—*Ackmenta Bee.*

TOGETHER they were looking at the paper. "Oh, my, how funny!" "What is it?" he asked. "Why, here's an advertisement that says reasonable offer refused." "What sold about that?" "Nothing, now," she replied, trying to blush, "only are exactly my sentiments."

"Pray, my good man," said a to an Irishman who was a witness trial, "what did pass between you the prisoner?" "Oh, then, plase lordship," said Pat, "sure I see little any of the wall." "Pauly?" says "What?" says I. "Here," sa "Where?" says I. "Whisht!" Hush!" says I. And that's all your lordship."

A LADY subscriber wants to how to catch a husband. We have no experience in this kind of thing personally, as we are unmarried; but have known a husband to be caught by his wife as he was leaving town. From the animated conversation exacted it seemed to be a social that the catching was very much sport.—*Oil City Derrick.*

DID you ever think that when to heaven—if we do not first professional gentlemen will be of our employment? The doctors have nothing to do, because everybody is well; the lawyer will have nothing to do, because everybody will take his sign down and seek some employment, because there will be no public offices to be appointed and no litigation; and the preacher can't preach his old sermons more, because the people will have heard the doctrines absolutely perfect, and will be so much changed it for some old fellow visitor, looking at the china, that it was very fine, and that he have been handed down by fifty ancestors. "Yes," said the woman of the family promptly, "it has come down to us from Aunty Clay."

As Jerahmiah was one morning a Donnybrook fair when he was accosted by a man from the country pitiest Pat into the ditch. The slept until morning, when a same thing. Seeing Jerahmiah "Is that you, Patrick Moriarty don't know whither it be or no blood Pat, looking around. "Is Patrick Moriarty. I've lost a good horses; if I do not Patrick arty I've found a good one."

"My son has the elements of business man in him," said a gen to a friend whom he met on Fr street. "How so?" "Why he several men's names so mutilated they couldn't tell them from the "Indeed. By the way, here's been recorded and collected, for years after it was supposed to court was in session except when Smug' was in bed and asleep. *Press.*

The Chemistry of the Stomach.

In the wonderful processes of the laboratory of the stomach, it is essential that the reagent employed should undergo no change in matter or shall remain unchanged, so also it is imperatively necessary that the bodily organs in which digestion takes place, and the secretions that feed the blood, shall be in the perfect-est condition. When the stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels or blood are disordered or diseased, the digestive process is imperfect, and the question arises from a deficiency in the chemical properties of the food. Some years since, the second most valuable medicine ever discovered by man, was brought before the public, and has ever since been steadily growing in favor with the most intelligent people of the land, and commands it very highly. A Parkhurst, lawyer, known to many of our readers, testifies that he was cured of painful dyspepsia.—*Petersburg (Va.) Gazette.* Not a ill pold or smut. 50 cts.

Universally Approved.

J. A. Rogers, M. D., of Kenton, Ohio, says: I used our Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup has been universally approved by us and our patrons; never hear any complaints about it here; sold it for years.

IS another column will be found the advertisement of the FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE, offering $50,000 in presents to new subscribers. This publication ranks among the best and handsomest of family and agricultural papers, and its proprietors are fully able to carry out any offer they may make. An award of $40,000 was made to the present list of subscribers, all of which was carried out as shown by the letters and addresses, in the advertisement, of some of the receivers.

For the Colonels-?"

You must get some one else to dis-turb them with you."

The Wife, Wife World.

Rev. Rockwell or Penn.—Senor A. [illegible] Delgado, LL.D. and Counselor-at-law of Justice, Lima, Republic of Peru: "One single application of St. Jacobs Oil cured me completely of rheumatism in my left arm. I recommended it to many friends, the Mrs. Emma Johnson, widow, and Mr. D. Herman Decker, gentleman, Mahlon Creek. Both were cured entirely by the pain-cure from intolerable pains of few months' standing." Mr. Decker was cured of inexplicable pain by a single application of the cure. Mrs. Johnson, 75 years of age, was cured in 60, cured me completely of rheumatism in my left arm. I recommended it to many friends, the Mrs. Emma Johnson, widow, and Mr. D. Herman Decker, gentleman, Mahlon Creek. Both were cured entirely by the pain-cure from intolerable pains of few months' standing." Mr. Decker was cured of inexplicable pain by a single application of the cure. Mrs. Johnson, 75 years of age, was cured in 60, cured me completely of rheumatism in my left arm. I recommended it to many friends, the Mrs. Emma Johnson, widow, and Mr. D. Herman Decker, gentleman, Mahlon Creek. Both were cured entirely by the pain-cure from intolerable pains of few months' standing." Mr. Decker was cured of inexplicable pain by a single application of the cure. Mrs. Johnson, 75 years of age, was cured in 60,

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Cover-uptives given up by doctors have been cured by Piso's Cure. 25 cents.

"Rough on Rats" cleans out Rats, Mice, 15c.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, Destroys, 25c.

"Rough on Coughs" Troches, 15c; Liquid, 50c.

WELLS' May Apple Cliver Pills, 10c.

"Rough on Toothache," instant relief, 15c.

"Burdo-pain," Great Kidney and Urinary Cure, $1.

"Rough on Corns," for Corns, Warts, Bunions, 15c.

WELLS' Health Renewer cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Blood Diseases, Weakness, $1.

The "Rough on" Tooth Powder, elegant, 15c.

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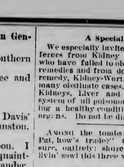

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A Special Invitation.

We especially invite a trial by all those suffering from Kidney and Liver complaints who have failed to obtain relief from other remedies and from doctors. Starner's great remedy, Kidney-Wort, has effected cures in many obstinate cases. It acts at once on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleansing the system of all poisonous humors, and restoring a healthy condition of those important organs. Do not be discouraged, but try it.

Among the tombs: Stout party.—Well, Pat, how's trade?" Grave-digger.—"Purely, sure, entirely: shure, we have n't buried a livin' soul this three weeks!"

Twenty-four Hours in Live.

From John Klein, Lafayette, Ind., who announces that he is now in "perfect health," we have the following: One year ago I was, to all appearance, in the last stages of consumption. Our best physicians gave me up. I finally got so low that our Doctor said I could only live twenty-four hours. My friends then purchased a burial robe. Was, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, which considerably benefited me. I continued until I took nine bottles, and I am now in perfect health.

Many persons in Pittston are using Ely's Cream Balm, and obtaining prompt and satisfactory results. A lady is recovering from the effects of a severe cold in the head, of fifteen years. She had given up her case as incurable. Mr. Berber has used it in his family and commends it very highly. A Presbyterian lawyer, known to many of our readers, testifies that he was cured of painful deafness.—*Pittston (Pa.) Gazette.* Not a ill pold or smut. 50 cts.

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For Dyspepsia, Dangerous, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, use Peruvo-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Crosby, Russel & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

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Health and Happiness.

How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered?

"Kidney-Wort brought me from my grave when all else failed."—Mrs. Mary Allen, Rochester, Vt.

Are your nerves weak?

"Kidney-Wort cured me when my water was diseased."—Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

Have you Bright's Disease?

"Kidney-Wort cured me when my water was diseased."—Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

Suffering from Diabetes?

"Kidney-Wort is the only remedy that has done me any good."—Dr. Phillip C. Bolton, Montpelier, Vt.

Have you Liver Complaint?

"Kidney-Wort is a sure cure for diseased Liver."—Henry Ward, Isle Cal. 68th Sts., Grand, N. Y.

Is your Back lame and aching?

"Kidney-Wort fit it to a T. Only 1 dose and my back was lame. I had to walk out of bed."—C. S. Belanger, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease?

"Kidney-Wort cured me after 2 doctors and many remedies failed to affect even a moment's relief."—Mrs. Jos. Hall, Bellevue, Wis.

Are you Constipated?

"Kidney-Wort cures every case of constipation and piles of 10 years' standing."—Nelson Tabor, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malaria?

"Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever tried."—Jos. Wells, Jr., Macon, Ga.

Are you Bilious?

"Kidney-Wort has done for me more than any other remedy I have ever tried."—Jos. T. Goodman, Ex-Treas. Virginia.

Are you tormented with Piles?

"Kidney-Wort cured me of terrible Piles of many years' standing."—Geo. H. Reed, Cashier N. Bank, Sycamore, Ill.

Are you Rheumatism racked?

"Kidney-Wort cured me of terrible Rheumatism of 20 years' standing."—Geo. H. Rowe, Cashier N. Bank, Swanton, Vt.

Ladies, are you suffering?

"Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of several years' standing. Many friends have used it with like success."—Mrs. Jno. A. Logan, Carbondale, Ill.

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Pain in the Chest, and all external pains, are relieved instantly by the Ideal Pain-Killing Plaster. Absolutely unrivaled for Pleurisy, Stitch in Side or Back, Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female Pains, Backache, Kidney Troubles, Inflammation, Soreness, Weakness, Nervousness, Hip Disease, Spinal Complaints, Heart Disease, Sores, Bruises, Lame Back, Chronic Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Fits, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia of the Heart, Hysteria, Female Weakness, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Malaria, Ague, Chills, Fever, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Impure Blood, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Boils, Felons, Tumors, Cancers, Ulcers, Abscesses, Piles, Fistula, Fever Sores, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Blood Poisoning, Mercurial Poisoning, Contagious Blood Diseases, Diseases of Women, Children or Old Age, Broken Down Constitutions, Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 24, 1884.

From the National Capital.

Notes and Interviews by a Journal Correspondent.

January 1st, 1884, has passed into the history of time, and with it the annals of another New Year Day festivities in Washington life. With the exception of Inauguration Day every four years, the first of January is the most brilliant day in Washington social and political circles, and although the inclemency of the weather this year detracted from the usual exhibitions of street gaiety, the indoor receptions in official and private residences were on a scale of lavish expenditure and display.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION

of course was the center of attraction, to fully describe which would require to much of your valuable space, but a synopsis of the event may not be uninteresting to the readers of the JOURNAL.

The interior of the executive mansion was elaborately decorated with floral designs at an expense of nearly $10,000. At eleven o'clock as the first notes of "Hail to the Chief" were played by the marine band stationed in the vestibule, President Arthur, accompanied by Mrs. Carlisle, entered the corridor followed by the members of his cabinet with their wives and some twenty-five prominent ladies without escort who were to assist in the reception. The party proceeded to the "Blue Room" in the middle of which the president took up his position with the ladies on his right and the secretary of state on his left, the other cabinet ministers being in the rear.

The diplomatic corps were the first received. Secretary Frelinghuysen presenting them to the president, after which followed the justices of the United States supreme court and their wives. Colonel Packwell and Marshall McMichael then took the secretary of state's position and presented the senators and representatives. This continued one hour when the army and NAVY were received, followed by department officers, Mexican soldiers, the grand army, oldest inhabitants' association, and then the public in general. The president shook the hands of

OVER FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE,

and afterwards, in answer to an inquiry whether his arm was fatigued, he replied: "Not at all. I have learned the science of spending a day in shaking hands without becoming tired. I invariably manage to grasp the hand and do the shaking myself before my visitor has the opportunity to collect his thoughts."

The residence of the cabinet, ministers, supreme judges, senators, congressmen and the lesser officials of note were "open" during the afternoon, and it is estimated that over 100,000 calls were made in the city from 11 a. m. to 6 p. m.

THE NEW CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY

has just been completed by the public printer and it reveals some curious personal statistics. Of the 76 senators who were sworn in at the beginning of the present session only twelve are new to that body. Mr. Morrill of Vermont is the oldest, being 74, while Mr. Kenna of W. Va., is the youngest senator, he being only 35 years of age. The busiest senatorial biography in the directory is that of Mr. Brown of Georgia, who admits that because he favored reconstruction measures he "became very unpopular," but salves his vanity by asserting that "in every instance when he has been a candidate before the people he has been successful." The briefest sketch is that of Senator Call, of Florida, who occupies four lines. The richest senator Fair, of Nevada, reputed to be worth forty millions, though Mr. Bowen of Colorado, is said to possess nearly as much as Fair. The poorest are about a dozen of the southern senators whose riches are on an even plane, being confined to their senatorial salaries. Brown of Georgia, and Matoon of Virginia are the only two from the south who are wealthy. Senator Butler of S. C. is pronounced the handsomest man in the senate, though Mr. Riddleberger of Va. disputes the palm in this respect. Senator Ingalls is considered the best debater and Senator Morgan the best logician. Messrs Edmunds an l Garland are the ablest lawyers, while Senator Vance is the finest rhetoritician and best story teller. Both Mahone and Riddleberger make their confederate records a conspicuous portion of their personal sketches. Senator Anthony is the oldest in senatorial service, and Edmunds next.

NATIVITY OF THE SENATORS.

Kentucky leads the states in furnishing the present senate with eight native born senators; Ohio comes next with seven; New York, six, Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia and Pennsylvania each four. Ohio furnishes two senators for Indiana, and two for Iowa, the four gentlemen representing these states having been born in the buck eye state.

THE HOUSE IN THE DIRECTORY.

There are twenty foreign born members of the House. The oldest is Mr. Kelley and the youngest Mr. Post. General Rosecrans has the longest biography, nearly a page, while Messrs. Skinner, of N. C. and Houseman, of Mich., give simply their names and post office address. After Rosecrans, ex-speaker Keifer indulges in the longest sketch. A grandson of Henry Clay, who now sits in the house employs less than three lines.

THE MEMBERS WRITE THEIR OWN SKETCHES,

and a great diversity of taste is manifested as to what is worth telling of themselves. For instance, John S. Wise of Virginia considers it an honor that he "was captain of the Richmond light infantry blues for several years." L. H. Weller, of Iowa, known in his state as "Calamity Weller," informs the country that though born and reared a democrat, he voted for Fremont, Lincoln, Grant, Greeley, and then sandwiched Tilden in, and next voted for Weaver, the greenbacker. After moving to Iowa he "tilled the soil in the day, and studied law, politics and theology at night; was admitted to politics at once, subsequently to the courts, and finally to the church." Mr. Weller then details a number of defeats while running for office, while most congressmen conceal the defeats and make the successes prominent. Col. "Tom" Ochiltree says that he is the "first native Texan ever elected to congress, and as the colonel is a bachelor he omitted to say when he was born, but gives his age away when he states that at the age of sixteen he engaged in the Indian campaign of 1854-55; he is therefore forty-six, or thereabouts.

NATIVITY OF THE MEMBERS.

The only native of Washington in congress is Gilbert M. Woodward of Wisconsin, whose birth in this city was accidental. New York leads in the house with 35 native sons; Pennsylvania, 35; Ohio, 31; Kentucky and Virginia, 17 each; Massachusetts and Tennessee, 13 each; North Carolina, 12 Of the entire Arkansas delegation (7) in both houses, but a single member was born in the state. Only two of the Mississippi delegation (9) are natives of the state, but she gets even by having some in the Arkansas, Missouri and California delegations. Of the 401 senators and congressmen 267 are lawyers, while the remaining number represent over forty different trades and professions.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION

question will probably be settled this winter by the passage of a bill providing that the line of succession from the vice-presidency shall be the president of the senate *pro tem*, next the speaker of the house, and finally the chief justice of the United States supreme court, with one to fill the office until another election has been ordered and taken place. Ex-Senator Eaton, now a representative in the house, from Connecticut, will champion such a bill and it has a large number of advocates.

THE HUNTINGTON LETTERS

are still the great theme of conversation among politicians. One benefit will accrue to the country from their publicity, and that is, they are an insuperable obstacle to the Huntington-Mills Crocker schemes to grab the Texas Pacific land grant. Fourteen millions of acres of land are involved in this grant, and the committee on public lands have prepared a number of bills declaring it forfeited together with about 50,000,000 acres in the northwest. Very few members, in the light of these letters and the Newell diary implicating several western senators and representatives as having received over $500,000 to aid in securing the passage of the grants, will dare to oppose the forfeiture of these public gifts to the railway monopolies, gifts that were secured by the shameless lobby of 1870-72.

BRIEF NOTES.

It is now settled that Mrs. Carlisle is the official head of society in Washington. The president's recognition of this fact New Year's day compels the wives of the cabinet dignitaries to submit to the ruling, though a few of them acquiesce very ungracefully.

Mr. Blaine's late conference with President Arthur is gradually leaking out, and causing considerable speculation as to its final results. Further developments may be expected.

Quick Pay.

The leading locomotive works of Philadelphia employ 3,000 workmen, and the hands are paid off regularly every week. In thirty minutes after the paymaster begins his work every man has his cash. The system of keeping the time and paying this vast number of workmen, says the *Record*, is quite simple. When a man goes to work he receives no pay until the second week. This permits of five days in which to calculate the wages of each man and place the money in envelopes. In each department there is a timekeeper, who makes a return every day to the paymaster. The counting and arranging of the immense amount of money required to pay the large force is accomplished by the paymaster and an assistant. On the books of the company opposite the name of every employe, is a number by which he is known. The figures range from 1 to 3,000. On Friday evening the men form in line in the order of their number. The paymaster and his assistant take their places at the head of the column. "Number 1, 2, 3," says the assistant, as the men step up in a lively manner to receive the envelopes containing a week's wages. He rapidly calls the numbers, soon running into hundreds, then into thousands, and at the end of half an hour the vast crowd of workmen has disappeared, and the paymaster's labors are done.

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every year with Hall's Catarrh Cure, that the doctors had given up and said could not be cured. 75 cents a bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. 10 percent of cause and cure up the system you will find *Dewitt's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pound, 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

The throat is often diseased on account of catarrh, producing dryness and a constant desire to cough. That tickling sensation and the numerous clearings in public singers and speakers especially, is relieved at once by *Hamilton's Cough Troches*, which are prepared from the most approved formula. Do not wait ill acute bronchitis or even consumption takes firm hold of you. Price only 25 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

The circulation of the Detroit *Evening Journal* has increased so rapidly that its managers have found it impossible to promptly meet the demands for it from all parts of the state, but in a few weeks it will be able to supply all Michigan readers without delay. One of the famous Scott perfecting presses, with all the latest improvements, was ordered several weeks ago, and will be completed about the middle of February. The *Evening Journal* will then become one of the fastest presses in Michigan, and be able to meet its rapidly increasing circulation without difficulty.

At home and abroad, at church and theatre, in the counting house and work room, in fact everywhere is heard that hacking cough which soon develops into congestion or inflammation of the lungs, bronchitis, pneumonia, and consumption. Be wise in time. Immediate relief and cure can be cheaply obtained. *Hamilton's Cough Balsam* will surely give you relief from these threat and lung troubles that often terminate in death. Instant relief in croup and a balsam of whooping cough. Your consumptive friend will be greatly benefited. Price 25 and 75 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

"With the beginning of the year the Detroit *Evening Journal* congratulates itself upon the marked success it has achieved, and promises to give its readers the benefit of every dollar it earns for the next 12 months. The *Evening Journal* aims to meet the long-felt want for a clean, spicy and enterprising newspaper. It avoids sensationalism, and all matters of an objectionable character are excluded from its columns. This may be safely said to be one of the great secrets of its success, and as a family paper it is now a recognized favorite. It prints more reading matter than any evening paper in Detroit, and gives all the news of the day in an attractive form. It is the slave of no party, and the servant of no man or set of men, but stands as a thoroughly independent journal, devoted only to what it believes is for the best interests of Michigan."

PIMPLES.

I will send FREE the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLACKHEADS, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, Mrs. LAWRENCE & Co., 71 Bromfield St., N. Y.

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DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FA

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN

FOR 1884

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.; HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

A Progressive Local and Family Newspaper

Published Every Thursday, at $1.50 a

With the coming of spring and the opening of trade, our friends should make as a respective beehives to increase the circulation and popularity of the JOURNAL. A the part of subscribers to preserve at least one newspaper subscriber, would sometimes enable us to make improvements not now possible. It is the aim of the publishers JOURNAL the most complete and thorough local newspaper in the county, and with correspondents make it a record of the transactions of the whole county. To effect we desire correspondents in localities not now represented, who will carefully and business transactions and personals of a nature to interest all in their vicinity. What has been in the past is best told by a few extracts from many favorable notices exchanges:

Neat, newsy, and spicy.—*Boyne Statesman.*

Bright and newsy, and radical in politics.—*Petoskey Record.*

Filled with the choice local and general news.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

Overflowing with fresh local and general news and presents as fine an appearance as any paper in the state.—*Grand Traverse Herald.*

Independent in politics, and thoroughly enterprising in appearance.—*Harbor Springs Independent.*

In the future we shall strive to maintain this excellence, and to improve in every whenever possible. AS A PROMOTER OF ENTERPRISE the JOURNAL will be to build up not only the village of Charlevoix but the whole county. One item of accomplished has been productive of good results; other features planned for the an equal proportion to the value of the JOURNAL as a county paper. The following show how our work is appreciated by newspapers competent to judge:

The picture of the celebrated summer resort, Charlevoix, appears in this week's will be the means of drawing many a weary mortal there next season.—*Detroit Evening Journal.*

The Charlevoix JOURNAL presents its readers with exceedingly correct views of the town and summer resorts.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

As an inducement to begin the good work NOW, we offer the following

Cash Club Rates.

Five subscribers for one year, at one time, accompanied with the cash, ONE DOLLAR. Ten subscribers for one year, at one time, accompanied with the cash, ONE DOLLAR an EXTRA COPY to the one who sends the club.

For one name and Two Dollars, Cash, we will send the JOURNAL one year, *Free Press* one year.

Samples furnished on application. Address

THE JOURNAL, Charlevoix

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C. Cooper

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH

Come and See me before Bu

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

MBER 29. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

E JOURNAL

ublished every Thursday morning.

CHAS. J. STRANG.

ver T. D. Smith's grocery,

LEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

D AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

SINESS DIRECTORY.

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SHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, in Bishop Block, Charlevoix, Mich. SHANK. C. J. GRIER.

ALLEN H. Attorney at Law, East Mich. 22

BLAINE, Attorney and Counselor, Patent business promptly attended to. ET DETROIT.

KEN, Attorney and Counselor at Office in Grand State Hotel, Boyne

LAKE, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix.

A. EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

VA NEAL, Attorneys at Law, Office ver's Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

T. BISSELL, Attorney and Solicitor, R, Circuit Court Commissioner.

ANKS AND BANKERS.

OF CHARLEVOIX. Capital $50,000. ed department. Depositors secured by ge on private bonds, real estate, and ades for more than above amount. tions first-class. Foreign and exchange. REYNOLDS & KNOWLTON.

CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 p. m. C. P. VANALSTYNE, pastor.

FIRST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. St. H. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. L. DOUGLAS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX BOAT AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursdays of each month at the hook and ladder hall. E. F. HARDY, secretary.

SICIANS AND SURGEONS.

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ESSMORE, M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office at residence, Charlevoix, Mich.

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V. S. CLARK & CO., Notary Public, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Charlevoix, Mich.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Rapids Lodge No. 142, meets Saturday evening, at Grand Hall.

Lodge No. 157, meets Tuesday evening, at Grand Hall.

Rapids Lodge No. 282, meets Saturday evening, at Grand Hall.

Lodge No. 157, meets Saturday evening, at Grand Hall.

Lodge No. 282, meets Saturday evening, at Grand Hall.

STATE, President. A. E. CROUTER, Vice President.

Bank & Farmers' Bank. OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Also Telegraph and Express Office. Buys and sells exchange on all principal cities. Receives deposits, subject to check, and transacts a general banking business. W. S. HOUGHTON, Cashier.

oard by the Day or Week

AND MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Teams and Cars. Prompt attention. W. S. HOUGHTON, Prop. Near Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

dge Street House, ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor, Charlevoix, Michigan.

House is centrally located, and its accommodations are first-class. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in town.

ntain City House, Antrim County, Michigan. Proprietor. Charlevoix, Michigan.

Headquarters for the traveling public. Headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

ited States Hotel, Geo. W. Curtis, Proprietor. Boyne City, Michigan.

Rooms large, well furnished and refurnished.

ewing Machines CHEAP.

Machine Needles for almost any kind of Machine. Machine Oil and Lubricator. NEW MACHINE WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

Notice paper and envelopes with the Charlevoix JOURNAL. O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug

Lively, newsy, well-printed.—*Lansing Republican.*

Presents a neat mechanical appearance, and is well edited.—*Traverse Bay Eagle.*

Well edited and well printed.—*Grand Traverse Herald.*

An excellent local paper.—*Ionia Sentinel.* It deserves its success.—*Kalkaska Leader.*

Seems to grow better with each issue.—*Petoskey Herald.*

FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

GO TO

Dr. G. W. CROUTER'S DRUG STORE.

Santa Claus' Headquarters.

An Immense Line to Choose From.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Peter Sidlowski, Mary Sidlowski, his wife, bearing date the first day of January, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, on the twelfth (12th) day of January, A. D. 1882, at 1 o'clock p. m. in liber "C" of mortgages, on page 304. Said mortgage was duly assigned by E. M. Clark, which assignment was recorded in the register of deeds office aforesaid, for the term of 1 year from the twentieth (20th) day of July, A. D. 1883, said mortgage being assigned by E. M. Clark, which assignment was recorded in the register of deeds office aforesaid, for the term of 1 year from the twentieth (20th) day of July, A. D. 1883, at one o'clock p. m. in liber "S" of mortgages, on page 19. On which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred dollars and forty cents ($240), principal and interest, and no attorney's fee has been agreed upon or provided in the mortgage, but I am compelled to foreclose by reason of said default in the payment of said sum, as in the interest of E. M. Clark, assignee of mortgage, and state of Michigan the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the premises described in said mortgage, as follows: The west half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), in township thirty-four (34) north, of range seven (7) west, containing twenty acres of land more or less, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, at the front door of the court house in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of sale. Dated this 12th day of January, A. D. 1884. E. M. CLARK, Assignee of mortgagee. CHEVALIER & GRIER, Attorneys for Assignee. 1st

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has opened in Leslie' sand Childrens

Furnishing Goods.

Latest styles in Collars & Cuffs, and will be pleased to see her friends. Also agent for a first class dressmaking establishment.

LIVERY.

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Dirance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a sensible invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him when over they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

Grand Rapids Democrat, *DAILY AND WEEKLY.*

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily, by mail, $10 per year in advance; per month, 90 cents.

Weekly Democrat, one year, 75 cents; for six months, 40 cents; for three months, 25 cents. In advance. Address as above.

THE DEMOCRAT, Grand Rapids, Mich.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from nervous prostration, lost manhood, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers willing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Recommended by Physicians

100 REWARD WILL BE PAID

We manufacture and sell it with positive assurance that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance. It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and get it, and try it, and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Be Cheerful, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. 22

GEO. F. EDMUNDS.

Vice President Pro Tem.

Geo. F. Edmunds, the subject of our sketch this week, was re-elected president *pro tem* of the senate on the fourteenth inst. after Senator Anthony of Rhode Island had been elected and declined because of continued ill health.

Mr. Edmunds, of Burlington, was born at Richmond, Vermont, February 1, 1828. His education consisted only of that afforded by the public schools, after graduating from which he began the study of law and at an early age became a practitioner of considerable ability. He soon drifted into politics, and successfully, as he was elected a member of the Vermont legislature in 1854, '55, '56, '57, '58 and '59, serving three years as speaker. He was then elevated to the state senate and was its presiding officer *pro tempore*, in 1861 and '62. Soon after this Hon. Solomon Foote, one of the U. S. senators from Vermont died and Mr. Edmunds was appointed to fill the vacancy and he took his seat April 5, 1866.

Mr. Edmunds has since been continued in the senate, his present term, which expires March 3d, 1887 being his fourth election. He was a member of the electoral commission of 1876, and was first elected president *pro tem* of the senate immediately after the resignation of David Davis, last year.

Senator Edmunds is a fine parliamentarian, his rulings while in the chair being unbiassed by any political preferences he may entertain as a republican. He is well liked by all senators, and graces his position with all the dignity and ability becoming the vice president of the United States.

How the Tariff Robs Lansing Workingmen.

One principal disadvantage that the manufacturing interests of this city have to contend against is tariff taxation. It weighs down upon them with crushing effect.

The tariff enhances the cost of much of the raw material which our local manufacturers are compelled to use. The chief article that enters into the goods manufactured in this city is iron. Iron is "protected" by a heavy duty. The Lansing manufacturers are forced to pay an unjust royalty to the Pennsylvania and southern iron makers of many hundreds of dollars.

The machinery which they use is also "protected" by the tariff. So is the copper, brass, pine lumber, and a long list of other articles, which they require in their business. The effect of this tribute levied upon them by the tariff monopolists is to reduce the wages of the men employed in these Lansing establishments. There can be no doubt about that. In order to make their goods sufficiently cheap to find a ready sale, the manufacturers must keep down the cost of them. Their largest item of expense is for labor. The latter naturally comes in for the earliest and sharpest scaling down. Raw materials the manufacturers must have and they have to pay the market price for them. But labor they can make their own terms with, and hence it suffers most in the cheapening process.

Thus the workingman in Lansing is oppressed and cheated by the tariff. But this is not the worst feature of the matter. The tariff adds to the cost of nearly all of the clothing, and many other necessaries of life, which the workingman is compelled to provide for his family. The tariff, therefore, not only robs him of a just compensation for his labor, but it turns around and exacts a toll from him for the mere privilege of being cheated!

And yet there are those who talk about the tariff "elevating and dignifying" American labor! Out upon such arrant humbug-gery! *Lansing Journal.*

The Duty on Lumber.

If, as some of the lumbermen claim, the removal of the tariff on lumber will not effect prices, because, as they say, lumber is now sold more cheaply than Canadian lumber can be laid down in the states, there is no reason why they should object to a reduction or removal of the duty. On the other hand, if it will reduce prices, it can only do so by stimulating the destruction of the Canadian forests. If this should be the case, the result would be to give more employment to the men who wield the ax and do the laborious work. It would perhaps keep some of the Canadians at home who now annually come to Michigan during the logging season, and if they are provided at take out of this country the net proceeds of their work. This would diminish the supply of working lumbermen in Michigan, and by the necessity of the case increase the rate of wages, which, in spite of all the fine talk we sometimes hear, is now so low that a Michigan worker in the woods who has a family to support finds it hard work to make a decent living.

As consumers would not be detrimentally affected by a reduction of the duty on lumber, and as wage-workers would not possibly be, the only question to be considered is whether the millionaire lumber kings would suffer the direst disaster if their profits were, by any possibility, slightly reduced. Let any one examine a list of very working men of Michigan and he will be struck with the great proportion of them who made their fortunes in lumber and pine lands. They always obtained the highest prices they could for their land and commodities, and hired their labor as cheaply as they could find it. Their fortunes were not made by wielding the ax or skidding logs at $16 a month and board.—*Free Press.*

Vessel Inspection Rules.

The board of supervising inspectors of steam vessels, in session at Washington, have amended the rules so that boilers built prior to Feb. 28, 1872, may be deemed to have a tensil strength of 50,000 pounds, but not over that to the sectional square inch, whether stamped or not, and shall be tested under the provisions of section 36 of the act relating to boilers built after Feb. 28, 1872. No iron or gas pipe for steam connections shall be used that is more than two inches inside diameter. When tapped in or joined by screw joints, pipes over two inches must have flanged joints and connections.

The democratic editors of Indiana in convention assembled resolved that as it is the duty of the democratic leaders, state and local, to provide for a more extensive circulation of democratic newspapers among the masses," etc. The way to get a paper circulated among the masses is to publish a paper the masses want to read. Then it will circulate itself. If it is not that kind of a paper no leaders, not even those in the editorial columns can persuade or make people take it. As a rule the greatest newspaper failures are those party organs which depend upon party leaders to secure them subscribers and readers. If a paper is a good one the leaders are *glad* to help it; if it is not they are *powerless* to help it. *Free Press.*

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pure ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge st.

ROBERT GRUEN,

Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Watch-maker

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry Repaired. 17

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect October, 1883.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.
Cincinnati	lv	8.00pm	7.40pm
Richmond	"	2.05 10.12	12.01am
Winchester	"	2.40 10.47	12.36
Fort Wayne	"	3.45 11.55	1.45
Fort Wayne	ar	7.00	2.00am
Warsaw	"	5.05	4.00 5.00am
Sevastopol	"	5.20	4.15 5.15
Leesburg	"	5.30	4.25 5.25
Milford	"	5.40	4.40 5.40
Kalmazoo	"	6.30	5.40 6.40pm
Schoolcraft	"	6.50	6.00 7.00
Grand Rapids	ar	8.30	7.40 8.40
Grand Rapids	lv	8.45	7.50 8.50
Ionia	"	9.30	8.35 9.35
Owosso	"	10.30	9.35 10.35
Big Rapids	"	10.11	9.20 10.20
Reed City	"	10.47	9.56 10.56
Cadillac	"	11.45pm	10.54 11.54
Traverse	"	1.00am	12.10am 1.10am
Kingsley	"	1.30	12.40 1.40
Walton	"	1.45	12.55 1.55
Boardman	"	2.00	1.10 2.10
Traverse City	"	2.30	1.40 2.40
Petoskey	"	4.30	3.40 4.40
Mackinaw City	"	6.30	5.40 6.40
Cheboygan	"	7.00	6.10 7.10
Wyandotte	"	2.00pm	12.10pm 2.00pm

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.
Mackinaw City	lv	8.00am	7.00am
Cheboygan	"	9.00	8.00
St. Johns	"	9.30	8.30
Mackinaw City	"	8.00	7.00
Petoskey	"	10.00	9.00
Traverse City	"	12.00m	11.00am
Boardman	"	12.30pm	11.30
Kingsley	"	12.45	11.45
Traverse	"	1.00	12.00m
Cadillac	"	3.05	2.05
Reed City	"	4.00	3.00
Big Rapids	"	4.45	3.45
Grand Rapids	ar	5.50	4.50
Grand Rapids	lv	6.00	5.00
Kalamazoo	ar	7.00	6.00
Schoolcraft	"	7.50	6.50
Vicksburg	"	8.05	7.05
Sturgis	"	8.30	7.30
Kenton	"	11.05	10.05
Fort Wayne	ar	11.25	10.25
Fort Wayne	lv	11.30	10.30
Hicksville	"	12.30am	11.30pm
Bryan	"	1.00	12.00
Wauseon	"	1.30	12.30
Toledo	ar	2.45	1.45
Toledo	lv	3.00am	2.00am
Fostoria	"	4.00	3.00
Findlay	"	4.30	3.30
Cincinnati	ar	7.40	6.40

C. L. LOCKWOOD, A. G. P. A. Grand Rapids, Mich.

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Car Blades, WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

A BOY near Pamplin copied a cook's cane paint and dyed and fixed up a dog to resemble an escaped menagerie leopard. And of course the dog crept in bed and hunched up his master and went to mauling at his heels, and the master went up a tree so quick that it absolutely astounded the dog, which sat down to wait for the old man to descend. It was a cold day; and the wind blew and the bare branches rattled, and the man shivered and swore for half an hour, till finally the dog barked.

THE amenities of political life in England are worth a little notice. Mr. Lowther, for instance, referred to Mr. Gladstone recently as a public robber of loyal subjects, whom he afterward turned over to the knife and bullet of the assassin. "Mr. Gladstone," Mr. Lowther continued, "turned round upon those whom he had robbed and driven out of the country, and those whom he had murdered or allowed to be murdered, and complained that they were not prepared, and never had, in fact, shown their desire to support the Government in the maintenance of law and order."

EVEN in these days when women are competing with men in science, in literature, in trade, and in various other forms of employment that occupy the time of the industrious, it is not often that one hears of a woman explorer. But it is doubtless true that no women and few men ever attempted such an undertaking as is now being carried out by Mrs. Fannie B. Ward, a well-known newspaper correspondent at Washington. She started last spring for a tour through Mexico alone, spent several months learning the language, and proposes to explore the country thoroughly in the interest of Frank Leslie's publications. It is appropriate that such an enterprise should be made for and under the instruction of the most successful lady publisher in the country, Mrs. Frank Leslie.

A CALIFORNIA girl is disposing of her kisses at 2 cents apiece. One week her receipts were $11.25. At regular rates she should have had $11.75, but she sold one job lot of twelve dozen at $2.50, which accounts for the difference. One devoted admirer has made a special contract. In consideration of his doing all his kissing with her, he is charged much less than the regular schedule rates. This trade has been going on for some months without the knowledge of any persons except those immediately concerned. A short time ago a young lady in the East got $1,000 for a kiss. And yet a pretty California girl is selling her kisses at 2 cents piece. It is like selling diamonds at 10 cents a bushel. Less than a beefsteak.

THE condition of the poor classes in London is pitiful. "Tens of thousands," says a correspondent, "are out of work and get nothing to do, while thousands more are working night and day on starvation wages. And all these people are compelled to pay from one-seventh to one-fourth of their earnings for about a rod in for boats, dining, noisome cellars, and rickety garrets, rooms swarming with vermin and breeding fever, in one of which a whole family will be fortunate if only doubled up." Other Things have got to sicken a price that every one admits something must be done, and that speedily." What is to be done or will be done, no one knows. The Marquis of Salisbury, the Conservative leader, has proposed that the state build houses for these poor wretches.

ABOUT thirty-three years ago a young man of Lafayette, Ind., sighing for fortune, resolved with himself as to the most economical and expeditious way of courting the fickle dame. He once had also the reports of John P. Foley, of the United States secret service, detailed by the Government "of Savoy," and practiced the art of hand to gift performances. He was observations of between ten and 50 quite as fraudulent as the worst of the operations. The referee admitted that order, and one time in Bellefontaine, more or less electrical pyramids in Ohio, having sold some worth of tickets. On the strength of handsome gifts promised, fell before the fever of the entertainment, leaving his audience a mob of howling indignation. He was not heard of again for a number of three hours they returned a verdict for years, when he was converted at a revival meeting in Madison, Ind. He became an evangelist. He served the new cause with an ardent faith in its glorious beauties and became one of the most useful workers in the fruitful field. His character was sweet and lovable. The Rev. Dr. Carruthers, who recently died at Lawisville, esteemed of all who knew him, was one time the "Fakir of Savoy."

CHARITY is represented by a correspondent as having become fashionable in New York city. Fifth avenue belles are taking to it as a diversion. In some instances it is merely a Sunday-school class that serves as a rich girl's hobby, in which case she both clothes and religiously instructs her pupils. One heiress is fond of heading a kind of procession of uniformly dressed little boys from their place in a Sunday-school room to her residence, where a luncheon is served to them. Another makes some tiny girls picturesque by putting them into costumes of Mother Hubbard cut. A third has industriously sought out bully-legged and knock-kneed youngsters of impoverished parentage, and out of her private purse they are maintained in a hospital while recovering from operations which usually result in straight wins their members.

PORTLAND *Oregonian*: A remarkable story comes from St. Helen, which is well vouched for. About six months ago twin brothers Alfred and Henry Grove—arrived from Kansas and settled near St. Helen. There was a very strong resemblance between them—in fact, so strong that intimate friends could scarcely tell one from the other. Henry was married, but his wife was living in Kansas. He soon made the acquaintance of the family of John Avery, living near, including their daughter, Lottie Avery, aged 19. One night, about five weeks ago, in jest, he asked her to become his wife, and, to his utter surprise, she accepted, informing her mother immediately. The mother, in a practical way, broached the subject of the date of the marriage, etc., and before Grove could recover from his surprise the details had been arranged. He immediately went to his brother Alfred, told the story, and asked for advice. Alfred volunteered to personate the brother and stand for him. The ceremony took place Oct. 21, the couple remaining at the home of the bride's parents. Alfred fell in love with the girl, and a week after the marriage told of the deception. In her indignation she ordered him from the house. She then informed her parents, and the father started after the sham-in-law with a shot-gun, and has followed Alfred to this city, where he is supposed to have fled.

A LAW case of unusual interest, not so much for the amount involved as the question at issue, was recently decided in the United States Circuit Court at Jefferson City, Mo. It was the case of Baker vs. The Rockford Ill. Insurance company. The fact were that Sunday, April 18, 1881, a cyclone passed near Jefferson City, destroying among much other property, the house of Joseph Baker, on which he had a fire and lightning policy in the Rockford Fire Insurance company for $1,000. Baker brought suit against the company to recover his insurance, alleging that cyclones are electric or lightning storms, and that the destruction of his house by a cyclone was destruction by lightning, against which the company had insured him. This raised not only a very nice legal, but a delicate and much-disputed scientific question, and it was found necessary to take the testimony and depositions of several professors well known in scientific circles to place the question properly before the jury. For the plaintiff the deposition of the late Prof. John H. Tice was taken. He inclined very strongly to the electric theory, as did Miss Mr. Edwards, of Mexico, Mo. For the defense the testimony and depositions of Col. C. Shaler Smith, Prof. Francis G. Nisbet, of Washington and Lafayette, Ind., sibling, of Ten university, St. Louis; and Prof. James C. Watson, of Washburn observatory, Madison, Wis., were introduced. In case it also the reports of John P. Foley, of the United States secret service, detailed by the Government "of Savoy," and practiced the art of hand to gift performances. He was quite as fraudulent as the worst of the operations. The referee admitted that he had not the slightest idea what Ohio, having sold some worth of tickets on the strength of handsome gifts promised, fell before the fever of the entertainment, leaving his audience a mob of howling indignation. He was not heard of again for a number of three hours they returned a verdict for years, when he was converted at a revival meeting in Madison, Ind. He became an evangelist. He served the new cause with an ardent faith in its glorious beauties and became one of the most useful workers in the fruitful field. His character was sweet and lovable. The Rev. Dr. Carruthers, who recently died at Lawisville, esteemed of all who knew him, was one time the "Fakir of Savoy."

A DELICATE MISSION.

The Young Maiden Who Had Lost Her Parents.

"Can I see the editor?"

Could she see the editor! That divine combination of yellow hair, fur, feathers, studies and illusions! Well, she editor should giggle hysterically? Had she demanded the demigod of the managing editor, the spiritual inspirator of the religious editor, the salary of the city editor, they would have been placed on the sacrificial altar before that vision.

Five genteel manipulators of public opinion looked as much as they formed to the before her, beseeching her first one make known her want.

"I am a most afraid of editors," she murmured, taking in the procession with a shy glance.

"None of these is editor enough to hurt," observed the religious editor, with an insinuating wink.

"I think you can trust me," said the managing editor, with a scowl at his associates.

"Anything in my line?" inquired the society editor, with a smile like the new moon, as he stood on one foot and buttonholed the left flank.

"If it is in the religious line of trade, you want to see me before going elsewhere," interjected the religious editor, feeling around at the corkscrew in his vest pocket.

"You are all so kind," she uttered, edging away from the religious editor in disgust. "I am not accustomed to business ways, but—" and the sensitive mouth quivered, while every editor wondered why each didn't kick the rest outdoors for having in some way disturbed the delicate chords that so faintly held in check the emotions of this fragile creature.

"We won't make this business, we will call it pleasure," cooed the city editor, in the tones that have so endeared him to the people of Brooklyn.

"Well," continued the vision, encouraged by the sympathy by which she was surrounded, "Pa is dead—"

"Ah!" moaned the procession as one mouth.

"Then I'm your man," boldly asserted the religious editor, gently taking her unresisting hand. "What you want is a beautiful obituary, for the style of such I have succeeded in making this, etc., and before Grove could recover from his surprise the details had been arranged. He immediately went to his brother Alfred, told the story, and asked for advice. Alfred volunteered to personate the brother and stand for him. The ceremony took place Oct. 21, the couple remaining at the home of the bride's parents. Alfred fell in love with the girl, and a week after the marriage told of the deception. In her indignation she ordered him from the house. She then informed her parents, and the father started after the sham-in-law with a shot-gun, and has followed Alfred to this city, where he is supposed to have fled.

"Mashers."—As an additional contribution to the now much-mooted subject as to the origin of the word masher, we would suggest that it be no more than a modern birth, but comes from a phrase in a play written by Beaumont and Fletcher, "Mashed in Love," where mashed is used as an alteration of the word meshed.

"A Tucker's Dam." The expression is in frequent used, but its meaning is known to but few. There is an explanation: A tucker's dam is a dam of dough, or other suitable material, constructed by a tucker to confine his mollusk solder to the business in hand; and, inasmuch as the tucker's business is never served its purpose it possesses little or no commercial value, the phrase has come to be the scoff of the jokers of the day, and almost universally understood as the synonym of worthlessness.

"Back to the Traces." "This slang expression corresponding in meaning to the above is a corruption of "That's the etiquette"—that's the proper mode of procedure. Et (ed) ette is the French word for ticket, and its present meaning in Englishness so from an old custom of issuing tickets, or etiquette, upon which the ceremonies to be observed at an formal proceedings were duly set forth. The modern word "programme" exactly corresponds to the old etiquette.

General Butler.

An American widow has been receiving a great deal of attention from Gen. Bingham. A friend calling to visit her asked:

"What do you do all day to kill time?"

"Well, most of my time is taken up with my daily duties."

"Gen. Butler—Why, I never heard of him. You fickle creature! What will the children say when he puts the General out on his knee?"

"I beg pardon," he said. "But isn't this Mrs. Greenleaf?"

"No sir," replied the lady, "my name is E. J. adv."

"Ah, excuse me; I must be color blind!"—*Texas Siftings.*

Two very different virtues may long at war with each other but the time will come when they will prove that they are sisters.

ETIQUETTE AT HOME.

It Should Not Be Reserved for Company Alone.

The ease and negligee of home induce carelessness as to the impression being that politeness and polish are only needed in company, and that carelessness of manner is appropriate to home life. All such are erroneous. There is positive comfort in politeness, and etiquette is important at home as abroad. What ingenious etiquette as the outward expression of politeness. It is to be with forms and attentions, which are external. A lady in society is treated with a certain deference which manifests itself in delicate attentions. Children in society are treated with considerate kindness, which is also considerately expressed. These rules of etiquette which relate to many little attentions and forms. Those in society are carefully observed and often rigidly enforced. These be made onerous, and so oppressive. But etiquette is clearly defined.

We do not advocate an etiquette in the home so rigid as to be burdensome. Yet it may be the means of true politeness to children. These are in instinctive politeness easily fostered with the rules of etiquette. It have not this instinct. Some are more or less rude, selfish, inconsiderate, ill-bred and impolite. To give this a lecture on the rules of good breeding politeness. It must be instilled by example than precept. And as the parents are accustomed to observe forms of politeness, its impress naturally impressed and its reasonably learned. Therefore the evidence that would be shown in society should mark intercourse at home. And if husband and wife courteous, children imbibe what is it. Example is the great relator in this line.

Beyond this courtesy exerts a decided influence on character. In to the etiquette of politeness a balance and evenness to character very inception involves self-control, conscious restraint. It is with a second nature. The habits of are acquired and the habits of grafted on. Where this is done much has been established in the line of self-control, that its influence extends to temper and habits of Such possessors are apt to be sustained in all emergencies. A man will be such under all provocations and all trials or tests. So children thus educated receive a thing more than polish. It is a thing to gracefully escort a lady dinner, or to entertain an agreeable conversation, or to show, at all times the air of good breeding; but the fruit of it all is in the traits of mind have been imparted. A clean politeness will naturally realize a elevation of feeling that attends it. Such habits formed at home are important, and the effect is apparent ranks among the first.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Indian Gambling.

The game began a few hours after the arrival of the Shoshones, and ding day and night, lasted without termination until to-day, when the Pinte blanket, ring hat, flannel shirt gun, and pair of boots vanished. Governor placed two poles on the ground ten feet apart and parallel with other, and then sat on the ground legged, astride the poles. The were placed on the ground between poles. Each side was furnished six or eight small sticks and four ones. Two sides of small sticks procured, and, after it was decided chance which side should the sticks, the Governor began the game accompanied by the striking of poles with the sticks, and the exclamations of the bodies of the players to and fro, and the two Indians who was then began by the side which the shells, and the two Indians who the sticks moved their hands and and changed the shells from one to the other, and finally concealed hands under their blankets and the back of the other side. Were always a short sticks were on one side the was decided, the players laying sticks between them, and both chanting and beating of the poles ceased until the sticks for another game were deposited on the and then the performance was resumed.

At the outset the games ran quite but in the course of two or three the Shoshones got the best of the and silver that appeared in the stakes of him. Ten fickle creature! What hypothecated by their guns and shirts, ponies and squaws and children. Once or twice the Pintes small winnings, and their squaws but before they could scatter any silver to their side luck turned and them again. They sent runners in directions for reenforcements, and raking and scraping everything to tribe that could possibly be collected away, they lost it all. Many old horror and beg no more for the buttonly abandoned the game.—*Cheyenne Leader.*

Origin of Popular Phrases.

In Fine.—The word fine, which is now found only in the construction, in fine, first gained to be Latin, and ought, if so, to be pronounced as a diphthong, after the analogy of in pace, in hoc, vivæ dic, and other Latin expressions which have been incorporated into our language. The word is, however, really English, and, therefore, not Latin. Fine is not the abbreviation of the Latin word finis, but is that word anglicized, and spelled, after the uniform English orthography, with final e silent, as in the words line, pine, which are also of Latin derivation, but root of Latin inflection. The word was once used in other constructions than the one given above. For example, Beaubelt says:

I will not do thee the harm the wrong to my king,
I will do myself outright to pay money
And the best of friends to be.

Both Shakespeare and Milton use the word fineless, where we would now say endless:

Our end is none of us, till life's end;
But ever in beauty stay.
To him that ever fears he shall expire,
He finds true death.

"The Rump of Eolus."—Eolus, the ancient god of the winds, was fabled to have his habitation on the Lipari islands, between Italy and Sicily. From him is named the harp whose sounds are called forth by the appulses of the air on strings. It is possible that an instrument of this kind was known in ancient times, for the Talmudists say that the kinnor or harp of David sounded of itself when the north wind fell upon it. But the merit of the invention, in the form it now takes, is due altogether to modern times.

The sound is peculiar; the wild and mournful melody, the gradual advances and retiring of the aerial tones can be fitly described only by the instrument itself. When the breeze which vibrates the strings of the Eolian harp, the sounds swell on the ear until they almost scream through the house; then, as the breeze lulls, the notes recede in the distance, becoming more and more delicate and tender till they can be heard no more. Sometimes as they die away like the plaintive wailing of a spirit. Thomson, in the "Castle of Indolence," gives a beautiful account of the music of the Eolian harp:

A certain knight that old romances read
Coated about it gives to transmission in ladies
Into the world, his fancy that indeed
A certain lady lov'd in secret cave:
A cool muse in the warm June wind
Now lightly dying, now the solemn wave
Seem'd now about to break; anon rebound
It rises and it falls in many a varied sound.

Sir Isaac Newton's bed was also sorely teased by a couple of too-earnest tutors. One day he had been sent out to see a regatta on the Seine.

"Well, what have you been doing?" asked his father when he returned home. "Oh, we have been ladies and gentlemen," said the boy, wearily, "and I have heard the story of Dullins over again.—*Charles' Companion.*

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 31, 1884.

Business Announcements.

New goods at B. See's this week.

For good goods cheap go to B See's

Fresh canned goods of all kinds at E. M. Clark's.

Upright, Emrey & Co. received a large supply of Groceries Tuesday.

E. M. Clark has a few more Overcoats which he will close out at cost.

Buy your Baking Powder of E. M. Clark, and get a number for the entire fruit set.

For Sale.—Two or three good horses for sale cheap for cash or good security. J. MILO EATON.

Parties wishing anything in the line of Clothing or Boots and Shoes, will do well to call on E. M. Clark.

To all wanting anything in the line of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, or Clothing, go to B. See's.

Cash! Cash! Cash! Bring your Ties, Wood, and Pools to Upright, Emrey & Co.'s and get the Cash for them.

If you are sick of old and stale groceries, give Upright, Emrey & Co. a trial. They receive fresh goods every Tuesday.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand portable saw mill, with engine and boiler complete, for sale cheap. Call soon. J. MILO EATON.

No. 13 was the number that drew the Price Fruit Set at E. M. Clark's, and Mrs. Eliz Smith was the lucky person. We have one more left.

To avoid Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, and other complaints resulting from the use of old and stale groceries, try Upright, Emrey & Co.'s new supplies.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

The Temperature.

The following is a record of observations of the thermometer at the JOURNAL office, at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m. each day, for the week ending yesterday, above zero in all cases unless marked with a (-):

	7AM	2PM
Thursday	-23	3
Friday	7	19
Saturday	18	26
Sunday	29	26
Monday	21	30
Tuesday	22	36
Wednesday	27	35

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt, $1.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.60.
HAY, per ton, $8@20.
OATS, per bu, 45c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.50.
APPLES, per bu, $1.0.
POTATOES, per bu, 25@30c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 20@30c.
EGGS, per doz, 30@35c.
LARD, per lb, 14@15c.
HAMS, 16c; Shoulders, 12½c.
SALT PORK, 10c; Beef, 9c.
CHEESE, 18c
WATER-WHITE OIL, 25c
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand; oats and potatoes wanted

Fresh Meats from the Market.

MEAT, beef steak, 7@12½c; pork steak, 9@12½c; mutton, 8@12½c; sausage, 15c; hams, 14c; shoulders, 12½c.
TALLOW, 4@5c.

Local News Brevities.

B. See returned home last Saturday.

The streets were lively last Saturday.

E. M. Clark has new locals this week.

D. S. Way went to Tampa Bay, Fla., last week.

Look for B. See's announcement in another column.

The county jail at Manistique burned last Friday morning.

F. E. Wood returned home from Grand Rapids last Friday.

Nine years ago to day the editor and wife joined hands for life.

Robert O'Neil visited with O. D. Hilton, of Norwood, this week.

The state item column of the Detroit *Times* is daily increasing in length.

Mr. John M. Harris, of Ironton, gave the JOURNAL a brief call last Saturday.

The ladies' aid society will meet with Miss Buttars next Wednesday afternoon.

E. H. Green and two children returned home from their eastern trip yesterday.

Born—On Jan. 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cruickshank, a daughter, 11¾ pounds.

Will Rogers and John Marks, of East Jordan, gave the *Journal* a call on Tuesday.

Just before going to press we are informed that Mrs. Minnie Bedford is quite sick and under the care of Dr. Lewis, at the Fountain City house.

Rev. J. T. Iddings will preach at Black's school house next Sunday, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Rev. N. L. Otis, a former resident of this place, has filed a bill for divorce from his wife.

Mrs. C. J. Grier is recovering from her recent illness, and hopes to be out again in a few days.

The Shakespearean club will meet with Miss Essie Buttars one week from next Monday evening.

The new type for the *Enterprise* has arrived, and the boys will get out their paper as soon as possible.

The Petoskey *Record* figures up $152,797 in improvements and new buildings for their town in 1883.

O. D. Wood, wife, and child, started on their western trip on Monday, and will be absent about three weeks.

Mr. Henry Bennett, father of Mrs. O. D. Wood, will return to Charlevoix in April, and make this his future home.

Don't forget the masquerade to be given by the fire department on the 22d. Be ready to give the boys a benefit.

Wonder if an overdose of Lydia Pinkham's compound will cause her ghost to arise and disturb one's dreams?

You'll have a jolly time at the masquerade to be given by the fire department on the 22d, "and don't you forget it."

James O'Brian has returned from his lumbering operations at South Arm and expects to remain at home the balance of the season.

Notwithstanding the extreme cold of last Thursday there was open water on Lake Michigan, plainly visible from our office window.

A large amount of local matter has again made it necessary to change the make up of the JOURNAL, and this time it will be continued indefinitely.

Will See will be out of town for two weeks, and those desiring to pay their taxes before his return can be accommodated by calling at George Miller's.

The woman's christian temperance union will meet at the home of Mrs. H. Berdan, on Friday, Feb. 1st, at 2. The ladies are cordially invited to be present.

J. Milo Eaton and Geo. A. Leonard returned home from Grand Rapids last Saturday. Their new machine will be delivered and set up about April 1st.

It is said that a steamboat line is to be established between Petoskey and Manistique. When we get a railroad we shall have a steamboat line to Escanaba.

Messers. J. W. Hays and family and D. J. Hays have gone to Plainfield, Ills., and other points west, on a visit to friends and to look after business interests.

The cold was excessive all over Michigan last Thursday morning. Reed City reported 32° below, Walton 40, Muscelona 35, Fife Lake 36, Traverse City 24.

Mr. and Mrs. Guyles and Mrs. Meech, of Norwood, and Mrs. Mears, of Banks, were in attendance at the meeting of the historical society last Tuesday evening.

An old gentleman by the name of Harris, father of Mrs. Ball, of Barnard, died at that place last Saturday. His funeral was held on Monday. Rev. Mr. Morgan officiating.

F. C. Wells, traveling agent for W. B. Kilborn, of Petoskey, made the JOURNAL a brief call on Tuesday. He visited Charlevoix in the interest of Kilborn's patent sleigh brace.

The compiled laws of Michigan state that any physician prescribing medicine while intoxicated shall be liable to one year's imprisonment and a fine not exceeding $500. *Ex.*

O. B. Weed & Co. have ordered a quantity of St. Jacob's Oil almanacs, mentioned in the JOURNAL a few weeks ago. After they arrive, if you want something rich, call and get one.

Last Sunday evening while Mrs. Eaton was coming out of the school house, she slipped and fell. The injuries were not as serious as they might have been, but the slippery places should be looked after and ice should be removed or sprinkled with salt or ashes.

The meetings at Barnard are closed for the present. While they were in progress, the attendance was good, and the net results quite satisfactory. Fifteen persons united with the church last Sunday.

A party of young gentlemen are organizing a series of select parties, to be held at the Bridge Street house every two weeks. A preliminary party was held last Wednesday evening, and was a very pleasant affair.

Congressman J. A. Anderson, of Kansas, well known here as a popular resorter, is a worker in congress if one may judge by the number of bills he introduces and advocates, which find mention in the daily press.

W. R. Kilborn, of Petoskey, gave the JOURNAL a pleasant call on Tuesday. He is pushing the sale of his machinery in this section, and reports business on the increase. He finds Charlevoix county a profitable field of operations.

L. D. Bartholomew writes from Dartow, Fla., having stopped there a few days, on the way to Tampa Bay. Henry Aldrich has gone to Fort Orange, where E. Carpenter and family are located. Mr. Bartholomew will visit them there soon.

Mr. J. A. Voght, at Nettleton's wagon shop, is making a pattern of "chick bill," said to beat anything of the kind in this region. He claims it will take hold and let go better than any other made, and he is making them of the very best material.

For the present, it is announced, here will be in the M. E. church, an emphasis of the regular services. This being the case, the character of the preaching may be easily surmised. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present who can and enjoy the services.

By the exercise of considerable patience and good judgment, Miss Esther Buttars kept a calla lily blossom over fifteen days, and forced another bud so that she had two fine blossoms for the members of the historical society to admire last Tuesday evening.

The Detroit *Free Press* has improved and enlarged its state news department until it is now a pleasure to look it over, and much easier to find what you want, because it is always in the same place. Its item column for the past few days beats any other daily we get.

T. D. Smith is pushing the wood, tie, and post business up Pine lake. He has 14 teams drawing wood from Bear lake to Pine lake, and has an agent buying ties and posts at Boyne. He has been negotiating for agencies at other points on the lake, and evidently intends to get all he can.

A prominent gentleman of Boyne, who had been reading the Charlevoix papers and Vennor's almanac, armed himself with a linen duster and started for Charlevoix, arriving here just in time to meet the cold wave last Wednesday night. Henceforth he loses his faith in Charlevoix papers as weather indicators.

From W. H. Edwards, of Lansing, we have received a handsome specimen of printing, being an invitation issued by the Grand River Boat Club for their first annual reception at the Lansing House January, 30th. The work indicates patience and skill in manipulating the latest designs of typographic ornaments.

The young folks of Norwood had a "candy pull" at Edwin Cook's last week, which was well attended and furnished plenty of amusement. The only accident to mar the pleasure of the occasion, was on the return home, when the cutter containing the teacher of the Hilton school tipped over, breaking the cutter, and compelling the occupants to walk two miles.

Rev. James M. Barkley, pastor of Hillsdale Presbyterian church, has the following to say of Frank W. Smith's lecture, "In and out Ont of Andersonville": "For the charity with which you treated the subject, I wish to thank you. Southerner though I am, yet I could hardly have dealt with it so kindly as you did. Yet I am thankful you did so. It was the spirit of Him who said: 'Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you and pray for them which *despitefully use you and persecute you.*'" I was glad of another thing, viz: that where there was so much to sicken the heart, you found something to cheer. In fact you almost made it the "Bright side of Andersonville prison." Think your audience hardly knew whether to laugh or cry. I shall never forget the "Spoon Drill," "The Champion Stutterers," and the "Charge of the Mule Brigade."

W. F. Lance writes from Orlando, Orange county, Florida, Jan. 21, that "Florida people say it is cold for Florida; it is about the same as the coolest days in Charlevoix in the summer. It is pleasant here. This town is three years old, and is as large as Charlevoix. It is the county seat, and has a railroad."

The ladies of the Congregational society desire to thank Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller, of the Bridge street house, for the use of the house for their supper last Friday evening, and the kind attention given them during the evening. Also to those who took part in the exercises, and helped to make the evening pleasant and profitable. The net receipts of the supper were $29.28.

A dispatch from Washington says that Col. Stockbridge has interested himself in procuring the necessary papers to press upon the secretary of war the advantage of permitting a race course to be established at Mackinac Island. The matter does not require legislation, but under the law making Mackinac a national park all subjects relating to the island are left to the discretion of the secretary of war.

We have received a communication from a gentleman in Boyne City, commending the JOURNAL for its clean, business-like appearance, and its straightforward course in presenting the questions of the hour. They are encouraging words, and we appreciate them. They bid us continue our hope for the future, and give renewed strength for the work to come. With the gentleman's permission the communication will find a place in our next issue.

Rev. C. F. Van Anken has been doing a little missionary work at the Ross school house for some months past, giving them a sermon once a fortnight when circumstances permitted. Last Sunday, without previous notice, he gave an invitation to all who desired the prayers of the church and intended to make a start in Christian work, to rise, and nine persons replied by rising at once, and without any special effort on the part of the pastor.

Mr. W. B. Kilborn, of Petoskey, has secured patents on a brace for lumber sleighs, which will prevent the racking of sleighs and breaking or splitting of beams and runners, and save in repairs and lost time many times their cost. They can be attached to any one-beam sleigh, and increases the strength and durability of the sleigh in every respect. Mr. W. J. Stevenson has the exclusive shop right for Charlevoix, and will attend promptly to all who come.

We call attention this week to the card of Mr. O. W. Smith, electro plater and manufacturing jeweler, to be found in another column. Mr. Smith is pushing his work this winter, getting as much of his stone work ready for summer trade as he can. He expresses great faith in the value of "precious stones" as an attraction to the average resorter, and believes that many people make the hunting of agates one of the chief objects of their summer visit. To cultivate and satisfy this desire, Mr. Smith is manufacturing some very fine charms, ring sets, etc., from stock on hand, which he will have on sale. His efforts should be crowned with success.

Business men at least, if not everybody, should have their envelopes sent by mail printed with a request to return if not called for, or at least the address of the sender, for if for any reason the letter should not reach the person ad ressed, it will be returned to the writer after the time designated by the request; or, if merely the address is on the envelope without a request to return, it will be returned to the writer at the end of thirty days after it has reached the office addressed. Otherwise it lies in the office thirty days uncalled for, is then advertised, lies in the office thirty days, and then goes to the dead letter office, when, after it has taken its turn of examination, is returned to the only if it contains something of Last week a Greenville bus received a letter containing for $24.31 which was mailed at ville over two months ago. been held at Detroit sixty then went to the dead letter The writer directed is to Detr he should have addressed it to *Greenville Independent.*

F. D. Waldron, general the Michigan Mutual and urers Mutual Fire Insurance Grand Rapids' has been in the purpose of appointing agent and working up the The Michigan Mutual after ting to a severe test, has been ized by the commissioner of to do business all over the liability of each member of pany is limited to his actual and the profit of the compa divided annually among the gives them the benefit of prime cost. The officers of igan: Mutual are well known men of Grand Rapids and the under the most favorable Mr. G. S. Thomas will be for this village and vicinity.

Foxism vs. Progress

Harbor Springs and Petos engaged in a struggle for cial supremacy, and at this from surface indications as in the newspapers, it looks as Petoskey will come out ahead recollect of hearing a story effect that San Francisco was built up by business energy not by natural advantages. the bay was as fine a harbor cation for a city as there was whole western country and the of the property recognized its tages. They felt that that spot become a great city, its local advantages were such that it has been delivering this has gained an enviable and he is greeted with full wherever he goes. This seems well known here that seats rapidly reserved in advance. a desirable seat it will be to buy your ticket as soon of any of the members: seats of Robert Millor, at the post house. The following will indicate some of the tas of the lecture and the which it was received and in other cities:

Rick" held his audience for as easily as most speakers five minutes. The boys seemed to be charmed for were rested from first to as ex-prisoner of war. Not the general "make up" of prison life referred to with power and pathos, but the pictures and positions where character made itself manibrought out in such a way easily encourage every profesall the necessaries for basket of all present on the side country, without the outlay of lar for dock or harbor. Wig the folly of expending those honest dollars for an artificial and dock within a few miles Petoskey says, we are been propose to stay, without pay bute to a small community advantage of every opportu draw from us our legitimate We shall build our own dock it be possible to get a governpropriation for a breakwater, have that too. Petoskey has rich commerce to build upon, city we have taken for illus but if her courage and enter not, the principle will work in in that way.

Cannot Charlevoix profit by perience, and take advantage present uncertainty? We have an excellent natural harbor, unsurpassed location and seings for a city. In our resorts hardwood timber and agree have something to build upon, bine with these a progressive generosity, and seek to build and we will also build our own book as well as a monument memory. If a man comes to lot with a declared intention ing a manufactory, make sure with him, but don't let him go all you can for your property don't for a moment think "Charlevoix" come here anyway, and I want away my chance to make some If you lose him, and he goes

Out of Andersonville."

months several members Post, G. A. R., have been to secure Mr. Frank W. Smith for the benefit of the post. have at last succeeded. The d is Tuesday evening, Feb. the subject, "In and out of ville." In the short time has been delivering this he has gained an enviable and he is greeted with full wherever he goes. This seems well known here that seats rapidly reserved in advance. a desirable seat it will be to buy your ticket as soon of any of the members: seats of Robert Millor, at the post house. The following will indicate some of the tas of the lecture and the which it was received and in other cities:

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Cannot Charlevoix profit by perience, and take advantage present uncertainty? We have an excellent natural harbor, unsurpassed location and seings for a city. In our resorts hardwood timber and agree have something to build upon, bine with these a progressive generosity, and seek to build and we will also build our own book as well as a monument memory. If a man comes to lot with a declared intention ing a manufactory, make sure with him, but don't let him go all you can for your property don't for a moment think "Charlevoix" come here anyway, and I want away my chance to make some If you lose him, and he goes

Alloona Morning Tribune, 1883.

Smith gave a history of his his military life, the way he prisoner and his incarcera- horrible den Andersonville, description of prison life and to with rapt attention. much light upon the subject. see he gave the comic side, aroused the audience with then he would turn suddenly serious, and express himself feeling and pathos, show ing powers of oratory.—*Ypsilanti Commercial Review, Nov. 23, 1883.*

Smith's lecture of two hours and twenty minutes held the audience in tension, as he portrayed pictur- thrilling incidents which her his torice, and the experi- the "Boys in Blue" while the Boys who wore the Gray. pictures drawn with chalk blackboard elicited hearty from the audience. Plans of men, places about it, and of escape were all illus- the board. *Bellefonte Nov. 8, 1883.*

Rev. Black's Lecture.

has been called to account and Butly, for not mentioning Black's lecture in last week's Though we are not wholly to No previous announcement seems had been furnished and we knew nothing of it, hall was lighted and assembled. Other engage- prevented any arrange- getting a full report. If societies giving public en- tertainments will manifest sufficient interest to give us notice in the issue previous to the date of entertainment, we will try to provide for getting a report though we may not be able to attend personally. Concerning Mr. Blacks lecture, the following has been handed us by one who was in attendance:

To the Editor of the JOURNAL:

Last Monday night I had the pleasure of listening to a fine lecture by Mr. William Black, of Marion, read before the Liberal Club of Charlevoix, at Bartholomews opera house. * * * The subject of the lecture was "education" the lecturer starting out with the old trite saying that "Knowledge is power," gave a very clear argument, divesting the subject into some four parts,—the physical, medical, industrial and ethical,—all of which were handled in a masterly manner. After the lecture concluded, music was again furnished by the ladies band; after which commenced an attack by the members of the club on the speaker's arguments. As the names were called out by president Robert Miller, some attacked fiercely the ideas of the speaker, while others as positively agreed with him. It was a sit ange medley of many things, and yet in the most perfect order. Charlevoix may well feel proud of her Liberal Club. To one unacquainted with its workings, it might seem odd at first; but when once understood, it would seem to have its foundations laid deep,—having a grand chance to be a social club. The house was well filled, and "when musicians with its voluptuous swell, soft eyes looked love to eyes which spoke again, and all went merry as a marriage bell."

Historical Society.

This society met last Tuesday evening at the parlors of Hon. A. Buttars, about 70 members being present. The exercises opened with a piano duet by Mrs. G. S. Thomas and Miss Abbie Bennet. Mr. R. W. Kane read a humorous selection from the Ingolds- by Legends, which gave satisfaction in both the excellence of reading and the moral drawn. Mrs. Mears and Mr. W. A. Smith sang the "Italian Serenade." In the absence of the regular historical reading, Mrs. Oscar Upright read a well-prepared paper containing good-natured hits on members of the society and others of our citizens, and quite a complete history of the society since its organization. After intermission, W. A. Smith sang "When the tide comes in." Ed. Parmelee gave a declamation entitled "The clown's story," which contained many suggestions that strike home to the heart. H. Lee Iddings read in an able manner a difficult selection from Hiawatha. Al. Washburn gave evidence of fine conceptions of declamation in his rendering of "The Last Hymn," which has been pronounced one of the best rendered exercises of the evening. Next Tuesday evening having been selected by the G. A. R. for their lecture, the society will meet one week later at the residence of Byron See.

Ironton.

The furnace is in full blast. Last week it run out 314 tons of pig iron, the largest amount it ever made in one week.

R. M. Cherry, president of the Pine Lake Iron Co., arrived last Friday night, to remain a few days.

Sleighing is good, and company teams draw six cords to a load of wood three miles. A total of 112 cords a day is put into the yard.

W. C. Mears, of Banks, registered at the Pioneer House on Sunday. He reports business good in that town.

The mumps have disappeared for lack of victims.

Ironton is to have a brewery. Cannot say whether it will add much to the piety of the place.

A. B. Noyes, who has been confined to the house for th past ten days, is out again.

Our general health is good. No doctors in town.

Henry Hammond's boy who broke his leg recently, has recovered sufficiently to go to school on crutches.

The town board of Eveline met at Schoffen's hall last Saturday, to grant an extension of time 30 days for the collection of taxes.

Our population is increased every few days by the arrival of men with their families to work for the iron company. Every house is full that can be rented.

AKORN.

South Arm.

The "oldest inhabitant" reports the weather colder at Intermediate on Jan. 24th., than at any time in the recollections of the past. The thermometer registered 34 degrees below in the morning and 26 in the evening. At South Arm it registered 40.

About 50 of the South Arm school visited the spelling school at Intermediate on the 15th. They report a splendid time.

Mr. Davis made nearly a fatal mistake recently, by taking sugar of lead for something else. He is recovering.

Mrs. Webb fell recently and broke three ribs.

South Arm reports 57 pupils enrolled, and East Jordan about 100.

F. B. Shaw is visiting old friends in this vicinity.

S. G. Isaman has sore eyes.

D. Isaman has a new waterbury watch, and feels as pleased as a boy with a new whistle.

The prayer meeting at H. Olney's on Thursday evening, was well attended notwithstanding the cool weather.

Hon. Richard Knight's son Will, of Banks, is drawing logs with his $1000 team.

F. S. Meech, of Norwood, passed through this town recently.

F. A. N.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by CUSHMAN BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Jan. 29, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

J. T. Dotson and W. S. Court to Charlotte Weir 53 acres, in ptf Evangeline, $80.

Geo. G. Hurlbut and wife to John and Thos. Curtiss, in w ¼ and w ¼ of n e ¼, 29-34 E, $600.

Thomas Beasley and wife to Wescott & Quinlan, pt of w ½ 5-29-5 E, $50.

Peter Hesselgrave and wife to Arthur Meigs et al, pt No 1, 2-32-6, $600.

Wilbur L. Strong to Emma A. Strong, 320 acres, 13-32-8, $1,200.

Mary A. Chamberlin to Philo Chrysler, 160 acres, 14-33-8, $1,000.

When a cure is guaranteed why will you refuse to be relieved of that cough which is liable to become seated on your lungs and because you many a suffering day and sleepless night? Your children are liable to be taken with Croup and die before a doctor can be summoned. Be wise and obtain a remedy that will not fail to give relief from Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all other lung difficulties. Hamilton's Cough Balsam will do all this and costs but a trifle. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Beware! Coughs, colds, and slight Throat Diseases often develop into fatal colds, Seated Cough, Consumption, etc., and should have immediate attention and be removed in the first stages. Not only public speakers, but all, are liable to throat troubles, and to obtain relief should use Hamilton's Cough Tea-bes, which relieve Coughs and Hoarseness, making the articulation clear. Warranted to give satisfaction Price 25c per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Secure admiration. Who can help admiring a lovely face, a clear, smooth, beautiful complexion? These can be easily obtained by the use of Hamilton's Oriental Balm. It will surely remove Freckles, Tan, Pimples, and Blemishes of every sort and is in no way injurious to the skin, but is the most harmless and elegant preparation of its kind. Price 50c per bottle Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

TOOTHACHE.—Money is a great cure for aching hearts, but a twenty dollar gold piece placed on an aching tooth don't seem to have the least effect. In fact, nothing is sure but Hamilton's Toothache Drops, which are warranted to cure in one minute. Price only 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and keep up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cts. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8-60

O. W. SMITH,
ELECTRO-PLATER,
Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.
Electro-plating in gold and silver. Any article of jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 39

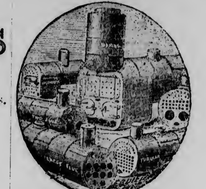
C. R. BELLINGER
carries the largest and finest stock of
JEWELRY,
Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges

PIMPLES.
I will mail, Free the recipe for a simple remedy, FACE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also directions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, PROF. VANCE & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

G. W. JEFFERIES,
Dealer in
Fresh and Cured Meat
Fresh and Salt Fish,
AND VEGETABLES.
Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.
West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

New Goods.
At Cost
FOR CASH
For the Next 30 Days.
MISS L. SPAULDING,
Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

O. B. WEED & CO.
Are headquarters for
DRUGS
CHEMICALS,
Patent Medicines, all Kinds.
Imported and Domestic Perfumery.
Toilet Articles,
AND FANCY GOODS.
None but Pure Medicines
Kept in stock.
Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Hamilton's new block
Opera Block

Joseph Hyland,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Boiler Maker,
Sheet-Iron Worker,
and manufacturer of
Hyland's Patent Fireman.
Dealer in all kinds of
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.
Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of boilers promptly attended to.

Advance Lumber Company
Are now prepared to do
CUSTOM SAWING
Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of
Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.
GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO.
ADVANCE, MICH.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,
DEALER IN
Hardware,
FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.
Charlevoix, Mich.

GEO. W. MILLER,
DEALER IN
Clothing
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,
GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.
Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

AT COST!
All kinds of
Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods.
The Finest Line of
French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' Wear
Ever brought to Charlevoix.
Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt Shoes.
They have no Superior.
CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY,
And Satisfaction Guaranteed.
L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. House
CHARLEVOIX.

Overcoats!
AND
SUITINGS
Gents' Overcoats.
Youths' Overcoats.
Boys' Overcoats.
Gents' Suits.
Youths' Suits.
Boys' Suits.
I have just received a large assortment of the above goods, bought at reduced rates. I am selling these goods for less than they are actually worth at wholesale. I have a line of Overcoats I am closing out at $2.00. Big bonanza for the money. Call and examine these goods and judge for yourself.
E. M. Clark.
Charlevoix, Nov., 1883

SEVEN TIMES ONE.

BY JEAN INGELOW.

There's no dew left on the daisies and clover,
There's no rain left in heaven,
I've said my "seven times" over and over,
Seven times one are seven.

I am old, so old, I can write a letter;
My birthday lessons are done;
The lambs play always, they know no better;
They are only one times one.

O moon! in the night I have seen you sailing
And stilling a cloud and a lake below;
You were to little ado, but just your light is failing—
You are nothing now but a bow.

You moon, have you done something wrong in heaven
That God has bidden your face?
I hope it will grow you'll soon be forgiven,
And shine again in your place.

O velvet bee, you're a dusty fellow,
You've powdered your legs with gold!
O brave marsh marybuds, rich and yellow,
Give me your money to fold.

O columbine, open your folded wrapper,
Where I am hid to watch the bees,
O cuckoo-pint, toll me the purple clapper
That hangs in your inmost ease.

And show my nest with the young ones in it;
I will not steal them away;
I am old! you may trust me, linnet, linnet—
I am seven times one to-day.

CASTLES IN THE AIR.

BY MAY FORREST.

Oh, visions that haunt me, waking,
How sadly do we greet!
Like a ship in over a lakelet
Or a shadow across a street.
Ye dance, and gleam, and glitter—
Through fleeting, wondrous light—
I would dwell in your cloud-built palaces,
My castles in the air.

I would stand on your golden towers
And gaze at the gleaming west,
Or list with delight the music
Of my beloved chantress;
And through the purple shadows
I should find a sunlit land
And my soul should drink the music
Of the far-off spirit-band.

RUNNING THE FORTS.

Alex W. Pearson, of Vineland, N. J., writes a story of Admiral Porter run by Vicksburg. Mr. Pearson was paymaster on the steamer Red Rover, attached to the Mississippi squadron. He tells how the gauntlet was run in this manner:

The ironclads were anchored in the Mississippi, just below the mouth of the Yazoo, in the order of procession they were to take in passing the blockade. All seemed ready, and everybody was on the qui vive for the start. Past 10 o'clock that night we heard the deep tone of the boat-swain's mate, of the Louisville the had a voice like a lion calling: "All hands! Up anchor." "There! They are off," was the word, and we hurried on deck to get a partial glimpse of our "forlorn hope." We breathlessly listened to the rattle of the chain cables as they came in, and could distinguish the dark outlines of the iron-clads as they swung in the stream. Then there was a signal from the flagship, and again we heard the boat-swain: "Let go anchor." The cables rattled out again, and all was still. We drew a long breath. "They're not going to-night," "Something has happened;" So all hands turned in.

Then, upon successive nights, was the fleet practiced in the preliminaries of departure, until all became so used to the performance that the movement was as mechanical as any other drill, and spectators ceased to regard it with especial interest.

Meanwhile the three transports which were to go below were getting ready. It was decided to economize life by removing the crews from these steamers, leaving only two pilots at the wheel and two engineers to handle the engines. The duty of guiding these large and defenseless steamers through the fleet of fire they were destined to traverse seemed extra hazardous. The post of the gallant party, perched up in the sky-parlor, was uncomfortably isolated and distinguished when 100 pounder shell and 8 inch were flying about regardless of consequences. The loveliness in itself was kind of "poker-ish." Danger, like misery, loves company.

To avoid the disagreeable responsibility of ordering seven individuals to accompany them on this trip, Captain Conrad Porter called for volunteer pilots. Every pilot in the squadron volunteered! Even the gallant old Nestors who presided at the wheel of the Red Rover got me to write an application requesting that they might be "permitted to have the pleasure of taking one of the steam transports past Vicksburg.

THE PILOTS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Here was another difficulty. All were so eager for the post of honor that it was a delicate matter to make selection. I cannot forbear digressing here to place on record my humble tribute of respect and admiration for the pilots of the Mississippi river. Taken as a class, their salaries, services compared, are the highest to be found; and long seldom emergencies, I refer to decide and act instantly, when upon such action hangs depend the safety of hundreds, and nothing in the realm of human ken can peril it should it proceed, into a current which he does not approve, are seeing responsible messengers not more regardless, but from a personal standpoint of valor and in the performance of what they understand to be its plainest duty, I verily believe the pilot of the Mississippi and Ohio would have value served to take the lead of steamers over Niagara Falls.

Those who were so fortunate as to be regarded the pleasure" requested to report at the office of the commander of the squadron, that gentleman's private secretary announced to them the decision of the admiral, that the pilot-house, which shelters the wheel on the lofty decks of these Western steamers, removed, leaving the wheel and themselves exposed. This settled the splinter business, except such as might come from a shot striking the spokes of the wheel. One of the pilots remarked to me when inspecting his post of duty and honor, "They'll have to take center shots to 'raise' the hair on us now!" Still, there was an unusual nakedness about the elevation calculated to make one feel as I once felt when jumping out a tall hay tuck in the midst of a vindictive thunder-storm. I was "dead center" just then, and felt so.

A CONSIDERATE ADMIRAL.

When Admiral Porter was ready to start on his expedition past Vicksburg we learned it on the hospital ship. Porter always had a fatherly care for and interest in the comfort and satisfaction of those of his comrades who had suffered by the fortune of war. He knew that the poor wounded and helpless heroes languishing in the wards of the Red Rover felt a keen sympathy with him and with those he would like with him in this desperate undertaking, and he knew that all eagerly wished to see what might be seen of a spectacle which promised to be one of tremendous import and excitement. One day he intimated to Dr. Pickney that he might take the Rover down to the bend above Vicksburg to-wait coming and to anchor there for the night. We knew what that meant. And all the weary sufferers on board soon knew it, too. It was better than a dose of quinine. There is no tonic like seeing interaction, or seeing your friend go in.

At sunset we weighed anchor and stood down the river and took "orchestra seats" as spectators and auditors of a drama which would be lit by the lurid blaze of artillery and accompanied by the music of its thunder. It was a clear and splendid evening, but as the shades of night closed in the sky, though starlit, became hazy, and a gloom settled over the river, which rendered almost undistinguishable the outlines of its shores. As the darkness thickened I heard the remark often repeated among our invalid boarders: "It is just the night for us."

It was touching to see wounded veterans who that morning would have thought it impossible to leave their cots, straining their crippled sinews to clamber up to the hurricane deck, where they might have the best view of the scene to be enacted. There was little conversation on board that evening. Anticipation was too busy for words. We were pervaded with that sense of expectancy of something undefined and fearful which engrosses the attention and renders language mute. The time seemed interminable. We thought the devoted squadron would never appear. We strained our sight to pierce the thickening shadows, and held our breath to listen for the pantings of the steam. At last we tired of watching and waiting. Midnight was on. "All right, by G—d!" they shouted back, and on they went.

The passing of Vicksburg took not many minutes, but they were eventful, and had a good deal crowded into them. We lost one of the transports (the Henry Clay) and had another so disabled that she had to be towed out of range. Otherwise the damage was less serious than had been expected. Most of the enemy's shot were thrown away. Accuracy in shooting on the wing with 100-pounders when all hands are in a hurry is not easy. Soon the glare of the conflagrations faded again into darkness; the last echoes of artillery thunders rolled away over the Warrenton hills; the quiet of a summer midnight descended once more upon the troubled bosom of the river, and we knew that the gauntlet of Vicksburg defenses had been run.—*Philadelphia Times.*

The Wrong Man Baptized.

Stammering or stuttering is one of the most unpleasant things at times that a man can be afflicted with. A man may be troubled with almost any other malady and be cured or helped, but a man who stutters, though he may at times be free from the habit, never has confidence in his talking utensils. They may run all right for a time, but just as he expects the road from his vocal organs, and wants to do his best, they go back on him, and he commences to stammer around, and express his thoughts to save himself. A stutterer is usually the best-natured man in the world. It seems as though nature picked out the jolliest fellow as a watch case to put her vocal works into, so that she won't be any kicking. There is a gentleman living in this State who stutters just when he don't want to, but who can talk right along all right when there is nothing particular to be said. If he gets excited or interested and wants to orate, he gets stuck and has time to walk around the block before he can get things in working order. He was out in Iowa recently, and at a hotel where he was stopping, the traveling men got to playing a game of cards Sunday to go to a town a few miles distant, when a campmeeting was in progress, and where there was going to be a number of converts baptized, and they invited our friend, the stutterer, to go along.

"Not mum-much," said he, as he worked at untangling a fish line, while they brought the steamboat can full of angle-worms. "If I know my own heart, I don't go to no k-k-k-campmeeting where they k-k-k-baptize. I'm afr-r-raid I'll get baptizing wr-wrong and my k-k-k-profiles have not got dr-d-d-dry yet."

"What was the matter?" said a drummer for a Chicago grocery-house. "Didn't fall in the water did you?"

"N-n-no," said the stutterer, as he stuffed a wad of paper down on top of the angle-worms to keep them from crawling out, "I didn't f-f-f-fall in, but I got in all the s-s-s-same. It was sus-sus-snatched in. I'll tell you about it, you can, I will t-t-t-tell you about it."

The boys swore they would never get it away, and the stutterer began:

"Well, about twenty years ago I was editing a pr-pr-pap-rin Wisk-k-consin, and there was a big r-r-rush of people winter, and in the spring they advertised to b-b-b-baptize all of the k-k-k-k-converts. Every body went, and I went down to the k-k-k-creek to see them s-ssssnak. They had a presiding elder, a m-m-minister in one, br-d-d-dark the beginning, and when they had dipped s-f-f-few, I noticed the older looked as sweet on girl, tired when he pushed the last woman asleep, and I th-th-thought he wanted to c-me out of the w-w-water, so I reached out my left hand to help him up the b-b-bank. Do you know, he thought I was a k-k-k-candidate for baptism, and he took hold of my hand and I was p-p-pulled in on the back of the elder, don't p-p-p-" and before I could say any m-m-more he said, 'Have no fear, my young friend, and he put his arm around me and was pulling me right in. I wasn't as s-s-bad-strong as I am now, and I made a g-g-grip like a prize fighter, and before I knew what he was about he was saying, 'I-b-b-baptize thee in the name of the Father, S-son, and Holy G-g-ghost,' and I was as weak as a k-k-cat. I tried to get away from him, and tried to get hold of the w-w-wash the feller, and that I had m-m-never been converted, but the naturally pious look on my face betrayed me, and I went out on the bank and shook myself. You may talk about m-m-ministers not joking, but they are some. I shall n-n-always think that the elder was joking. I was no k-k-k-christian. It was a picnic for the crowd, and they laugh at me to this day. Say, you fellers d-d-don't tell the camp-meeting, for I shouldn't feel fair-treated by them, and the stuttering man took his tobacco and pocket-book and went down toward the pond, while the interview was sent to the campmeeting.—*Peck's Sun.*

Oats putty can be removed without injury to the sash or glass by passing a hot soldering iron over it. The heat of the iron softens it readily, and permits its removal with a knife or chisel without much trouble.

A TRAVELER thinks no one his superior who does him an injury; for he loses it then in his power to make himself superior to the other by forgiving it.—*Pope.*

The Unfinished Manuscript.

Literary men have, sometimes, received a kind of social black eye; that is, no one believes that they are quite as good husbands or as good fathers as they should be; and, from the observatory of a casual view, this is correct. Few people know to what extremities literary men are reduced. Few, very few indeed, know how they court for so-called muse of inclination. The man who handles the drawing-knife or plane can, if he be in good physical condition, do his work creditably; but the literary man, though he be in robust health, and though he may not have an ache or a pain, is frequently unable to do acceptable work. This is a curious freak which no student of metaphysics can explain, for the mind of man, although it is constantly becoming clearer and more capable of comprehension, is still something which a Newton cannot define, nor a Bacon perfectly explore. A man's mind seems to have but little to do with his affections, for, although his heart may be warm, his words are sometimes cold.

"I want you to go to bed," said Mr. Mecklamore, the well-known novelist, to his little girl. "Every night when I sit down to work you persist in snorting around. Go to bed; I've got work to do."

"She can't understand you," said Mrs. Mecklamore; "I don't think that she is well."

"She's always ill when I want to work. She seems to study the time. What do you want to snort that way for? You are enough to drive a man crazy?"

"Robert, I don't think the little girl can help it," the wife replied. "She is too young to know anything about the importance of your work."

"Well it's time she was learning," the author exclaimed, turning, with an angry air. "Other people can work without interruption. I don't see why I should be supposed on. I'll go down town. I can write there without interruption," and he gathered up his paper and left the house.

Quietly, and without interruption, he worked for several hours. Occasionally, when his mind was deep in the building of a character, he could see a little anxious face, and hear an exclamation of gladness; but he waved aside the vision and worked on. He made a night a love came with a note. The message ran:

"I am very uneasy about Dora; I think she has the diphtheria."

"My work is done for to-night," he mused; and, arranging his papers with a discontented air, he went home. He found the doctor there. The little sufferer smiled at him when he entered, but her tones to say something, but "papa's coming," was all he could understand. An unfinished manuscript stared at him.

"Is it a very violent attack?" he asked of the physician.

"Yes, very."

The latter sat on the edge of the bed. The father approached. He could not see the lines of the manuscript now. The little girl choked, and they lifter her up. The father put his arm under her head. The unfinished manuscript was dim.

"She has been ailing for several days," said the mother, "but we did not think there was anything serious the matter with her. She has been so gay and so full of frolic that we didn't think anything could ail her.

The author looked at her father and tried to speak, but failing, she put her hand into his and smiled. The unfinished manuscript was dim. With a struggle she said:

"Am I bad?"

"No, angel," whispered the father.

"Do you want me to go to bed?"

"No darling." The unfinished manuscript was fading more and more.

"She is past all help," the doctor said.

The mother hid her face in the window curtain. The author bent his head across his arms. She looked at him and was dead. The unfinished manuscript had faded.—*Texas Siftings.*

Photographing Dogs and Babies.

The artist was a heavy-eyed man; his hair was unkempt, his beard was disarranged, and his coat-sleeves were turned up. He looked weary.

"I have just been attempting to fix a baby's attention," he said, in an explanatory tone, "by throwing handsprings behind the camera. When I showed the negative to the mother she made the inevitable observation that the face looked expression. Can you get expression on the surface of a lump of lamp putty?"

"Is it easier to photograph dogs than babies?"

"Oh, at the usual times. You can fix a dog's attention and hold it for a time with a bone, but a baby's fingers and toes are nauseous and expressive.

"Some of them has the look of stupidity that the average baby wears except the pug. Pug dogs, by the way, are the easiest to take. All you have to do is to put them in front of the camera and they look perfectly intelligent. The most difficult I ever struggled with was an Italian greyhound. I was a delicate and exquisitely sensitive little creature, and endowed with almost human intelligence. It couldn't keep its shadowy legs still for a second to save its life. We worked half a day, and succeeded at length in making a picture that was half satisfactory.

"Do you photograph many dogs?"

"About 20 a year. The work is done in a few spells. The big plunger rather won't bother with dogs.—*New York sun.*

THERE is less and less epicurism endhussism over venison every year.

HUMOR.

A TAILOR'S GOOSE—The cloth.

A FRAME of mind—The side.

THE weigh of all flesh—Ounces to the pound.

LIGHT-HOUSES, from a theatrical point of view, always indicate low comedy.

"WHAT does 'lux' mean?" asked Brown. "'Lux' means light," said Smith. "That's what I thought," said Brown. "But I wasn't certain, and I didn't like to show my luck's light, however."

A DIFFERENCE: A friend of ours, when told of the death of a neighboring stock dealer, replied: "Why, he's off than I am. I'm dead broke, but a dead broker."

"WHAT are you laughing at?" asked Mrs. Jones of her husband, who was chuckling over his newspaper. "Something I saw here," he replied, "but it's hardly funny enough to—"

ONE of the greatest mysteries in physiological mysteries is why a man can handle lobsters a boy's height short time, while a baseball makes him dodge doors. Another is why a boy can walk seventeen miles in the hot sun on a new shoes, without becoming excited in the least, and yet that boy will groan like a horse with the colic if he is asked to fetch a glass of water from an adjoining room.—*Bingo.*

A BEAUFORT bachelor proposed the other day in which his intended preferred coffee that he proposed was accepted, only to find coffee was made by the lady.—*Texas Siftings.*

Marlowe.

Do we not too much neglect in our reading, of late years, Landis's selections published in the original works of the free and plain? Marlowe was the first Shakspeare's time wonderful writer, and the world has never known a more brilliant and gifted man. He was poet, dramatist, soldier, and statesman, and he knew how to use his pen as well as his sword. He was a master of the English language, and his writings are full of the richest gems of thought and expression. Marlowe was born in 1564, and died in 1593, when in his thirtieth year. Shakspeare had not yet begun his plays. Those who have not read Marlowe have been deprived of a treat. Conversing before the world while Shakspeare, who was then unknown, was in his cradle, he left a brilliant school of literature which he may have influenced, but which he could not have surpassed. Many of his poems are evidently many years—*Chief.*

Bonanza in California.

Cal.—Mr. Thomas P. Ford, of the *Monterey Tribune*, of this town that the great pain-exterminator, Dr. Richmond's Samaritan Nervine, is the best remedy he would not be without it. Among all the people St. Jacobs Oil is the most popular medicine ever

that Western and Southern afraid of being thought old, Eastern girls are anxious not ght young and fresh.

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Corn-lines.

The winter wheat is corn and cold. Yet summer has I - harvest gold; And the baldness head that ever was seen Can be covered well with a furniture.

Cured Clergymen.

Rev. L. S. Coulton, of Circleville, Kas., says: Dr. Warner, your White Wine of Tar Syrup has been in my family and found to be all and even more than you claim of it. I can sincerely say for all Throat and Lung diseases.

For several years I was troubled with Catarrh; have tried many remedies. Ely's Cream Balm has proved the article desired. I believe it is the only cure.—L. S. Coulton, Hardware Merchant, Towanda, Pa. (See advertisement.)

Pure Cod-Liver Oil, made from selected livers on the seashore, by CAWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

I had suffered from Catarrh for ten years; the pain would be so severe that I was obliged to send for a doctor. I had entirely lost my sense of smell. Ely's Cream Balm has worked a miracle.—C. S. HALLEN, Binghamton, N.Y.

CHAPPED Hands, Face, Pimples, and rough Skin, cured by using DERBY'S TAR SOAP, made by CAWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

NOT a costly medicine—25 doses Piso's Cure for Consumption for 25 cents.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice. 15c.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, tasteless. 25c.

"Rough on Coughs" Troches, 15c; Liquid, 50c.

WELLS' May Apple (Liver) Pills. 10c.

"Rough on Toothache," in-tant relief. 15c.

"Rough on Corns," for Corns, Warts, Bunions. 15c.

WELLS' Health Renewer cures Dyspepsia, Impotence.

The "Rough on" Tooth Powder, elegant. 15c.

An eminent physician first prescribed Piso's Cure for Consumption.

Regularity Brings Vigor.

Local irregularities produce weakness of the entire system. In order, therefore, to reestablish health and strength upon a sure basis, these irregularities must be permanently overcome. Many persons endeavor to reform them by remedies which address themselves merely to the symptoms, without affecting the cause. It such individuals were to use Joseph Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would speedily experience the difference between the medicine which palliates, and one which entirely removes physical disability. That prime regulator of bodily disturbances re-stores the derelict organs to an uninterrupted and healthy performance of their various duties, whereby alone the system can recover its lost tone and vigor. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are a tonic medicine, but they are a tonic which regulates are they do within the system.

Why is a leaky tub like a poor ruler? Because it doesn't hold good.

Their Name is Legion.

Legions of people have had their lives made miserable by Piles. This painful disease is often induced and always aggravated by constipation. Kidney-Wort is the great remedy for all affections of this kind. It acts as a gentle cathartic, promotes a healthy action of the bowels, and soothes and heals the inflamed surfaces. It has cured hundreds of cases where all other remedies and applications have failed. Sold by all druggists.

The husband is called the head of the family only by those young writers who haven't had any experience in married life

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A MARRIED woman can write better poetry than a single one, because a poet is born, not made.

"Don't Feed it to the Season.—Doctors, coughs, sore throats, and all ailments can be colored successfully with the Diamond Dyes. Fashionable colors. Only 10c. at druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Why is a leaky tub like a poor ruler? Because it won't hold good.

"You claim too much for Samaritan Nervine," said a skeptic. Its patrons say just the opposite.

The dark age: A woman between 25 and 30.

"Dr. Richmond's Samaritan Nervine cured me of Epilepsy."—Jacob Sauer, St. Joseph, Mo.

How SIMILAR that a baby's 1st 2ds should come 1th.

The Doctor's Indorsement.

Dr. W. D. Wright, Cincinnati, O., sends the subjoined professional indorsement: I have prescribed Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs in a great number of cases, and always with success, the case in particular was where a gentleman who had been confined in her constitution with myself. The doctor had all the symptoms of confirmed consumption—cold night sweats, hectic fever, incessant cough, etc. He commenced his medicine to get better, and was soon restored to his usual health. I found Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs the most valuable expectorant for breaking up distressing coughs and colds.

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We take pleasure in recommending Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar syrup to any public speaker that may be troubled with throat or lung disease.

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H. W. HOYT, Proprietor.

Curiosities.

The winter wheat is corn and cold. Yet summer has I - harvest gold; And the baldness head that ever was seen Can be covered well with a furniture.

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PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.

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WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Burlington Vt.

KIDNEY-WORT

This person prefers to smoke the Federal Leader, considering the virtue of hops with Virginia leaves and rice.

HOP PLASTER

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Is the best pain, Lung and Liver Remedy ever discovered. Sold by druggists and country stores. Joy Brand. Sugars.

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CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

CATARRH HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM

When applied by the nostrils it spreads over the whole inner surface and is absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens the head, allays pain and inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores, restores the senses of taste and smell. A thorough treatment will cure. Not drying. Not painful. Not offensive. OF A LIQUID or POWDER. No ammonia or other injurious drug. Agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at Druggists. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N.Y.

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SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS. NERVINE

"You claim too much for SAMARITAN NERVINE," says a skeptic. "How can one medicine be a specific for Epilepsy, Dyspepsia, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Rheumatism, Nervousness and Kidney complaints?" We claim it a *specific*, simply because the virtues of all diseases arise from the blood. Its Nervine, Restorative, Alterative and Laxative properties are all the curatives herein referred to. It's known *world-wide* as

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

It vitalizes and conquers the poisoned blood by the introduction of opiates and drastic cathartics, but by the restoration of activity to the sunken and nervous system, whereby the brain is relieved of morbid faculty, which are created by the causes above referred to.

To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all those whose sedentary employment causes nervous prostration, irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or kidneys or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, SAMARITAN NERVINE is invaluable. Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. $1.50. Sold by all Druggists. (10)

For testimonials and other proof write to DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

CATARRH SURE CURE

$50,000 GIVEN AWAY BY THE POPULAR MONTHLY.

Every Subscriber to Receive a Present.

NO BLANKS.

THIS OFFER GOOD UNTIL MARCH 14, 1884.

A PRESENT AND A SPLENDID ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE, *One Year, for only $1.50.*

Desiring to increase the circulation of our already well known magazine to 100,000 copies we have decided to present subscribers (in addition to the literary matter they have paid to receive, and in every instance will be delivered to the full value represented) the following valuable and well known articles, and in having been arranged for that purpose.

FOR $1.50

We will send The Chicago Illustrated POPULAR MONTHLY Magazine one year to our address and to each person forwarding us $1.50 a printed receipt, numbered in duplicate from one thousand upward, which will entitle the holder to one of the following presents to be given away March 14th, 1884:

PARTIAL LIST OF PRESENTS TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

1 capital present, CASH	$50,000	200 Fine Gold Watches, EACH	$1,000
1 grand present, CASH	4,000	300 Pocket Rifles, EACH 10 cents	3,000
1 grand present, CASH	2,000	1 Tow Buggy	250
100 presents, each valued at $10	1,000	1,000 Gold Rings, Rockers, $1 each	1,000
100 presents, each valued at $5	500	15 U. S. Greenbacks, EACH $10	150
1 Grand Piano	1,000	1 Silver Service	125
1 Family Sewing Machine, EACH $65	65	1 Set Silver Knives, EACH $5	125
1 Family Carriage	500	2 Sewing Machines, $75 EACH	150
1 Family Gentleman's Horse	250	1 Breech-Loading Shot-Gun, each $75	75
1 Lady's Gentleman's Horse	250	2 Sewing Machines, EACH $60	120
1 organ	300	2 Farm Wagons, EACH $80	160
1 Set Silver Knives, EACH $5	125	1 Set Silver Watches, EACH	250
50 U. S. Greenbacks, $1 EACH	50	50 U. S. Greenbacks, $1 EACH	50
1 Family Sewing Machine, EACH	65	1 Gold Chain Bracelet	250
1 Surgeon's Case	25	250 Engraving Premium Receipts	500
1 Set Silver Knives, EACH $10	250	and 67,387 other presents, valued at from	
1 Family Rifle, EACH $20	150	10 cents to $1 EACH, which make a grand total	
10 Family Rifles, EACH 15	150	of 100,000 presents, this guaranteeing a	
		present to all who send us $1.50, as directed.	

ALL PRESENTS—Will be awarded in a fair and impartial manner by a committee of disinterested persons to be chosen by the Distributing, March 14th. We pledge our reputation that every subscriber will have a fair and equal show. After the committee's report is made public all will be invited to be in attendance on the day of the Distribution, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon, whether the subscriber be present or not. As we only charge $1.50 for our regular prices, you understand that we give away these 100,000 presents without charge.

Remember one or back numbers of our magazine will be mailed to any addresses for 15 cents, which amount may be sent in postage stamps. Postmasters are authorized to receive subscriptions. Remit by registered letter or money order. Address all letters to

THE POPULAR MONTHLY,
58 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILLS.

ALLEN'S Lung Balsam!

A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!

—THAT WILL CURE—

COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP,

CONSUMPTION.

Mr. Wm. Graham, A. Co., Wis., writes: April 6, 1883: "I take pleasure in saying that the Lung Balsam I purchased of you a short time ago has done me more good than a number of dollars worth of other medicine. I was troubled with a severe cough, which would keep me awake nights, and after using one bottle of Allen's Lung Balsam I was entirely relieved. It was effectual in breaking up the cough, and I would recommend it to all who are afflicted with a cough, cold or lung trouble."

Mrs. A. Graham, A. Co., Wis., writes: April 6, 1883: "I take pleasure in saying that the Lung Balsam I purchased of you a short time ago has done me more good than a number of dollars worth of other medicine. I was troubled with a severe cough, which would keep me awake nights, and after using one bottle of Allen's Lung Balsam I was entirely relieved. It was effectual in breaking up the cough, and I would recommend it to all who are afflicted with a cough, cold or lung trouble."

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

Is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form!

Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It never fails to bring relief.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

Delicate and Feeble Ladies

Those languid, tiresome sensations causing you to feel somevely able to lie on your feet that constant drain that is taking from your system all its nourishment every day, driving the bloom from your cheeks, that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and all obstructions of your system are relieved at once; while the special cause of periodical pain are permanently removed. Nerve weakness so much to-day, and none are so distressed, should make known such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women.

Feels Young Again.

"My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy, lassitude condition of the whole system; head ache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physician or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters with such good effect that the neuralgia and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think them, as do other neighbors who use them in the family."—A lady, in Providence.

BRADFORD, PA., May 8, 1877.

DR. HARRIMAN, Dear Sir:—I have been suffering ten years and I tried your Hop Bitters and think they are more good than all the doctors. Miss S. S. BROWN.

Baby Saved!

We are so thankful to say that our nursing baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted complaint and irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by the mother, which she commenced using before he was a month old. We think it saved his life.—Providence Reporter.

DISCOVERY FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. BEST COUGH SYRUP. TASTES GOOD. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

C.N.U. No. 3-84.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 31, 1884.

From the National Capital.

Notes and Interviews by a Journal Correspondent.

The congressional atmosphere is rising in temperature just at present, and there is no telling just how far up the thermometric scale the mercury will be driven, or just how much certain government officials will suffer from the metaphorical hot weather threatening the department of justice, the dignity of Brewster's "coat of arms," a Mr. Cameron surnamed "Brewster," and a dozen or more of an alleged "ring" that have been feeding on fat fees and whiskey punches paid by the government.

$107,286 FOR WHAT?

This is the amount. Secretary Folger says, the government paid for counsel and detective fees in the second star route trial. Brewster, the attorney general, with a salary of $12,500, drew $5,000 *additional* for services already paid for by his salary. George Bliss made more money out of the government than did several of the star route theives he was trying to convict. Up to the present time he has been paid $78,000 for two years services, and his account the first quarter for the third year, reaching nearly $10,000, is now pending for allowance. Mr. Kerr complacently pocketed $21,877 for his services on the second trial, and Mr. Merrick nearly $20,000, or at the rate of $170 per day. Pinkerton, the detectives, and a special assistant by the name of Gibson, drew $13,000 for "shadowing" the defendants, their attorneys, the jury, and many prominent personages supposed to have been interested in the defense. The saloons of Washington reaped their share of the swag by the patronage of the detectives, who would follow the supposed conspirators into these places to overhear their conversation. The name of every prominent saloon in Washington figures in these detective's expense reports, and they evidently spent enough money to have kept themselves drunk the whole year round.

"DIAMOND CUT DIAMONDS."

Brewster and Bliss, the two "B's," created a hive of industry for unemployed detectives. They began to suspect that these detectives who had been at work for them some time had failed to bring in any evidence that would strengthen the government's case had been bought off by the star routers, so they conceived and executed the brilliant idea of employing an other force to "shadow" the first one; and for months this disgraceful farce was fostered by the department of justice.

MR. SPRINGER'S COMMITTEE

will now proceed to investigate other expenditures in Brewster's bureau, and some extremely scandalous exposures are promised. The cases may properly be recorded in the annals of congressional investigations as "Justice *versus* Justice," and the country will have to witness the spectacle of a strongly odorous green spot on the robes of the present administration.

RANDALL'S LITTLE CANADA.

Speaker Carlisle's private secretary is also the Washington correspondent for the Boston *Post*, and was the author of the statement in that paper last week that Mr. Randall and his Pennsylvania colleagues had agreed with the republican minority to aid in the defeat of any reduction of the present tariff. The article was a canard on its face, and Mr. Randall called upon Speaker Carlisle to know whether his secretary had official permission to engage in the eavesdropping of members of the house. Mr. Carlisle reprimanded his secretary, and in the future the Boston paper will have to look elsewhere for its sensational correspondence. But this tariff question promises to be

A DANGEROUS ROCK

upon which the democrats in the house are in peril of dividing a large number of the leaders favor the springing of the issue at this session, in order that the democratic party may go before the country during the presidential campaign upon its true tariff principles. "I talked on the subject with Hon. Benton McMillin of Tennessee, a prominent leader on democratic side, and a true representative of his party. Mr. McMillin said to me:

"That the present tariff needs modification and reduction every man who is not a protectionist for protection's sake must admit. I know it is said 'the industries of the country will be frightened.' Will they be less subject to fright one or two years hence? We should attempt nothing but what is just, and no individual or corporation has a right to take fright at justice. We should deal with the question from a patriotic, rather than a political standpoint, if the time comes when the two do not coincide. But even from a political point of view the democracy has more to fear from inaction and cowering, than from taking and maintaining a judicious but firm stand in favor of reforming the outrageous enormities and deformities of the present tariff.

If we do this we clearly define our policy ourselves and go into the contest on our own grounds. If we do nothing our opponents define it for us and charge more than we desire to accomplish in the way of ultra legislation. It is vain to try to smother on the tariff issue. The democratic majority of the 45th and 46th congresses declined to act and the people sent them to the minority. The republicans of the 47th congress improved some things *a little*, but the people became disgusted with their dallying and have sent to congress about seventy democratic majority. We now know what the people expect of us and if we do not place the failure to accomplish a revision of the tariff upon the republican senate our present majority will drop to a minority when the people again get their ballot box. If we leave the tariff as it is they now are we will have a surplus in the treasury in January last of $70,000,000 after paying all bonds due up to that date. That will make $9 for every man woman and child in the U. S. locked up in the vaults. What will be the result?

PECUNIARY APPROPRIATIONS.

a lobby that will linger around it, it vultures around a carcass, devising every means from larceny to legislative robbery to get their hands into it. Besides so much money would be diverted from the legitimate channels of trade that stringency, panics and ruin would follow. This must be averted and can only be done by reducing taxes."

"What are some of the unjust discriminations of the present tariff, Mr. McMillin?"

"Why sir, the more luxuriant and non essential the article the lower the duty in most instances. To illustrate: On cut diamonds the duty is only 10 per cent, while upon mechanic's tools and agricultural implements it is 50 to 90 per cent. Uncut diamonds are free, but the raw materials entering into articles of every day use are taxed from 40 to 100 per cent. Fine laces come in at 25 per cent while the coarse cotton goods used by the poor are subject to from 50 to 100 per cent duty. Silk velvet is dutied 25 per cent, but on coarse woolen knit goods the poor have to pay from 60 to 85 per cent. The last congress reduced the tax on playing cards to 10 per cent, but left it

25 PER CENT ON BIBLES,

keeping an embargo on the Word of God. So with hundreds of articles I could name. This democratic congress will reform these things or be sent to their homes and men returned who will."

I give Mr. McMillin's views at length because they are an able reflection of Speaker Carlisle and his follower's inclinations on the tariff question. On the other hand, Ex Speaker Randall said to me yesterday in answer to a question as to what course he and his supporters would follow:

"I have been interrogated about that a hundred times in ten days past and I have paid little attention to the questions, because these newspaper correspondents report me incorrectly. Now you may say for me explicitly, that I think the democratic party will lose five northern states this year if a reduction of the tariff is attempted this session, and believing this, it must be inferred that I, and all who coincide with my view will act accordingly. That is all I have to say at present."

There are about 125 members in congress who will support Mr. McMillin's views, while Mr. Randall's position will not obtain over 60 democratic adherents, through the 118 republicans would vote with the latter and thus prevent the passage of any reform bill.

How the Tariff on Salt Operates.

Mr. Horr himself, in his most extravagant claims, does not place the wages paid at Saginaw any higher than 25 per cent more than those paid at Goderich. Conceding that claim to be just, although it is in fact ridiculous, let us see how much protection Saginaw would need to pay the enormous sum of $4.42 per day to its laborer at the salt block. On Horr's estimate the wages at Goderich is $3.13 per day, or 29 cents less than at Saginaw. If the laborer at Goderich, therefore, made precisely the same amount of salt per day as his rival at Saginaw 2,240 pounds which he does not begin to do, the employer at Saginaw would need a tariff of 29 cents on 2,240 pounds. He gets $1.80, or $4.51 more than he needs by his own showing.

The Saginaw salt manufacturer gets in protection more than six times the alleged difference between the cost of labor in Canada and Saginaw, which difference is the only reason on which he claims protection.

He pays 29 cents more than his Canadian rival for labor, and he gets $1.80 for it in tariff.

If the tariff really acts as he claims, as an offset to the difference in the price of labor, he had no right of it to $1.81 51 cents for the wages of his

[illegible] the duties of the manufacturers of Saginaw on the assurance of the [illegible]

The [illegible] is now becoming cheaper than Canadian salt always, because every cent that no assistance is needed for any reason whatsoever that in spite of whatever difference in the price of labor may exist, there are other advantages which enable the home industry to compete with and even beat the foreign. *Jackson Patriot.*

Are You Insured?

At the present time, when so many towns without adequate fire protection are being visited by fire, a particularly pertinent question naturally arises in the question of insurance. It has been said, and well said, that a business not worth insuring better be abandoned; and in view of the losses that have lately fallen on both jobbers and retailers, the statement would appear to be irrefutable. A dealer who buys on credit has no right to imperil the property of his creditors, unless he has ample capital to make them good, in case of a loss by fire. It is too frequently the case that the destruction of an uninsured stock falls as heavily on the jobber as on the retailer, the latter forcing his creditors to accept a compromise nine times out of ten. So frequent have been instances of the latter of late that a number of wholesalers of this market have resolved not to extend credit to any considerable amount hereafter to any dealer who neglects to carry an insurance equivalent to his liabilities, in case he would be insolvent should a loss occur. And one house proposed to print the inquiry, "Are You Insured?" at the top of all billheads used, insisting upon this precaution on the part of customers. The mercantile agencies are influenced in no inconsiderable degree, in their classification of ratings, by the amount of insurance carried, and frequently rate an uninsured dealer two grades lower than they would otherwise, especially if he would not be solvent in case of a loss. Aside from the above reasons why a dealer should protect his creditors and seek to keep his credit good, there are abundant reasons why he should protect himself, and not by himself open to the charge of disregarding sound business methods not the least important of which is insurance against fire. *Tradesman.*

Thousands are living proof of CATARRH every year with Hall's Catarrh Cure, but no doctors had given up and said we could not cure. 75 cents a bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter

J. MILO EATO

DEALER IN

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OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for S

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED F

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

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OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED I

EVERYTHIN

In the line of

Furnitur

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H. C Coope

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CAS

Come and See me before B

THIS IS THE SAM

OLD FO

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hunt him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances a

The Old Reliable Establishment in C

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assort

DRESS GOODS, CLOTH

Boots and Shoes

Hats and Caps, Gents' G

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Car

Groceries, Provisions, Flour &

And you can't guess anything we haven't g

FRESH

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same [illegible] and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private h and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisf

COME AND SEE

Yours,

AMOS F

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 30. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

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[illegible] & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

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BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Savings department. Deposits secured by pledge of government bonds, real estate, and approved notes for more than above amount. Money to loan on first mortgages. For sale and exchange. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

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FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOOGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at the town hall.

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A. CHRISTEIN, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Smith's block, Charlevoix, Mich.

M. PRESTON, M. D., surgeon and physician. Public Physician, Charlevoix, Mich. 10

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. E.—Border Post No. 113, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

O. E. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

O. G. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293 meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Smith's.

A. BUTLER, President. A. R. TURQUIST, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money loan on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

W. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

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WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON.

Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

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This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

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Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

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THE DEMOCRAT,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

1872 1884

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Full Strength & Fresh Goods

OUR PRICES WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

CAN BE SOLD.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Peter Sallegood, Mary Sallegood his wife, joining to bar her dower rights in the premises, mortgagee, to Lemuel D. Bartlett, now, mortgagee, bearing date the eleventh (11th) day of January, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, on the twelfth (12th) day of January, A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in liber "4" of mortgages, on page 88. That upon the thirteenth (13th) day of July, A. D. 1883, said mortgage was duly assigned to E. M. Clark, which assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, on the fourteenth (14th) day of July, A. D. 1883, at nine (9) o'clock a. m., in liber "3" of mortgages, on page 106. On which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of fifty one dollars and forty cents ($51.40), principal and interest, and an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars ($25) provided therein, should any proceeding be had to foreclose the same. And no proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the sum secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale therein contained, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, on Saturday, the ninth day of February, A. D. 1884, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front entrance of Lewis Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, the said Lewis Hall being the place for the holding of the circuit court within the said county of Charlevoix. The premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows: The north one-half (½) of the southwest one quarter (¼) of the southeast one quarter (¼) of section twenty-eight (28), in township thirty-four (34) north, range seven (7) west, containing twenty acres of land according to the United States survey.

Dated November 14, A. D. 1883.

E. M. CLARK,
Assignee of mortgagee.

CHURCHMAN & CHEEK,
Attorneys for assignee of mortgagee. 18-20

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's

Furnishing Goods,

lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

C. R. BELLINGER

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Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever offered for the money. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

ROBERT GRUEN,

Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Watch-maker

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry Repaired. 17

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD $100 A CASE IS PAID FOR A CASE WE CURE!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and accept no imitation or substitute. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 23

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple vegetable balm that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful, also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 2c. stamp, Mrs. LAURA A. CO., 12 Bleecker St., N. Y.

O. W. SMITH,

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Electro-plating in gold and silver. Any article of jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 29

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Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

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Everything usually kept in

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The highest market price in cash paid for

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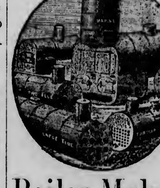

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Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds and repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

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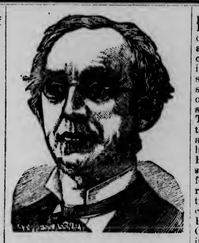

HENRY B. PAYNE,

SENATOR ELECT FROM OHIO.

Henry B. Payne was born November 20, 1810, in Madison county N. Y. and was the son of Judge Elisha Payne, one of the early settlers of that part of the state. He graduated in 1831 at Hamilton theological seminary which his father founded, and afterwards read law with Judge Field formerly of the Virginia court of appeals, and John C. Spencer of Canandaigua. He removed to Cleveland in 1833, and finishing his law studies with the late Sherlock Andrews, was admitted to the bar the next year, and practiced law until 1846. Since that time he has been engaged in various extensive business enterprises, and not long ago was a stockholder and director in eighteen corporations, embracing coal, iron, manufacturing and banking interests.

Mr. Payne was a presidential elector on the Cass ticket in 1848, and the next year was elected to the Ohio senate. In 1851 he was the democratic caucus nominee for U. S. senator, but was defeated by Benjamin F. Wade by a majority of one.

In 1856 Mr. Payne was the democratic candidate for governor of Ohio against Salmon P. Chase, and was defeated by a small majority. He was a warm friend of Stephen A. Douglass and stood by him in the Cincinnati convention of 1856, and again at Charleston in 1860. During the war he was an active and consistent union man. At the Baltimore convention of 1872 he favored the nomination of Horace Greeley.

In 1874 he was elected to congress from the Cleveland district by a majority of 2,500 over Col. R. C. Parsons, of the Golyer contract fame. Mr. Payne was the first democrat from that district and entered congress just in time to take part in the Tilden-Hayes contest. He was chairman of the house committee on the electoral vote, a strong advocate of the electoral commission bill and a member of the commission itself. He was also a member of the committee on banking and currency and the author of the bill for the gradual resumption of specie payments, which was adopted by the democratic caucus, but never enacted.

Mr. Payne will take his seat in the senate March 4th, 1885, concurrent with the inauguration of the next president.

From the National Capital.

Notes and Interviews by a Journal Correspondent.

There are many interesting facts developing in the land grant subsidies that makes very interesting reading, and I shall devote the greater part of the letter to the enlightenment of your readers on the subject. Very few people know the

HISTORY OF THE TEXAS PACIFIC GRANT,

of which there has been lately so much said and written. Away back in '70 the Texas Pacific company secured a grant, which had they built the road would have secured for them nearly 14,000,000 acres of land. But they abandoned the work after petitioning aid in vain from congress, their chief argument before the congressional committee being that there ought to be a southern route to compete with the Union and Central Pacific. C. P. Huntington, the president of the Southern Pacific opposed any aid being given, assuring the committeemen that his was a competing road, and would be built without subsidy. He engendered an anti-subsidy sentiment in the south in order to make it difficult for the southern members to vote for the Texas Pacific subsidy. He insisted that the Texas Pacific grant had already lapsed, and acting upon that basis he pushed forward the Southern Pacific, and built it on what he considered the abandoned grant of the former. If the Texas Pacific was really then alive, he must have been trespassing on other grants. The claim he set up that the Southern Pacific was a competing line to the Central Pacific was a gross fraud, but it sufficed to influence the votes of members against the Texas Pacific subsidy, and the latter company went down while the Southern Pacific pushed on over its ruins.

COLONEL TOM SCOTT

was then at the head of the Texas Pacific, and he made a heroic effort to construct the road on its merits after the government had refused aid, but after several years sustained operations his health gave way and he sold out to Jay Gould. It was then predicted the road would be pushed to rapid completion, but the enterprising Gould had only an eye to speculation, and he in turn sold to Mr. Huntington, for whatever profit he could make, the land grant to which he had no more title than Satan had to the real estate once offered by him from the top of a high mountain.

SOW COMES HUNTINGTON

who slaughtered the Texas Pacific, and who, as long ago as 1876, scouted the idea that it had any rights, and insists that its forfeited estates are his and that the government must claim its own. He holds Jay Gould's order on the government for the 14,000,000 acres, but Huntington begins to see that Gould's order for land is not as good as Gould's check for money.

A SUMMARY OF LAND GRANTS.

There are some queer things about the following list of land grants, the order being just as the house committee on public lands intend to consider the various forfeitures. I give the list in full:

Texas Pacific: grant, 14,309,760 acres; miles of road built, *none*; land forfeitable *all*.

Oregon Central: grant, 3,701,700 acres; miles of road built, 197; land earned, 2,000,000 acres; forfeitable, 1,701,700 acres.

Ontonagon and State line; grant, 232,000 acres; miles of road constructed, *none*; land earned, *none*; forfeitable *all*.

California and Oregon: grant, 2,126,526 acres; miles of road built, 197; land earned, 1,454,000 acres; forfeitable, 661,926 acres.

Northern Pacific: grant, 48,215,640 acres; miles of road constructed, at 20 sections per mile, 228; at 40 sections per mile, 197 miles; total, 425 miles; land earned, 10,675,200 acres; forfeitable, 37,539,840 acres.

Atlantic and Pacific: grant, 40,690,650 acres; miles of road built at 20 sections per mile, 80; at 40 sections per mile, 36; total built, 125 miles; land earned, 2,060,800; land forfeitable 38,029,760 acres.

Southern Pacific: grant, 5,511,264 acres, miles of road built, 232; land earned, 2,449,450 acres; forfeitable, 2,061,814 acres.

New Orleans Pacific: grant, 903,218 acres but found to contain 1,500,000 acres; no road built; land all forfeitable.

Atlantic, Gulf and West India Transit Company: grant, 1,170,200 acres; miles of road constructed, 155; land earned 600,000 acres; forfeitable, 571,200 acres.

Pensacola and Georgia: grant 1,178,880 acres; no road constructed; all forfeitable.

Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Central: grant, 226,560 acres; no road built and all forfeitable.

Mobile and Girard: grant, 858,644 acres; no road constructed; all forfeitable.

Selma, Rome and Dalton; grant, 611,281 acres; miles of road built, 100; land earned 400,000 acres; forfeitable 211,281 acres.

Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas: grant, 725,760 acres; miles of road constructed, 94; land earned, 360,000 acres; forfeitable, 365,760 acres.

Sioux City and St. Paul: grant, 487,240 acres; miles of road built, 56; lands earned, 316,760 acres; forfeitable 170,540 acres.

From the above it will be seen there are 120,000,000 acres of land granted, of which only 21,000,000 acres have been earned, leaving 100,000,000 acres forfeited. Of this 100,000,000 acres of land 80,000,000 are claimed by three corporations, two of which are in possession and are selling and mortgaging the land

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE days of fat silver rates of interest in California seem to be past. The savings banks in San Francisco are lending money on mortgages at 6 per cent, and paying the mort gage tax, and yet they cannot find a market for more than a third of their money.

PENNY people over in St. Louis who have obtained intense enjoyment through the practice of gaying their friends by telephone, will be obliged hereafterth to desist from that amusement. Some victim of a practical joke perpetrated by the use of the wire failed to appreciate its exermcating wit, and instituted suit for damages. Investigation brings to light a law which subjects the sender of a willfully fraudulent or unauthorized telephonic message to the liability of a good round fine in addition to a possible suit for damages sustained.

A WESTERNER correspondent has discovered that President Arthur is passionately fond of the music of the handorgan. If Mr. Arthur is cultivating the handorgan under the impression that he is popularit, will be increased thereby, he is in error. It is not the handorgan, but the cabinet organ which is the distinctively American instrument. Let the President set up a nice, shiny cabinet organ in his parlor, then let him learn, "We shall gather at the river," and "Peek a boo," it he wishes to make himself solid with the masses.

IN 1876 the Empress Eugenie lost a valuable diamond bracelet. It was found in a dirt heap by Cadet, who, without knowing to whom it belonged, carried it to police headquarters. The next morning he was astonished by the receipt of an order to present himself at the Tuileries, and when he did so was still more astonished to receive the public thanks of his sovereign and the promise of a life pension of 600 francs. After one lost her crown the Empress is entitled to put this pension to College out of her private purse, and says that he's dead she is reported as having determined to continue it to his successor in seniority among the stage-drivers.

JUDGE A. W. TOURGEE recently lectured in New York on "The Messiah of the Dudes," in which he said: "The dude was a product of American snobbery. His mission was the aping after aristocratic foreign models, and the general tendency to forget republican principles. It is not enough," this lecturer said, "that an American destines to be a citizen, should go up to the polls and vote. He should live his life through as an American citizen, be ready at any moment and in all seasons to do his political duty without fear or favor. Some people think it enough if they go and deposit a ballot on election day, and then they sit down and let the country take care of itself. This is the dude class, the ornamental but useless class, that let the thieves break in and ruin the government."

FARMER GREENSTEIN, of Fishkill N Y., thinking to play a joke on the village doctor, sent for him in great haste. As the doctor's carriage wheeled into the farmer's yard he asked him to be so kind as to diagnose the patient. The joker led him to the poultry-house, and pointed out a goose with a broken leg. The doctor, without a word, immediately set the leg, but when the directions for the care of the fowl, and, saying he would call again in the morning, stepped into his carriage and drove home. He kept up his attendance until the goose could walk as well as before the accident. In the mean time the farmer was having lots of fun telling his neighbors of the joke. But to cross it possible when the doctor's case is a good round fill. At first the farmer refused to pay the bill, but finally proceeded to the doctor's satisfaction.

MISS FANNY ZIEGLER was a star in the Bellmore troupe, and was supposed to be the favorite of the manager. Miss Ziegler was a pretty girl, and Bellmore took occasion to pay her many attentions to her. Then he suddenly switched off and began to pay attentions to Miss Lillie Lingard, a rival star. Miss Ziegler was furious, and declared that Bellmore should marry her or pay dearly for his conduct. Bellmore refused to do either, and Miss Ziegler sued him for breach of promise. The case was tried in Cincinnati last week, and the jury awarded Miss Ziegler $5,000 damages. Bellmore refused to pay, and Miss Ziegler has issued an execution against his property.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

The Rain.

"I wish it would rain," said Farmer Gray,
As he wiped the sweat from his brow away;
"The corn, ye know, the grass and grain,
Would all be better for rain!" Then
The thrush continues, the crops are spoiled,
And all my labor, my plans are foiled!"
The springs are failing, the brooks run dry—
Well! there still is hope in the by-and-by."

"How I long for rain!" the maiden said,
As she tenderly watched by her brother's bed.
"The fever is burning that blood so rare,
The very cooling drink would be sweet to his lips,
Soon all pallid and still with heat and thirst,
And oh—I plead the cause as a gentle maid,
What I might have cared indeed and joy,
Brought only pain to the fevered boy."

Kind Heaven, send rain, for the thirsty corn
From the forest shows blighter and blighter,
The brook is sadly, it is sorely ailing fast,
And every moment may prove its last,
Of our home's crops and of everything
May be consumed by the fire-king.
And the care-worn husbandman looked to land,
While a silent prayer in our heart also said:

At last it came; the refreshing rain,—
And the withered plants revived again,
The glad birds sang, and the patient boy
In thankful murmurs expressed his joy,
The grain swelled out, the grasses waved,
And the hard-earned home in the woods was saved.
But the end is a murmured that rainy day,
Because they were kept from their outdoor play.
—*Kate Lawrence, in Youth's Companion.*

Soap-Bubble Secrets.

Probably there is not a reader of *Young People* who has not at some time amused himself by blowing a pipe and a bowl of soap-suds. Few, however, know all that a bubble can afford in the way of amusement, at a slight outlay. Does my reader know how to make a giant bubble? Has he learned how to employ soap-bubbles as magic-lantern slides? Has he ever seen them used as parlor ornaments? or is a soap-bubble in harness an every-day thing with him? If such is the case, the readers of the bubble described in the present article, and I would add that the experiments will prove interesting and beautiful to oldas well as young.

We must learn how to make the giant bubble. For the king of bubbles—the largest, the longest-lived, and the most beautiful. If you can imagine a bubble two or even three feet in diameter, as it certainly can be measured by hours instead of seconds, glowing with colors five times as gorgeous as those of the rainbow, that bubble, you have just such a one in your mind's eye as you can make for yourself by carefully following directions.

Procure two ounces of palmoil or Castile soap; the former is preferable, if you can get it. Cut it in pieces, and place them in a bottle of water, with a pint of rain water. Shake vigorously until the water has taken up as much soap as it will hold. Your water now what is called a saturated solution of soap. Place it aside, and leave it from twenty-four to thirty hours, until it has settled, either perfectly clear or of a very light pearl-color. If, after that period has elapsed, the solution remains clouded, pour off a little of the water and add more. This time it will soon clear. Next, take a large clay pipe, such as is used by the workmen employed in the sewers. Carefully pour all, straining through flannel, and half a pint of pure glycerine. Cork the bottle, and let it stand for a week or more, that the two liquids may thoroughly mingle; you are now ready to blow a giant bubble.

To blow the very largest bubbles it is necessary to have a larger pipe than is the clay pipe commonly used, though even a pipe will produce large bubbles. A glass funnel five or six inches in diameter, fitted with a piece of rubber tubing, produces enormous bubbles. There is a very inexpensive apparatus used, which admits of putting the finger within the pipe itself. By this means fresh soap solution may be smeared within the pipe, affording renewed nourishment to the bubble, and enabling a single bubble to blow it to an incredible size.

These bubbles are distinguished not only for their large size, but for their beauty and durability. A few bubbles have made by this method to last three or four hours in the open air, and from twenty-four to thirty-six under due precaution being taken that the air of the room be pure, and that no person touch or destroy their fragile lives. But soon let us find out how we may examine the bubble with a far greater ease than that afforded by the naked eye.

Procure a piece of pine board about three inches square. In the middle of the board place a stout wire (free from grit, twenty inches in length, with about six inches distance from the board bend the wire into a circle, the plane of which is parallel with that of the board, and with a diameter of five inches. Bind a bubble of six or seven inches in diameter, and apply the end of the ring; it will not break, and let the pipe go; the pipe you may free it from the bubble. Then placed the board shown on the corners to prevent its falling. Now observe the bubble in its own throat, preferring not to do by means in its helpless entanglement. This bubble had evidently been in the drift some forty-eight hours when found.

The Last Reply.

"Sue here," said an editorial writer, calling the editor-in-chief, "that fellow on the *Bayville Scoop* has produced an argument that I can not answer. What shall I do with him?"

"Let me see," mused the editor, looking over the argument. "I reckon I'll call him a liar and drop the matter. That's the last reply I have left in my entire array."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

A Conductor's Reminiscence.

"Yes, sir," continued the "we railroad men have some ventures with the tramps Nearly all of those who beat have money, and prefer to incident to stealing a ride their fare. In an incident ago a beat was killed who person over $500 and pass him to be the proprietor of a ble in California. It is remarkpersistent some can be secretel themselves in the of a 'dead' engine that was in the middle of the freight when discovered refused to and told the conductor that like to see him crawl in there out. A better plan suggself, that of pulling the the tank and drowning them captivation, when about an ice-cold water had been seand all came forth like drowwith the exception of a leg which could not force himself the hole until he had removed ing and the engineer had lubricated with black oil.

"The engineers on a Western were compelled to blow the out quite frequently, owing to water. This is done by opening that lets the water and steam rectly under the cab. While express trains was rushing at night, the engineer found it to 'blow him out,' and up sprang a most unearthly scream with under his feet. Jumping a brake and reversing the engine was quickly stopped, hands rushed back to see the meaning of that unusual cry. the track, torn to pieces by and scalded beyond recognithe remains of a man who stealing a ride on the tank of engine tank, so as to be near of the fire box, and had received a charge of steam and fire by express. Baby is right—I mustn't let these Eastern millionaires get away with me on style."

"Boatloads that are up-to-date never pay fares. They wait train is under headway, and side a car, catch on the ends, leaving themselves comfortable position on a brake; they while away the time by yards and sleeping, and enjoy selves fully as well as those

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Wring Out, Wild Belles.

Wring out, wild belles, ere it is night,
Or else your hopes in your will are blighted;
Who for the ice will languish,
Wring out, wild belles, with all your might.

Wring on the grease, wring out the stains,
Wring, do try to be, across your path,
While your fair sisters hand in hands,
Wring out, wild belles, and I see more pants.

Wring out the comber of last year,
Reserved in my cranberry wool,
Be careful of its in when you pull,
Wring out, wild belles, the sky be clear

Wring out the socks, wring out the shirt,
Wring out the dye in my best hose,
Wring out my summer underclothes,
Wring out, wild belles, my botanical shirt.

Wring out the plaids, wring out the flannels,
Wring, merry belles, the sponge is clean,
The fence is high, you are in a merry way,
Wring out, wild belles, and on them go more.

* * * * * * *

The wash is done, and on the line
The clothes are bounding, shirt and shark,
Where they will hang long after dark,
While the wild belles softly recline

Upon the sofa rich with plush,
And little of this would I've raised,
They do not keep the social hush,
As through the cushies it makes a rush.

Their friends at last have said "adieu,"
And fled in behalter the clothes in
That some tramp before them had been,
And left the sofa and took the sun.

The Women of Spain.

A correspondent of the *Globe Democrat*, writing from Spain, speaks of the women of that country as follows: "Beautiful? A man whose blood runs red within his veins must see beauty elsewhere, but he has never felt the perfect charm of woman's womanliness until he has met face to face with the melting brightness of those matchless orbs which none but Spain's 'dark-glancing' maidens bear."

Wished She Had Been Born in India.

"Oh, dear," sighed Vereker, as he laid down the paper; "how I wish I had been born in India."

"Why?" said Mrs. Vereker.

"Because I should have been a Hindoo, and, in the nature of things, you would have been a Hindoo, too."

"Oh, you're sorry you didn't marry a Hindoo, are you?" snapped the lady.

"Very well, so am I; and you may go off to India, or Halifax, for aught I care, and find you one, Hindoo, indeed!" and she sniffed indignantly.

"I didn't mean that, my dear," said Mr. Vereker submissively. "I want no wife but you. I wish you had happened to be a Hindoo lady, that's all."

"So that I might go and burn myself on your funeral pyre when you died? Not much and don't you feel yourself.

"I've a plan worth two of that," and Mrs. Vereker pursed up her lips and looked unutterable things.

"Well, can't you tell me what you do mean?—that is, if you know yourself, which I very much doubt."

Without a word of retort, patient Mr. Vereker took up the paper he had had down and read from it as follows:

"A single piece of linen or silk cloth, from five to six yards in length and a yard and a half wide, forms the whole dress of the women in India." Here Mr. Vereker lowered the paper and looked at his wife.

"That's just like your stinginess, Mr. Vereker," said she, as soon as she got breath enough to answer him. "You'd like to see me going round in a pocket handkerchief, I suppose, so you'd have more money for pipes and things—but I wouldn't dress in one piece of goods like that for any man—unless," she added, suddenly, "the material were camel's hair."—*The Judge.*

Two Kinds of Girls, and the Lesson Therefrom.

"What we need," said a gentleman in private conversation, "is concentration and the right application of it in the right direction." The person who says so is a manufacturer of art furniture, and it was by mere accident that he took as an illustration the example of his fore woman in the embroidery room.

"She is a stout German-American girl, with a heavy face and a dimple from which always attends to business. I have known her ever since she was a young girl doing coarse work for an art embroidery concern. We use it to send her pieces to do, and she finally came to us altogether, because we could be better served. She has been in demand, personally sought after by employers ever since she began, for she spends her whole strength in her work. Her dress is a tremply plain, and she does not care for gayeties. In fact, she manifests little or no interest to prevent her from attending to the matters of first importance.

"On the other hand," he continued, "we have, off and on, in our embroidery room a pretty girl who will never amount to anything. Her ideas of life are misshapen. She is a clever enough embroideress, but she works halfheartedly, and only when she feels like it. She won't undertake this piece and says she can't do that. She is always asking favors and doing little fancy gallantries that are harmless enough, but distracting to business. Her conduction is dress. She really is, in her way, a dyke person. She is neat and clothes herself in good taste, with no display, but in a style far above her condition in life. Not a lady does she see in the street but she looks at her dress and manners, and even listens to her speech, to see what she can pick up to improve herself. The result is, the poor girl has cultivated sensibilities which make it unlikely that she will ever be contented with any home that might be offered her, and she has no strong-minded inspirations to independent prosperity. Reducing her energy to unproductive channels, the girl has made herself useless and unhappy. She is not thinking of how he work appears, but of how she herself appears, and tries to gain admiration and ingratiate herself personally when what we want from her is not pretty manners, but a good piece of embroidery."—*Boston Courier.*

Corsets and Age.

Why have women persisted for generations in wearing an instrument of torture theoretically condemned by the wisdom of ages? To listen to male and female sages one might suppose that hundreds of years ago women had suddenly been seized with a desire to emulate the wasp in form, and had save more or less successfully been, by dint of ligatures, endeavoring to merely cut herself in two.

With all due deference to the rational and hygienic in dress, I would suggest that the rule is more methied in the nadness of the light-hearing woman than this. If anybody will take the trouble to examine the corset of a fashionable staymaker, such as are odd in first-rate houses for the modest sum of £5, the inquirer will find that, saving perhaps a some what exaggeratedly slender waist, this article of dress follows precisely closely the beautifully rounded form of a young woman of from 20 to 25.

Now it very frequently happens that at the time when a fashionable girl is expected to make her debut in society nature has, for various reasons, denied her the various items necessary to make up that indispensable requisite for a ball-room, a presence. A pretty figure. The fashionable corset is, therefore, had recourse to, and with this useful foundation to build upon an artistic dress-maker can do wonders to supplement nature.

Later on, when the delicate girl has developed into the finished matron, with flaccid muscles and a decided tendency to infinistraction of outline, what so useful to the well-made corset into which the somewhat dilapidated figure is run as into the mold? Torture it may be, but she has her reward. Be not her friends say of her, "How wonderfully Mrs. Smith keeps her figure?"

It is useless to hope that the present generation of society women will tear off their corsets and exhibit themselves to a wondering world; our hope lies in the future. While Lady Harberton has been crying in the wilderness, the leading female lawn-tennis players have dressed for themselves a dress—pretty, feminine, graceful, and healthy. Those who have watched the free and graceful movements of young English girls on the tennis-lawn may hope that the time may come when the best of them will no longer, like Meredith's delightful little Cornish tomboy, sigh, "I'm afraid I'm a girl. I used to keep hoping I wasn't;" but will be content with being happier but in an age when beating, swimming and tennis will have so beautified and developed their figures as to enable them to laugh at and discard the aid of Messrs. Worth & Co. To quote once more from Meredith, "The subsequent immense distinction between boys and girls is less one of sex than education. They are drilled into being hypocrites."—*New London Times.*

England's Bad Weather.

You learn in England to realize the force of the Shakespearean quotation: "For the rain it raineth every day." Meteorologically the weather is always suggesting that strings are at very loose ends in the upper regions. It rains one hour, then ceases, and seems to brood for the next, as if considering how to bring down more moisture at any moment. Then it will rain hard for two hours, stop one and rain the next. This it does week in and week out. Then the clouds will soft for days. They will not let the sun shine, but will shed a drop. What they want is to catch you out of doors without your umbrella. But you are not to be caught. You take your umbrella and find it a useless incumbrance. No Englishman goes out without his umbrella.

But the American gets out of patience. So, without his umbrella, he will venture and be caught. An ugly black mass of cloud takes up a position directly over his head. The sky begins to pleach does not seem more than forty-five feet high. These clouds do not pour themselves all out at once. What they want is to entice you a long way from home. They send down a patter of a drizzle for a minute or two. The drops seem to say: "Oh, come on; you did not know you were out without your umbrella. But don't go home, we shall soon be through." So they delude you with the impression that they will stop directly. They keep you indoored with the idea until they are well understood and then all the windows in heaven over England are opened and it pours. Just before you get home, not to the sun, and your heels churning muddy water out of your boots at every step, the shower is all at once tone down into the mildest of drizzles. The clouds break away and their red-faced tormentor-looking English sun bursts through.—*Providence Journal.*

Genius.

Alexander Hamilton once said to an intimate friend: "Men give me some credit for genius. All the genius I have is just this: when I have a subject on hand I study it profoundly. Day and night it is before me. I exhaust it in all its bearings. My mind becomes pervaded with it. Then the effort which I make is what the people call the fruit of genius. It is the fruit of labor and thought."

The Capital Fifty Years Ago.

A resident of Sterling, Ill., has sent to the Lancaster Pa *Intelligencer* the copy of a letter, as follows, addressed to his father by the Hon. William Hiester, once a Keystone statesman in Congress from Lancaster county:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1832. MR. GABRIEL HIESTER—*Dear Sir:* As was anticipated, and as you have, of course, been advised through the public papers, the removal of the deposits has already elicited the attention of both branches of Congress. From the skirmishing that has already taken place we have reason to expect hard fighting in the chief encounter. Notwithstanding the opposition to the President and his Secretary of the Treasury's course toward the bank includes by far the greatest weight of talent in both houses, yet I am of opinion that there is a majority, at least in our House, ready to say that the President has done right, and that the bank must be put down. You have no idea how the two members are drilled into the ranks by the dunkers and Van Buren drill sergeants.

During last week we had an amusing farce with Col. David Crockett. It was announced at the particular request of Davy. Mr. Hackett would appear on the boards in his favorite character of Nimrod Wildfire in the play called "The Kentuckian; or, a Trip to New York." This brought out a house full to overflowing. At 7 o'clock the Colonel was escorted by the manager through the crowd to a front seat reserved for him. As soon as he was recognized by the audience they made the very house shake with huraahs for Col. Crockett: "Go ahead!" "I wish I may be shot." Music, but as have Crockett's March." After some time the curtain rose, and Hackett appeared in a hat covered with a wild-cat skin and long tail attached, who, after bowing to the audience, turned toward Crockett and bowed repeatedly. The compliment was reciprocated by the Colonel, to the no small amusement, noise and gratification of the spectators. The play then went on, through the whole of which were used the phrases attributed to the Colonel: "I am a full team," "I can whip my weight in wildcats," "I am half horse, half steamboat," etc. Really, it was the greatest farce imaginable to see a grave Congressman the buffoon of such an audience, and he appeared to enjoy the sport very much. I have not yet got acquainted with him, but his appearance and good conduct in the House are good and altogether correct. In haste, I am, sir, yours truly,

WILLIAM HIESTER.

A Stage Story.

Boucicault tells a good story which has never yet appeared in print. The following incident occurred at Jacksonville, Fla., and the cowboy actor-manager says it suggested an entirely new idea in dramatic construction, which he proposes to avail himself of some day. The curtain had just gone down on the third act of "The Colleen Bawn" when a tall, professorlike individual advanced to the front of one of the boxes, and propounded the following unlooked-for conundrum to the audience:

"Ladies and gentlemen, sir, is it that Shakspeare is the only real dramatist the world ever produced?"

As nobody replied, the tall man went on earnestly:

"Is it because of his marvelous knowledge of human nature, or his wonderful command of language and expression? Not at all. Other writers have equaled him in these respects, but the immortal bard is the only dramatist who recognized the evident fact that in real life vice is not punished and virtue is not rewarded, as the sickly, sentimental playwrights of to-day would have us believe. There is no last act mukeup all around everbody getmarried business in his plays. Look at 'Othello.' That's the way matters wind up in real life. Look at 'Romeo and Juliet.' No happy denouement about them. My advice to the public, therefore, is to never sit a play out. Always leave before the last act, just when the trouble, villainy and heart-breaking is at its worst, and you will get the real realism and naturalness."

"Go out! Go on!" said the audience, which seemed to be profoundly impressed with his reasoning.

"I have nothing more to say," continued the critic, putting on his hat, "except that the curtain will be rung up in a minute. I move that we now adjourn."

And Boucicault says that when the curtain went up he was disinfounded to observe that there was not a soul left in the house.—*San Francisco Post.*

Too Many Dogs Spoil the Coat.

The instinct of Newfoundland dogs to save a drowning person has been something painfully tested by an unlucky Frenchman. He was walking in the country with a friend who possessed a magnificent Newfoundland, and incautiously questioned the truth of the animal's sagacity. The dog's master, vexed at the slur cast on his favorite, gave his friend a push and knocked him into a shallow river. Turk immediately sprang in, and, seizing one of the tails of the innocent man's coat, commenced to swim for land. The hurt made another Newfoundland trot by, and along the other side of the river saw the affair, and also came to the rescue. Dog number two seized the other tail of the coat and wish it to swim back to his master. Turk held fast and struggled for his side, and the owner of the coat cried in vain for help. At last the coat gave way and each Newfoundland swam proudly home with a piece of cloth in his mouth, so that Turk's master was obliged to plunge in himself to save his friend.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 7, 1884.

Business Announcements.

The Eagle Clothing Store.

I have got the Eagle, a genuine North American, measuring seven feet from tip to tip. Come one, come all, and see him; and while you are in the store don't forget to price my stock. Overcoats, Heavy Underwear, Mackinaws and all other winter goods closing out at cost, and as my stock of clothing is getting low in a good many styles, I am closing them out, getting ready to put in a large stock this spring. Don't forget, while in town, to call and see the great North American Eagle, and anything you may need in my line, be price F, for I know I can save you money. CHARLES W. MILLER.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of J. MILO EATON.

To avoid Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, and other complaints resulting from the use of old and stale groceries, try Upright, Emrey & Co's new supplies.

If you are sick of old and stale groceries, give Upright, Emrey & Co. a trial. They receive fresh goods every Tuesday.

FOR SALE. A second hand portable saw mill, with engine and boiler complete, for sale cheap. Call soon. J. MILO EATON.

Cash! Cash! Cash! Bring your Tow, Wool, and Produce to Upright, Emrey & Co.'s and get the Cash for them.

For Sale. Two or three good horses for sale cheap for cash or good security. J. MILO EATON.

Attention Comrades! Baxter Post No. 10 meets next Monday evening. Turn out.

Upright, Emrey & Co. received a large supply of Groceries Tuesday.

One hundred and fifty suits of clothes at wholesale, at E. M. Clark's.

Headquarters for Yarns, Germantowns, etc., at E. M. Clark's.

For bargains in Gloves and Mittens, go to E. M. Clark's.

The best 50-cent Tea in town will be found at H. See's.

Ladies' Ulsters and Circulars, at E. M. Clark's.

E. M. Clark is bound to undersell them all.

Fifty Overcoats at wholesale, at E. M. Clark's.

Dry goods—a fresh assortment at H. See's.

A genuine article in Butter at H. See's.

The Temperature.

The following is a record of observations of the thermometer at the JOURNAL office, at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m. each day, for the week ending yesterday. Above zero in all cases unless marked with a (-).

	7 A.M.	2 P.M.
Thursday	15	30
Friday	8	23
Saturday	18	14
Sunday	6	12
Monday	9	17
Tuesday	7	24
Wednesday	11	18

Provision Market.

Retail prices in consumers' ox, corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt, $4.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.80.
HAY, per ton, $8@9.
OATS, per bu, 30c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.50.
APPLES, per bu, $1.25.
POTATOES, per bu, 40@50c.
ONIONS, per bu, 80c.
BUTTER, per lb, 28@30c.
EGGS, per doz, 30@35c.
LARD, per lb, 12@15c.
HAMS, per. Shoulders, 12½c.
SALT PORK, per. Beef, 8c.
CHEESE 20c.
WATER WHITE OIL, 25c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand; oats and potato's wanted.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

MEAT, beef steak, 20@25c; pork steak, 20c; 12 cts; mutton, 8@12c; sausage, 12c; hams, 12c; shoulders, 12c.
TALLOW, 4@5c.

Local News Brevities.

Additional locals on eighth page.

A. R. Upright is quite disposed to day.

Valentines, a fine display at Dr. Crouter's.

When you have a little spare change remember the printer.

Don't fail to read Crouter's new card on the first page.

Numerous school children are suffering with chicken pox.

"For heaven's sake, keep mum until after the JOURNAL comes out."

A slight change in time was recently made on the G. R. & I. road.

Extensive repairs are being made to the schooner Sea Gem this winter.

Two cords of green block wood is too much for one small horse to draw.

H. B. Chapman, of Bay Springs, gave the JOURNAL a brief call on Monday.

Archy Dougherty, of Elk Rapids, visited friends in Charlevoix this week.

Rev. Mr. Morgan intends to hold a series of meetings at the church in Atwood.

E. W. Fuller, of Cheboygan, made himself visible on our streets last Saturday.

Mrs. J. T. Iddings started last Thursday afternoon for a visit to friends in Albion.

Ten names added to our subscription list in four days last week. And still there's room for more.

A little child of Mr. Geo. Wrisley has been quite sick for a week past, but hopes are entertained of its recovery.

There are numerous complaints that the Weekly *Free Press* failed to reach its readers in this vicinity last week.

W. F. Palmiter of the *Enterprise*, gave the JOURNAL a call yesterday. He says the paper will be out next week.

H. B. Chapman's new 16-rod duck at Bay Springs will be built entirely of cedar. He intends it shall be built to stay.

A social wherein gentlemen will be the entertainers, is one of the attractions of the M. E. church in the near future.

It has been decided to locate the new Barnard church on the land of Geo. Anderson, opposite Wm. Clark's residence.

An old horse took a tumble on Bridge street last Friday, and for a time it looked as if she would have to be dragged off.

If any of our readers know of a man wanting a first class farm we can't their attention to one advertised in another column.

Members of the G. A. R. should not forget the regular meeting of the post next Monday evening. A full attendance is desired.

Have you seen Upright, Emrey & Co's new oyster advertisement? It's daisy. If you don't see it anywhere, ask them to show it to you.

The meeting at Black's school house last Sunday is reported as pleasant and profitable. Preaching next Sunday at 2 o'clock. Turn out.

"Eagle Clothing House" is the trade mark adopted by Gen. Miller, the popular clothier. See his announcement in another column.

H. B. Chapman will build a sixteen-rod duck in front of his Bay Springs property, to accommodate the increasing shipments from that live little town.

Joseph Pappin's cow broke through the ice near Nicholls' mill last Monday, and was drowned before she could be rescued. It will be a serious loss to Mr. Pappin.

The Ironton correspondence contains items of importance to the business interests of that burg. They evidently mean to do something up there next summer.

J. G. Peterson, of Ironton, passed through Charlevoix on Tuesday with a load of new goods. The iron company evidently don't sell all the supplies for that vicinity.

The enterprising Elk Rapids *Progress* gives names and a brief description of the character represented by those in attendance at a masquerade given in that place recently.

Charlevoix is at present without a photograph gallery. A good workman would get the trade which now goes to Petoskey and other towns outside. Who will establish one here.

The Algonah will not attempt to cross the straits again this winter. In fact she will have to be taken to Detroit for repairs before she runs at all, as she is now in the ice, helpless, with her machinery broken.

C. R. Bellinger has erected the necessary machinery to cut and polish agates, jaspers, and other stones, and preparing as fast as possible for the summer trade. This seems to be a growing industry here.

An oyster supper and donation was held by Banks last Friday evening, several Charlevoix people being in attendance. The profits of the party were about $42, which were given to the Rev. Mr. Morgan.

We devoted a few minutes on Tuesday to a visit to the primary department of the school. Miss Severance has the management of 50 to 60 little folks, some but little more than babies and yet she maintains good order. Many of them are progressing rapidly in their studies

J. Milo Eaton lost a valuable horse last Monday in the death of one of the cream colored matched team. It had been sick several days with some manner of throat disease, and remedies applied failed to give relief.

In Geo. Millers clothing store is a fine specimen of our representative bird, the American Eagle, mounted by Mr. E. B. Beauvois. It was caught in a fox trap by Mr. B. and measured 7½ feet from tip to tip of the wings.

We have received from E. S. Bartholomew, Westfield, N. Y., circulars advertising new varieties of early and late potatoes, said to be very productive, and having excellent qualities for home use or for market. Price list sent on application.

The Sunday evening service at the school house will commence at 7 o'clock hereafter instead of 6:30 as in the past. This change is made to accommodate those whose regular supper hour interferes with the prompt attendance at service.

It is reported that a 32 calibre bullet has been found in the person of young Bennett who was murdered in Chandler recently. This would indicate the use of some other firearms than the one which carried buckshot, and may upset the theory of suicide.

To answer the many questions concerning the latest revised engraving of Charlevoix, we will state that the work is completed and the electrotypes are duly expected to arrive. We have on our books quite a number of orders for printing waiting for them.

That was a fine trout M. J. Stockman brought to the JOURNAL last Friday, saying, "See here; see what Iddings sent you." It weighed nearly nine pounds, and was can ght with a spear in their fish-house on Round Lake. Thanks, gentlemen; the favor will be remembered.

"Kyle's mammoth opt graphicon" consisting of lectures, canvas views, music, etc., is advertised for three exhibitions at the opera house next week, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings. It is under the auspices of the Good Templars lodge, and for their interest should be well patronized.

The *Badger State Banner* published at Black River Falls, Wis., comes to hand enlarged to 56 columns, and in better form and make up than heretofore. Its county news and correspondence shows that it is appreciated outside of its own town. On the whole it is an excellent local and family newspaper.

M. J. Stockman is credited with being the most successful winter fisherman in Charlevoix. The trout brought to this office last Friday shows proficiency in the art of spearing, for it was speared within two inches of the gills, two times of the spear passing entirely through the body, one each side of the back bone.

"Box socials" are having a big run around Newport and Flat Rock. One young lady's lunch at the latter place was bid off at $5. *Evening News.* Cannot the managers of church socials in Charlevoix get up something of this kind, to aid in raising funds for the church or Sunday school? It would be new to a large number who are spending their first winter here.

The report of the Ironton schools in another column shows the condition of that school under the superintendency of Mr. J. M. Harris. It is expected that this report will continue from month to month, and it will then be possible to see who makes the most progress. If any other schools in the county desire to make a similar report, the space will be granted.

The lecture of F. W. Smith on Tuesday evening was interesting, especially to those who know the facts from experience. The house was crowded, and the attention of every person was fixed on the speaker. Many of his illustrations and stories were laughable. The G.A.R. may feel proud of the lecture, and especially the fact that it netted them about $25.

A letter from Jas. C. Hambleton, now in Manitou, Colo., says that 6 degrees below is the coldest weather they have had. He is in a region where soda and iron springs are plentiful, he says, and it is an excellent place for the seeker after health. Notwithstanding the natural attractions of the place, Mr. H. still finds a desirable to have the JOURNAL with him regularly.

"The meetings being held at the M. E. church are a simple effort to emphasize the regular services; and so far there has been a pleasant realization of the desire of all. The Sabbath School is a very pleasant part of the work and the laborers are experiencing fair success. The sermons for the few weeks to come may be anticipated. All who can come, will be welcome."

The T. T. F. F. club have organized and elected the necessary officers, and will give a select party at the Bridge Street house every two weeks, the next one being to morrow evening. The following are the officers: President, Dr. Preston; vice president, D. M. Chambers; secretary, A. F. Draper; treasurer, Fred Smith; executive committee, D. M. Chambers, Fred Smith, and Ben Weaver.

Mr. Robert Bowls was arrested and confined last Saturday on a charge of forging his brother's name to a note of $40 and selling the same to R. S. Hubbard, of Boyne. It is reported that other parties in Bay Springs, Petoskey and Charlevoix hold similar paper. He is a young man of fine appearance, and has an education and capacity to honor any legitimate calling if he chose to use it.

L. D. Bartholomew writes from Tampa Bay, Fla., that he does not like the place, but will soon go to Orlando, and afterward to Port Ornage. He was in one fishing party where they were compelled to camp out all night, and where alligators were numerous. At Bartow he bought a lot, and sold his chance for $50 before the papers were executed. Thermometer, 80° in the shade.

Support home industries. Some do it by getting trusted at home and sending out of town to other dealers the little cash they can raise. Others do it by sending abroad for machinery or material that can be manufactured just as cheap at home. Leading business men of Charlevoix are guilty of the latter, and yet they assert they are doing all they can to build up the town. Home talent in all cases should be given the preference, especially if the cost be no greater.

Be careful how your children handle green cards. Our little Mabel swallowed enough poison from one she had put in her mouth, to make her seriously ill for a few hours Tuesday evening, and not from any in one of the Detroit papers stated that a child in Reading was almost fatally poisoned by drinking some milk in which a green colored milk ticket had remained a few hours. In our case, Dr. Carlstein rendered prompt assistance, and prevented serious results.

Mr. Harmon Wilson, manager of O. D. Wood's farm, 3 miles from Norwood, gave the JOURNAL a call on Monday. He has the care of 15 horses, 36 head of cattle, and 125 sheep, besides the exercising of a $1000 stallion, and a four-year-old colt that trots a mile inside of four minutes. Mr. Wood has 300 acres in one tract, said to be the best equipped with buildings, implements, etc., of any farm in Antrim county. Its provisions for watering and caring for stock is as complete as a man could wish.

A few weeks ago, in a conversation with a business man of this county, the question of the value of advertising was brought up. The b. m. said he had little faith in advertising; it did not pay in my such proportion as some represented, and he had almost determined to take his cards out of all newspapers. A few minutes later he admitted the value of advertising by denouncing in strong terms the policy of local newspapers in accepting all vertisements from a rival town. The well worded enticing announcements of Petoskey deniers draws away from Charlevoix a trade that legitimately belongs to the latter and thereby works an injustice to the home dealer, he says. Now does not this benefit the Petoskey advertiser? Would he advertise if it did not pay him? And Charlevoix dealers have a remedy. Give them back the same courtesies. If you have an article you can sell cheap, say so; and when you get a customer who legitimately belongs to Petoskey make prices to him that will bring him again, as well as his neighbors. To claim to fear such a competition is to admit your own weakness. To characterize advertising as a useless expense, or a *charity* to the printer, is to prove that you are not progressive, or that you are slow and don't want to be disturbed. A few live men have found that it pays to advertise.

An enterprise of great interest to the people of this section has been undertaken by the well known publishing firm of H. R. Page & Co., of Chicago. They contemplate bringing out a large and elegantly bound work, entitled "The Traverse Region Historical and Descriptive." The work will give the history of this region from the earliest days and will be profusely illustrated with views sketched by artists employed for the purpose. The history of this county, its towns, villages, churches, schools, industries, general progress, and graphical sketches etc., will constitute a part of the work. Gentlemen are engaged upon this work will visit various portions of the county, gathering information and attending to the general interest of the enterprise. Mr. Geo. B. Pratt, one of the gentlemen engaged upon the work is now in this village, looking after its interests. It is an enterprise that should receive general cooperation, that the village and county may be properly represented.

Mr. E. S. Bartholomew, who will be remembered by many of our citizens as trying to establish a canning factory here last summer, has by means lost faith in our village, that he is still unable to purchase the land he desires to transform into a small fruit and vegetable farm. We have seen a letter recently, written in a vein of disappointment at not being able to get a foothold here. He wishes to bring a small colony of farmers and gardeners with him and settle permanently. His product will not enter into competition with any industry ready established here, for he intends to erect the necessary buildings and machinery to prepare his goods for the wholesale market, thus creating a better market for those products we now have. He is willing to pay a fair price for any land that will suit him and a good price for the right location. If there are parties in Charlevoix, or anywhere on Pine Lake with ten acres or upwards of land suitable for the purpose, they may find a ready purchaser by addressing E. S. Bartholomew, Westfield, N. Y. Come of Charlevoix, here is a chance for a new industry to our business interests. Will you have it here? If so you sell land at a price to permit it to come and settle and establish a colony of farmers and fruit growers.

Encouraging Words.

When a man is struggling against odds in defense of what he believes to be right, truth, and justice, and when the surroundings and prospects not always the brightest, it is then like the following give hope and inspire newed strength to continue the struggle, they cheer the laborer, and show him that his labors are appreciated. The tendency of the masses is in the right direction indicated, and we shall endeavor to do our part well until victory shall be won.

Editor Charlevoix Journal:

The JOURNAL comes to a number of us Boyne City people, and we like it. We like it for its principles, for its straightforward manly course, for it for its courage and hope, and to battle for human rights and liberty in this village, looking after its interests. It is an enterprise that should receive general cooperation, that the village and county may be properly represented.

Ironton.

Four loads of the youth of Charlevoix registered at the Pioneer House on Sunday.

A large supply of new goods at the company store last Saturday. Business good under the management of Geo. Jones and his force of clerks.

The Pine Lake Iron Co. will erect another stack the coming spring, of a capacity equal to the present, after which the weekly product will be 600 tons.

Mr. Noyes, proprietor of the Pioneer House, is mentioned in connection with the management of the new hotel to be built here this season.

Store keeper Jones, of the iron company, has recovered from his recent illness.

Jas. Fried has gone to Cheboygan to procure men and teams for the iron company.

Mrs. A. B. Noyes, of the Pioneer house, has returned from her visit to friends in Norwood.

Professor Harris, of the educational bureau, made a flying trip to Charlevoix Sunday evening, to attend church, we understood him to say. We admire his religious zeal, but your correspondent has doubts whether that was the only motive the professor had in scouring the town here for the most fiery steed. ARGUS.

Hayes.

Splendid winter weather.

During the past week, was the cold est weather experienced here for quite a number of years.

A surprise party at Rev. B. W. Whitman's last Monday evening.

Several cases of diptheria in the township.

Mrs. N. Liddle has been very sick the past week; but is now recovered.

The people of Fair Grove contemplate holding an exhibition soon, the proceeds to be used for church purposes.

Rev. C. F. Van Auken is holding a revival meeting at Lake View.

Mrs. Walker, of Barnard, was visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Baker, last Sunday.

Mr. Albert Norman's mother is very sick with congestion of the lungs.

Our farmers are about all engaged in getting out logs, wood, etc. Every thing is passing off quietly in Hayes, and plans are being laid for the spring work. ZERE.

Ironton School.

Report of the senior department of the Ironton school for the month ending January 31, 1884:

NAMES.	ARITHMETIC	GEOGRAPHY	GRAMMAR	HISTORY	ORTHOGRAPHY	WRITING	GENERAL AV.
Lettering Bay	100	100	90	100	95	100	97
Nellie Noyes	78	87	92	88	90	100	89
Geneva Bay	100	100	98	93	90	100	97
Kittie Smith	96	95	91	78	85	97	90
Anna Masterclear	76	90	92	69	85	75	81
Frank Manney	88	98	91	72	85	98	88
Frank Hammond	80	85	75	75	80	85	80
Eddie Bird	90	95	90	75	95	90	90
Clara Shivery	90	78	98	75	90	85	86
Harvey Woodier	95	99	95	85	93	95	93
Phebe Hoffman	95	85	90	75	90	85	87
Nellie King	100	100	97	95	98	97	98
Hiram Brock	85	90	90	78	90	95	88
Maria Vought	90	100	97	80	95	90	93
Essie Kees	90	75	80	75	90	90	83
Eddie Jackson	70	90	85	60	85	75	77
Lucy McIntyre	95	80	92	75	90	90	87
Bewail Hammond	100	88	95	75	90	85	89
Freddie Hammond	91	90	90	75	90	85	87
Katie Bonner	69	78	80	67	75	85	76
Amos Bay	70	80	90	60	85	90	79
Frank Williams	84	90	90	70	90	85	85
Mary Bird	90	95	90	75	90	85	87
Warren Woodier	100	100	97	90	95	95	96
Lizzie Goldsmith	90	95	90	75	90	85	87
Nettie Woodier	85	98	90	80	95	90	90
Walter Bird	80	85	85	70	85	90	83
Jennie Meginnes	95	90	90	80	90	85	88
Nellie Hammond	95	70	90	80	85	90	85
Caroline Bulsk	90	95	90	85	90	90	90

J. M. HARRIS, *Teacher.*

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the JOURNAL by EMMETT BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Feb. 5th, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

George L. Williams and wife to Amelia L. Stokes, lots 1, 26 22 7, $800.

Oliver P. Stone and wife to Isabel Lyness to e ½ 2 33 4, $1500.

Eliza Wheat and Martha Carr to D. C. Nettleton, lot 3, 13 34 8, $700.

Jane Morgan to William T. Addis, s ½ of n w ¼ 10 32 5, $1000.

Notes and News.

Speaker Carlisle is a total abstainer, and Mrs. Carlisle is a strong advocate of temperance.

The Grand Rapids *Leader* is making a warm fight against the ale by butchers and others of stuffeven poultry. It specimens of poultry lying for hours and days in the market, much of the time in a temperature above freezing, and also the hoosy air cooling entrails and full crops at 12 to 15 cents per pound. *Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

That wonderful panacea for all the ills of the working class of this country, effectionately called protection, failure keep feed the promises of its friends, that it shall keep the wheels of our great industries unclogged and the wages of the operatives in them at a high figure. The facts in the case show that it neither opens the mills nor the shops. Manufacturing concerns are closing down by the wholesale, and wages of laborers are being cut down from 10 to 25 per cent all over the country. *Elk Rapids Progress.*

Secretary Chandler has made an official report to the senate which shows that up to date last past, there were 92 vessels in our navy. Of these 36 were built before the war, and 41 since the close of hostilities. The original cost of the 92 vessels amounted to $80,886,612.92 while the repairs on the same 36 since 1865 amounted to $41,288,822.71 making the total cost of our navy amount to $87,175,435.63. This is a big sum to pay for a navy that even democratic rule would fear. About $50,000,000 of the above sum went into the pockets of Roosevelt and Beach and their allies.

When the republicans, some years since, found a treasury so overflowing and taxation so burdensome, they did not scream, mercy, cry aloud, but set to work to reform the abuses, to effect a horizontal reduction of fifty per cent in the tariff schedule. The reduction in the tariff effected by the recent change made in accordance with the report of the tariff commission, does not exceed five per cent. The democratic house can, therefore, go five per cent further and not "disturb the business interests" of the country as greatly as a protectionist republican congress did without compunction. *Free Press.*

There is nothing like a supreme court decision to upset the established order of things. The supreme court of Indiana has just decided that a mortgage given by husband and wife on real estate owned jointly to secure the husband's notes given for borrowed money is null and void. The decision holds that the wife cannot become a surety for her husband, and that a husband cannot encumber an estate in land in which his wife is joint owner. The effect of the decision, it is said, will be to annul a large proportion of all mortgages executed in Indiana since sept. 28, 1881, the date of the law the court has just reversed. *Chicago Herald.*

"I am not anxious to have the duty taken off lumber," said Congressman Julius Rosenzweig of Grand Rapids; "I am interested in the lumber business, and I suppose the natural desire of everyone is to protect his own. Frankly, however, I shall not oppose any bill placing lumber on the free list. I don't think it would ruin my business, and as I owe no preference to the tariff reform issue I feel bound to stand on that platform. How can I ask to have the duty removed from other things and keep on keeping it on lumber? It would be very inconsistent. One argument made in favor of placing lumber on the free list is that we are producing our supply too fast, and great quantities of lumber are being cut now at a loss, simply to keep up appearances. I don't believe that one single stick of timber has been cut in Michigan and sold by any firm at a loss during the last ten years. If there was no money in it they would drop it quick. I know I should. After all, I don't think it will make much difference to my business, or in the trade generally, if lumber is placed on the free list, and I shall vote in favor of it."

In a recent interview Congressman Rousseau, of Grand Rapids, said: "Conkling once said, 'Anybody can carry Michigan,' meaning a Republican; but that time has passed. Anybody cannot carry Michigan now. Certainly the Republicans cannot do it on a high protection platform. I think that the Democratic cyclone that swept over the state last fall has come to stay. I look to see our party holding its own and making increased gains next fall. Of course, if nothing is done in congress to reduce the tariff it will lose very much. I think we will have a tariff bill very soon, however—a bill that will please the people of Michigan."

When republicans boast of the immense surplus in the treasury and of the rapidity with which the national debt has been paid they are simply bragging of the outrageous manner in which they are taxing the people of this country, and no one can dispute that the dominant party has been ingenious and relentless in devising unconstitutional methods for squeezing taxes out of the people. The methods prevailing at Washington are copied in this state. The surplus in the state treasury at Lansing frequently exceeds $1,500,000 and yet the party constantly demands more. Our state, county and city are out of debt, yet our taxes approach confiscation. Business men in Ionia pay from $600 to $2000 taxes and Ionia farmers from $50 to $200. It is time, low we returned to the simplicity and economy in governmental affairs that were common before the war. The first step to this end is to stop raising money faster than it is needed. A full treasury invites extravagance, but an empty one compels economy. An empty treasury at Washington or Lansing may not be a thing to be prized of, but it is a good deal more comfortable than an empty pocket at home. *W. E. Kibbi in Ionia Standard.*

Judge A. W. Tongee, author and lecturer, whose republicanism is unquestioned, has the following to say of Ben. Butler and the possibilities of next fall's campaign: "The nomination of Ben Butler and his entrance into the fight are apt to mix matters. Should he be nominated early in the spring by labor organizations he will enter the democratic convention armed with a pretty large club. They will have to hesitate before they ignore his claims. A man who can get 187,000 votes in Massachusetts against the republican candidate is not to be passed by without due consideration. Butler has quite a large personal following in the country, and much of it is outside of what people are apt to call the dangerous classes. Not long ago I heard a workingman say for him as well as the honest-handed son of toil. He is a factor that must form part of all calculations. The south will have in the democratic convention 83 per cent of the delegates necessary to nominate a candidate, supposing that a majority is needed. Usually it has required two thirds to nominate in democratic conventions. Now, people suppose the south will be solid against Butler, but they may be mistaken. They want the man who can win, a man's not mind his name may be. And if Butler should be nominated, those who think he would lose southern states will find they are mistaken. They are going to vote the democratic ticket.

The Cheboygan *Democrat* prefaces an announcement of the marriage of a couple in that town with the following: "One more unfortunate weeper and troubled; ruddy impediment, gone and got doubled. It pays to be advertised. We were mortally certain that if the old bachelors whom we recently mused did not take to the woods they were gone."

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 11 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Soil, clay loam. A good frame house, and new frame brick barn. About 30 acres cleared, balance good beech and maple timber. About 250 fruit trees beginning to bear. One and one half from school and saw mill. Terms easy. Inquire of seven hundred dollars, or more than two thousand dollars; balance to suit purchaser. For further particulars call on or address DAVID B. FRANCIS, Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv			7 45pm	7 45pm
Richmond	2 25pm	10 22	9 55	
Winchester	3 54	11 52	11 00	
Portland	4 11	12 12	11 23	
Fort Wayne, ar	6 12	2 25pm	1 53pm	
Fort Wayne, lv	2 15	2 30	8 05pm	12 30pm
Kendallville	3 55	3 52	9 47	2 17
Ligonier	4 34	4 31	10 29	2 59
Wolcottville	4 51	4 48	10 48	3 18
Lagrange, ar	4 57	4 55	11 2pm	3 30
Lagrange, lv	5 07	5 05	11 12	3 40
Howe	5 20	5 18	11 25	3 53
Orland	5 30	5 28	11 35	4 03
Pleasant Lake	5 40	5 38	11 45	4 13
Angola	5 51	5 49	11 56	4 24
Fremont	6 17	6 15	12 22am	4 50
Clear Lake	6 25	6 23	12 30	4 58
Orland Junction	6 33	6 31	12 38	5 06
Hamilton	6 40	6 38	12 45	5 13
Pokagon	6 47	6 45	12 52	5 20
Metz	6 55	6 53	1 00	5 28
Millgrove	7 03	7 01	1 08	5 36
Salem	7 10	7 08	1 15	5 43
Lima	7 17	7 15	1 22	5 50
Stockbridge	7 25	7 23	1 30	5 58
Chelsea	7 35	7 33	1 40	6 08
Dexter	7 45	7 43	1 50	6 18
Scio	7 55	7 53	2 00	6 28
Ann Arbor, ar	8 10	8 08	2 15	6 43
Ann Arbor, lv	8 15	8 13	2 20	6 48
Ypsilanti	8 30	8 28	2 35	7 03
Wayne Junction	8 40	8 38	2 45	7 13
Detroit, ar	9 00	8 55	3 00	7 30

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv			5 15pm	7 30am
Marquette			6 00	8 00
Big Bay			7 00	9 00
Mackinaw City			6 30	9 45pm
Harbor Springs			7 00	10 20
Petoskey, lv			7 38	11 35
Boyne Falls			8 15	12 25am
Manoelend			9 08	2 41
Kalkaska			9 31	3 04
Traverse City, lv			9 45am	
Cadillac, ar			11 55	5 30
Cadillac, lv		3 30pm	11 45	5 50
Reed City		4 29	1 04pm	7 16
Elk Rapids		5 32	1 41	7 49
Howard City		6 08	2 35	8 37
Big Rapids		7 25	3 48	10 05
Mecosta		7 46	4 05	10 25
Grand Rapids, ar	6 35pm		1 32	12 50am
Kalamazoo, ar	8 32		6 02	2 24
Kalamazoo, lv	8 37		6 52	2 29
Vicksburg	9 07		7 22	3 00
Sturgis	10 01		8 16	4 12
Kendallville	11 18		9 55	5 51
Fort Wayne, ar	12 20pm		10 59	6 42
Fort Wayne, lv	12 35	5 57am	12 02pm	
Bellefontaine	3 09	7 36	2 33	
Winchester	4 28	8 46	3 55	
Richmond, ar	4 57	9 17	4 30	
Cincinnati, ar	7 00pm	12 00pm	7 30am	

C. L. HOCKWOOD, Asst'G'l P. Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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E. M. Clark.

Please notice the change next week

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO. ADVANCE, MICH.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

GEO. W. MILLER,

DEALER IN

Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps, Trunks and Satchels,

GLOVES MITTENS, ETC.

Buttars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

AT COST!

All Kinds of

Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods.

The Finest Line of

French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' Wear

Brought to Charlevoix.

Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt Shoes.

They have no Superior.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY,

And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. House CHARLEVOIX.

EVERYTHING

In the line of

Furniture

AND

Undertakers' Goods

Can be found at the old reliable house of

H.C. Cooper,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See me before Buying

THE ECONOMICAL DINNER PARTY.

BY E. V. LUCAS.

A maiden fair,
Whose name I pass in the Vill.,
Did once determine recently to give a dinner,
For seven, or eight,
I don't or recollect with me,
And small could tell for me I'm a sinner."

With pipe, pen, and ink,
Each man down at think,
Which is a right and fair way to be:
The heathen Welsh, who dwells
In mountainous fastnesses,
The Leopold and the Lamb, by blood united.

The Mr. Fox, the shrewd—
No beast is not good—
And Madam Duck, with sober step and steady;
And Mr. Dog, serene,
Lover of Charlie green,
Who scuttled late, but I trow himself steadily.

Sir Cotesville, content,
Ten inflations send;
The day was calm—his guests were all assembled;
They heeded that some gulp
Lurked in his ample snuffle;
Each on the other looked, and somewhat trembled.

A laughty thus they said;
Their hunger was a grief,
And all the host in consternation dallies;
At last, the fat Sir Ted,
With covered dishes to feed,
An I—at, in haste, the hungry party sallies.

But when the covers raised—
On empty plates they gazed,
Each on the other looked with dire intention;
Mr. Dog first set off,
And Mr. Fox was second,
She nearly swallowed it in, and made no mention.

Till Mr. Fox precedes
A shriek to his re cavey,
Some pudding that is due for this transgression,
He pulled her up by knee;
Then, made to his disease,
To Mr. Duck was taken by possession.

The Well, we leave a pause—
as quite to in and clause—
Let nothing of the kind to tell the story;
The Leopold, all irate,
At their inhumanity,
Made in room at all that sudden hours unsavory.

The Lion was slightly head—
"Since I am king," he said,
"It till befits the king to back his dinner."
Then in the Leopard sprang
With neck of claw and fang,
And made a meal upon that spotted sinner.

Then sank in sudden fear
Sir Cotesville drew near,
And found him gone, and feelings of distraction,
"Since all of you have eaten,
We'll waited to your manners,
You sinners, and as for you, be off with you!"

And so, a deal of gall
Is had in his small hall;
And he was his dinner by boarding like best wise,
Between you with me—
I relish not sadly,
And I am glad to see there's nothing wasted."

THE CRUISE OF THE JEMIMA.

Charlie, my young brother, had been jagging at his studies; I had just passed the R. C. S. E., and was proportionately elate. We had earned our summer holiday, we thought; and nothing loth was I when Charlie, with a nap in his hand, pointed out a spot on the Cadiness coast and exclaimed:

"There we are! There we go! What say you, Frank?"

"Very good choice. Plenty of ozone, fishing, and boating; fashion at a discount. Where's the timetable?"

A primitive fishing village—call it Cashiabal—was quickly fixed upon; and after the usual delights of a railway traveling we found ourselves in a place richly endowed by nature, but mum in min.

A Highland cottage, however, proved a comfortable enough shelter, and after a night's rest and a hearty fish breakfast, we strolled off toward the sea.

In the one straggling street of Clanhead were yellow-haired children who stood in wide-eyed, innocent wonder and stared at us. Perhaps they were over one by the sight of our trousers (town sensibilities; if I might have been that they were bewitched by Charlie's handsome face.

Charlie is the Adonis of our family; and I well, I am an ugly young man with a marvelously wise mouth, eyesight so near that I cannot pick up a sixpence without the help of my glasses, and an expression, to say the least of it, surred.

Such as we were, we stood the lads' and the lasses' scrutiny unabashed, plodding on till we perceived a middle-aged man leaning on a gate, in I imagined, a debee fay nicete condition.

He turned, however, and moved toward us.

"Will ye no' be takin' a sail the morn-in', gentlemen?"

"Just what we want," cried Charlie.

"Aweel, tak ye the first turn to the east, an' it'll bring ye to the head o' the hill. Some way back ye'll see the openin' to a ravine. Gang away through the gap, an' ye'll soon be where the sea washes the cliff foot. Be ye canny, for the tide's high the noo, and the skull-bowet vather there may drown ye. In five minutes I'll be comin' round wi' my boat an' my mate at your service."

The boatman toppled his cap and nooced off; we made for the ravine, passed down it, and came suddenly upon the most magnificent expanse of cliff-set water that our eyes had ever met with here.

A cliff-cove I suppose some half-mile wide and far in, the sea sleeping in its little craft the dominion, with her sails spread and her master at the helm, while Donald, his mate, kept watch at the bow.

With a "Ho-hoy! Steady! Ye how!" we were brought to," and in scarce I time or more were aboadine.

We were scarcely seated before, swaying from the ravine, rolling on with the help of a cantering horse and carriage, came a girl with a sweet but very sad face. Evidently she was a stranger in Cashiabal.

"Ech, Bonny! Bonny!" said our boatman, with a softened intonation. "Ye shouldna ael coe, my dear."

When our gentlemen have the decima they chuna expect to tak her master's family aboard. Gang awa hame again, Mavis!"

"Oh, be all means, take your friend aboard, Mr ——"

"Ben is my name, sir, an' I thank ye for your kindness. Come, then, baira; an' look ye, dinna try it to veer cretch when ye step aboard. Should the boat lull, it may slip frae under ye. Let me lay it doon at the stern, an' gie me your hand. Now, steady, an' in ye are."

Ben guided the boat off, then turned to the girl again. "Eh, my bairnie, not see mickle as a speck o' heal gear; an' they bits o' fadial clothing dyin' about ye. Tell each your health ye mann hae my jacket on. Mebbe, sir, ye'll be so kind as to hand the tiller whiles I dress her coop? There, now, Mannie, ye're no warmly buskit?

Oh we were before the wind, our swelling mainsail hiding the man at the bow. The grand sea and sky threw Charlie and myself into ecstasies; Ben, used to such scenes, was quiet, and, I thought, sad, while the lassie looked decidedly sleepy.

"Eh, my doo," said Ben, "ye were oop wi' the birds; I marked ye weenin' your way to the cliff by the first glint o' the sun. Yes liken to a wraith, my deario! Ye're wanderin'. Aweel, lay doon your head a while on my shoulder, and be takin' a wee bit nap the noo."

With his disengaged arm Ben supported the frail little body, and soon his charge was dozing as restfully as my weary child.

As she slept I espied a wedding-ring on her finger; and even in repose her face told a tale of mental and bodily suffering. Some heavy calamity, I thought, must have fallen upon her. Her child-like confidence in Ben and his tenderness toward her were pathetic; and, altogether, my sympathy was won.

Presently I ventured to ask if she were not an invalid; and returned Ben,

"Oo, yes, sir; m' she is my only bairn. Pretty dear! She married over early. An' a week after, Tam, her husband, sailed forth wi' his crew for the Behin'. Three months he passed sin' the wofu' day, but nae word can we get o' boat or men."

"Ship, you talk the vessel——"

"Went doun, sir, is what ye mean? There is nae doot about it; for, miles awa along the coost, a piece of her sail was washed ashore. But my lassie knowsna that; an' sae, fstead o' puttin' on widow's weeds, she gave says we're lanind to find Jimy an' she hatches the sea, an' questions every fisherman she meets, till it's just pitiful to hear her."

"She is nearly distraught, I fear."

Then I gave Ben a warning note regarding the imperative need of trying to divert her mind from one train of Also I proffered a word of advice about her lameness, which, it appeared, rose from some recent injury done to the muscles, and which, I gathered, had been treated in anything but a scientific manner.

Ben was delighted to find that I was a doctor, and most grateful for my interest in him. Indeed, he was so earnest in pouring out his tale of troubles that I volunteered to take Mannie's case in hand while I was at Clanhead, that the man at the bow as bend forward to become an absorbed and sympathetic listener; for Mannie and he had been playmates, and he felt rather deeply interested, Ben told me, when Tam carried her off.

Deeply our subject, and entirely free from apprehension, we scudded pleasantly along. One moment all our world was asleep—the sighing; the next—crack! crash! crash! over our head, under our feet, everywhere!

A swift glance at the mainsail, a wrench at the tiller, and a tremendous shout from Ben——

"Row, there, how! Are ye sleepin', noo?"

The warning was too late. A large vessel was down upon us; our mainsail was pierced through by her bowsprit; our timbers were shivering under her lams. I heard steaming on the deck above me. I saw a man leap from the vessel's side; I saw Mannie swept from an agony of terror, and throw her arms round her father's neck; I heard Ben say, "Now, dinna mind me, but stick to ye on an' trust." I knew we were all in the water, for I saw Ben supporting his child as he swam vigorously toward the man who had leaped over. I saw Charlie going down neither he nor I was a swimmer; I checked at him fruitlessly; then came confused cries of, "Keep your heads up." "Here's a life-belt." "Over this rope" and Ben's voice, "Ye're all right, sir." But soon the voices sounded far away and indistinguishable. I knew that my watch was in my pockets and mouth; there was singing in my ears, roaring in my head; I felt a mad impulse to rise. I did rise; again for a moment only. I heard a cry voices near me, and caught a glimpse of the oil-nits that were being made to save us. In the agony I was in I can't keep my senses. I was fatile. Then hiss! hiss! swish! through my very brain; after that, dark—a vicious darkness—a roar and scent in my head that lasted of death to me, a cry to my mamma and to Heaven, and a strange, deep calm.

The sun was going down in a flood of crimson glory. I lay upon a well-sanded deck all alone. Where had I been? Where was I going? What had happened? I raised myself and felt the pain, so I was still in the flesh. I tried my voice. "mi! hillos! somebody!"

No one came. I sat up and took a spectator's survey. The vessel was fast and trim, and she smelled of timber, but she was not of British build. As I reasoned rather weakly, I must come on a footstep sounded on the deck, and a long-haired, red-bearded man, a seaman, tar and blue-vested; he made his way to me and looked smilingly down.

"What ship is this?" queried I.

A shake of the head.

"Are you a German?"

Two shakes of the head.

"Speak, man, in some tongue or other, will you?"

The word "speak" he understood, and obeyed with energy. But no word of any language could I pick out from his strange jabber.

Feeling, no doubt, that my understanding wanted arousing, he went away and shortly returned with six other men; some strong, fair, and blue-eyed, like himself, the rest shorter, darker, but powerfully built, and all chattering the most unintelligible jargon.

As they bent their energies to make me understand something or other, I tried hard to discover their nationalities, for certainly they were not all of one nation, when—happy thought—came flitting through my brain the words:

And then the Schoolmaster Sureman took down the name of the god.

"You are from Norway," bawled I. "And you," to the darker men, "you are Swedes. Am I right?"

"Ha! Norroway! Norge! Norge! Ha! ha! Norrike! Ha! ha!"

The words were taken up like a refrain with boisterous satisfaction. Had I only raised my eyes to the vessel's mast, I might have seen at first that she was called the Darl Halton. But just then my wits were scattered. Time began, however, to disentangle themselves, and thoughts of Charlie, Ben, and the rest crowded upon me. Where were they? Where was the lame girl, and where the Jemima?

It was useless to question, so I rose up and with rather unsteady step walked forward, and found my way to the Captain's cabin.

On one side lay Ben, with pain in every line of his face; in the Captain's berth, looking absolutely dead, was Mannie, stretched out on a rug lay my brother. He, however, managed to moan out "Bravo!" when he saw me.

I went to the girl's side and felt her pulse. Then, "Where's the Captain?" said I to Ben's careless mate, Donald, who was standing close by, the picture of helpless distress.

"Here," came a ready answer from a mellow voice behind me.

I turned. There stood a portly, grave-looking man with a trustworthy face. He spoke English; this was worth something just then.

"Have you a wife—a child—on board, sir, who will carry out my instructions respecting this patient?"

"Are you a physician?"

"I am a member of the College of Surgeons, and am anxious to do my best in this case now and terrible influence.—*Youth's Companion.*

Charlie walked without her regrets before I left Cashiabal; and Ben's hope was doing famously. I was in high spirits at my success as surgeon on my own account. I had gained friendship, stanch and leal. Said Tam at parting:

"Ye's gien me a bonny wife for a sickly one, an' I'll never thank ye enow, sir."

"All right, Tam; you shall see little when you leaped from the Darl Halton you know, so we're more than quits. And look here, lad, if you ever want a friend, send to me."

"Sae I will, sir; and will ye no' need an auld sea hand wi' faithin' se vice ye'll send to me."

That compact was an honest one, and it will stand.—*Cassell's Magazine.*

Shoeing of Horses.

At the last meeting of the American Street Railway association, the following was reported on the above subject: The hoof of the horse in its natural state is adapted only to the soft and yielding soil; and so when we undertake to put them to practical use upon common roads and paved streets, it becomes necessary to protect the foot from the unnatural wear they become subjected to. The practice of protecting the hoof in some manner dates back for centuries, and from the rude devices then used we have come down to the present day, in which many forms of shoe are made, all of which have their claims to superiority. In selecting the shoe the kind of foot should be considered; but as a rule, in our judgment, a flat shoe that will leave the foot in the most natural state, allowing the frog to receive a portion of the weight or blow, is preferable, particularly for the forward foot; the natural formation of the frog being of a soft, spongy growth with elastic properties, would seem to be made for that purpose. As a rule, horses coming fresh from the pasture have sound and healthy feet, with broad frogs, and we should so adapt the shoe as to retain the natural formation as near as possible. To this end care cannot be used in preparing the foot for the shoe. The frog should never be pared; the shell requires more or less cutting. The shoe should always be fitted to the foot and not the foot to the shoe, as is often done. Corns, the most prevailing disease we have to contend with, appear in the angle of the foot near the heel, and are caused by the shoe not being properly calked enough, or allowing them to remain too long enough for the shoe to become imbedded into the heel, and is often the result of unskilful shoeing. Moisture we believe to be caused at to the preceding cause of heat. The railroad horse stands on the floor about twenty hours of the twenty-four, and consequently the feet are very dry; therefore we would recommend the application of water frequently, not only to supply the natural moisture but for cleanliness also. In describing the horse the workman should bear in mind that he is protecting the foot from the unnatural wear, and that it is only for that purpose; therefore all prejudices as to opinion of how it should be done should be laid aside. The horse commences life with sound feet, but too many of them are ruined by unskilful shoeing, and it is beyond the power of the veterinary surgeon to make a perfect cure in the case of a confirmed cripple. There is no remedy for a contracted foot.

Some Noted Sayings.

A letter to an English paper from a grandson of one of Nelson's sailors, the battle of Trafalgar, gives the origin of his famous order to his men.

The Admiral gave the order telegraph to the whole fleet, "Nelson expects every man to do his duty." It was found that the word "to" would require six sets of flags, displayed in succession.

Time passed. A Lieut. Rose looking over the code-book, found the "England" could be sent by one flag, and suggested that the word should run, "England expects every man to do his duty," to which Nelson heartily consented. Hence the frequent touch which thrilled all hearts to the heart, was due to a defect in the signal-code.

Many of the finest sayings recorded of great men owe their origin to accident. Goethe's dying words, "More light!" are said only to have referred to the opening of a window, and to the sunlight streaming in by the way. Napoleon's dying words, "Tête d'armée," called forth a burst of admiration from all the world. Webster's emphatic "I still live!" in the light of after events, seems to have been prophetic of the hospitals, rendering admiring, and effective service.

Great seemed the danger at one time for the American Minister to England, when a terrible hurricane set in, and the ship's crew were about to abandon her. But when Webster was informed of the peril, he merely said, "Give him the medicine at a dose, if he still lived." It was at once given, and the danger past. He used the words so long associated and memorable as his last.

Some famous sayings which belong rallying cry for defenders of the Union during the civil war originated in jokes. On the next day, however, the words were seriously accepted by the public demonstration on Washington's birthday, issued invitations for a state banquet on the anniversary of Jefferson.

Gen. Andrew Jackson, on one of his invitations, dryly remarked that the opportunity was thereby afforded to celebrate not the memory of Jefferson alone, but the glory of Calhoun and his doctrine of nullification. "If liked," added, chuckling, "to send a toast to him." After a moment's thought he filled his pipe, he wrote a few curt terms note of refusal, and begged him according to custom, to send a toast in honor of the United Union. It was and shall be preserved."

The toast having been sent to President, could not be ignored. It was read, and the shouts of applause with which it was received, and laughter from those who appreciated the President's grim joke, fixed in the memory of the public, he who was made a household word, and a civil war gave to new and terrible influence.—*Youth's Companion.*

The Population of China.

Many persons entert ain doubts the accuracy of the figures for the population of China. Four hundred millions seem incredibly large. A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* makes some statements which ought to remove doubt. The Chinese Government has a census system under which, at irregular periods, obtains an enumeration for many purposes of the male members of the empire between the ages of 16 and 60. Multiplying this number by five to allow for those under 16 and over 60, the census of 1850, on the same system gave in round numbers 60,000,000 as the male population. The female population had fled from the ravages of the years. This reasonable rate of increase which is less than one-fifth of our own would bring the Chinese figures to a better method of testing the first by comparing the number of people to the square mile with the number in other parts of the world. China has an area of 7,250,000 square miles at 400,000,000, for all the density of population is supposed to be greater than in any other country. Now, in Germany there are 200 to the square mile, and in France 180. In Belgium there are 480 to the square mile, and in England and Wales 440. It is well known that China is a densely populated country; even its writers warn each other against the dangers of overcrowding. Canton has counted heads, on which families have been taxed, and though the Tartar conquest and the Taiping rebellion, in the course of the last two centuries have swept away millions of people are so thick in the rest of the country that 85 persons to the square mile is believed to be below rather than above the truth.—*Exchange.*

Eye-Water and Lonesomeness.

"Sometimes my dear," remonstrated Mrs. Partington, "you say things that are quite unbecoming a lady. You just sighted an auful mean pipe at camp at Lake Ontwanna, in the Adirondacks. Why, good gracious, only think, A man kin never get that fellow, nor if he's got any of the feelin's of a man, will he ever get a chance to come home. Why, he'd ought to be ashamed at the public demonstration on Washington's birthday, issued invitations for a state banquet on the anniversary of Jefferson.

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The Meadows of Maryland.

BRISTOL, PRINCE GEORGE'S Co., Md. Charles G. Addison, of the above place, was troubled with a severe pain in his side, accompanied with a severe suffering, and the pain for several weeks. I found no remedy that would relieve me until I used one bottle of Hunt's Remedy. I have been entirely cured by the use of this medicine, and I feel it my duty to say to you that the same has been of great benefit to my family. I have used it in cases of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, and Cholera Infantum, and always found it to be a safe and speedy remedy. I have also used it in cases of Fever and Ague, and have also

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Additional Local.

Mr. Slater, one of the carpenters injured at Chapman's hotel last fall, is able to do a little work.

Miss Annie Cooper has charge of the higher department and Miss Taff, of Lansing, the primary department of the Boyne City schools.

The advertising patronage of the Grand Rapids *Tradesman* has increased so that a full page supplement is necessary. That looks like success.

The *Farm, Field and Fireside* this year is larger and better than ever before, and claims to offer more good wholesome matter for one dollar than any paper in the world.

The *Farm, Field and Fireside* is a handsome monthly of 28 large pages, clear print, and finely illustrated. One dollar per year, and a prize to every subscriber. W. V. R. Povis, publisher, Chicago.

F. J. Smith, our mail contractor, will put a steamer on the route between Petoskey and Manistique next season, calling at different points on the line. We understand he will also put a boat on Pine Lake to run between here and Charlevoix.—*Statesman.*

A profile map of the G. R. & I. railroad, shows the contour of the land over which the road passes, and the elevation of every point between Grand Rapids and Mackinaw above the level of the water at Mackinaw. Grand Rapids is the lowest point on the map, 30 feet above the level.

It may be unnecessary to discuss the merits of so-called standard groceries, but in the question of baking powder, after trying various new brands, our domestic relations have become much more peaceful and satisfactory since going back to the old reliable "Royal;" no other will equal it

The *Farm Field and Fireside* is one of the leading papers of its kind in the world, pure in tone, with large and legible print, and with large sums of money spent for illustrations and good reading matter. It gives reliable agricultural news, from every quarter of the United States, adapted for north, east, south and west.

Teamsters hauling shipping wood into town are trying the capacity of their horses. Each is endeavoring to beat the other hauling the largest number of cords before the completion of the contract, and one would think each load would fill the hold of an ordinary schooner. In this case good roads and plenty of oats are "what makes the mare go."—*Statesman.*

Hello! the telephone is a fixed fact. The stock is all taken, and J. J. Atkins let the contract for putting up the lines on Monday night to Mr. Chas. R. Brown, who will arrive from St. Ignace with his assistants on Monday next and begin operations at once. It will take about ten days to put up the lines already subscribed for, but probably the list will be largely increased when the practical working of the line is seen. Subscribers who order a line this week will come in on the charter rate of $1.75 per month. All coming in after this week will be required to pay a rental of $2.00 per month for their service.—*Record.*

We regret to say that the white fish eggs have been removed from the hatchery here to Detroit to complete the hatching. Owing to the bad season of 1883 and the consequent scarcity of spawn the fish commissioners are anxious that every egg may be saved, and Supt. Marks determined that the fifteen million eggs must be transferred to the Detroit hatchery to save them. The reason for his opinion is as follows: While we always supposed the water pumped from the water works to be buy water filtered through a bank of clean gravel, investigation has just proved that the water supply comes mainly from veins upon the land side, and that it is wanting in some of the most marked characteristics of the buy water, and the mineral constituents held in suspension. As it is important to hatch the eggs and rear the fry in their native element, Mr. Marks does not care to run the risk of an experiment with our well water, and therefore the removal. Next summer it will be necessary to put a crib in the bay and run a pipe out to it, to furnish not only the hatchery but the city with the water we have up to this time supposed we were having, viz., the pure bay water. While everyone will regret the removal of this first batch of eggs, we will have arrangements made so that with an ordinary fishing season the hatchery can stock up with its full complument of 45 millions of eggs next fall.—*Record.*

William White, formerly of Essex county, Ont, but more recently of South Arm, has formed a copartnership with R. E. Newville, well known here, and as a firm have leased the Boyne City mill and will go extensively into the business of manufacturing broom handles, it being their intention to put in what other machinery may be necessary to make it complete as a broom-handle factory. This is an enterprise which will assist materially in the building up of our town, and Messrs. Newville & White will undoubtedly find it a paying business. Mr. White arrived Thursday with his family and now occupies the rooms recently vacated by H. A. Sinclair.—*Statesman.*

Notes and News.

In nineteen opinions recently delivered by the Supreme Court, Justice Sherwood dissented four times and Justice Champlin once.—*Free Press.*

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold for O. B. Weed & Co. 2-49

Congressman Belford has discovered a method of disposing of a portion of the surplus revenue in the treasury. He has offered to introduce a resolution allowing members an extra salary of $1,200, for each representation in congress.

Traverse City sent to Chicago in 1883, 22,548,000 feet of lumber, and 6,102,000 shingles. Charlevoix shipped 9,803,000 feet of lumber; Frankfort, 8,344,000 feet of lumber and 15,600,000 shingles; Mackinaw City, 10,839,000 feet of lumber.—*Free Press.*

TOOTHACHE.—Money is a great cure for aching hearts, but a twenty dollar gold piece placed on an aching tooth don't seem to have the least effect. In fact, nothing is sure but Hamilton's Toothache Drops, which are warranted to cure in one minute. Price only 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Secure admiration. Who can help admiring a lovely face, a clear, smooth, beautiful complexion? These can be easily obtained by the use of Hamilton's Oriental Balm. It will surely remove Freckles, Tan, Pimples, and Blemishes of every sort and is in no way injurious to the skin, but is the most harmless and elegant preparation of its kind. Price 50c per bottle Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Beware! Coughs, colds, and slight Throat Diseases often develop into Bronchitis, Seated Cough, Consumption, etc., and should have immediate attention and be removed in the first stages. Not only public speakers, but all, are liable to throat troubles, and to obtain relief should use Hamilton's Cough Troches, which relieve Coughs and Hoarseness, making the articulation clear. Warranted to give satisfaction Price 25c per box. Sold O. B. Weed & Co.

In an interview Gerald Massey said: I think the laboring classes in all countries are benefited by free trade. Certain industries may suffer pro tem., but the masses of the people will be benefited. I cannot see how the working classes can favor your protection laws. If the workingmen will only wake up to a thorough understanding of the real merits of the question they can't help seeing that it is manifestly for their interest to have free trade in this country.

When a cure is guaranteed why will you refuse to be relieved of that cough which is liable to become seated on your lungs and to cause you many a suffering day and sleepless night? Your children are liable to be taken with Croup and die before a doctor can be summoned. Be wise and obtain a remedy that will not fail to give relief from Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, and other lung difficulties. Hamilton's Cough Balsam will do all this and costs but a trifle. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

It is a humiliating confession—for the republicans—that the Chicago *Tribune* makes when it says: "There is great danger that the country may attach too much importance to the apparent demoralization of the bobbles in Washington and draw from it hopes of a political millennium of reform that will be most cruelly disappointed. Though the "agents and attorneys" of the Huntingtons and Goulds, Reads, the sugar monopoly, and all the other vested wrongs that have so much to fear if the abuses of the people with regard to their protection could be carried out, acknowledge that they are whipped in entrance and will retire, it is an open secret that their apparent submission is not a rout. They wish to beguile the people with a show of withdrawal while they are betaking themselves to a new line of defenses. These monopolists have one sure refuge—the senate. There they expect to thwart all the plans for bringing them to book."

Some of our fault finding contemporaries are accusing the *Republican* of inconsistency for advocating the prohibition of intoxicants on the state fair grounds, and not favoring a prohibitory law in the state. The friends of temperance must capture the outposts before they can take the citadel of the rum power. There is public sentiment to exclude the sale of intoxicants from the state fair grounds, but in many places in this state there is no sentiment to enforce a prohibitory law. The *Republican* favors heavy taxation because it has reduced the number of saloons in our commonwealth nearly one-half since it first went into effect, and because there are nearly 100 less towns and villages in Michigan to-day with saloons than in 1875, when the tax law was first enacted. The temperance advocate who falls into the error of believing that law makes public sentiment is a dead weight to the advancement of a righteous cause. We care not whether a man is a prohibitionist or a friend of taxation, so long as he recognizes the fact that public sentiment makes and enforces law. The friend of temperance who reaches this frame of mind is in a condition to work for favorable practical results. One such worker is worth a thousand of the political prohibition Utopians who have been making Rome howl about "licensing an evil." The Michigan tax law was framed for the express purpose of regulating and crushing out the great curse, and has been much more effective in this regard than its most ardent friends had reason to expect. Our supreme court has declared the tax law no license, and we say stick to taxation so long as it will restrict, prohibit, and crush out. When it is no longer effective in this direction then take up the next best weapon which public sentiment will accept. But over and beyond all this stands the education of our children in the home circle and educational institutions. From childhood to manhood and womanhood they should be taught the soul and body destroying power of all alcoholic stimulants.—*Lansing Republican.*

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every year with Hall's Catarrh Cure, that the doctors had given up and said could not be cured. 75 cents a bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and all throat and lung affections. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

LIVERY.

The undersigned has purchased the livery formerly owned by him, and installed

Geo. Durance, Manager.

There has been added a new stock of

Horses and Carriages

And a cordial invitation is extended to all old friends and patrons to call and see him when ever they need anything in that line.

GOOD SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WITH THIS STABLE.

J. MILO EATON.

New Goods.

At Cost

FOR CASH

For the Next 30 Days.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and will fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us, we will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Opera Block

FOR SALE.—A second-hand portable saw mill, with engine and boiler complete, for sale cheap. Call soon. J. MILO EATON.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to keep up with him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or homes, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE MOST USEFUL BOOK EVER PUBLISHED!

A Book that should be in Every House.

The press, teachers, and professional people throughout the country pronounce it to be the BOOK OF BOOKS. It contains upwards of 50,000 WORDS, with their definitions and pronunciation, according to Webster and other recognized authorities; a large number of additional words and definitions in general use. It contains a mine of information for everybody. This handsomely bound in cloth, containing 643 pages, Profusely Illustrated. We propose to present you one of these valuable books, by mail, all postage charges prepaid, to any address, on receipt of only ONE DOLLAR.

Address M. STOLZ & CO.,

26 Park Place, New York.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

A Progressive Local and Family Newspaper.

Published Every Thursday, at $1.50 a Year.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

...RICKSMANN & GRIEB, Attorneys at Law, ...in Bulkley Block, Charlevoix, Mich. ...RICKSMANN. C. G. GRIEB.

...ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East ...ngan, Mich. 22

...W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, ...Real Estate business promptly attended to. ...MONEY TO LOAN.

...A. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at ...w, office in United States Hotel, Boyne ...ty, Mich.

...L. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, ...gan.

...MUD EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

...SON & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office ...posite U. S. Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

...AR F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, ...ef U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

...K OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000; ...neral exchange business transacted. Deposits ...ceived subject to draft at sight. Collections ...de on all points in the United States and Canada. ...Interest allowed on time deposits. Drafts ...wn on the principal cities of Europe. ...Money to loan on first mortgages. Foreign and ...domestic exchange. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

...ST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday ...rvices at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday ...hool hour. Sunday school at close of ...orning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock in the school house. ...ENJ. F. VANARSDALE, pastor.

...ETHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday ...rvices at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer ...eeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. DOBSON, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

...ARLEVOIX HOOK AND LADDER AND READY FIRE ...OMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at the town hall. ...H. E. BISHOP, Secretary.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

...A. GERSTEIN, M. D. Office at the Bridgside.

...LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

...J. FRENCH, M. D., Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

...RAVES & MARSHALL, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

...A. E.—Exalted Port No. 128, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

...O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

...O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in Herb' hall.

...O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

...ENSING.—Castaway Lodge No. 282, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over ...dge.

A. E. BITTNER, President. A. E. LUNDIN, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money loaned on personal paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given prompt attention and remittances made promptly. ...ANSING S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, On Bridge St., House, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Fountain City House,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public. Large sample rooms for the Peckey and Elk Rapids stages.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CURLIS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

Has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Democrat—By mail, $6.00 per year in advance; postage paid.

Weekly Democrat—$1.50 per year; 75 cents for six months; 40 cents for three months. Invariably in advance.

Address

THE DEMOCRAT,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

1872 1884

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.

PURITY, POLITENESS.

WE MAKE IT A POINT TO SELL ONLY

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

OUR PRICES WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

CAN BE SOLD.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

EVERYTHING

IN THE LINE OF

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF

HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See Me Before Buying.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO.

ADVANCE, MICH.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of jewelry can be made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 29

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at low prices for cash. Call and see me. Work done reasonable.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and all throat and lung affections. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT WILL NOT CURE!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and accept no imitation or substitute. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

The Cheapest Ad's Charlevoix 23

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

Has now in stock a full line of

Ladies' and Children's

Furnishing Goods

Latch-sewed by Elsie & Boyssel, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and add as many more as possible, call and see my stock

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. Work side Bridge St.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the Largest and Best stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time pieces ever made. All goods sold for cash, and warranted for six months are subject to sale for charges.

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

ROBERT TODD LINCOLN,

Secretary of War.

Robert Todd Lincoln secretary of war, is the oldest and only surviving son of Abraham Lincoln and was born at Springfield, Illinois, August 13, 1843. He received a good education in the common schools of that city but completed his preparatory course at Exeter, N. H. He entered Harvard college from which he graduated in 1864. After his graduation he received a commission as captain, and saw considerable service in the field, but because of his youth he was kept a close companion to his father at the white house the greater part of the time.

After the exciting scenes of his father's assassination he settled in Chicago, where he studied law, and in a few years admitted to the bar. He then began the practice of his profession in that city and secured the management of several large estates and many eastern insurance companies who loaned large sums of money on Chicago real estate. In attending to these trusts Mr. Lincoln developed superior executive ability. He married the only daughter of ex secretary James Harlan.

During the Chicago convention Mr. Lincoln was an ardent advocate of the nomination of General Grant, and presided at the immense Grant meeting held in Chicago a few days before the nomination for the presidency was made. Before that period his only active efforts in politics had been as a member of a citizens' committee formed in Chicago to effect a reform and purification in local political affairs.

President Garfield's selection of Mr. Lincoln for secretary of war was due to a determination to honor the name of our great war president, and no satisfactory was his administration of the war department during President Garfield's incumbency that President Arthur retained Mr. Lincoln in the cabinet, and now finds him prominently mentioned as a presidential candidate. Mr. Lincoln disclaims any ambition for further political preferment, but his modest, unassuming manner only induces his admirers to more earnestly advance his claims.

Secretary Lincoln is one of the most popular officials that the war department has ever been under, and in social and political circles, regardless of his party affiliations, he is a universal favorite. In form and feature Mr. Lincoln has no resemblance whatever to his illustrious father, but in executive ability and an intuitive comprehension of public affairs he has certainly inherited the sterling characteristics of Abraham Lincoln.

From the National Capitol.

Notes and Interviews by a Journal Correspondent.

Within the last few days special attention has been directed to the shipping bills, and the business interests involved are actively engaged in watching legislation. In this matter two antagonistic influences are at work, one urging subsidy as a panacea for our depressed shipping, and the other a "free trade" policy in ships whereby our merchants can avail themselves of the cheap vessels of foreign builders.

THE LAND FOR THE PEOPLE.

There is no longer any doubt as to the fate of the land grant grabbers. Mr. Holman's sweeping resolution declaring that all grants are forfeited where the railroad companies have failed to comply with the terms, passed the house with only 18 dissenting votes. Each particular grant will now be declared forfeited as was the Texas Pacific the other day, and the one hundred millions of acres will revert to the people.

HUNTINGTON'S APPEARANCE

before the committee on public lands defending his interests only prompts feel this *coup de etat* and the California magistrate left the capitol in disgust, threatening to appeal to the courts against "this high-handed usurpation of power by congress."

A NEW CABINET OFFICE.

The indications now are that the department of agriculture will be erected into a cabinet office. The committee on agriculture having reported the bill to the house favorably. The present condition of the department is not conducive to the passage of the measure and experts soon to become one of President Arthur's advisers. The Oleomargarine men have a large "grange" element in it and they rightly consider that the agricultural interests of the land are of sufficient magnitude to admit their having to the cabinet circle. The question has been agitated for several years and will now become a law.

EXETER IS BITTER IN A CORNER.

General Keifer is in ill luck. The committee on accounts which has been investigating his appointments made at the close of the last session called Mr. Keifer before it and asked him if it was true that he had demanded one Tyson, a stenographer to resign in order that he, Mr. Keifer could appoint his nephew, Gates, to the vacancy. Mr. Keifer stated to the committee that Tyson resigned of his own accord. Mr. Tyson was then called in and made oath to the statement that ex-speaker Keifer came to him just before the close of the last session and demanded his resignation to which Tyson objected, but finally complied upon pain of dismissal. The question now is has Keifer sworn to a lie or is Tyson seeking revenge? Other appointments are being investigated and the report of the committee is looked forward to with absorbing interest.

SENATORIAL CLERKS.

The senate has virtually decided to allow more than fifty-five of the lazy who are at present employed as committees a private clerk with a salary of $6 per day during the session. These senators claim that their public expenditures is so large that they are compelled to spend half their salaries in supplying clerks while the chairmen of committees use the committee clerks for their private work. This step on the part of the senate will in all probability be followed by the house, adding about 100 to the present clerical force of congress.

COST OF RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Some time ago the house requested the secretary of war to make a detail statement of the expenditures of the government on rivers and harbors from March 4th, 1789, to June 30th, 1882. This statement will be of interest to your readers: There was spent on the northern and middle states, $47,540,000; on western states and Louisiana, $8,923,000; on southern states, $14,632,000; miscellaneous, mostly Mississippi river, $38,240,000; repairs $1,850,000; surveys, $3,000,000; dredging machines, $1,115,000; *grand total* $115,300,000.

NEW BUSINESS.

John C New, Folger's special assistant secretary, has resigned his position and gossip runs high as to the impelling cause. It has been a well-known fact Mr. New and Mr. French of the first assistant secretary, have not been in sweet accord for a year or more and especially since the investigation of Architect Hill, of which committee Mr. New was chairman. This investigation revealed the presence in the machinist's employ of Secretary French's young son as a sculptor at an enormous compensation. It is said that Mr. New ingrafted in his report severe reflections upon this imposition and that the report was finally toned down before given to the public against Mr. New's protest. Mr. New announced then his resign, but sufficient influence was brought to bear to prevent his resignation at that time. Mr. New now quietly steps out and says "private business compels him to do so."

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every year with Hall's Catarrh Cure, that the doctors had given up and said could not be cured. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter

Jesup Scott, of Detroit, frames up a scheme to erect a $750,000 summer hotel on Mackinaw Island. Railroads and other transportation companies are pushing the matter.

Secure admiration. Who can help admiring a lovely face, a clear, smooth, beautiful complexion? These can be easily obtained by the use of Hamilton's Oriental Balm. It will surely remove Freckles, Tan, Pimples, and Blemishes of every sort and is in no way injurious to the skin, but is the most harmless and elegant preparation of its kind. Price 50c per bottle Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

The Dimondale *Sun* is a new paper in Eaton county, the first number being issued Feb. 2. It starts with a good local page, and a fair advertising patronage.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Mr. P. P. Bensin now carries 12 cords of cordwood.

Mr. Bensin now carries 12 cords of cordwood.

Mr. P. P. Bensin now carries 12 cords of cordwood.

Mr. P. P. Bensin now carries 12 cords of cordwood.

Mr. P. P

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 14, 1884.

Business Announcements.

Miller & Miller, Cow Dentists. Tightening Cows Teeth a specialty. 24? N. H.

—Wanted—A smart, active boy to act as assistant and learn the trade. One who must husband love to clean up a mess who has been established around the horn by a furious cow preferred.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

Pickles! Pickles! Pickles!
Onions! Onions! Onions!
Green Apples! Green Apples! Green Apples!
At Upright, Emrey & Co's.

Go to Connor's if you want your rubber goods repaired neatly with cement, and not nailed on.

Ten pounds of Granulated Sugar for $1.00, at E. M. Clark's.

500 bushels of Oats; and 300 bushels of Potatoes wanted at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

FOR SALE.—A second hand portable saw mill, with engine and belt complete, for sale cheap. Call soon. J. MILO EATON.

Eleven pounds C Sugar for $1.00, at E. M. Clark's.

Foy's Fat Family Oysters, at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

For Sale.—Two or three good horses for sale cheap for cash or good security. J. MILO EATON.

Cloaks and Dolmans at cost, at E. M. Clark's.

Upright, Emrey & Co. received a large supply of Groceries Tuesday.

A genuine article in Butter at B. Stock.

Who is selling Scotch Caps at 50 cent each? E. M. Clark.

Upright, Emrey & Co. want to see you at their store.

The Temperature.

The following is a record of observations of the thermometer at the JOURNAL office, at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m. each day, for the week ending yesterday, above zero in all cases unless marked with a (-).

	7AM	2PM
Thursday	7	12
Friday	16	28
Saturday	11	16
Sunday	2@	15
Monday	4	16
Tuesday	14	17
Wednesday	9	15

Provision Market.

Retail prices in consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & Co., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $5.00, $5.50, and $6.00.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt, $1.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2@; unbolted, $1.80.
HAY, per ton, $8@.
OATS, per bu, 35c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.50.
APPLES, per bu, $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu, 40@50c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 28@30c.
EGGS, per doz, 30@35c.
LARD, per lb, 14@15c.
HAMS, 16c. Shoulders, 12c@.
SALT PORK, 10c; Beef, 5c.
CHEESE, 20c.
WATER-WHITE OIL, 25c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand; oats and potatoes wanted.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

MEAT, beef steak, 20@12c; pork steak, 8@12c; mutton, 8@12c; sausage, 12c; hams, 14c; shoulders, 12c@.
TALLOW, 6@8c.

Local News Brevities.

More snow this week.

The business card of B. Suffield will be found in this issue.

Ask Mike Litney how he likes a winter bath in Round Lake.

Jeff Weikle, of East Jordan, gave the JOURNAL a call on Monday.

M. J. Stockman speared five large trout in two hours last Thursday.

J. A. Cameron, of Boyne City, gave the JOURNAL a call on Wednesday.

Three dances for the benefit of Charlevoix people last Friday evening.

Mrs. C. F. Van Auken has gone to Eaton county for a brief visit with friends.

James O'Connor, of Ironton, spent Sunday in Charlevoix, the guest of Dr. Preston.

Rev. C. F. Van Auken goes to Northport to day, to be absent about ten days.

Jeff Brown broke through the ice on Round Lake last Friday, and got wet to the waist.

The event of the season, - the "mum supper" at the Bridge street house to-morrow evening.

Mr. I. A. De Lamarter, of the firm of E. T. Brown & Co., Grand Rapids, gave the JOURNAL a call last Saturday.

Tickets for the "mum supper" 25 cents, for sale at the door, at the Bridge street house to-morrow evening.

Lewis Reynolds went to Detroit on Tuesday, to attend the meeting of the grand encampment, in session this week.

G. W. Crouter went to Detroit on Tuesday. He will be in attendance at the meeting of the grand lodge I. O. O. F. next week.

L. W. Skinner, now in the employ of Dexter & Noble, at Elk Rapids, has an offer to take charge of a furnace in Alabama.

The party given by the T. T. F. F. club at the Bridge street house last Friday evening was a success, socially and financially.

Rev. W. H. Mc Cartney, of Banks, occupied the M. E. pulpit last Sunday morning and evening and the congregation were well pleased.

Last Friday while drawing a load of ties, one of Alex Miesolys's horses fell down sick, but afterwards recovered sufficient to be led away.

Our Ironton correspondent calls attention to the need of more wood choppers by the iron company, in order to keep the furnace running.

Rev. G. W. Puddifoot, general missionary of the Congregational church, will preach at the school house next Sunday morning and evening.

The ladies of the M. E. church purpose to have some fun. If you don't believe it go to the "mum supper" at the Bridge street house to-morrow evening.

Our readers will not fail to find Geo. Miller's new card. George has inaugurated a new era in the clothing business here, and deserves the success he hits.

Railroads are built where they are wanted, and the actions of the communities in all the companies have to judge from as to whether there is any desire for them.

Rev. C. F. Van Auken has closed his meetings in Fairgrove. Over fifty have made a start in religion life and work since the inauguration of the meetings.

The pastor of the M. E. church had a rest last Sunday, and his congregation and friends will find him at his post of duty and may expect a vigor ous sermon next Sunday.

The annual hand-book of the Charlevoix Summer Resort Association has been delayed somewhat, in order to give extra railroad information. It will soon be issued. *Ex.*

Frank Wood announces that h barber shop will be closed on Sunda mornings, until further notice, so you want a clean face for church yo must get it Saturday night.

The Lansing pleasure associati which owns a summer resort at Ha bor Point, has sold 400 fee square thereon to the government a lighthouse site. Price $2,500, spo cash.

A fire was started under a stove i Schank's store at Boyne City on Tues day, and for a time threatened to de stroy all connecting buildings but by prompt action on the part of the citi zens, it was put out.

We request our correspondents not to write any offensive personals, or "insinuations" against anyone. An item reported in good humor will hurt no one, but we shall prune everything of an offensive nature.

Mrs. A. S. Benjamin will address the people of Charlevoix on the subject of temperance, on Thursday evening, Feb. 21st. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock, in Bartholomew's opera hall. She comes highly recommended; turn out and hear her.

The committee of management of the "mum supper" expect to present a tableau during the evening, entitled "constraint." We presume there are others like ourself who do not know what sort of a show it is, but it must be a fine thing, judging from the whis perings going on.

Wm. M. Miller, Joseph Cooper, and Wm. Withers have formed a co partnership for the purpose of erecting and operating a sawmill in Jno Ward's neighborhood, township of Marion. The machinery was purchased of E. T. Brown & Co., of Grand Rapids, through Mr. I. A. DeLamarter, one of the firm. This firm is selling considerable new machinery in this county, and have the credit of selling first-class goods at fair prices.

The young people of Norwood had a candy pull at C. Wells, last Wednesday evening, and all seemed to enjoy themselves. Of course O. D. Hilton was there to add his share of the sport. It has been intimated that Norwood takes the lead in this class of entertainments.

Mrs. John Beattie, a former resident of Charlevoix, now in New Orleans, writes that they are doing well. Their interest in Charlevoix is such that they want a Charlevoix paper to keep them posted. They expect to visit here during the coming summer.

Last Saturday afternoon Chas. Mason cut a gash in his left leg 6½ inches long on the outside of the leg, the axe passing through the leg, splitting a piece off the bone, and making a gash three inches long on the inside of the leg. It will lay him up some time. Dr. Lewis is attending the wound, and says it is doing well for so large and ugly a gash.

There was an interesting and successful surprise party and dance at Leonard Whitmore's, last Friday evening, attended by numerous Charlevoix people. Twenty-seven couples joined the dance. The only interruption of the fun was when someone's baby exercised its lungs, and all the ladies rushed into the room where it was to see if it was their own "little darling."

"The Lansing, Alma Mt. Pleasant & Northern railroad company was organized Tuesday evening, and the first five per cent payment of stock subscribed was made. The directors elected are: A. W. Wright, president; Wm. N. Brown, James Gargett, F. X. Shepherd, W. S. Turck, John A. Harris and Geo. D. Farton." With but little variation from a straight line this road could be made to strike Charlevoix, and pass through a large section of country not otherwise provided with a road.

H. B. Chapman, proprietor of Chapman's hotel, Bay Springs, Charlevoix county, never tires of extolling the virtues of that blessed region as a health resort. He has a location 10 miles up Pine lake above Charlevoix where one can look down over Charlevoix, Round lake and Pine lake, and he will give 10 acres of good land to the association that will build thereon 10 good cottages and paint them with two coats of paint. Free will baptists, congregationalists or universalists have the preference. *News.*

The Charlevoix *Sentinel* thinks that the advent of a railroad would make that a great ice shipping point. We got the impression from Bro. Strang, of the JOURNAL, that it was never cold enough up there to make ice. May be we are mistaken. —*Cedar Springs Mail.* You should read the JOURNAL more carefully. While it is cold enough here to make clear thick ice, we have not had such extremely cold and windy weather as some of our southern neighbors have complained of. And another thing, while several of our exchanges from southern Michigan say that sleighing is gone, our January thaw only settled the snow and made sleighing better.

In a communication to the *Kalkaskian*, A. G. Drake asked the following question: "Is it not time that we awoke to the necessity of making an effort to draw the attention of one of the two railroads, which are projected to Mount Pleasant, to the advantage of the country from that point through here as the most profitable route, and to Charlevoix as the most desirable lake port for a terminus?" Discussing the same subject, the editor of the *Kalkaskian* says: "As we cannot build a road alone, we would like to hear from other villages and sections of country through which it will pass if it decides to make Charlevoix its terminus, which it surely will, if the people along the line will do even half what they are able to do. The attention of the managers might easily be attracted if a few of the county seats and other prosperous towns which will be touched by the road would hold meetings, get up a little feeling in the matter, form estimates of what their citizens will do by way of assistance and then let them know the result. And, although the road will not be located for some time yet, the sooner they are made acquainted with the unsurpassed advantages of this route, the better will be our prospect for getting it."

The supreme court has taken the very first opportunity it had to declare the bankrupt law of 1883 unconstitutional. This law provided that securities given and conveyances made by persons who were insolvent should be void if within four months thereafter the insolvent debtor should make an assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors, or provided two of the creditors whose debts equaled $200 should petition the court and have a receiver appointed within 90 days after the securities may have been given. This decision, however, does not effect the rules governing common law assignments which have been on our statute books since the revision of 1846, but may have a bearing on some of the many assignments made recently.

"Kyhs optographicun" consists of views of persons and places in different parts of Ireland and China, with a few comic pictures for variety. These pictures are made by photography, and are as nearly perfect as a picture can be made. The operator uses a Drummond light, which is excelled in power only by the electric light, and with his well constructed instruments is enabled to place the views on the canvass in a most satisfactory manner. Some of the "dissolving views" are quite lan chable. These entertainments are of interest and value to young people, especially to those studying the history of either of the countries named. A portion of the views were in colors, and when shown on the canvas had all the appearance and richness of the finest paintings—they were real works of art.

Most of our readers have doubtless read the story of the dog which threw himself under a moving train of cars with all the appearance of a case of suicide, because he was superseded in the affections of the family by a younger and handsomer canine, but it was left for a Charlevoix dog to attempt the most common method of suicide,—that of drowning. It seems that a family of motherless children have been living in humble quarters a little out of town, with only such care as a poor father and charitable neighbors could give them, and it having been decided to break up the family and had homes for the children among our good-hearted citizens, they were brought to the house of a prominent gentleman on the north side, to be cleaned up and dressed in a manner suitable for entrance into the new homes. Of course there was more or less grief and sorrow among the members of the family, but the saddest of all was the poor dog. He seemed to realize the full magnitude of the proceedings, and every remedy or soothing, failed to assuage the poor canine's grief. At length he took advantage of an unguarded moment of watching and ran and jumped into the well, as the surest and quickest relief from his mental troubles. Every effort was made to rescue him, but at the end of three hours, when his body was brought up, poor dog, like many a human sufferer, was glad to be restored to life and usefulness.

East Jordan.

Our hotel registers show a large increase in transient trade.

M. J. C. Gleason is back from the southern part of the state.

Our new paper will probably make its appearance Thursday, Feb. 14.

Another voter for East Jordan. This time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ramsdell, Feb. 9th.

Stoepel & Co. have already began to make preparations for next season sawing, by way of extensive repairs and improvements in their machinery and engine room.

John Chamberlain has removed to his rooms over his new store, and those vacated by him will be re-arranged and occupied by the I. O. G. T.s, for a lodge room.

Our town is being quite thoroughly "canvassed" by traveling salesmen, from all parts of the country, who persist in saying that business will soon begin to "boom."

Regular pay day at Stoepel & Co's. last Friday. Result: a lot of happy boys, —some of them so lndly affected that they could hardly walk, after being down town a little while.

The band gave a sleigh ride and dance at Boyne Falls, Tuesday evening, Feb. 8th, and judging from the reports of those in attendance, it was the most enjoyable event. The weather and sleighing were both perfect. They were joined by quite a large and jolly party from Boyne City.

A first-class play is being prepared by first class amateurs of East Jordan, and will probably be put on the boards in a few weeks. Look out! Do you hear anything drop?

Mr. Wilber Sweet, of the firm of W. Sweet & Son. has returned from the southern part of the state, where he has been visiting for four or five weeks; the new Mrs. Sweet did not come with him.

The Odd Fellows are recovering rapidly from their recent loss by fire, and are already quite well established in their new hall, at the Jordan River house. They report the lodge in a very healthy condition.

The Silver family gave their musical concert at the Hulbert house on Wednesday evening, after which they furnished music for the Leap leap party gotten up by the ladies of East Jordan, making the whole a grand success.

Before Justice Stone, Feb. 9th, Alfred G. Little vs. William S. Hall, assault and battery, resulted in judgment of five dollars and costs for the plaintiff. The case was ably conducted by Fogg & Aldrich for the plaintiff, and Norton & Keat for the defendant. A lively interest in the case was manifested by the people living in the vicinity where the affray took place.

South Arm.

The Echo school has again commenced.

The bankrupt sale at Mrs. Moore's draws crowds of customers.

Thermometer registered 5° below zero on Thursday morning.

Mrs. Blake was seriously ill on Saturday last, but is getting better.

Alfred Wilson, of Echo, buried his young son and Will Lanway a daughter.

Rev. R. Tyndall still continues his religious work at Echo with some success.

James A. Keat, Esq., school inspector, has been visiting the schools in the township recently.

John Gillispie's sale was a success. About 100 persons were present. He intends starting for Canada soon for a short visit.

The prayer meetings in the Xenia district are not very well attended, for some reason. The innocent fun and merriment of "tripping the light fantastic toe" interferes with religious duties.

A donation was held in Hiptown district for Elder May, on Friday evening. Rev. P. Blake preached two forcible sermons last week, besides preaching at the Intermediate school house on Saturday evening.

Two gentlemen from Charlevoix came up to South Arm recently, visiting calls at Ironton, Thorp's Mills, etc. Editor, please do not "give us away," as the storm at home may be fiercer than these worthies expect to bear.

The saloons on both sides of Round lake seem to be in prosperous condition. Coarse language and fighting seem to be the order of things on the streets, especially on Saturday nights. An enforcement of the law would be a move some of the disgrace from our villages.

F. A.

Ironton.

Mr. John Otis, of the Manistique furnace, is in town.

The iron company have 25 men constantly at work drawing wood to supply the kilns.

Henry Sheldon's mother died suddenly last week, of apoplexy, following the third stroke.

The Ironton brewery has commenced a halt, until Mr. Box's mill can get more lumber for it.

Mr. Box has had a force of men repairing his saw mill and commenced running again Monday morning.

Mr. John Goss, a machinist from Charlevoix, has earned many commendations by a recent job of work for the iron company.

The iron company want more wood choppers. James Pried went to Petoskey last week, and again this week to try to engage men.

J. J. Connor, bookkeeper and telegraph operator for the iron company, has been indisposed for the past few days, and has gone to Charlevoix for medical treatment by Dr. Preston.

Notes and News.

The Detroit *Evening Journal* is dead opposed to prize fighting.

The Chicago *Tribune* defends the Edmunds anti-bill as a fair, conservative measure to guard general and commercial freedom, while it does not go far enough in that direction.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, which opposed the defeat of Senator Pendleton and the election of Mr. Payne, sneers at the Morrison bill as a "cheese-paring" measure, and declares that before the Mortill tariff of 1861 the rate of protection is only about that established by the late tariff commission. Duties were made up with dr dyed in the wool protectionists—the vigorous kicking on the part of these protection gentlemen seems to be with any particular justification. They ought to congratulate themselves; for it is probable only because of the hopeless prospect of getting any more thorough reform bill through the Republican senate and safely past the presidential veto that they expect Mr. Morrison to let them off so easily. The Morrison bill does not go quite so far in the reduction of duties as the Democratic platform would, but it is a step in the right direction, and, if the bill passes the house by a practically unanimous democratic vote will set the party squarely facing toward that commercial freedom which is not because the policy of the country to free its industries and trade, both domestic and foreign, can be pressed on a people in usually prosperous basis.—*N. H. Democrat.*

The proposition to give a clerk to each member of congress not a chairman of a committee is, when stripped naked of the subterfuges by which it is surrounded, merely a scheme to add $1,000 a year to members' salaries. It is a selfish grab—nothing more or less. When Belford said a majority were in favor of it but dared not vote for it, he may have been right; but he might as well have charged his colleagues with being thieves, who were deterred from stealing only by fear. If the bill passed, each member would simply transfer to the government in the shape of new bills all of the public money he now bears himself, of supporting some worthless son, nephew or other relative. *News.*

When the Forty-fifth Congress passed the act cutting the duty off quinine the dealers threatened that the price should not be reduced, and for years an effort was made to retain, through a business combination, the charges which legislation had interfered with. The monopoly was successful for a time, but has now come to grief, owing to the copious supply of the drug which has become too large for control. Prices, in the consideration has been followed by a drop in the wholesale price of the drug about fifty per cent, and still further reductions are looked for. As quinine in some parts of the country may be said to rank next to food in necessity, and as it is everywhere indispensable as one of the most valued remedies, this failure to rent a 2-cent article and keep its price as a source of profit is gratifying.—*Washington Star.*

Mr. Hobson, the great economist of the house, has at last got his system so perfected that it will soon be ready. He means to abolish the system of hiring stenographers by the year to act as stenographers of committees. There are several of these gentlemen in the employ of the house, and they have about as soft a thing to do as a favorite pickle can be. The highest annual salary is $2,000 and the lowest $1,600

THE GROCER.

The grocer boy's a cheering sight,
As I write in the dairy;
He's so red in the cheek and merry-hing,
And sich, 'Tol Soup-de-hay.'

And strak, came to here in the vent,
He knock two eggs,
Exclamation: 'Ah, I know tall well,
That's how the thing comes!'

The milk was very kind, and said
That cheese was good,
And butter, too, if a remarked
What I thought it.

And so on, grocer, such intimate,
As I dare to say I know,
Because he is spoken of marriage, said,
'Some one of these days.'

The grocer's wife I'm glad to state,
He is not a man I dislike;
Called on Thursday,
We have interviewed.

Yes—she is—certainly engaged
Just to be married soon;
Fixed—only the date remains
To be arranged.

Just one thing more—I did not see
Her ring—because
Of course, I'm not the sort of man
To make remarks.

But one thing I do know—I'm sure
She'll love no one more
Than she will love the grocer boy
Who brings the eggs.

THE BURGLAR'S STORY.

When I became 18 years of age my father, a distinguished begging-letter impostor, said to me: "Reginald, I think it is time that you began to think about choosing a profession."

These were ominous words. Since I left Eaton, nearly a year before, I had seen my time very pleasantly and very idly, and I was sorry to see my long holiday drawing to a close. My father had hoped to have sent me to Cambridge (Cambridge was a tradition in our family), but business had been very depressed of late, and a sentence of six months' hard labor had considerably straitened my poor father's resources.

It was necessary—highly necessary—that I should choose a calling. With a single reservation I submitted as much.

"If you like," said my father, I will talk you in hand and teach you my profession, and in a few years, perhaps, I may take you into partnership; but, as I said with cool, I doubt whether it is a satisfactory calling for an athletic young fellow like you."

"I don't seem to care about it particularly," said I.

"I'm glad to hear it," said my father; "it's a poor calling for a young man of spirit. Besides, you have to grow gray in the service before people will listen to you. It's all very well for a refugee in old age, but a young fellow is likely to make but a poor hand at it. Now, I should like to consult your wishes in so important a matter as the choice of a profession. What do you say? The army?"

"No, I didn't care for the army."

"Diggery? The bar? Cornish wrecking?"

"Father," said I, "I should like to be a lawyer, but I write such an infernal hand."

"A regular Eton hand," said he. "Not plastic enough for forgery; but you could have a writing master."

"It's as much as I can do to forge my own name. I don't believe I should ever be able to forge anybody else's."

"Anybody's else," you should say, not anybody else's. It's a dreadful barbarism. Eton English."

"No," said I, "I should never make a fortune at it. As to wrecking—why, you know how seasick I am."

"You might get over that. Besides, you would deal with wrecks ashore, not weeks at sea."

"Most of it done in small boats, I'm told. A deal of small boat work. No, I won't be a wrecker. I think I should like to be a burglar.

"Yes," said my father, considering the subject. "Yes, it's a fine, manly profession, but it's dangerous—highly dangerous."

"Just dangerous enough to be exciting, no more."

"Well," said my father, "if you're a distinct taste for burglary, I'll see what can be done."

My dear father was always prompt with pen and ink. That evening he wrote to his old friend Ferdinand Stonehaigh, a burglar of the very highest professional standing, and in a week I was duly and formally articled to him, with a view to ultimate partnership.

I had to work hard under Mr. Stonehaigh.

"Burglary is a jealous mistress," said he, "and will tolerate no rivals. She exacts the undivided devotion of her worshippers."

And so I found it. Every morning at 10 o'clock I had to present myself at Stonehaigh's chambers in New square, Lincoln's Inn, and until 12 I assisted him with the correspondence. At 12 I had to go out prospecting with Stonehaigh, and from 2 to 4 I had to devote to finding out all particulars necessary to a scientific burglar in any given house. At first I did this merely for practice, and with no view to an actual attempt. He would tell me of a house of which he knew well all the particulars, and order me to ascertain all about that house and its inmates—their coming and going, the number of their servants, whether they slept in the basement or not, and other details necessary to be known before a burglary could be safely attempted. Then he would compare my information with his own facts and compliment or rebuke me, as I might deserve. He was a strict master, but always kind, just, and courteous, a heaving a highly cold bed gentleman of the old school. He was one of the last men who habitually wore breeches.

After a year's probation I accompanied him on several expeditions, and had the happiness to be told that I was of some little use to him. I also him eventually in the shrewd advice which he gave me touching the disposal of the booty which we were breaking. I had indeed no slight hankering, and to desire the actual plume. His dying wish was that his compliments might be conveyed to me.

I now set up on my own account and engaged in a very profitable business. I took a house in the suburbs, and lived genteel. Stonehaigh left me family. His money—about £12,000, invested for the benefit part in American railways—he left to the Society for Providing Choir Bishops, and his ledgers, day-books, memoranda, and papers generally he bequeathed to me.

As the climax is required I will bring I hoot no time in commencing my professional career. I established myself in a convenient house in Bayswater, and found the following attractive entry:

Thirdly Squares—No. 13.
Bonnes—Medium.
Occupants—Jews Davis; bachelor.
Occupation—Dodger of Bodies.
Appraised.

Physical Peculiarities—Very feeble eyesight; dislikes early rising; snores.

Servants—Two house-maids, one cook, page, all female.

Particulars of Servants—Pretty housemaid called Rachel Jewess, open to attentions, economical; no followers; snores. Ugly housemaid called Sarah Presbyterian, open to attentions; snores. Elderly cook; Primitive Methodist, open to attentions; snores. Footman—Charles Jackson; street door chain, and bolts. Dare to allow myself to wince. Positively approach from the ground floor, which is shuttered and barred for the bar has no catch and can be raised with tab-shaker.

Valuable contents of House—Presentation plate from grateful citizens, solid repeaters, Multready envelopes, Two diamond rings, complete edition of "Bradshaw" from 1839 to present time, 58 vols., bound limp calf.

General—Mr. Davis sleeps second floor front; servants on third floor. Dress goes to bed at 10. Never on Sunday. Snores on account of late suppers; otherwise excellent house for purposes.

This seemed to me to be a capital house to try single-handed. At 12 o'clock that very night I packed two crowbars, a bunch of skeleton keys, a dark lantern, a life-preserver, a few silent matches, some putty, a life-preserver and a knife, and set off at once to Davis' Square.

It was a bitterly cold night, and the snow two feet deep on the ground. It would be sure to attract attention. I might possibly get a cab and drive for a wager, but who would believe me?

I grew very cold.

I looked out of the window, and presently I saw the bull's-eye of a policeman who was wearily plodding through the snow. I felt that my only course was to surrender to him.

"Policeman," said I from the window, "one word."

"Anything wrong, sir?" said he.

"I have been a-omitting a burglary in this house, and I shall feel deeply obliged to you if you will kindly take me into custody."

"Nonsense, sir," said he; "you'd better go to bed."

"There is nothing I should like better, but I live in Lincoln's Inn, and I have nothing on but my night-shirt and an almost frozen. Pray take me into custody."

"The street door's open," said he.

"Yes," said I. "Come in."

He came in. I explained the circumstances to him, and with great difficulty I convinced him that I was in earnest. The good fellow put his own great coat over me and lent me his own handcuffs. In ten minutes I was being brought in at Walton Street Police Station. In ten days I was convicted at the Old Bailey. In ten years I returned from penal servitude.

I found that poor Mr. Davis had gone to his long home—consumption, I believe.

For many years I never passed the house without a shudder at the terrible hours I spent in it as a burglar. I have often tried to forget the incident I have been relating, and for a long time I tried in vain. Perseverance, however, met with its reward. I recommenced try. Gradually one detail after another slipped from my recollection, and one hour I found myself, to my great and intense delight, that I had absolutely forgotten all about it.—*R. S. Gilbert.*

The Earliest Woman's Rights.

Margaret Brent, said John L. Thomas in a lecture before the Maryland Historical society, was the first woman in America to claim the right to vote. She landed in St. Mary's City, on the St. Mary's river, in 1638. She was connected with Lord Baltimore either by blood or marriage. Leonard Calvert, Lord Baltimore's brother, suddenly prostrated on his deathbed, and not having time to make his will, called Margaret Brent: "Take all and pay all." Then he called for a private conference with her, and she received his dying words. She took the lieutenant's home and lived in it. As Leonard Calvert was also governor of the colony, she claimed control of all pardons, seals and profits of Lord Baltimore. The court refused her in this position. She claimed that she had the right to vote in the Assembly as the representative of Leonard Calvert, and also of Lord Baltimore. On Jan. 21, 1648, when the Legislature assembled at Fort St. Johns, she demanded her right to vote as a member of the General Assembly of the State of Maryland. It was denied her.

Taming a Horse.

During Dr. Dio Lewis' "Gypsying in the Sierras," he became much interested in Prof. Tapp, of San Francisco, who tamed wild and vicious horses without violence or drugs. Showing the doctor a herd of wild horses from the mountains, the Professor said, "I will may pick out any horse from this herd, and in two hours I will drive him before a buggy, and when going down hill will let the buggy bounce on his heels, without the least risk." The Doctor selected the largest horse, the leader of the herd. It took an hour to separate him from his fellows and drive him into the Professor's private corral, which was about the size of a circus ring, with rated six inches deep, and secured by a six-rail plank fence, twelve feet high. By this he meant himself in the corral alone, where he saw what he thes doer below.

First Tapp entered the corral, having in his hand a whip with a short stock and a long, heavy lash.

In his left hand was a rope, which he threw over the head of the horse, passing it through the ring of the headstall.

He tried to back, and sat down in the sand. He sprang to his feet, again backed, and sat down in the sand.

"Pretty soon," said the Professor, "he will switch his tail from side to side; that means he gives up."

Within eight minutes, the horse moved his tail from side to side. "Now he's done," said the Professor.

He knelt down by the horse's hind legs, untied the rope, unbuckled the straps, walked behind him, put his hands upon the horse's hind legs, shook his head between them, patted his head and led him about the corral.

I was obliged to leave, but I learned that he harnessed the horse, and let the buggy strike his heels while going down hill.

Cured His Dump.

As the passengers were leaving one of the ferry-boats a gentleman who stood beside a colonel was overheard:

"What I saw a poor fellow like that I am consoled for not being rich."

"What?"

"Why, that man with the dump on his back, had rather pass through life days than be deformed and have millions of money."

"I can cure him in about five minutes —come and see," replied the officer, as he walked toward the unfortunate and invited him to pass up stairs. There was a kick, but he had to go, and three or four minutes' time sufficed to remove Calvert on one hand and Lord Baltimore, she claimed control of all pardons, seals and profits of Lord Baltimore. The court refused her in this position. She claimed that she had the right to vote in the Assembly as the representative of Leonard Calvert, and also of Lord Baltimore. On Jan. 21, 1648, when the Legislature assembled at Fort St. Johns, she demanded her right to vote as a member of the General Assembly of the State of Maryland. It was denied her.

HUMOR.

[From Puck's Sun.]

An exchange says that "Hilliary Tex., has a beer drinking dog. If is a four-legged variety the peculiar of the animal is indeed worthy of record.

Professor Newton publishes these interesting information that "the east receives about three billion of meteors every year, but they only increase in size of the earth one inch in one hundred years." That, of course, will include the number of meteors a man sees dashing through space after he has stepped on an orange peel and one is deftly and suddenly laid the back of his head on a stone sidewalk. No man has yet been able to count those.

A correspondent of the English sparrow says "the legislature, in many towns, is composed largely of lawyers, politicians, contractors, and that its unanimous resolution for belligerency." It is never before been known what on really all the sparrow, but if that is so the sparrow should be killed before the same amount of nonsense general. There is danger of poison who to spread over the country, and consistent that the sparrow will be allowed to go with the same complaint. If that case should I read on in Chicago, by instance, I would be dangerous to be sighting the street lights at night to the sparrow.

[From the Burlington Hawkeye.]

A New York paper declares that are over 40,000 unbiassed people in that city. Happy people! they don't have to pay any rent.

A Nebraska woman only 16 years old has twenty-one children. She is not one thousand, but that is one and two hundred.

It is well enough to embosie "Good Night" on sleepy colors on a pillow-sham, but when the bolster is stuffed with prairie hay and the mattress is preparing to celebrate it golden wedding, the laughable wish is to sarcastic to be pleasant.

Julia Ward Howe says: "Corporate property can be kept out of good society. No, but they can be made most awfully uncomfortable while they are in.

The system of "student government," which has just been adopted in Bowdoin, has been in successful operation at Amherst for several years. The Amherst Argonaut says: "Under this system the discipline of the college is administered entirely by the students, and the faculty can, and on occasion has, exchanged with itself than the faculty can, and on occasion has successfully refused to take cases of the faculty also.

There are a lot of camels now running wild, and multiplying and rapidly, in the great American desert, which used to belong to the Government and were used in the army. A British tourist, who gorges himself upon its hump and takes home its hide, under the impression that he has "bagged a blooming buffalo that he mailed his sons, you know," but he says this incidental slaughter, the camels not entirely destroyed. So if you are looking for a couple of camels to drive tandem, go West and scout about the Gila valley for a while.

[From the Mexican Traveler.]

How odd is a tree when it reaches the full-age.

Some people are not too fool for utterance.

The latter will average about one dose of quinine.

A man may not want to buy the cotton, but he runs it out of the pasty, he becomes a purr-chaser.

When a drove of cattle get to bellowing you can't get so far away from them that they will not be herd.

"Hit it with a brick," said a slangfast young man to a sharp girl. "All right, sir; I'll just throw you at it."

One thousand botanists per cupita is the average wealth of the United States, and we have a detective out looking for the man at our door.

"I won't go to the station-house with you, I'm sleepy and cold," said a man he's about to be arrested. "Then you'll rap you up," and he cracked him one with his billy.

"You're a thief and a liar," said a candidate to an editor. "What's that? You're a thief and a liar." "Pshaw! what's the use of your disappointing a man that way? I thought you had something to tell me I hadn't heard before. I want news and not matter ten or a dozen years old."

Pistols and Matrimony.

The daughter of an English Baronet fell in love with a poor lawyer nearly 100 years ago. She challenged him to fight a duel, which he was forced to accept. She appeared masked, and gave him his choice of either fighting her or marrying her. His second, who was also unaware of the woman's identity or the cause of her strange conduct advised his principal to marry her. After the ceremony, during which she still wore the mask, they drove to her rich home, and, after withdrawing for a few moments, she returned and captured her husband by her beauty and tasteful dress.

Great humiliations rarely console us; we forget them. Sublime thoughts come from the soul. To say now things is easier than to reconcile those that have been said. Language and intellect have bounds. Truth is infinite. Avarice is the last and the most tyrannical of passions.—*Vauvenargues.*

Reason should not regulate, but supplement virtue.—*Vauvenargues.*

Lincoln as a Wrestler.

Of the many stories and incidents told and written illustrative of the character and career of Abraham Lincoln, his abilities as a wrestler have never been brought to light. Lincoln really prided himself upon being a good wrestler, as evidenced by a story the writer heard often related by Maj. Welker, of Lewiston, Ill.:

"I was a member of the Illinois Legislature says Walker in 1836, at which time the State capital was located at Vandalia. One day while Lincoln (who was also a member) and I were sitting together engaged in friendly banter and conversation relative to our athletic accomplishments, Abe boastfully said, as he struck his knee with his clenched fist: 'Walker, I can throw down any one in the Legislature.' I replied: 'Abe Lincoln, you can't do it. I am not much of a man myself, but I will wager both of champagne that my colleague Jonas Bavail, can down you so quick that it will make your head swim.'

"'Done,' said Lincoln, eagerly. Bavail was informed of the wager; arrangements were made, and the next day Jonas Bavail, Abraham Lincoln and myself walked out upon the open prairie east of Vandalia, and preparations were made to test their physical powers. Bavail was a powerfully built man, but Lincoln eyed him closely, as they stripped, like school boys, for the contest, and informed him, with a merry twinkle in his eye, that he was going to 'down him.' After having thrown off their coats and vests, the word was given and they clinched. For a few moments there were interesting evolutions performed by both parties, at the end of which time the long legs of Lincoln described a half circle above the head of Bavail, and he was thrown heavily to the ground. She shortly scrambled to his feet, straightened up his pantaloons, and, again grasped Bavail by the waist, thinking to overpower him by sheer strength. The manœuvre was of short duration, however, for Bavail was again thrown heavily to the ground, and before he could regain his feet Lincoln was astride his chest, with his knees pressing his shoulders to the ground. 'Now, sir,' said Lincoln, 'I will release you, but you must acknowledge that I can throw you.' Bavail was compelled to acknowledge the corn, and Lincoln released him. Bavail then arose, and, extending his hand to Lincoln, said: 'Mr. Lincoln, you are the strongest man I ever met in my life, and I will pay the champagne with pleasure.' Lincoln replied: 'Mr. Bavail, I am glad to make your acquaintance, but I don't want your champagne. I have won a reputation as a wrestler, which is sufficient for me.' Bavail and I then had a hearty laugh at Lincoln's expense, and the latter joined in the laugh himself."

HYPOCHONDRIA.

The Mysterious Element in the Mind that Arouses Vague Apprehensions—What Actually Causes It.

The narrative below, by a prominent scientist, touches a subject of universal importance. Few people are free from the distressing fears which by melancholia beings. They come at all times and are fed by the very cause which they themselves start. They are a dread of coming derangement caused by present disorder, and bring about more suicides than any other one thing. Their first approach should be carefully guarded.

Editor Herald: It is seldom I appear in print, but I should not do my self justice to myself in possession of truths, the revelation of which may prove of priceless value to many who may see these lines. Nine tenths of the people suffer, for many years I was conscious of a lack of a want of nerve tone. My mind seemed sluggish, and I felt a certain failing of in my memory—a certain loss of intellectuousness, mentality and vigor. I presume this is the same way in which an innumerable number of people feel, who, like myself, are not physically below par; but, like thousands of others, I paid no attention to these annoying troubles, attributing them to overwork, and resorting to a glass of beer or a milk punch, which would for the time invigorate and relieve my weariness.

After awhile the stimulant commenced to disagree with my stomach, my weariness increased, and I was compelled to resort to other means to find relief. It a physician is suffering for a fee, he will prescribe for him, as he cannot see himself as he sees others, so I called a physician and he advised me to try a little exercise, food, or a beer or two drops of bitters. I took two or three bottles of the aforesaid tonic with no apparent benefit. My insomnia and indigestion seemed to increase, my fears of ruin, I suffered from miserable pains in different parts of my body, my muscles became sore, my bowels were constipated, and my prospects for recovery were not very flattering. I called my case to another physician, and he advised me to take to bed in charge of Magendie's calomel morphine, two or three times a day, for the weakness and distress in my stomach, and a blue pill every other night to relieve me generally. The morphine produced such a deathly nausea that I could not keep it down, and the blue pill failed to relieve my constipation.

In this condition I passed nearly a year, wholly unfit for business, when the effort to think was irksome and painful. My mind became enfeebled, and I suffered from incapacity, with an appalling sense of misery and general apprehensiveness. I would have passed sleepless nights and was troubled with a peculiar action of the heart, a nervous feverish condition and the most excruciating pulsations in my stomach, living for days on rice water and gruel, until, worn out, the digestive functions seemed to be entirely destroyed.

It was natural that while in this condition I should become hypochondriac, and fearful consequences of self-destruction constantly presented themselves. I experienced an indescribable desire for suicide, and was getting well awake for a long time nonplussed, troubled with dreams, and when at last I did fall into an unconscious state of short intervals I was disturbed by horrid dreams, in this condition I determined to visit my home in Europe, but in spite of all the attractions of good living and a change of scene and climate I did not improve and so returned home while scarcely free from the terrible desire to leave the house.

Among the numerous friends that rejoiced on me was one who had been afflicted somewhat similarly to myself, but who had been restored to perfect health. I pen her every consideration I began the same treatment by taking a dose of Warner's safe cure, which benefited. At first I experienced little, if any, relief from its use, except that it did not sicken my stomach as other remedies or even food had done, however, and generally repelled, but after the third bottle could see a marked change for the better, and soon after the fifteenth bottle I was happy to state that I was entirely free from all my professional troubles. I sleep well, my digestion is perfect, I go from day to day without a feeling of weariness or pain; indeed I am well man, and shortly through the instrumentality of Warner's safe cure. I recommend this remedy as taking the highest possible rank in the treatment of all diseases marked by debility, loss of appetite, and all other symptoms of stomach and digestive disorders. It is overwhelmingly superior to the many bitters, and dyspepsia cures of the day, and I certainly have no hesitation in saying that it is the most valuable remedy before the public universally. Thousands of people to-day are suffering in precisely the way I was, and should they consult the physicians, that I have above described, they will be told to do exactly as I did, but let your go through this ordeal, or a bottle of Hop bitters, I feel certain will make you a healthy man.

Yours truly,
Rev. Wm. Mehl.

Sworn to before me this 20th day of December, 1880.
Peter Schenck, Notary Public.

ARE DREAMS PROPHETIC?

Some Instances in Point—How Prediction May Be Anticipated.

[New N. Y. Times.]

Two days after the death of Lincoln I met "the President" by deal in the White House, "called by the hand of Death." When his wife heard of the sad event she exclaimed, "All dreams are true now." The majority of dreams however, are true but filled—they are not "analogous or the reverse to contrary events. Dreams are often a mere cast of the idea that the soul is asleep. They find themselves the subject of strange incidents. They know they are not what they were, and as they appear to remember, they are quite sane. They will not be long or early. They impress one as much as the result of an evening's dissipation, but then can be cleared off by prompt and thorough measures. We could tell very many that we can be prevented, and that the decks are cleared for action. Before these the importance of many sets may promptly be given to the wind.

Judge William Mont, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., was highly respected. Two years ago were plagued by a dream that he was about to die. He was not sick, but was troubled with pains in various parts of his body, and suffered much mental anxiety. He felt he was very soon to leave his family, and finally he became so low spirited that he could not attend to business. He was induced to try Warner's safe kidney and liver cure. He procured a bottle and commenced its use. Before he had taken half of it he was entirely relieved of his pains, and in a few days was restored to perfect health. He says he will never be without Warner's safe cure.

Judge Mont is well known in Wilkesbarre, and his case is one of great interest.

Mr. Wm. Mehl, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., was troubled with dreams. He says: "I was troubled with dreams. He says: "I was troubled with dreams. He says: "I

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, · · MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

The *Veteran*, published at Lansing is the only official organ of the G. A. R. order in the state, and it is good one too.

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

It is reported that Cadillac is recovering from her unfortunate financial difficulties, and times in that city are becoming much improved.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Pratt's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co. 8-29

The only possible way to revive American commerce is to permit Americans to buy their ships where they please.—*New York Times.*

TOOTHACHE.—Money is a great cure for aching hearts, but a twenty dollar gold piece placed on an aching tooth don't seem to have the least effect. In fact, nothing is sure but Hamilton's Toothache Drops, which are warranted to cure in one minute. Price only 25 cents. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

Mr. Morrison accordingly steps squarely upon Mr. Morrill's platform of 1861, and compels extremities either to admit that his measure is tolerable, or else that the industries of the country are more in need of protection to-day than they were twenty three years ago. The dilemma is obvious. —*St. Louis Globe Democrat.*

Beware! Coughs, colds, and slight Throat Diseases often develop into Bronchitis, Seated Cough, Consumption, etc., and should have immediate attention and be removed in the first stages. Not only public speakers, but all, are liable to throat troubles, and to obtain relief should use Hamilton's Cough Troches, which relieve Coughs and Hoarseness, making the articulation clear. Warranted to give satisfaction Price 25c per box. Sold O. R. Weed & Co.

Mr. Hawley offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the committee on public printing to inquire into the economy and feasibility of the publication of an official gazette of the United States, to contain the advertisements or proposals for contracts—the general orders of heads of executive departments, the more important appointments, and such other subjects as are now published by government advertisements and in special official sheets.

When a cure is guaranteed why will you refuse to be relieved of that cough which is liable to become seated on your lungs and to cause you many a suffering day and sleepless night? Your children are liable to be taken with Croup and the before a doctor can be summoned. Be wise and obtain a remedy that will not fail to give relief from Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all other lung difficulties. Hamilton's Cough Balsam will do all this and costs but a trifle. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

For a great many years sugar has been protected by a considerable duty, yet its production in the United States has decreased. Of late years Louisiana has averaged a crop of only about 530,000,000 pounds yearly, while thirty years ago it reached over 395,000,000 pounds. The fact indicates that it is one of those articles so poorly adapted for production in this country, as compared with others, that protection can do little for it.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* makes light of the *Chicago Herald's* demand that a senatorial committee shall be sent to Ohio to investigate the lawlessness everywhere rampant in the state, but *The Herald* rests its case on the telegraphic dispatches. Murders, lynchings, threats by masked bands, terrorism, assaults, and whippings make up the record. There has been nothing in Virginia to equal it since the retreat of Lee from Petersburg. Mr. Arthur should see to it that that state be given a republican form of government.

Rules of the School.

There have been numerous complaints concerning the government of the school, and further the benefit of those who do not know the rules now in force, we give them a place this week:

Section 1. No pupil shall be admitted to any department of the School under five years of age. Pupils are required to commence attendance promptly at the beginning of each term, to be regular and punctual, to conform to the regulations, and to yield prompt obedience to all directions of teachers.

Sec. 2. Each pupil shall be required to pursue at least three of the regular studies, and no pupil shall take extra studies or discontinue any in which he is engaged, without special permission from the Principal.

Sec. 3. Any pupil who is habitually tardy, or truant, or guilty of open disobedience or insubordination, or who indulges in the use of profane or improper language, or makes use of tobacco in any form during school hours, or whose general conduct is injurious, may be suspended by the Principal, and re-admitted only by permission of the Board.

Sec. 4. Any pupil who shall injure or deface any school property, shall pay all damages or be suspended, and re-admitted only by permission of the Board.

Sec. 5. Every pupil who shall be absent in the Grammar and Intermediate Departments four half days, and in the Primary Department six half days in four consecutive weeks without satisfactory excuses from the parent or guardian, either in person or by letter, that the absences were caused by sickness of the pupil or in the pupil's family, shall forfeit his or her seat in the school, and the teacher shall immediately notify the parent and the Principal that the pupil is suspended. Pupils thus suspended shall not be restored unless the parent or guardian shall give to the Principal satisfactory assurance that the pupil's attendance in the future shall be regular and punctual.

In application of this rule, two tardinesses, two dismissals, or leaving school without permission during school hours, shall be regarded equivalent to one absence.

Absence or dismissal for religious instruction, or during days held sacred by parents, shall be exempt from the above discipline at the written request of the spiritual adviser of the family, sent to the Principal.

Sec. 6. Concerted absence or truancy from school, or from any regular exercise, may be punished by suspension, at the discretion of the Principal.

Sec. 7. Each pupil must be supplied with books, slate, and other utensils required by the class of which he is a member, and no pupil without such necessary supplies shall retain connection with any grade after reasonable notice by the teacher. Indigent pupils, in cases of necessity, may be provided for by application to the Board.

Sec. 8. Each class shall have its regular course of study for each term, as prescribed by the Board, which each member shall be required to pursues the Principal may, in case of necessity, on application of parent or guardian, excuse a pupil for a time from a study or studies; all the studies of a course, however, must be completed before graduation.

Sec. 9. All non-resident pupils shall pay tuition at the rate of $3.00 per term, in advance, and no non-resident pupil shall be received by the teacher, except on presentation of receipt for tuition for ensuing term.

Morrison's Entering Wedge.

There are a good many people who will not be satisfied with the Morrison tariff bill. It will not please the extreme free traders. It will not be even a popular large and intelligent class of statesmen and students who have exposed the glaring inequalities of the present tariff act, for it retains most of them. It will not suit the protectionists, who look upon any reduction of the monopoly bounties paid them as ruinous, and who would oppose the slightest interference with their tariff enriched interests as strenuously as they would a proposition to wipe out the entire iniquitous system. It will satisfy the country of one thing, however. Its presentation and consistent advocacy on the floor of the house will be an emphatic notice that the intelligent and progressive element in the democratic party is determined that taxes shall come down; that the government shall not take from the people annually millions of money for which it has no legitimate use; that the monstrous wrong of imposing burdens on one class and another and much less numer ous class may be pampered into wealth shall be done away with, and that as speedily as possible the laws which have destroyed our merchant marine, fostered monopolies, and impoverished millions shall be repealed. Doubtless Mr. Morrison's only object at this time is to give the country an earnest and fair trial and many others of like reasoning among the leaders of his party would do if they had the power.

It would be a mere waste of time and labor with congress as at present constituted to propose a bill which would correct all the evils of the existing tariff laws. Their name is legion. Such a measure might not pass the house. It certainly would fail in the senate. The bill prepared by Mr. Morrison, proposing a horizontal reduction of 20 per cent in the duties levied, will be opposed with as much vigor as a more elaborate one would be. It may pass the house, but it can go no further, for it will be confronted by a senate and a president committed to the maintenance of war taxes. Having run its course it may be dropped, but the issue which it will have created will live. That is the object of the present bill, and as such it will be accepted by tariff reformers everywhere as the entering wedge which in time must rend asunder the system of deception and wrong known as protection. It makes the issue plain and forcible. It is a step, albeit a short one, in the direction of right. It recognizes the necessity of action to the end that the people may be relieved of taxes which they have long borne uncomplainingly and for the levying of which there is now no further need, and in the most expeditious manner possible it provides for their reduction. It will do to begin with. The finishing touches, the lopping off of this or that overfed monopoly, may be attended to later. The discussion of this question cannot fail to be beneficial to the country. It will infuse new life in politics, send brainless demagogues to the rear, eliminate the bloody-shirt sectionalism, and raise the statesmanship of the country above the level of the Mahones and Keifers and Eliza Pinkstons. Whether the Morrison bill meets its death in the house, in the senate, or at the hands of the president, will now make little difference. The democratic party must stand or fall by the demand that taxes shall be reduced; that they shall be so imposed as to rest equitably upon all, and that the delusive idea of a tariff for protection shall be renounced once for all.—*Chicago Herald.*

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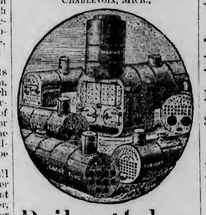

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Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 40am	7 15pm	
Richmond	2 37pm	10 32	9 52	
Winchester	3 04	11 37	11 00	
Ridgeville	4 11	11 57	11 21	
Fort Wayne, ar	6 42	12 55pm	1 53am	
Fort Wayne, lv		2 47	2 50	8 05pm
Fort Wayne, lv		2 55	2 52	9 17
Kendallville		3 31	3 31	10 35
Sturgis		4 11	4 14	10 35
Vicksburg		4 31	4 34	11 29
Kalamazoo, ar		6 52	6 52	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv		7 02	7 12	1 52
Gd Rapids, ar		9 02	9 22	3 57
Gd Rapids, lv	7 15am		9 30	4 15
Big Rapids	9 41		10 47	5 45
Reed City	10 17		11 20	6 27
Cadillac, ar	11 25		12 18pm	7 27
Cadillac, lv			1 12	8 18
Traverse City, ar			4 25	9 30
Kalkaska, lv			1 47	12 00am
Manchester			1 49	12 55
Boone Falls			2 07	2 29
Petoskey, ar			6 24	6 44
Harbor Springs			7 15	9 45
Mackinaw City			8 30	6 05
St. Ignace			10 00	8 50
Marquette			7 00pm	7 50pm
Negaunee, ar			9 12	7 08

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv			5 15pm	7 30am
Marquette			9 00	8 30
St. Ignace			5 30am	6 15pm
Mackinaw City			6 40	9 15
Harbor Springs			8 10	10 45
Petoskey, lv			7 00	1 20
Boyne Falls			7 18	11 33
Manchester			8 15	12 27am
Kalkaska			9 51	2 58
Traverse City, lv			9 55am		
Cadillac, ar			11 37	5 30
Cadillac, lv		3 30pm	11 45	5 50
Reed City		4 30	1 12pm	7 16
Big Rapids		5 12	1 41	7 49
Howard City		6 08	2 35	8 47
Belding		6 27	2 48	9 05
Gd Rapids, ar		7 40	3 05	10 25
Gd Rapids, lv	6 32am		4 25	12 30pm
Kalamazoo, ar	8 32		6 52	2 24
Kalamazoo, lv	8 37		6 52	2 29
Vicksburg	9 07		7 22	3 00
Sturgis	10 01		8 16	4 12
Kendallville	11 18		9 35	5 31
Fort Wayne, ar	12 32pm		10 52	6 42
Fort Wayne, lv	12 52	5 55am	12 02am	
Ridgeville	3 09	7 56	2 33	
Winchester	3 28	8 16	2 55	
Richmond	4 27	9 17	4 00	
Cincinnati, ar	7 05pm	12 50pm	7 35am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Ag't, Pass. Agt.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

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IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

AT COST

All kinds of

Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods

The Finest Line of

French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' Wear

Ever brought to Charlevoix.

Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt Shoe

They have no Superior.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY,

And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. House
CHARLEVOIX

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to overtake him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets.

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or residences, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH. AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

BUCKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Rittiers Block, Charlevoix, Mich. A. B. CHUCKSHANK. C. J. GRIER.

BOOG & ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich. 22

FRED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor. Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

T. A. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NORTON & KEAT, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne, Mich.

OSCAR F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Exchange department. Depositors secured by pledge of government bonds, real estate, and mortgage notes for more than above amount. Loans to loan on first mortgages. Foreign and domestic exchange. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting evening at 7 in the school house. C. F. VANAKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. BOONIS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOOK AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at the town hall. R. F. RISDEN, *Secretary.*

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

H. SUFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. A. CARLSTEIN, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

J. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office for the present at the Ingleside.

W. B. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich. 19-

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

F. & A. Masons' Hall No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

O. E. T., Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 220, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 457, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MANISTEE.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 326, meets every Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Bank.

A. BITTNER, President. A. E. UPHOFF, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general Banking business transacted. Money on loan on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON.

Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Fountain City House,

RICHARD COMPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public. Good headquarters for the Pelonkey and Elk Lake trade.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's

Furnishing Goods,

Lately owned by Fisher & Linwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and add as many as possible. Call and see her stock

1872 1884

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.
PURITY, POLITENESS.

WE MAKE IT A POINT TO SELL ONLY

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

OUR PRICES WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

CAN BE SOLD.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best timepiece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 29

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 40am	7 15pm	
Richmond	2 37pm	10 32	9 52	
Winchester	3 04	11 37	11 00	
Ridgeville	4 11	11 57	11 21	
Fort Wayne, ar	6 42	12 55pm	1 53am	
Fort Wayne, lv		2 47	2 50	8 05pm
Kendallville		3 25	3 32	9 17
Sturgis		4 13	4 14	10 35
Vicksburg		4 31	4 34	11 29
Kalamazoo, ar		6 52	6 52	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv		7 02	7 12	1 52
Gd Rapids, ar		9 02	9 22	3 57
Gd Rapids, lv	7 15am		9 30	4 15
Big Rapids	9 41		10 47	5 45
Reed City	10 17		11 20	6 27
Cadillac, ar	11 25		12 18pm	7 27
Cadillac, lv			1 12	8 18
Traverse City, ar			4 25	9 30
Kalkaska, lv			1 47	12 00am
Manchester			1 49	12 55
Boone Falls			2 07	2 29
Petoskey, ar			6 24	6 44
Harbor Springs			7 15	9 45
Mackinaw City			8 30	6 05
St. Ignace			10 00	8 50
Marquette			7 00pm	7 50pm
Negaunee, ar			9 12	7 08

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv			5 15pm	7 30am
Marquette			9 00	8 30
St. Ignace			5 30am	6 15pm
Mackinaw City			6 40	9 15
Harbor Springs			8 10	10 45
Petoskey, lv			7 00	1 20
Boyne Falls			7 18	11 33
Manchester			8 15	12 27am
Kalkaska			9 51	2 58
Traverse City, lv			9 55am		
Cadillac, ar			11 37	5 30
Cadillac, lv		3 30pm	11 45	5 50
Reed City		4 30	1 12pm	7 16
Big Rapids		5 12	1 41	7 49
Howard City		6 08	2 35	8 47
Belding		6 27	2 48	9 05
Gd Rapids, ar		7 40	3 05	10 25
Gd Rapids, lv	6 32am		4 25	12 30pm
Kalamazoo, ar	8 32		6 52	2 24
Kalamazoo, lv	8 37		6 52	2 29
Vicksburg	9 07		7 22	3 00
Sturgis	10 01		8 16	4 12
Kendallville	11 18		9 35	5 31
Fort Wayne, ar	12 32pm		10 52	6 42
Fort Wayne, lv	12 52	5 55am	12 02am	
Ridgeville	3 09	7 56	2 33	
Winchester	3 28	8 16	2 55	
Richmond	4 27	9 17	4 00	
Cincinnati, ar	7 05pm	12 50pm	7 35am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Ag't, Pass. Agt.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IN FIVE YEARS THAT IT FAILS TO CURE!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and ACCEPT NO IMITATION OR SUBSTITUTE. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Circulars free. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DR. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 28

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. R. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

WENDELL PHILLIPS,

THE GREAT AGITATOR AND REFORMER.

With the death of Wendell Phillips, the last of the great pioneers and original apostles of abolitionism in the United States is gathered to his reward. He was born in Boston on the 29th of November, 1811. At the age of nineteen he graduated from Harvard College, began at once the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1834.

His sympathies were strongly aroused by the persecution of the early abolitionists, more particularly during the Boston mob in October, 1835, when Garrison, the leader of the abolitionists narrowly escaped with his life. The following year Phillips gave up the practice of law because he was unwilling to act under an oath of allegiance to the Constitution of the United States, and publicly joined the abolitionists. In 1865 he succeeded William Lloyd Garrison as president of the anti-slavery society, which position he held until the dissolution of the organization in 1870.

In his time Wendell Phillips espoused many causes, such as prohibition, abolition of interest on money, communism, agrarianism, greenback fiat money, the election of Gen. Butler to the presidency, woman's rights, the abolition of government and all penal laws, the restriction of rullians and criminals by the power of love only, the abolition of slavery and of the American constitution as "a covenant with death and a league with hell." He opposed bitterly the formation of the anti-slavery political party. He was candidate for governor of Massachusetts at one time but he received only a small vote. During the war he dropped all his views of no government and non-political action against slavery, and became an advocate of the most extreme measures for its suppression. Thus twenty-five of the best years of his life devoted to the agitation of an anti-slavery sentiment, culminated in success with the issue of the emancipation proclamation and amidst a mighty shock of arms.

With the extinguishment of slavery the activities of Mr. Phillips' mind sought new directions, and whatever subject he discussed, the magnetic eloquence, the never-failing courage, the splendid intellectual powers, the fierce defiance of public sentiments, if against him, are fresh in the country's recollection. His sympathies with humanity were unbounded, his hatred of oppression in all its forms, and of shams in all their phases intense, his grasp of the future possibilities of American civilization far-reaching, and the world, in spite of any mistakes that he may have made was the better for his living.

In personal appearance Mr. Phillips was a man of fine and commanding presence. He was a delightful the most complete and polished orator on the American platform. Although the associate of the cultured and aristocratic, he was a man of the simplest habits and the least ostentation. He lived for forty years in a modest two-story brick house built by himself in Boston and which he vacated most unwillingly in 1882, the property having been "condemned" for street improvement. In the death of Mr. Phillips the little band of surviving original abolitionists loses its most heroic and striking figure. Doctor Furness and Robert Purvis, of Washington and the veteran poet Whittier of Massachusetts, and a few others of less note still survive to mourn the death of their silver-tongued leader, but the ranks of the heroic men and women who faced obloquy and persecution for the sake of the friendless black man are growing thinner each year.

From the National Capital.

Notes and Interviews by a Journal Correspondent.

The last week in the national capital has been one of considerable sensation, though rather subdued in tone and lacking that intensity which is necessary to create in a man's countenance an "ain't it awful" look. The most prominent theme of conversation has been

THE KEIFER-BOYNTON IMBROGLIO,

and the ex-speaker from Ohio, is certainly the "worsted" man in the fracas. Col. Boynton, the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, whom Mr. Keifer charges with having approached him (Keifer) with an offer or intimation that if Keifer would lend his official recognition to the passage of the famous land scrip bill "there would be millions in it," is an old journalist of the highest character, enjoying a reputation of strict honesty and truthfulness, which alone gives his word more weight than Keifer's sworn testimony. General Keifer is certainly in a bad position and will be retired from congress at the expiration of his present term if the exposures made will have their proper effect on his constituency. These investigations are still in progress and are developing some ugly characteristics of the ex-speaker.

A FLUTTER AMONG THE MORMONS.

Private advices received here from Utah state that Senator Edmund's bill for the suppression of polygamy reported the other day by Mr. Hoar from his committee and recommended to be passed by the senate, has caused great excitement in Salt Lake City. If enacted in its present force and sternly enforced, it is hard to see how the evil of polygamy can longer exist. The provisions of the bill are so many and lengthy that I can not include its scope in a miscellaneous letter, but should it pass will send you for publication its full text.

THE GOVERNOR OF UTAH.

Eli Murray, is under a hot fire from various sources charging him with dishonesty while U. S. marshall of Kentucky. These charges, it is claimed are resurrected at the present time by polygamous influences in order to secure Murray's removal as governor of Utah, or to prevent his re-appointment next June, as Gov. Murray is one of the strongest antipolygamists in the country and has caused the mormons all the trouble he possible could in his official capacity.

PENDLETON STILL ALIVE.

Senator Pendleton has lost none of his reform civil service ideas by reason of his failure to be returned to the senate. He has just introduced a bill proposing such an amendment of the constitution of the United States as will provide for the election by the people of postmasters, marshals and district attorneys, thus abridging the president's appointing power and removing the possibility of using this vast patronage for political prestige. Mr. Pendleton has confidence that the resolution will yet become a law, but I have not found a single senator who would vote for its passage. The senator, in speaking of his late contest with Payne in Ohio, says that his party will suffer more than himself individually because the action was virtually an endorsement by the Ohio democracy of the spoils system that the democracy at large will not endorse. When asked what he thought of Payne as a presidential candidate he replied with a laugh: "Should Mr. Payne be nominated the democratic party would suffer the greatest defeat in all its history. But there is not the remotest danger of his selection."

"HIS EXCELLENCY."

Considerable discussion has existed in official circles here as to the proper manner of addressing a communication to the president. Thinking to enlighten the general public on this point of etiquette I looked over the records of the first congress and found that one of the first subjects it took up was, "what style in titles it will be proper to annex to the office of the president of the United States." It was referred to a joint committee who reported in favor of addressing the president as "his excellency," but this was rejected in the senate. A conference committee then reported in favor of "His Highness, the president of the United States of America, and protector of their liberties." This smacked to much of autocracy, and a resolution in favor of the plain address: "To the president of the United States," was adopted, and that remains in force. There is therefore no legal authority for the custom often indulged in of addressing the president as "his excellency."

FRED. DOUGLASS AND HIS BRIDE.

There are quiet rumors flying around in the city that Fred Douglass is having an unpleasant honeymoon. Mr. Douglass is the father of a daughter but a few years the junior of his new wife, and it is said the daughter will not be reconciled in having a white step mother. Miss Douglass is employed in her father's office, Mr. Douglass being recorder of deeds for Washington. What termination the affair will have it is hard to tell.

SENSATION IN REAL ESTATE CIRCLES.

Hon. Lorin Blodget of Philadelphia made things lively among real estate owners in this city last Tuesday by filing a suit for possession of nearly the whole of the northern portion of Washington. Mr. Blodget is the trustee of the late Samuel Blodget, of this city, who came here from Boston, where he was an East India merchant in 1791, and paid $200,000 in solid silver for about five hundred acres of land known as the "Jamaica" tract, the greater portion of which was and now is included within the limits of the city of Washington. There are over seventy-five blocks or squares of private residences now on this tract for which possession is sought. The ground was given to our government in trust, the conditions being that it should be devoted to the purpose of founding a capitol city before 1810. The violation of this condition is the ground of suit, and among the defendants are General Grant, W. W. Corcoran, Senator Don Cameron, ex-Postmaster General Creswell and many other prominent and wealthy men who own expensive residences and rental property on the disputed tract. The case will be hotly contested, but Mr. Corcoran laughes at the whole affair and calls it a "blackmail scheme."

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE committee appointed to investigate the Ischia earthquake fixes the number of persons killed at 2,313, and of the seriously wounded at 762. Seven hundred barracks of wood covered with corrugated iron, housing 9,500 persons, have been constructed by the Government provisionally. It has been decided that the most promising means of providing against the recurrence of similar catastrophes will be found in constructing all edifices, public and private, on a frame-work of stout chestnut timber; and all other constructions will be prohibited.

FREDDY GERHARDT is out in the cold. He is left. After all his persistence the poor fellow deserved a better fate. He improvades his optics as if all women are not just the same—they'll lead a fellow on till he's made a fool of himself and then throw him overboard." He likes the reputation he has had, but cannot fling off the air of a disappointed man. But he is not heart-broken—oh, no! He will shake himself together again after a while. As for Mrs. Langtry, she laughs merrily and plays her play, and affirms that she has never been in "Peril" before.

MISS MOLLIE WILLIAMS, a young lady living near St. Joseph, Mo., has just finished making a silk quilt, the blocks of which are filled in with pieces of the dresses of more or less distinguished women throughout the country. The pieces in the quilt go up into the thousands. Among the ladies who kindly furnished her specimens are: Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Sartoris, Mrs. Gov. Knott, Mrs. Langtry, Fanny Davenport, Ellen Terry, Clara Morris, Mag. Mitchell, Kellogg, Bernhardt, Lotta, Anna Dickinson, Mrs. Hendricks, Phebe Cousins, Mrs. Fletcher, Mrs. Modjil, Mrs. Story, Thos. C. Fletcher, Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Watterson, and Mrs. Crittenden.

THE late Joseph Arnold, who was for many years cashier of the Birmingham (Ct.) bank, had a prodigious memory. The *Sentinel*, of Ansonia, says that after he had heard Mrs. Kimberly read "Hiawatha" he repeated the entire poem. He lost his temper to the point of profanity just once: A farmer had called to deposit some money. Mr. Arnold counted it, and found it $5 short. The farmer persisted, and the cashier counted it again, with the same result. "Well, there was that sum when you took it?" the farmer broke out. The cashier stopped, looked his customer square in the eye, and retorted, "Do you suppose, sir, that I would be such a blanked fool as to steal $5 when I could step right back there pointing to the vault and steal $100,000?"

Detroit *Free Press*: Mr. Stanley Matthews gave a dinner to the President the other night, and a Washington paper prints the bill of fare, every line of which is in French. This seems to be a wholly useless piece of affectation. Some dishes being French in origin their names cannot, perhaps, be translated into intelligible English. Even this must not be a very frequent difficulty. But when it comes to oysters on the shell, lettuce, roast beef, partridges, cake, coffee, it is perfectly absurd to print them in anything but English. The French never print, when they can help it, the name of English dishes. In fact they do not eat many. It is a sign of servitude to the French art of cookery that so many dishes are designated in French, but when so English a dish as roast beef, so American dishes as oysters on the shell and ice-cream are put into French, even the American eagle has a right to show its claws and scream out a protest.

THOMAS H. WILLIAMS, Jr., of Stockton, Cal., having begun to lay cats with the purpose of exterminating the gophers that are laying waste the fields of alfalfa on Union Island, the Sacramento *Union* tells a pertinent eat story. Shortly after the discovery of the Comstock mine an old gentleman was unable to meet a mortgage of $15,500 on his place on Mormon Island. A stranger, stopping at his door, saw several pretty kittens playing in the yard. He said: "Those cats, if you had them on the Comstock, would bring you $20 apiece." The old man saddled his horse, and for the next fortnight rode from house to house, farm to farm, and village to village, begging and buying cats. He got 500 and sold them on the Comstock mine, and after he paid off his mortgage and put in bank $5000 clear he told his neighbors why he wanted cats. They no longer deemed him crazy on cats.

A BOSTON paper is responsible for the following, which is an illustration of the prevailing ignorance in regard to the new postal law: We saw, one day this week, three whole sheets of the long-familiar green stamps, 300 stamps in all, pasted up on the wall in a certain country store not twenty-five miles from Boston. In answer to our query, "Why is this?" the storekeeper replied: "Well, I got kinder stuck on those; I didn't know the law was going to be changed, and I took those stamps at face value from a cigar peddler six weeks ago. Now they ain't worth anything, and our postmaster will not change them for 2 cents, so I've stuck them up there to remind me what a fool I am." We fully coincided with him in his conclusion, but were at some pains to convince him that the process by which he reached it was wrong, and we finally left him trying to soak his $3 worth of stamps off the wall by means of a wet sponge.

A BURGLARY roost was discovered by Mr. and Mrs. James Guthrie, of Denver, recently, in a gulch near Webster, Colo. Returning from a visit to their daughter, whose home is at Grant station, they lost their way. They travelled until after nightfall before they found a cabin. In it was a rude table, some chairs, a large open stove and a good supply of food, and on a shelf were six loaded revolvers, several cartridge belts filled with ammunition and three pair of spurs. Mr. Guthrie stabled his horses in the dark, and reentered the cabin and fastened the heavy door with a huge bolt that fitted into slots in the logs. At about midnight Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie were awakened by sounds outside. "Listen," said: "I wonder who in — is there! Shall we force the door?" The answer was: "Taint no use; that door will stand as long as the cabin itself." Then the voices faded away. Mr. Guthrie lay until long after daybreak ere he ventured out. Then, on going to harness his horses by daylight, he found in the barn six mail bags that had been opened, and other evidences of highwaymen's operations. The *Rocky Mountain News* says that United States officials are searching for the robbers.

THE following report of Chief Nimmo, of the Bureau of Statistics, covers about 97 per cent. of the immigration of the whole country:

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DEC. 31.

Customs Districts.	1881.	1882.
Baltimore	36,836	36,859
Boston	11,753	12,670
Detroit	21,959	23,746
Huron	2,272	1,908
Minnesota	3,113	1,598
New Orleans	3,401	3,601
New York	58,205	172,958
Passamaquoddy	1	5,603
Philadelphia	23,475	34,231
San Francisco	1,587	2,719
Total	50,036	312,541

The great falling off at San Francisco was caused by the exclusion of Chinese. The returns from Huron indicate the number of Canadian emigrants through that port. This table gives the number of aliens by nationalities:

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DEC. 31.

Countries.	1881.	1882.
England	7,603	27,725
Ireland	5,436	29,461
Scotland	1,341	6,264
Wales	102	1,586
Germany	7,380	24,487
Switzerland	1,750	3,737
Holland	1,102	2,782
Dominion of Canada	42,248	58,538
All other countries	6,231	16,961

The inflow of English and Scotch largely exceeds the Irish at present, but the German newcomers surpass the whole number of immigrants from England, Ireland and Scotland.

Artificial Oysters in Paris.

Artificial oysters are now manufactured in large quantities by several oyster factories recently established in the neighborhood of Dunkirk. This new product, the making of which is kept a secret from the uninitiated, imitates the real oyster very perfectly in point of appearance, and the main difficulty of the business, the fixing of the spat-born product to the oyster shell, upon which it takes the place vacated by its prototype, is said to have recently been got over with perfect success. It is urged that all who eat the real oysters should carry away and destroy their shells, thus preventing them from being pressed into the service of this new alimentary fraud. To imitate oyster shells would be too costly a process, and if all the shells of the favorite bivalves could be kept out of reach of the oyster-makers the dishonest trade would receive its death blow. But as that is an exceedingly difficult matter, it is to be feared that lovers of oysters have an uncomfortable prospect before them.—*Montreal Herald.*

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Baby's Letter.

Here in this casket you may look
Something more precious to me than gold,
For it's crumpled scrap of paper is me,
Inclosing a lock of soft, bright hair.
And pencilled over so commonplace
Is the new governess's letter to you,
Where not in vain did this Babyhood
Struggle to make itself in letters stood.

A world of colors, on a light, and song,
Such as to infancy belong.
Seem part of this letter; for, don't you see,
He is just as sure to a lady can be,
To think the orange you needn't bunch—
Barked lines like this as a year and a half,
With his head cocked on it for crumpled knot,
And sent them to me—on to Bayard.

His words—still few, he scarce has use
The fitting one for his purpose yes,
But the love in his all-loving bosom,
Beyond expression, is here expressed.
Those crooked cracks and awkward angles,
And twisted lines, like thread in tangles,
Are riddles—riddles that grandma guesses
To be stories of chickies or of cows.

And what was ever more plain than this
Circle his mother labels, "A kiss"
A puppet of his new consonance,
Bringing the old to remembrance.
This letter shows clear as a day-spot ray
The angel-side of our mortal way.
And (cookie), I behold my grandpa stand
On the small o' summit of Bayland.
B. ow. Lewis.

Purpose, and No Purpose.

"Look here, Alf, I've got something to amuse you. Don't bother any longer with that tiresome stuff!"

"Thank you, Mark, but I'm interested in this thing, and I want to finish the job this afternoon."

"O, come on! To-morrow'll do just as well. I've got a box of dominos. Let's have a quiet little game. The cards is of no account, any way."

It was a very fair description of business that the two boys—Alfred Reed and Mark Prince—were talking about. The scene was the basement of the dry goods jobbing house of Wigan, Domett & Co. Alfred had just opened a bale of Russian crash, and was proceeding to "take the yards" for comparison with the number charged in the invoice. It was a rainy afternoon in the dull season. The senior partners were the only member of the firm about the premises, and he was reading the paper in his office upstairs. The other clerks and salesmen were lounging here and there, or making pretexts of business in the other departments of the establishment. Mark flourished his box of dominos in Alfred's face; but the boy was firm, and continued to roll off the yardage to himself with provoking monotony. At length he hastily jotted down some figures upon a bill of paper and compared them with the invoice. A shade of annoyance appeared upon his face. He turned to his comrade:

"Now, Mark, you have badgered me into a blunder. Please leave me alone for the present. If you like, I will come to your house this evening and try a hand at dominos, or whale you at billiards. But just now I have some business on hand that must be done."

At this appeal Mark turned away, muttering to himself what a solemn old stick Alf Reed was.

And here, let us look at this point a minute and see what sort of a "stick" Alf might truly be called. The two boys were fair samples of two sorts of clerks that may be found in almost any commercial house. Under the roof in the employ of Wigan, Domett & Co., about six months before this date, Mark Prince, then "new" or junior clerk. The task of sweeping out the store, dusting the counters and tills, arranging the goods, was divided between the two—the dregs going to the woolens falling to the charge of Mark, and the white goods and domestics to Alfred. It did not take long for young Reed to discover that Mark was a thorough shirk. He had a busting and obstructive influence in the presence of his employers, but when out of their sight he did as little as possible.

On the contrary, Alfred loved the story, as he said, to work, and to learn the business. Consequently, he never wasted a minute, but did all his duties promptly and thoroughly. He already held his position many weeks when Mark progressed, as he should do the work offered him. By way of rivalry, too, Mark offered him one-half of his perquisites, which in those days yielded quite a handsome amount of pocket money to the boys. Alfred accepted the offer, and thereafter made his appearance at the store one hour sooner than before, while Mark lounged in just in season to escape detection by his superiors.

The members of the firm had not failed to notice the superiority of the new lad over his predecessor, and but a short time previous to this date had shown him a special mark of confidence. He was permitted to take the store keys to his own home at night, whereas shirkless Mark had been compelled to make a long journey out of his way to leave them at the house of the junior partner.

Now to return to the two-hundrum matter of the crash. It was required of the boys, that in opening packages of goods they should examine the contents and compare them with the invoices. Mark had always looked upon crash as a special bore. To begin with, the pieces were clubbed with mysterious symbols, which denoted Russian measure of length; these had to be translated into English yards, and so mark'd on the goods. This being accomplished, Mark had fallen into the lazy habit of counting by eye, and comparing them with the invoices. A shade of annoyance appeared upon his face. He turned to his comrade:

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Payne's Weakness.

Mr. Payne, the Senator-elect from Ohio, is not a member of the Standard Oil Company, neither is he the attorney of that great monopoly. The confusion on this point arises from the fact that Mr. Payne's son, Colonel Payne, naturally an ardent supporter of his father, is one of the leading spirits and beneficiaries of that concern. The charge has been freely that Mr. Payne owes his recent election to the corrupt use of money. In many quarters, republican and democratic, this charge is believed to be true. But it has not been proven, and fairminded persons are inclined to believe it. Still, it has gained so much currency that it must militate against Mr. Payne's success as a presidential candidate, a post for which his friends are now pushing him. The *Sun* is on the right when it says: "Nothing has become clear from these accusations and from the discussion they have occasioned; Mr. Payne cannot in any event now be available as the democratic candidate for president." *Chicago Herald.*

Senator Blair's ...

Senator Blair reported from the committee on education a bill securing the benefits of common-school education to all children in the U. S. and providing that there shall be appropriated annually for ten years a sum of money beginning with $15,000,000 and diminished by $1,000,000 in each succeeding year, which sum shall be paid out to the states and territories in proportion to their illiterate population. This measure will provoke one of the liveliest debates in the senate this session as there are several of the leading senators preparing speeches for and against it. The south would derive the largest share of the money under the provisions of the bill.

Notes and News.

The Kalamazoo *Telegraph* has 21 carriers. Most of our city dailies have more than 20 on the carpet of unbound magazines and 10 or more paper carriers.—*Exchange.*

Mr. Will. Clary Co., editor El Dorado, of the Lower South, "could not come aboard" his paper has been, the ice was "simply impassable" and other hindrances, and of course, soon have a new paper.

A fire in free press room of the *Detroit Free Press* in Thursday morning nearly destroyed the large building in which the paper is issued. By the quick action of the *Detroit Tribune* rooms in the *Free Press* were put on their press.

There are three times as many standpatters as there are free traders in Ohio, says the *Herald* of that city. About nine-tenths of these stand-patters will, I expect, vote for the reprehensible bill, because, in the language of the lord-campaigner, "it means plenty of work and high wages."

We have just received from the office of the New York *Sun* one of the finest colored lithograph advertisements for this paper we have seen this year. It was a combination of 24 distinct chromo lithograph views, showing that free paper circulates and who reads it. The *Sun* has a circulation of 150,000 papers a week, over a million a week. It reads among the cheapest and best.

Kansas papers claim that prohibition in that state does prohibit. The secretary of the kansas temperance union gave figures to show that of 500 saloons in operation when the law took effect in 1881, there remain but 40 now in operation, a fact proving the law to be worth the trouble it has cost. Prediction has often been made of the speedy death of prohibition in Kansas, but the opposition has never succeeded in doing more than to cause its temporary suspension in a few large cities. Prosecutions are vigorously conducted now.

Beware! Coughs, colds, and slight throat troubles often lead to consumption. Shiloh's Cure will break up a cough, relieve the throat, and prevent consumption if taken in time. Sold by druggists on a guarantee. 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00. ...

When a man is ... he will ... when a man ... he will ...

Notice of Sale by Mortgage.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by ... dated ... and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the ... day of ... A. D. 1884, in liber ... of mortgages, on page ..., which mortgage was duly assigned by ... to ..., by assignment dated ... and recorded in said register's office on the ... day of ... A. D. 1884, in liber ... of mortgages, on page ..., on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of ... dollars and ... cents, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, to-wit: ... at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the ... door of the court house in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, on the ... day of ... A. D. 1884, at ... o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: ... Dated ... A. D. 1884. ... Assignee of Mortgage.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix. In chancery. Between ... Complainant, and ... Defendants. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at the city of Charlevoix, on the ... day of ... A. D. 1884. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance and by virtue of a decree of said court, made and entered in the above entitled cause on the ... day of ... A. D. 1884, the undersigned, the circuit judge of said court, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the ... door of the court house in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, on the ... day of ... A. D. 1884, at ... o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the premises described in said decree as follows, to-wit: ... Dated ... A. D. 1884. ... Circuit Judge.

Notice of Sale by Mortgage.

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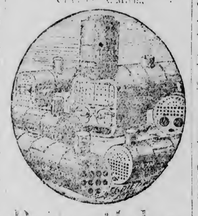
C. W. MILLER,

Buttars Block,

CHARLEVOIX.

Joseph Hyland,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.



Boiler Maker,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Second-hand Machinery.

MACHINE WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Wholesale agents for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS.

Patent Medicines, all Kinds.

Imported and Domestic Stationery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in Stock.

Opera Block

John Nicholls

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Car Blades,

WAGON BOXES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at the

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

PIMPLES.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

AT COST

All kinds of

Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods

The Finest Line of

French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' Wear

Ever brought to Charlevoix.

Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Hurt Shoe.

They have no Superior.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY.

And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. Hotel,

CHARLEVOIX

IMMENSE CUT IN PRICES

—OF—

All-Wool Goods,

Overcoats and Suitings,

Boots and Shoes

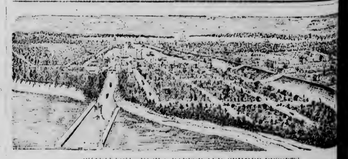
Always have on hand Rubber Goods and Shoes which I will close out at cost as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all visitors whether they intend to purchase or not. I have inserted these prices from actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark



CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

A Progressive Local and Family Newspaper.

Published Every Thursday, at $1.50 a Year

New Goods.

At Cost

FOR CASH

For the Next 30 Days.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York City.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meats,

Fresh and Salt Fish

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

Sewing Machines

A few fine sewing machines for sale very cheap. Call soon and have your choice.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.

D. S.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 21, 1884.

Business Announcements.

Upright Emrey & Co., will have a carload of groceries arrive by special stage from Petoskey this week.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

100 cords of good dry birch and ... block wood for sale. Good inducements. Call and see me before buying elsewhere.

J. MILO EATON.

Pickles! Pickles! Pickles!

Celery, Onions, Cranberries, Green Apples, Green Apples! Green Apples! Upright Emrey & Co's.

200 bushels of Oats; and 200 bushels of Potatoes wanted at J. Speight, Emrey & Co's.

FOR SALE.—A second hand portable saw mill, with engine and boiler complete; in use when ... Call soon. J. MILO EATON.

Fox's Fat Family Oysters, at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

For Sale.—Two or three good cows for sale cheap for cash or good security.

J. MILO EATON.

Upright, Emrey & Co. received a fine supply of oysters on Tuesday.

A genuine article in Butter at B. ...

Upright, Emrey & Co. want to see all their ...

Fresh oysters again at Upright Emrey & Co's.

The Temperature.

The following is a record of observations of the thermometer at the JOURNAL office, at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m. each day, for the week ending to-day, as shown there in all cases unless marked with a ...

	7 A.M.	2 P.M.
Thursday	6	10
Friday	+10	21
Saturday	26	30
Sunday	22	44
Monday	31	40
Tuesday	42	50
Wednesday	6	16

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl, $4.00, $5.00, and $6.00.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt., $4.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt., bolted $2.00, unbolted, $1.90.

HAY, per ton, $9.00.
OATS, per bu, 25c.
BUCKWHEAT, per cwt., $1.50.
APPLES, per bu, $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu, 40@50c.
ONIONS, per bu, 40c.
BUTTER, per lb, 20@25c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@25c.
LARD, per lb, 12@15c.
HAMS, 16c; Shoulders, 12c.
SALT PORK, 10c, Beef, 5c.
CHEESE, 20c.
WATER WHITE OIL, 25c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in small quantities, not specified, is wanted.

Fresh Meats from the Markets.

BEAT, best steak, 15@17c; pork steak, 20c; ... mutton, 6@7c; sausage, 10c; hams, 12c; shoulders, 10c.
TALLOW, 6@8c.

Local News Brevities.

"Mostacrt." Did you see it?

Mosspennals to-morrow evening. Give the fire department a benefit.

G. W. Jefferies went to Clare on Monday.

Mrs. Ruth Bedford returned home from Traverse city this week.

J. Milo Eaton's fine lot of plants were nipped by the frost Tuesday night.

The Boyne *Stateman* says that the Paxton will run there regularly next summer.

Remember the lecture of Mrs. A. S. Benjamin at the opera house this evening.

Remember the masquerade at the opera house. The fire department deserve support.

Mrs. Wm. Tower, of Charlotte, arrived on Tuesday, for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Grier.

The Barnard church was crowded last Sunday evening, and Rev. Mr. Morgan gave an excellent sermon.

There will be preaching at Black's school house, by Rev. J. T. Giddings, next Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Among the entertainments contemplated by the ladies of the M. E. church is a full dress Chinese wedding, to be given in the near future.

It is probable that a railroad meeting will be held at Kalkaska in a few weeks, and delegates invited to attend from Antrim and Charlevoix counties. —*Breeze.*

A "mum social" is under way in Charlevoix, of which the gentlemen are expected to do the cooking, and the ladies, poor things, to eat the stuff with which the tables are to be set forth. *Herald.* The social was held according to appointment, and the tables were provided with plenty of something good, too.

The rutabagas brought to this office last week by Mr. Edwin Case, proves that this vegetable can be grown in this county as large, solid, and sweet as elsewhere in Michigan.

The fire department filled the boiler for the pumping engine on Tuesday, and this was started on Wednesday morning. Mr. See expresses the opinion that they will be ready for business about April 1st.

The "mum social" at the Bridge street house last Friday evening was a success, netting the ladies about $30. The gentlemen waiters were very attentive, and seemed to vie with each other as to who would remain the most tickets.

Long before the hour of assembling Sunday morning your evening, the school house was crowded to its utmost, and many were unable to get inside. There seemed to be a great desire to hear Rev. Pashilford and these fortunate enough to get seats give an excellent report of the services.

C. R. Bellinger has just finished a ring for O. D. Hilton, with an agate set, which is certainly the handsomest we have seen for some time. The stone was found by the boarders of Lake Michigan. Mr. B. is gentleman and skilful workman, and one of the first class, and Mr. Hilton may well be much pleased with the specimen of his skill.

M. Wright, proprietor of the photographic car, was well pleased with Petoskey that he abides strongly of engaging in business there and making this place his home. He is a genial, out-spoking man, and would make a good citizen. *Petoskey Democrat.* He expressed a similar opinion of Charlevoix and his intention to be here.—*Breeze.*

Good fishing and collecting are of weather this winter continued last Tuesday afternoon and evening. At 2 o'clock Tuesday the thermometer indicated 50°, at 8:30 it was down to 20°, and at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning it indicated zero. At 4 o'clock Tuesday the wind and snow storm was so severe that it was almost impossible for a person to walk on the street.

Boyne City will have the largest ice crop it ever yet knew of in its history. Four or five inches of ice are already to be cleared, and as many more hollowed out, leaving from the many new ponds, to build which preparations are now being made. There these is the railroad. A standard gauge branch from the main line of the G. R. & I. will be built early in summer. *Statesman.*

While the papers in the different towns throughout northern Michigan are complaining of hard times, Boyne City is flourishing. There is lots of business and wages are good. We are led to quote the words of Mr. A. M. Pullen, who has been absent for some time, that the town will soon cease to have room in order to make room for the wood, logs, &c., being hauled to the bench.—*Statesman.*

The Western Transportation Company, having sold its fleet of propellers, among which are the Belvidere and Fountain City, which ply between Lake Michigan. Mr. Ed

OVERWORKED.

BY ELLA WHEELER.

Up with the birds in the early morning—
The dewdrop glows like a precious gem;
Beautiful tints in the skies are dawning.
But she's never a moment to look at them.
The men are wanting their breakfast early;
She must not be longer, she must not wait;
For woe is that any scamp and lazzy
Are what the men give when the meals are late.

Oh, glorious colors the clouds are painting,
If she would but look on her hill, and trees;
But how are the lords to be served and waited,
If she minding things such as these?

The wee things always need yield to these.
The world is filled with the wine of beauty,
If she could but pause and drink it in;
But pleasure, she says, must wait for duty—
Needless work is committed sin.

The day grows hot, and her hands grow weary;
Oh, for an hour to rest her head,
Out with the birds and winds on heavery!
But the noon and dinner must make her bread.
The busy men in the fields are working,
Would call her lazy, and call it sinful,
And she never could make them and remind
They do not know that she labors with her heart
Hungers for beauty and things sublime,
They only know that they want their dinner,
Plenty of it, and just "on time" at that.
And after the sweeping, under-dusting, and bak-
ing,
And dinner all ready and put by,
She sits and sews, though her head is aching,
For time for rest she "hasn't a how" times over.

Her boy, at school must look like others,
She says, so she watches their frocks and hose,
For the soul is replete with petty matters
For the head neglect of their children's
clothes.

Her husband comes from his field to labor,
He grows by nature to be coarse with wife;
She's done no more than as her neighbor;
They're most of them country life.

But after the strife and wear and toil—
With life's duties done, and she is as tool,
The master's hand and hand and mine—
Her sons and daughters shall call her blest,
And I think, the sweetest joys of heaven,
The rapt bliss of even at life,
And the interest known of all will be given
Unto her who wears laborer's wife.

THE TWO MRS. TUCKERS.

BY ROSE TERRY COOKE.

"You can make the fire while I put the hoss out," said Amasa Tucker, as he opened the back door of a grey house, set on top of a treeless hill, tracked here and there with paths the geese had made in their daily journeys to the pond below, and only approached at the back by a lane to the great red barn, and a rickety board gate set between two posts of the rail fence.

This was wealthy Ann Tucker's housekeeping. She had married Amasa that morning, and her father-in-law in Stanton, a little village twenty miles away from Pest's Mills, the town within whose wide limits lay the Tucker farm, and had come home with him this early spring afternoon in the old wagon behind the lazy hoss, and she had ridden every s mile by hawks, owls, weasels, and foxes, to say nothing of the chickens on whose heads crows and cats worked their will if they dared to straw the and the ruinous old cuttage, home for flies, and all inventive genius out of sticks and stones.

Add to all this the cooking, washing, baking and scouring, the unintelligent supply of pork, potatoes and tough pies, the "piled dishers" always standing up in the vegetables, and more than the small square of fat pork cooked with them, of which Amasa invariably took the largest share; these accumulating and never ceasing labors all were day by day on the vitality of Mrs. Tucker, and when to these were added an annual baby, life became a terror and a burden to the poor woman.

But what did Amasa care? He took words from no man.

He farmed in the hard old fashion, with rude implements and no knowledge.

"My father done it afore me, so I am again to do it now, no use talkin'." One by one the wailing new-born children were laid away in the little yard on a rising of the sandhill, where the old Tuckers and their half-clown infants lay already; and the hard-featured mother, bore the shocks and thistles, overran with low blackberry vines and surrounded by a rail fence. It had been much handier for the Tuckers to have a grave-yard close by than to travel five miles to the Mills with every baby that died, and there was driven by public opinion in regard to monuments; they all lay there like the others that perish, with but one small gray stone to tell where the first ceremony set foot his tired bones. Two children of Wealthy's survived. Amasa and Laurana, the oldest and youngest of seven.

Amasa, a consumptive, intelligent boy, who thought much and said little, and Laurana, or "Lury" as her name was generally given, a mischievous, self-willed little imp, the delight and torment of her little unresponsive mother. Young Amasa was a boy quite beyond his father's understanding; as soon as he was old enough to help her she gave her mother in every way he could devise, and when he was at the village school he was very fond of her, and would bring her the trapped squirrels and gathered nuts enough to earn him money and subscription for an arithmetic, which he studied every week till its contents were thoroughly stored in his head. Then began that "getting discontent" which the philosophers praise.

The elder man had no peace in his old-world ways; the sloppy waste of the barnyard was an eyesore to this "book-learned fellow," as his father derisively called him. And the ashes of the wood fire were saved and shoveled like precious dust, instead of being thrown in a big heap to edify the wandering hens. The desolate garden was plowed, fertilized and set in order at last, and the great ragged orchard manured, the apple trees trimmed and trimmed, and sulkenness thick over the old mossy sod. Now those things were done in a day or a year, but as the boy grew older and more able to cope with his father's self-content more was done annually, not without much opposition and many hard words, but still done.

Wealthy said no more; they made a supper of biscuit and beef, for the pie also was ordered "just by."

She was used to economy, but not to stinginess, and she exensed this extreme thrift in her husband more easily, for the reason that she had always been poor, and she knew very well that he was not rich, to say the least. But it was only the beginning.

Hard as Wealthy had worked at her uncle's, here she found harder burdens; she had to draw and fetch all the water she used from an old-fashioned well, with a heavy sweep, pictures pe to see, but wearisome to use; wood was scarce, for though enough grew on the hundred acres that Amasa owned, he grudged its use.

"I shan't cut down more than is really needful," he said, when she urged him to fetch her a load; "wood's affers a growin' when ye don't cut it, and a makin' for lumber; and lumber is better to sell, at slight, than curd wood. To must git along somehow with brush; another need her burn next to nothin'."

She did not remind him that his mother was a handsome with chestnut, and died of the fifth attack of pneumonia. Wealthy never wasted words.

Then there were eight rows to milk, the milk to strain, set, skim, churn or make into cheese, and nothing but the simplest utensils to do with. A cloth held over the edge of the pail served for a strainer; the pails themselves were heavy wood, the pans old and some of them leaky, the holes stopped with bits of rag, often to be renewed; the milkroom was in the shed, built against the chimney that it might not freeze there in the winter, only aired by one small slatted window; the churn was an old wooden one with a dasher, and even the "spaddle" with which she worked her butter was whittled out of a maple knot by Amasa himself, and was heavy and rough.

Then belonged to her the feeding of the pigs—gaunt, lean animals with sharp snouts, ridgy backs, long legs and thin flanks, deepset eyes, that gleamed with malice and never-satisfied hunger. Wealthy grew almost afraid of them when they clambered up on the rails of the pen in their fury for food, and clapped their pointed ears at her, signalling and lighting for the scant fare she had brought. For Amasa underied and overworked everything that belonged to him.

Then there were hens to look after—the cobble-stone nests and "sreepers," who wanted food, too, and yet could not for themselves in great measure, and must be shut in the barn and vouchsafed a want of their own ears, and if not duce meal every s soon by hawks, owls, weasels and foxes, to say nothing of the chickens on whose heads crows and cats worked their will if they dared to straw the and the ruinous old cuttage, home for flies, and all inventive genius out of sticks and stones.

Then came a heavy blow. Laurana, a girl of 15, fresh and pretty as a wild rose, and fired of the pinching economy, the monotonous work, and grinding life of the farm, ran away with a tin peddler and broke her mother's heart; not in the physical sense that hearts are sometimes broken, but the weary woman's soul was set on this bright, winsome child, and the blow fell at all its scant saucer when the bright face and clear young voice left her forever.

"I don't blame her none, Amasa," she sobbed out to her lord, now a stout fellow of 22, raging at his sister's folly. "I can't feel to blame her none. I know this mayn't a girl can bear to live this way. I've lied to, but it's been dreadful hard—dreadful hard. I've wished more'n once I could have died along with the little babies out there on the hill, so's to rest a spell; but there was you and Lury wanted me, and so my time hadn't come.

"Amasy, you're a man grown now, and if you should get married, and I suppose you will, you lolks seem to think it's needful, whether or no, do kinder make it easy for her, poor critter! don't do it."

"Mother, I never will," answered the boy, as gorgeously and solemnly as if he were taking his vows.

But Wealthy was nearer to her rest than she knew; the energy that lurks in dirt, neglect, poor food, constant drudgery, and the want of every wholesome and pleasurable excitement to make life happy, and when least expected sweeps down and does its fatal errand in the isolated farmhouse no less than in the crowded city dens the scourge of New England, typhoid fever, broke out in the Tucker homestead.

Wealthy, turning away from her weekly baking one Saturday morning just as the last pie was set on the pantry shelf, and fainted on the kitchen floor, where Amasa the younger found her an hour after, muttering, delirious and cold.

What he could do then, or the village doctor, or an old woman who called herself a nurse, was all useless; but the best skill of any kind would have been equally futile; she was never conscious again for a week, then her eyes seemed to see what was about her once more, and she looked up at her husband with a cheek on her hand, smiled—and died.

Hardly had her wasted shape been put away in the ground than the hard back when her husband came in from the harshest smitten with the same plague; but he was a stronger man, and three weeks of alternate burning, freezing, raving and chills endured at last in the grim and grim repose of death for him, and another grass-grown mound above on the old house on the hill.

It has not to be supposed that in all these years Amasa Tucker was entirely blind to the charms of the other sex; he had not "been with" every girl who went to singing school or spelling met at singing school or spelling matches, or who smiled at him from their Sunday bonnets; he even went "held up his end" in the village choir.

He had been faithful always to the shy, silent, overworked little girl who was his school sweetheart, and when he was to Mary Peet he listened to ask her to share his life and home. He had intended to take a farm somewhere the next summer, and work his way slowly upward to a place of his own; now he had this little house and the land, and no surprise, he found $3,000 laid up in the bank at Peet's Mills, the slow savings of his father-in-law's fifty years. He began at once to set his house in order; he longed to build a new one, but Mary's mother was dead, and she had lived so best with this; the cellar he cleaned and whitewashed with his own hands; he repaired the roof, mended the windows and set two more, so that it was sweet light; the house was scrubbed from one end to the other, and the parlor made of the old dirty comfortables and rubbish; the kitchen repainted a soft yellow, and with new paper glasses set in place of the dingy old sashes; the whole house was filled with dry wood and good coal, pine cones and chopped brush and kindling, for the frosts were early, built but a little way from the back door, over a tiny brook that ran down the hill and into the pond below, and under the slatted floor kept up a cool draught of fresh air, a covered passage connected the house with the barn, and a door into the old milk-room made of that a convenient pantry, while the removal of the old cow path from the front door gave to that apartment more room, air, and light. A new stove, with a set kettle, filled up the hearth of the old fireplace, but further improvements Amasa left for Mary.

A different housewarming from his mother's she had indeed, on just such a spring day as Wealthy came there, the Tucker hens shone clean and bright, a load of pink apple blossoms made its atmosphere freshly sweet and the fire was just ready for her to light, the shining kettle filled, and the pantry held such stores as Amasa's masculine knowledge of household wants could suggest; fresh butter, eggs, sugar, all were in abundance, and no feast of royalty ever gave more pleasure to its most honored guest than the bridegroom had in showing Mary made and baked for their supper, the stewed dried apples, the rich old cheese and the "riz" biscuit which Amasa this happy evening. Next day they took their wedding trip to Peet's Mills in the new and sensible farm wagon Amasa had just bought, with a strong, spirited horse to draw it.

It was you should look around, Mary," he had said the night before, "and see what is needed here. I expect most everything is wanting, and we can't lay out for finery. But first of all get what'll make your work easy. Your wedd'in' present will come along tomorrow; to-day we'll buy necessities."

Mrs. Peet had not sent her only girl empty-handed to the new house. A good mattress, two pairs of blankets, fresh, light comfortables, and some cheap, neat, white spreads; a set of gay crockery, a clock, and a roll of bright ingrain carpeting had all come to the farmhouse soon after the bride's arrival; her ample supply of sheets and pillow cases, strong towels and a few tablecloths had been sent the day before, so this sort of thing was not needed; but there was a new churn bought, and altogether new furnishings for the dairy, several modern inventions to make the work of a woman easier, a set of chairs, a table, and an easy lounge for the parlor, some cretonne covered with apple blossoms and white thread clusters, and pails, brooms and tinware that would have made Wealthy a happy woman, crowded the over-full wagon before they turned homeward.

The old house began to smile and blossom under this new dispensation, and the new mistress smiled too.

Amasa milked the cows for her, and lifted the heavy pails of milk to strain into the bright new pans; he filled the woodbox by the stove twice a day, put a patent pump into the old well, and, as it stood above the house, ran a pipe down into a sink set in the wood-shed, and so put an end to the drawing and carrying of water.

The fat, round, placid pigs that now enjoyed themselves in the new pen he became also of myself.

"Ain't work for women folks," he said. "You've got enough to do, Mary; there's the garden you'll have an eye on, and the chickens, if you're a mind to; I'm going to build a hen-house and a yard to it right off, that'll be good enough for you as well as the chickens, and I want you to promise if any time the work gets a mite heavy and worries you, you'll speak right out. I can afford to have everything else worn out rather than my wife."

Mary smiled.

"I will, Amasy. It does pay, my masculine friends, to give my woman a kindly word now and then. If you had done it oftener, or your father had in the past, the rights of women and men would have augured or bored you as they do now, or nuzzled and made the house uncomfortable. Mary, however, was not a woman who called herself a nurse, was all useless; but the best skill of any kind would have been equally futile; she was never conscious again for a week, then her eyes seemed to see what was about her once more, and she looked up at her husband with a cheek on her hand, smiled—and died.

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PLAT OF

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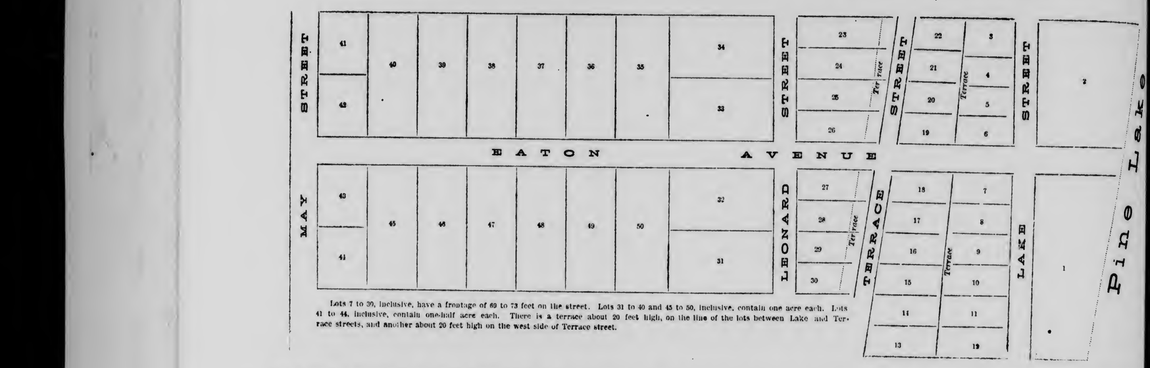
TO THE

Village of Charlevoix.



Lots 1 to 20, inclusive, have a frontage of 69 to 73 feet on the street. Lots 21 to 40 and 45 to 50, inclusive, contain one acre each. Lots 41 to 44, inclusive, contain one-half acre each. There is a terrace about 20 feet high, on the line of the lots between Lake and Terrace streets, and another about 20 feet high on the west side of Terrace street.

This Addition is situnted on the shores of Pine Lake, just south of the Kalamazoo Resort, and is finely located with reference to the Resort and the village proper. May street is a main thoroughfare from Stover's Mill near the cemetery to the new planing mill, and shortens the distance to a five-minute walk from the addition to the postoffice, most of the way over a fine sidewalk. The lots are all cleared and in grass, and most of them perfectly level. Anyone wishing to get a lot large enough for a residence and garden cannot find a better pla locate than this addition. For terms, address the prop

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SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—Judge Folk, of Brownsville, Tenn., has invented a spiral windmill, which will run street and railway cars.

—A Suspension Bridge inventor is at work on a boat with which the ascension of the whirlpool rapids of the Niagara is to be made.—*N. Y. Times.*

—An Atlanta (Ga.) man has invented a wheel for wagons in which, if a spoke breaks, neither tire nor rim is removed to put in a new one. The invention has been patented.

—Up to 1876 the standard capacity of freight cars was 20,000 pounds. In 1877 a few were built to carry 30,000, and since 1879 the standard cars, both of the East and West, have been built to carry 40,000.

—Soda springs have been found at the head of Ahtanum Valley, twenty-six miles from Yakima City, Washington Territory. Good bread has been made by simply mixing flour with water from the springs, using no other ingredient but salt.—*Denver Tribune.*

—A correspondent of the *British Medical Journal* states that he has found the application of a strong solution of chromic acid three or four times by means of a camel's hair pencil to be the most efficient and easy method of removing warts. They become black and soon fall off.

—It has been ascertained by Mr. C. O. Bonelle that the magnesium light, as used by the United States Coast Surver, is an effective night signal for distances as great as forty-five to seventy miles. Even the ordinary student lamp with a parabolic reflector may be seen as much as forty miles away.

—Mr. R. H. Wadlow, a Brooklyn (Ga.) man, after three years' hard work and study, has finally invented and patented a new method of making shoes. The entire uppers of these shoes are of one piece, with no seams that touch the foot. They are made with an adjustable instep, and fastened with buckles of his own invention.

—The London *Lancet* tells how to cure a bone felon. As soon as it is felt put directly over the spot a fly blister the size of your thumb nail. Let it remain for six hours, at the expiration of which time directly under the surface of the blister may be seen the felon, which can instantly be taken out with the point of a needle.

—Pine sawdust, highly compressed, has been successfully used to make up center frames of carriage wheels. It is said to be so solid that it will bear a pressure equal to twenty-three tons per square inch. As sawdust has also been used for partitions and bricks, its application to the production of complex carvings and mouldings does not seem to be far off. This opens up quite a new market for sawdust, which has hitherto been a comparatively waste product.—*Boston Post.*

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OF BY-GONE YEARS,

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Yours,

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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BUCKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Rutter Block, Charlevoix, Mich. BUCKSHANK. C. J. GRIER.

PARK & ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich. 22

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NORTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

SCALE P. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

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FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at the town hall. E. F. DIXIE, Secretary.

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

ISAAC S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Ryder Post No. 113, meets second Monday in each month, at 1351 Fellows' Hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 296, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. G. T.—Pine Times No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 297, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Bodeker.

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A general banking business transacted. Money loaned on approved paper at reasonable rates. Drafts received. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

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Time Card to take effect January, 1st.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 00pm	7 45pm	
Richmond	2 37am	10 22	9 52	
Winchester	3 01	11 02	11 00	
Ridgeville	4 11	11 57	11 21	
Fort Wayne, ar	6 42	2 20pm	1 55pm	
Fort Wayne, lv		2 47	2 50	8 05am
Kendallville		3 35	3 52	9 17
Sturgis		5 13	5 14	10 35
Cassopolis		6 11	6 14	11 48
Kalamazoo, ar		6 52	6 52	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv		7 05	7 05	1 05
Grand Rapids, ar		9 02	9 00	3 07
Grand Rapids, lv	7 35am		9 20	3 45
Ionia (U. & Cross)	8 47		10 32	5 07
Howard City	9 47		11 26	6 07
Big Rapids	10 15		12 04pm	6 37
Reed City	10 47		1 12	8 18
Cadillac, ar	11 25		2 00	9 00
Cadillac, lv			2 30	9 50
Traverse City, ar			4 55	
Kalkaska, lv			4 17	12 00am
Manistee			4 42	12 25
Boone Falls			5 47	2 20
Petoskey, ar			6 24	3 14
Harbor Springs			7 15	9 45
Mackinaw City			8 00	4 00
St. Ignace			10 00	5 50
Marquette			2 00pm	5 50pm
Negaunee, ar			9 12	7 08

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv			5 15pm	7 30am
St. Ignace			9 00	11 30
Mackinaw City			6 10pm	4 15pm
Harbor Springs			8 10	6 15
Petoskey			9 00	7 20
Boyne Falls			8 15	12 25am
Manistee			9 11	1 11
Kalkaska			9 51	2 58
Traverse City, lv			9 10pm	
Cadillac, ar			11 37	5 20
Cadillac, lv		3 30pm	11 55	5 50
Reed City		4 59	1 10pm	7 46
Big Rapids		5 47	1 47	8 40
Howard City		6 08	2 35	9 47
Ionia (U. & Cross)		7 01	3 48	10 05
Grand Rapids, ar		7 40	4 05	10 25
Grand Rapids, lv	6 25am		4 32	12 30pm
Kalamazoo, ar	8 32		6 32	2 24
Kalamazoo, lv	8 52		6 52	2 39
Vicksburg	9 07		7 22	3 06
Sturgis	10 04		8 16	4 12
Kendallville	11 37		9 35	5 31
Fort Wayne, ar	12 50pm		10 52	6 42
Fort Wayne, lv	12 52	5 30am	12 02am	
Ridgeville	3 09	7 56	2 33	
Winchester	3 38	8 16	2 55	
Richmond, ar	4 27	9 17	3 50	
Cincinnati, ar	7 05pm	12 50pm	7 25am	

C. L. COCKBURN, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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Buy note paper and envelopes with a box of Charleston, at G. W. Wood & Co.'s drug store.

J. C. S. BLACKBURN,

THE COMING SENATOR FROM KENTUCKY.

Hon. Joseph C. S. Blackburn, who will succeed Senator Williams of Kentucky, March 4, 1885, is in the 46th year of his age, having been born in Woolford county, Ky., October 1st, 1838. Mr. Blackburn commenced the practice of law at Lexington, Ky., in 1858, but in a few months moved to Chicago. In 1860 he returned to Kentucky, and at the breaking out of the war entered the confederate army as a private. He afterwards joined the staff of Gen. William Preston, as aid-de-camp, and distinguished himself for daring and bravery in several engagements.

At the close of the war Mr. Blackburn settled in Arkansas, but, in 1868, returned to his native state and county, where he engaged in farming, and also the practice of law. He was elected to the state legislature in 1871 and 1873, was then elected to the 45th, 46th, and 47th congresses and was re elected to the 48th congress as a democrat, receiving 16,790 votes against 5,624 votes for Hord, republican.

Mr. Blackburn has been conspicuous figure on the floor of the house, being recognized as one of the strongest and readiest debaters in that body. He had announced himself as a candidate for the speakership of the present house, but withdrew in favor of his colleague, Mr. Carlisle, and threw his influence in that gentleman's favor. Mr. Blackburn now represents the Kentucky district represented in bygone days by Henry Clay, John J. Crittenden and John C. Breckenridge. He entered the late senatorial contest in his state with but twelve votes pledged to him, whilst Senator Williams had fifty. Blackburn increased to forty-five, never lost a vote, and finally succeeded in carrying off the prize. He will continue to serve as a representative until March, 1885.

The Democratic Position.

There can be no question but that the advocacy of a "tariff for revenue only" commits the democratic party to an endorsement of the doctrine of free trade. There is not any doubt about that. The country understands that it is the ultimate design of the democracy to make international trade perfectly free. No true tariff reformer will deny that.

But the country should also be made to understand that the only object of the democracy is not to tear down. It desires rather to build up. It will therefore not undertake to make sudden and radical innovations in the industrial system and commercial regulations of the United States. Its efforts will be directed to attaining the desired end by gradual and easy reductions of tariff as the circumstances of the case may seem to require or warrant. It will seek first to cut down the immense surplus which is now rapidly accumulating in the treasury to invite the despoiling hands of the jobbers and the subsidy lobby. It proposes to curtail the princely revenues of the government and compel a return to the simple and economical methods of the early statesmen of the republic.

The great labor-employing industries of the nation will not be disturbed by the democratic policy. But gradually freed from the restrictions of the tariff, and infused with the quickening impulses of liberated trade, they will grow and expand until they shall make America the work shop of the world.—*Chebaygan Democrat.*

A Voice From The Kitchen.

While farmers' wives and farm hands are talking about woman's work, it is in order for somebody to say a word for hired girls' of whom I am which." A housekeeper can order her work, if she has any brains at all, so as to favor herself Sundays and get time to rest and go to church, but a girl has to do as she is told by the powers that be, and if they order a good dinner Sundays, and most of them do, Bridget must get it and do all the work that good dinners make, whether it is a broiling hot day in summer when it is all a body wants to do to keep still and breathe, or a short day in winter, when it gets dark before the work is half done up. Now I will tell you a little story. Where I was working once on a time, it happened one Saturday morning I was busy in a room next to one where the lady of the house and a caller were talking. I wouldn't have you think for a moment that I was eaves dropping, but I couldn't very well put my fingers in my ears and keep at work, too, so what could I do but hear? Says the caller: "I'm boiling a piece of ham to-day, so as to have cold meat for dinner to-morrow. I always plan to have something for dinner Sunday, that will make just as little work as possible." Says *my* lady with a toss of her head: "It makes little difference to me what I have for dinner, so that it's something good. I don't have to get it." Do you know what happened?

It was real curious, for I'm as stout as an ox generally, but it wasn't two days before I felt so bad I had to go home, and I never got well enough to get back either. It was too bad, for Mrs. ——— expected company that very week from outside, summer visitors to stay a month, and girls were awful scarce that season, but, "it made little difference to me, I didn't have the work to do." Hateful was I? Maybe, but then hired girls *do* have feelings, just the same as folks, and there isn't any lady perfect you know.

A HIRED GIRL.

When a cure is guaranteed why all you refuse to be relieved of that cough which is liable to become seated on your lungs and to cause you many a suffering day and sleepless night? Your children are liable to be taken with Croup, and the before a doctor can be summoned. Be wise and obtain a remedy that will not fail to give relief from Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all other lung difficulties. Hamilton's Cough Balsam will do all this and costs but a trifle. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold by G. R. Wood & Co.

The "Free Thinkers," so called, have been holding a convention ostensibly to defend that freedom of thought which so far from being threatened is upheld by every religious thinker of the age. To expand every energy to maintain freedom of thought to-day is entirely superfluous. As one of our contemporaries remarks: "Too much that is complacently called free-thinking by the men and women that indulge in it is simply loose thinking, or cold thinking, or reckless thinking or vague thinking. It certainly differs from the common run of thinking, but not because of its greater freedom." The real substance of free thinking, according to those persons, is in their opposition to the Bible, and is indicated by a resolution of this convention which states that "Free Thinkers" aim by criticism and argument to weaken the confidence of our fellow-citizens in the Bible as purely an inspired revelation from heaven." Here we have in a word the whole doctine and purpose of "Free Thinkers. They seek simply to overthrow the faith of those who believe in a divine revelation.—*Messenger.*

Beware! Coughs, colds, and slight Throat Diseases often develop into bronchitis, Scaled Cough, Consumption, etc., and should have immediate attention and be removed in the first stages. Not only public speakers, but all, are liable to throat troubles, and no obtain relief should use Hamilton's Cough Troches, which relieve Coughs and Hoarseness, curing Throat Irritation Cold. Warrant to give satisfaction Price 25c per box. Sold by G. R. Wood & Co.

Every woman, whether she needs to enter a profession or not, should be so trained that she can enter one, or at least preform some useful service for which society will remunerate her. Every girl should know that she can support herself if she desires to do so. If this were the case, women would have greater independence and freedom in choosing their husbands than they now have, and the knowledge that there is an alternative open to them would cause them to enter married life on a footing of greater equality than is now accorded to them. There would then be fewer of those unhappy marriages into which young women allow themselves to be hurried for fear of falling a burden upon their father or their brothers; fewer of those cases in which a woman says "yes" at the alter when her whole soul means "no." *Selected.*

Secure admiration. Who can help admiring a lovely complexion, smooth, beautiful and pure? This can be easily obtained by the use of Hamilton's Wonderful Balm. It will remove Freckles, Tan, Pimples, and all blotches from the soul and in no way injure the skin, but is the most harmless and perfect preparation of its kind. Price 50c per bottle Sold by G. R. Wood & Co.

An important Michigan industry is the business of getting out cedar lumber, which is used almost exclusively for telegraph poles. The chief advantage of cedar for this use is it remarkable durability, there being now lines of poles in this state which have been in service for thirty years and are still in good condition. Other merits are its lightness, which render it easy of transportation, and its softness, makes the pulleys and safe for the line men to climb. Michigan cedar is in demand for this purpose in many states, especially west, and the demand steadily increases.—*Herald.*

TOOTHACHE.—Money is a great cure for aching hearts, but a twenty dollar gold piece placed on an aching tooth don't seem to have the effect. In fact nothing is sure but Hamilton's Toothache Drops, which are warranted to cure in one minute. Price only 25 cents. Sold by G. R. Wood & Co.

Two boys aged about 16, giving their names as Walter Rooke and Chauncey Ruby, were arrested, at Niagra Falls, on suspicion. They arrived by the Grand Trunk Atlantic express from the west, and believed they were in the United States. They had loaded revolvers, a supply of ammunition, and a book, "Adventures and Exploits of Frank and Jesse James" were found in their possession; the same money which they acknowledged having stolen at Berlin, where a deliberate was arrested.

Testimonials are being cured CATARRH every year with Hall's Catarrh that the doctors had given up and said could be cured. 75 cents a bottle. Sold by Dr. Cr

Spurgeon, in preaching on "confession," said: "Having search the Bible through, I can only find man mentioned who ever com that is, Judas Iscariot, and you remember, my brethren, that he immediately went out and hung himself."

Now is the time your horses cattle need attention. To prevent dis tone up the system you will find Parm Powders invaluable. Full pound sold by G. R. Wood & Co.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

It is from cen ated to pay $26,250 for the privilege of selling goods at two racing meetings in Kentucky, how much clemee is there for the man who puts his money in the box?

A JAPANESE correspondent of the London *Daily News* having assumed that the Mikado was unpopular because he received no cheers while passing through the streets in state on his birthday, a Japanese gentleman writes to explain that cheering would be regarded there as disorderly. He further explains that the act of a young lady who wrapped up a piece of cake and put it in her sleeve at the Foreign Minister's reception, is quite "good form," and is accepted as an indication of a high satisfaction which she wishes to enable those at home to share.

IMMIGRATION depends greatly upon national prosperity. British and Irish emigration is now seeking Australian fields. In 1882 we took 181,3?1 from the United Kingdom. In 1883 we took thence 192,010. In 1884 Australia took but 22,682 from the United Kingdom, but in 1885 the number rose to 71,325. But for this increase in Irish emigration in 1885 there would have been a great falling off in the emigration from the United Kingdom to the United States. The increase of emigration thence to Australia is said to be caused by the present prosperity of those colonies.

THE scene of the battle of Pittsburg Landing was visited the other day by a correspondent of the *Call*, of Peoria, Ill. He says that farmers still gather lead and iron in the field, and that one merchant shipped over 3,000 pounds of bullets last year. The other day a child found a shell that exploded after it had been buried for twenty-one years. Of the 57,000 soldiers whose remains lie in the cemetery, 2,251 were unrecognized. Two large iron cannon serve as columns at the gate of the cemetery. The grave nearest them is that of the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh." Albert Sidney Johnson died under a large tree that stood near by; but of the tree there is only the stump remaining, and the spot is marked by a young evergreen.

THE prize of $5,000 offered by the French Academy of Medicine for a cure for diphtheria was demanded at their last meeting by all sorts of people, among whom were a glass-maker, a machinist, an iron-founder, a hotel-keeper and a Justice of the Peace. Two women applied for it—one a lawyer's wife and the other the wife of a veterinary surgeon. One man proposed that the patient be beaten until he expelled the membrane, and another that he be exposed to scarlatina as a counter-irritant. There were several who wanted their expenses paid in advance, that they might explain their methods of cure, and a large number who refused to disclose the secret before receiving the $5,000. No one had found the infallible remedy.

SENATOR VANCE tells this story: When Judge Tourgee was on the bench in North Carolina an old chum of his was brought before him on some trifling charge. During the trial the prisoner said something that highly displeased his Honor. "Do you mean, sternly said the Judge, "to bring this court into contempt?" The prisoner smiled and said: "Judge, you have known me for many years, and we have been friends, haven't we?" "That is a fact," said the Judge. "You would do me a favor within reason, even now, would you not?" "Very likely," responded his Honor, all graciousness and good-humor; "but what is it?" "Well," retorted the scamp, "do not press me too hard on the point of contempt this morning."

THE last recent authority on white elephants, Mr. Carl Bock, tells us that the sanctity of a white elephant dates from the earliest period of Buddhist history. One of the proudest titles of the King of Siam is "Lord of the White Elephant." Not very long ago a real white elephant, who excelled all his fellows in beauty, was brought into Bangkok with all the pomp and ceremony of an emperor. According to Mr. Bock, he was quite an albino, the whole body being of a pale reddish-brown color, with a few white hairs on the back. The feet of the eye, the color of which is said to be a good test of an albino, was a pale Naples yellow. He was blessed and baptized in the presence of the King and the nobility. One of the high priests presented him with a piece of sugar cane, on which was written the elephant's name in full, and which he very readily ate. The following is a translation of his description, painted on a red tablet, hung over one of the pillars of his stall: "An elephant of beautiful color; hair, nails and eyes are white. Perfection in form, with all signs of regularity of the high family. The color of the skin is that of lotus. A descendant of the angels of the Brahmins. Acquired as property by the power and glory of the King for his service. Is equal to the crystal of the highest value. Is of the highest family of all in existence. A source of power of attraction of rain. It is as pure as the purest crystal of the highest value in the world." The elephant has for a companion a white monkey.

THOSE who have never seen the much talked of dynamite explosive will be interested to know that it looks very much like moist brown sugar. Nitroglycerine, which is formed by the action of nitric acid upon glycerine, at a low temperature, is the active agent in dynamite, but is mixed with some absorbent substance to render it safer to handle than the liquid glycerine. The absorbent material thus used is a siliceous earth—a fine white powder composed of the remains of infusoria, and resembling powdered chalk; this takes up two or three times its weight of the nitro-glycerine, without becoming pasty, and the ingredients are easily mixed, leaden vessels and wooden spoons being used to avoid dangerous friction. When flame is applied to this mass it burns with a strong flame, without any explosion; but when ignited by a detonating fuse, or even by a sudden blow, its explosive force is tremendous.

BISHOP HUNTINGTON is out in an indictment of the public school system, on the score of its alleged inability, as things are managed now, to impart to the rising generation anything like moral education. "The supreme individual and national good," says the Bishop, "is character. Character includes elements that are moral and religious, as well as the intellectual; it includes conscience, affection, and will. Morality, as well as religion, gives way before the idolatry of the brain, and we are thus brought to confront the vast defect of our public school system." As to Sunday schools, the Bishop has but little respect for them as moral agents, while as to parents, "they are not moral themselves, or they lack the care, skill, and ability to discharge this chief parental trust." The conclusion arrived at is that the Christian idea is inseparable from Christian dogma, and that religious freedom does not mean freedom from religion.

SOME official tables, which have just been printed, says the New York *Sun*, set forth in a striking form the steady increase of demands for legislation in Congress. Among them is the interesting statement of the number of bills and joint resolutions introduced into the House of Representatives for the Thirty-eighth Congress to the Forty-seventh, inclusive:

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Fortieth	2,?03	76	2,?79
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Forty-second	4,?4	203	4,?77
Forty-third	5,???	113	5,?90
Forty-fourth	6,???	180	6,?80
Forty-fifth	7,???	159	7,???
Forty-sixth	9,???	170	9,???
Forty-seventh	10,???	156	10,???

This, it must be noted, is the record of the House alone. A like increase in Senate bills and resolutions brought the aggregate for the last Congress to more than 20,000; but for the present purposes, that of showing the degree of increase, the statistics of the House are sufficient. But while the number of bills and resolutions introduced into Congress, the number of petitions and remonstrances favoring or opposing them, and the number of reports of committees have so greatly increased in twenty years, it strangely happens that not only that the relative number of bills passed has diminished, but even the absolute number has of late fallen from the earlier period of Buddhist history. One of the proudest titles of the King of Siam is "Lord of the White Elephant." Not very long ago a real white elephant, who excelled all his fellows in beauty, was brought into Bangkok with all the pomp and ceremony of an emperor. According to Mr. Bock, he was quite an albino, the whole body being of a pale reddish-brown color, with a few white hairs on the back. The feet of the eye, the color of which is said to be a good test of an albino, was a pale Naples yellow. He was blessed and baptized in the presence of the King and the nobility. One of the high priests presented him with a piece of sugar cane, on which was written the elephant's name in full, and which he very readily ate. The following is a translation of his description, painted on a red tablet, hung over one of the pillars of his stall: "An elephant of beautiful color; hair, nails and eyes are white. Perfection in form, with all signs of regularity of the high family. The color of the skin is that of lotus. A descendant of the angels of the Brahmins. Acquired as property by the power and glory of the King for his service. Is equal to the crystal of the highest value. Is of the highest family of all in existence. A source of power of attraction of rain. It is as pure as the purest crystal of the highest value in the world." The elephant has for a companion a white monkey.

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THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Two Roses.

Two roses grew upon a bush,
Where tender was the air;
Alike were these two beauteous blooms,
Though buds, yet both were fair.
But one stretched out toward the light,
And caught the glowing sun,
And all its petals ripening swelled
Before the other one.

The other one within the shade
Contentedly remained—
Its bloom was paler, but within
A richer sweetness gained.
And when the shower's closer fell
The hand from out the west
The tender rose the petals sought
That lay upon her breast.

Ah, like these roses twain were they—
Two girls that once I knew—
Two buds that drank upon a farm,
Near by a river blue.
No later maiden ever lived
Than lovely stream beside.
They were their mother's [illegible] elder care,
Their honest father's pride.

But Annie was the sprightlier girl,
With blue and laughing eyes,
And Mollie, though no whit less fair,
Was more demure and wise.
Fair Annie grew to be in time
The belle of all the place,
While Mollie stayed at home and toiled,
With bright and cheerful grace.

Two wooers came to seek these maids,
The one a careless youth,
To ways of city fashion bred,—
The other plain in truth,
But still a man of sterling soul,
As true and tried as steel;
He worked upon the father's farm,
And worked with honest zeal.

Sweet Annie's gay and lively ways
The city man did please,
She learned from him to strive for style
And scorned of the farm.
He wooed her, and their sons were wed
One brilliant summer day,
And went away into the town
To live in grand display.

But Mollie would not from her home
At fashion's bidding stir;
And there, beside the dear old hearth,
Her lover came to her,
For her pretty maiden hand,
No wedding fine and grand;
A simple life she led with him
To whom she gave her hand.

The story of the roses' twain
Was prophecy and true;
The city belle of fortune, ever safe,
Neared ruin on the way,
There came a storm-wind in the town,
No merchant stood secure,
And Annie's husband failed and died,
And left her widowed, poor.

Back to the dear old home she came,
Her father long was dead,
And Mollie's husband, once a "hand,"
Now owned the farm instead.
And there, with [illegible] simple home,
Dear Annie found a rest—
As faded rose, she came to lie
Upon her sister's breast.
—*L. K. Mouldilroek, in Good Cheer.*

Practical Forestry.

My information on the subject is not very extensive, to be sure, but I know that every man, woman or child who plants a tree in the right place is a benefit to the country. I was taking a walk one day in summer under the grand old elms that make the streets of New Haven look like the aisles of a great, grand cathedral, when I saw three boys curiously watching an old gentleman who was filling a large hole with earth. I came up just in time to hear the old man ask the boys to finish filling the hole for him, as his back was too lame. It was tiresome for one of his age. They were bright-looking, good-mannered fellows, and they soon carried the bag filled to the mouth to the bench where the tired old gentleman had taken a seat. As they put it by his side, one of them asked what he wanted of such worthless stuff.

"I will tell you willingly," said the gentleman, "and perhaps you will be interested enough to give me a little more help. I went through the far Western part of our country last year, and found so many places where there are no trees that I thought I would do what I could to remedy the evil, for it really is a very serious want. So I am going to send some canvas bags of elm seeds to all the postmasters out that way and see if they cannot get some one to plant the roadsides and every where else they like."

"What a good idea!" said one of the boys. "Where do you get the bags?"

"That is easy," was the answer. "I have four brightened little granddaughters, and they have been busy to make little friend, and all this afternoon the eight bright-eyed girls have been hard at work making the little bags."

"Oh," said the biggest boy, "that's the bag party my sister Susie and cousin Kittie have gone to; I didn't know what they meant when they talked of it."

"That must be it," said the old gentleman; "I don't believe there is any other party of the kind. The girls are more than 40,000; but for the present purposes, that of showing the degree of increase, the statistics of the House are sufficient. But while the number of bills and resolutions introduced into Congress, the number of petitions and remonstrances favoring or opposing them, and the number of reports of committees have so greatly increased in twenty years, it strangely happens that not only that the relative number of bills passed has diminished, but even the absolute number has of late fallen from the earlier period of Buddhist history. One of the proudest titles of the King of Siam is "Lord of the White Elephant." Not very long ago a real white elephant, who excelled all his fellows in beauty, was brought into Bangkok with all the pomp and ceremony of an emperor. According to Mr. Bock, he was quite an albino, the whole body being of a pale reddish-brown color, with a few white hairs on the back. The feet of the eye, the color of which is said to be a good test of an albino, was a pale Naples yellow. He was blessed and baptized in the presence of the King and the nobility. One of the high priests presented him with a piece of sugar cane, on which was written the elephant's name in full, and which he very readily ate. The following is a translation of his description, painted on a red tablet, hung over one of the pillars of his stall: "An elephant of beautiful color; hair, nails and eyes are white. Perfection in form, with all signs of regularity of the high family. The color of the skin is that of lotus. A descendant of the angels of the Brahmins. Acquired as property by the power and glory of the King for his service. Is equal to the crystal of the highest value. Is of the highest family of all in existence. A source of power of attraction of rain. It is as pure as the purest crystal of the highest value in the world." The elephant has for a companion a white monkey.

THOSE who have never seen the much talked of dynamite explosive will be interested to know that it looks very much like moist brown sugar. Nitro-glycerine, which is formed by the action of nitric acid upon glycerine, at a low temperature, is the active agent in dynamite, but is mixed with some absorbent substance to render it safer to handle than the liquid glycerine. The absorbent material thus used is a siliceous earth—a fine white powder composed of the remains of infusoria, and resembling powdered chalk; this takes up two or three times its weight of the nitro-glycerine, without becoming pasty, and the ingredients are easily mixed, leaden vessels and wooden spoons being used to avoid dangerous friction. When flame is applied to this mass it burns with a strong flame, without any explosion; but when ignited by a detonating fuse, or even by a sudden blow, its explosive force is tremendous.

BISHOP HUNTINGTON is out in an indictment of the public school system, on the score of its alleged inability, as things are managed now, to impart to the rising generation anything like moral education. "The supreme individual and national good," says the Bishop, "is character. Character includes elements that are moral and religious, as well as the intellectual; it includes conscience, affection, and will. Morality, as well as religion, gives way before the idolatry of the brain, and we are thus brought to confront the vast defect of our public school system." As to Sunday schools, the Bishop has but little respect for them as moral agents, while as to parents, "they are not moral themselves, or they lack the care, skill, and ability to discharge this chief parental trust." The conclusion arrived at is that the Christian idea is inseparable from Christian dogma, and that religious freedom does not mean freedom from religion.

SOME official tables, which have just been printed, says the New York *Sun*, set forth in a striking form the steady increase of demands for legislation in Congress. Among them is the interesting statement of the number of bills and joint resolutions introduced into the House of Representatives for the Thirty-eighth Congress to the Forty-seventh, inclusive:

Congress.	Bills.	Res.	Total.
Thirty-eighth	1,?61	85	1,?46
Thirty-ninth	2,?00	100	2,?00
Fortieth	2,?03	76	2,?79
Forty-first	3,???	102	3,?99
Forty-second	4,?4	203	4,?77
Forty-third	5,???	113	5,?90
Forty-fourth	6,???	180	6,?80
Forty-fifth	7,???	159	7,???
Forty-sixth	9,???	170	9,???
Forty-seventh	10,???	156	10,???

This, it must be noted, is the record of the House alone. A like increase in Senate bills and resolutions brought the aggregate for the last Congress to more than 20,000; but for the present purposes, that of showing the degree of increase, the statistics of the House are sufficient. But while the number of bills and resolutions introduced into Congress, the number of petitions and remonstrances favoring or opposing them, and the number of reports of committees have so greatly increased in twenty years, it strangely happens that not only that the relative number of bills passed has diminished, but even the absolute number has of late fallen from the earlier period of Buddhist history. One of the proudest titles of the King of Siam is "Lord of the White Elephant." Not very long ago a real white elephant, who excelled all his fellows in beauty, was brought into Bangkok with all the pomp and ceremony of an emperor. According to Mr. Bock, he was quite an albino, the whole body being of a pale reddish-brown color, with a few white hairs on the back. The feet of the eye, the color of which is said to be a good test of an albino, was a pale Naples yellow.

THE Deputy Sheriff of Texarkana, Tex., owns a game cock and is as courageous in the numerous cock-fights at that place as the most prominent sports.

A ST. PETERSBURG PICTURE.

St. Isaac's Cathedral—A Structure Cost $11,000,000.

This (St. Isaac) is an illustration of the fact that when Russia puts forth an effort she can mold both the modern world in the special architectures; since the t[illegible] quarries are exhaustless, and of her lapidaries unceasing, however, unfortunate that the eminences in the city on which could have been placed, for a instance it is impossible to advantage the magnificent digni leading to its portico. Yet you, each of these steps is worthy of the Egyptian Karnak. Moreover, the pe is supported by stupendous co the same materials, sixty feet and seven in diameter, and like the unbroken surface of a "Well," you perhaps exclaim is there no remarkable in this distinguish it from others?" along those columns for fi jointure. You will discover t are monoliths. Yes, every one solid mass of beautiful stone! With the exception of pillar in Egypt and the column they are indeed monoliths which the hand ever quarried, turned and Now, ordinarily, a temple is with one such portal as this that this magnificence is lav on each of the four sides of

Moreover, from the centr structure the mighty dome r height of 236 feet, and is ble rounded by thirty round while the roof, which glo miniature sun, is covered with gold worth $250,000. When that the cost of the whole was more than $14,000,000, having been expended in mar into the soil a perfect forest make a sufficiently strong fo for the enormous mass.

Now for the interior.

"Before its gilded altar s ten colossal pillars of malachite high, and columns of lapis-l of which cost $20,000. The every other display of these stones of the world known seemed equally certain, whether the assailants retreated or remained where they were. Such is his own explanation of his conduct.

"Men," he shouted out, in a momentary lull of the conflict, "if we don't take Chapultepec, the American army is lost; for we are the last to fall back."

Voices answered: "We will charge if my one will lead us!" "We're ready!"

"Come on! I'll lead you!" shouted Capt. Reid, as he bravely leaped over the wall in the last campaign, and followed them, and made the charge already described.

There was no need, he says, to look back to see if he was followed. He knew that his men would not have been there, unless prepared to go where he led. About half-way he saw the parapet crowned with Mexican artillerists. on the point of discharging a volley. He avoided it by throwing himself on his face, receiving only a slight wound in his sword-hand, another shot severing his clothing. Instantly on his feet again, he made for the wall, in front of which he was brought down by a Mexican cannon-ball tearing through his thigh.

All the testimony goes to show that he was the first before the wall of Chapultepec. Reid's lieutenant, Hunter Dardonville, a young Frenchman, mounting the scaling ladders with the regimental colors, was down the Mexican flag from its staff.

Before that, however, Reid was observed by Lt. lt. Couzac, of the Engineers. Couzac was pushing for the castle with his men, when before him, he says, were the fountains from the fleece of infantry and a command to "Go, and God be with you!" He was off at once, with his volunteers and minutes. After a quick run across the intervening ground, they came up with the storming party under the fleece of the hill, where it had halted to await the scaling ladders. "At this point," says Lieut. Marshall, of the Fifteenth Infantry, "the fire from the castle was so continuous and fatal that the men faltered, and several officers were wounded while urging them on. At this moment, I noticed Lieut. Mayne Reid, of the New York volunteers; I noticed him more particularly at the time on account of the very brilliant uniform he wore. He suddenly jumped to his feet, and calling upon those around to follow, and without looking around to see whether he was sustained or not, pushed on almost alone to the very walls."

Reid's action was not quite so reckless as this account of an eye-witness would make it appear. The outer wall of the castle was commanded by three pieces of cannon on the parapet, which, loaded with grape and canister, fearfully decimated the ranks of the Americans at every discharge. To advance seemed certain death. To retreat seemed equally certain, whether the assailants retreated or remained where they were. Such is his own explanation of his conduct.

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

National Democratic Convention.

The National Democratic Committee having met in the City of Washington on the 22d day of February, 1884, has appointed Tuesday, the 8th day of July next, at noon, as the time, and chosen the city of Chicago as the place for holding the National Democratic Convention. Each state is entitled to a representation therein equal to the number of its Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States. The Democrats of each organized territory and the District of Columbia are invited to send two delegates, subject to the decision of the convention as to their admission.

All Democratic conservative citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical, and constitutional government, are cordially invited to send delegates to the convention.

Notes and News.

Brookfield, Eaton county, has a man over 70 years old, who never used tobacco or whiskey, and always voted the democratic ticket.

The tri-weekly edition of the Detroit *Free Press* has been discontinued, and subscribers will get the daily instead. The price of the daily has been reduced from $10 to $7 and with the better mail service the tri-weekly is no longer a necessity.

Some people complain because governor Begole does not spend more time at lansing. Don't he spend as much time as he can afford to for $1,000 a year? Give a man poor pay, and he is apt to shirk his work, whether as ditchdigger or governor.

We believe democratic principles should predominate and we believe the party should take a manly, straightforward course; and if the democracy of any state is so feebly democratic, that they will bolt anything that does not suit them, then the sooner a new party is organized the better.—*Argus-Press.*

Prominent Grand Rapids democrats unite in expressing feelings of disappointment at representative Burrows's course in deserting the Morrison tariff bill. Some of the gentlemen are lumbermen, and therefore vitally interested, and while they admit that the profits will be slightly reduced, they have no fear of any general disaster resulting from a reduction of the tariff, or of putting lumber on the free list.

The next campaign is going to have for its issue the bloody shirt and the tariff. American workmen begin to see that tariffs does not help them, but that they are the servants of the wealth of capitalists who import pauper labor to compete with home workmen. Protection to home industries has got to yield to protection to American laborers, and the party that boldly champions the cause of the workingmen and the farmer, by relieving them from the robbery of protective tariff, and bravely administrating on the "embargo" policy will sweep the country.

The following extract from a private letter was not intended for publication, but it presents the issue so fully, and so forcibly points out the necessity for active, earnest work in the right direction, that we give it a place: "What do you think of the pre-ideantial outlook? Tried your ax in sympathy with the tariff reformers, such as Morrison and Carlisle. It is the coming question, and I hope the democrats will have the sand to make it the issue in this campaign. The working people of this country are protectionists simply because they have not studied the question. All that is wanted is to have the question put before them, boost them thinking, and I believe free trade would sweep the country. I don't mean absolute free trade, that cannot be,—but a sweeping change in the tariff as now administered."

The destruction of life and property by storm, flood and accident has been a terrible experience during the past month. It is doubtful if the war in Africa has during that time been more fatal; it has certainly not been more destructive of property. The floods of the Ohio and its tributaries have been followed by the most terrific cyclones that ever swept the country. Georgia, South Carolina and Kentucky have suffered a thousand miles from east to west, have suffered simultaneously. In Georgia alone the storm is said to have killed 400 persons and destroyed 1500 houses. On the heels of this follows a fearful coal mine explosion in the Pittsburg region, which blows over 70 men into eternity in an instant. The year 1884 opened with a series of calamities that made it memorable, but all its calamities of two days have been eclipsed by the first two months of 1884.

Having seen how easily the bill appropriating $500,000 for a new post office ship, ped through congress, United has long been kicking herself that she did not ask for more. Congressman Mahony and Senator Palmer are doing their level best to induce congress to reconsider the matter and give $1,500,000. This is more than the state capitol cost and is an "ask for the old flag and an appropriation, without a peanut." However, we should care, but rather enjoy instead may get the coin and expend it honestly. There is now over $90,000,000 in the U. S. treasury, and it is accumulating at the rate of $10,000,000 per month, and if not stopped will create a most terrible panic, and if congress is going to be too cowardly to cut down the tariff so as to spend the surplus in internal improvements, in building government buildings where necessary, improving our water courses and harbors, etc., the money can again go into circulation and avert the impending panic.

Hand-Sleigh for Sale.

Durable Sleigh for sale cheap. Inquire at this office.

Our New Picture.

Above is shown the Revised Birds-eye View of Charlevoix. The Revision was made by Mr. F. S. BLANCHARD. It contains many buildings not shown in any other, notably the many new residences on the Upright & Hurlbut, the Mason, and the Dixon Additions. Our readers will not fail to notice other improvements over all former views. Those who appreciate these improvements will show it by ordering their printing at this office, or buying Printed Stationery at O. B. Weed & Co.'s.

FARM FOR SALE

Consisting of 144 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Soil, clay loam. A good frame house, and two frame back barns. About 55 acres cleared, balance good beech and some timber. About 250 fruit trees beginning to bear. One-half mile from school and saw mill. Terms three thousand seven hundred dollars, one-half less than two thousand down; balance to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to DAVID H. FRANCIS, Charlevoix, Mich.

TO CONSUMPTIVES

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

WOOD WANTED.

Fifty Cords good 18-inch block wood wanted on subscription, at the JOURNAL office. Highest price while the roads are good.

NOTICE.

A meeting of voters who are friends to the cause of temperance will be held at the old town hall, for the purpose of considering the propriety of placing in nomination a temperance ticket, to be supported at the coming election. All who are friendly to the cause are cordially invited to be present, to take part in the deliberations of the meeting. The meeting will be called to order promptly at 8 o'clock, Saturday evening, March 1st.

ROBERT MILLER,
AND OTHERS.

Feb. 25th, 1884.

FOR SALE.

SECOND HAND

Stationary Engine and Boiler

Size of cylinder, 8 inches in bore by 12 feet long, 42 in diameter, 48 flues. The engine has been thoroughly overhauled, and is practically as good as new. Price and terms low. Call on or address, S. M. SIPE,

Of or of Washburn & Ackett, at the Machine shop, CITY.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

The annual village election of Charlevoix village, will be held at the village hall, in the building now occupied as council rooms, and town hall, in the village of Charlevoix, on Monday, the tenth day of March, A. D. 1884, at which time the following officers are to be elected: A village President, to succeed Peter Boyce; a village Clerk, to succeed Samuel M. Sipe; a village Treasurer, to succeed Edson Carpenter; a village Assessor, to succeed Samuel M. Sipe; and three trustees in place of Henry Cooper, John Nicholls, and A. E. Wright, whose terms of office expire. On the said day of election, the polls shall be opened at eight o'clock in the morning and shall be kept open until five o'clock in the afternoon, at which hour they shall be finally closed.

The board of registration for said village will be in session at the law office of F. W. Maxim, in said village, on Friday, March 7th, 1884, from o'clock, a. m. to o'clock p. m., for the purpose of registering the names of electors.

Dated Charlevoix, Feb. 27th, A. D. 1884.

BLAIR, KINGSLEY & KITCHEN,
Attorneys for applicant.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT. State of Michigan, } ss. In the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. The Fourth National Bank of Grand Rapids, Michigan, vs. Thomas T. Addis. Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of January, 1884, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, at the office of the Fourth National Bank of Grand Rapids, the above named plaintiff, against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, moneys and effects of William T. Addis, the above named defendant, for the sum of one thousand one hundred and ninety dollars, which said writ was returnable on the fifth day of February, 1884. Dated this 19th day of February, 1884.

BLAIR, KINGSLEY & KITCHEN,
Attorneys for plaintiff.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT. State of Michigan, } ss. In the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. Lewis Reynolds, Walter E. Brown, plaintiffs, vs. Archibald Bulters, James Matthews, defendants. Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1883, a writ of attachment was issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, at the suit of Archibald Bulters, Adelbert E. Upright, and Ingersoll Bright, the above named plaintiffs, who are doing business in the village of Charlevoix, under the style and firm name of Bulters, Upright & Co., against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, moneys, and effects of John Munroe and James Matthews, the defendants above named, for the sum of three thousand three hundred and forty-six dollars, which said writ was made returnable on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1884.

Dated February 12th, A. D. 1884.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER,
Attorneys for plaintiffs.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The circuit judicial Circuit, in chancery. Present, Hon. Edgar O. Grant, circuit judge. Charles Sayles, Martin J. Ayers, Mary H. Wood, defendants. Said pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at the court house, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1884. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Martha J. Ayers, is not a resident of this state, but resides at Elmira, in the state of New York, on motion of Cruickshank & Grier, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant, Martha J. Ayers, cause her appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and that in default thereof, said bill will be taken as confessed by the said Martha J. Ayers. And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that the cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

OSCAR F. WISNER,
Circuit court commissioner.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER,
Complainant's solicitors.
A true copy, attest. OSCAR F. WISNER,
Circuit court commissioner.

OSCAR F. WISNER,
Deputy Register.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

Has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to call on the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

Hides, Pelts & Fat Stock.

New Goods.

At Cost

FOR CASH

For the Next 30 Days,

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

EVERYTHING

IN THE LINE OF

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF

HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See Me Before Buying.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO.
ADVANCE, Mich.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

AT COST

All kinds of

Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods

The Finest Line of

French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' Wear

Ever brought to Charlevoix.

Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt Shoe

They have no Superior.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY

And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. Bridge, CHARLEVOIX.

THE MOST USEFUL BOOK EVER PUBLISHED

A Book that should be in Every Home.

The press, teachers, and professions throughout the country pronounce it the **BOOK OF BOOKS.** It contains **50,000 WORDS,** with their definition and pronunciation, according to Webster and other recognized authorities; a large number of useful words and definitions in general use, and a mine of information for everybody. The whole handsomely bound in cloth, containing 544 pages.

Profusely Illustrated. We propose to send you one of these valuable books, by mail, postage or express charges prepaid, to any address, at the **ONLY ONE DOLLAR.**

Address M. STOLZ & CO.
26 Park Place, New York.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 28, 1884.

Business Announcements.

New goods just received, at E. M. Clark's.

A genuine article in Butter at B. Boyce's.

Headquarters for canned goods at E. M. Clark's.

New Cottons and Prints this week. Are buying old and shelf worn goods, give us a call. Upright Emrey & Co.

Any amount of Sap Buckets at bottom prices, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

500 bushels of Oats; and 300 bushels of Potatoes wanted at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

All wool flannels way down, at E. M. Clark's.

We have just opened up a choice lot of Green apples of every description, which we will sell cheap for cash or exchange promptly at 25 and 30 cents per peck, at Upright Emrey & Co.'s.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and maple block wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

Two thousand dollars in Gloves and Mittens, at cost at E. M. Clark's.

If you want a good potato give Upright Emrey & Co., a call. They have just received a new supply.

For Yarns, Zephyrs, Fancy Goods, and all kinds of goods, go to E. M. Clark's.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt, $4.00.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.80.
HAY, per ton, $8@$.
OATS, per bu, 30c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.40.
APPLES, per bu, $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu, 50c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BEANS, per bu, 2@3c.
EGGS, per doz, 20c.
LARD, per lb, 10@12c.
BACON, per lb, Shoulders, 12½c.
SALT PORK, 11c; Beef, 9c.
CHEESE, 20c.
WATER WHITE OIL, 22c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

MEAT, best steak, 12@14c; pork steak, 8@9c; mutton, 6@12c; sausage, 15c; hams, 14c; shoulders, 10c.
TALLOW, 6@8c.

Local News Brevities.

Rain and snow on Monday.

G. W. Crouter is home again.

T. D. Smith is building a new scow.

L. D. Wood returned home last Friday.

Mr. Lewis Reynolds returned home last Thursday evening.

Jas. O'Brian, of Inwood, was among our callers last Saturday.

H. A. Jersey, of Boyne, gave the JOURNAL a call on Tuesday.

J. Milo Eaton is getting brick from Boyne for his handle factory.

For a live team of horses on short notice, go and see Geo. Durance.

H. H. Finney, of East Jordan, gave the JOURNAL a call on Saturday.

Rev. G. W. Howe, of Boyne city, gave the JOURNAL a call yesterday.

Mr. Chas. Hitchcock, of Ionia, was in Charlevoix last week prospecting.

L. W. Skinner, now of Elk Rapids, visited friends in Charlevoix last week.

H. H. Vannornum has so far recovered as to be able to ride to town last Saturday.

In the case of the People v. Robert Bowles, forgery, the jury found a verdict of guilty.

E. S. Hawkes has a handsome writing desk for sale. Can be seen at B. See's store.

The Clara Belle has been announced to run between East Jordan and Petoskey next season.

The ladies aid society of the M. E church meet with Mrs. Oscar Upright next Wednesday afternoon.

Rev. C. P. Van Anken writes that he will be at home in time to occupy his pulpit next Sunday morning.

He who grumbles at the staying qualities of the snow should remember that most people would prefer five or six weeks more of winter to the same length of time in rain and mud.

The only way in which to stop the paper is, first to pay for every copy you have taken from the office and then notify the publisher by postal that you wish it discontinued. If, after so doing, he continues to send the paper, then refuse to take it out of the office. Even though you never subscribed for it you are holding for every copy you receive and the publisher can collect his pay.

There is a prospect of our having plenty of telephones. We understand that Mr. S. E. Watson, Supt. of the Telephone and Telegraph Construction Co., will be here next week to prepare for the construction of lines between Charlevoix, Petoskey, the various resorts around the bay, Mackinaw and Cheboygan; making a northern Michigan circuit. The phones used by this company are the Bell patent. *Record.*

Upright Emrey & Co. have filled all available spaces on their own dock, and the vacant lot north of Mrs. Bradley's, with ties and posts, and are now filling the lot in rear of Mason's store. With six weeks more of good sleighing they will have the town well filled. They are also buying large quantities of wood. They advertise to pay cash for ties, posts and wood, as well as all other kinds of produce a farmer has to sell.

The Grand Rapids *Trade Journal*, an organ of the liquor interests, suggest one way to suppress drunkenness, and consequent crime, is for saloonists to organize among themselves and refuse to sell liquor to any man liable to get intoxicated and to prosecute any dealer so doing. If this idea should be acted on and carried out in good faith it would certainly do much good, and would in a measure remove one of the great causes of the odium that attaches to liquor selling.—*Ex.*

"Last Saturday evening about five o'clock, thirty three teams came into town together, with sleighs loaded with wood. The amount drawn being ninety-nine cords. The largest load brought in was four and a half cords of green four foot wood. This was drawn by Eugene Hill's team the distance of three miles and a half. This amount of wood would last the furnace about one day." *Progress.* Mr. L. W. Skinner, our former townsman, has charge of this gang of men and teams. The net results of his winter's work is 5,000 cords of wood cut, and 4,800 drawn.

"There is too little co-operation on the part of dealers on the dead-beat question," said a prominent local retailer, "and I see no reason why the project you propose should not benefit every one who sells on credit. For instance, a dealer gets 'stuck' $30 on a bad pay customer, who leaves him and begins running up an account at a neighboring store. Nine times out of ten the dealer who is first victimized will not inform his neighbor of the true character of his new customer, but will allow him to be duped, too. On the other hand, a prompt report made in all cases of delinquents would be the means of warning dealers against the parties, and be of direct benefit to the dealer making the report, as it would compel the debtor to settle his bills, before he could secure further credit."

In two cases recently decided by our supreme court the statute of 1881, regulating the sale of liquor has been given a rigid construction. It holds, (Campbell, J. dissenting) that the clause directing saloons to be closed on Sunday, requires the proprietor to see to it, at his peril, that they are not opened even by those in their employ. In one case it was decided that the offence was committed as well by opening it for scrubbing out as opening for the sale of liquors; that in such cases the rule that the crime consists in the intent of the offender does not apply. The offence consists in the negative act of not keeping the saloon closed. In another case the court held that the statute against the sale of liquors without having a bond applies to a single sale, and no proof is required that the accused party was a regular dealer in liquor.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Putnam Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Feb. 26, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Isaac L. Lyon and wife to H. B. Chapman, n e ¼ of s e ¼, and n e ¼ of s e ¼, 26-34-8, $40.

William W. Smith and wife, to Elizabeth Hicks, e ½ of s e ¼, and s e ¼ of s e ¼, 26-34-8, $2,000.

Richard Williams and wife, to Wm. E. Dewey, part of blk 1, village of Ironton, $250.

Freeman Lyon and wife, to Frank C. Bennet, and ½ of e ½ of n e ¼, 11-33-7, $1,200.

Asa F. Spencer et al to H. C. Loveday, lot 6, blk 2, Mason addition to Charlevoix, $250.

Nicholas Morgan to Charles Dowell, 16 ½ acres s e ¼ s e ¼ 2-33-6, $315.

Serious Accident.

Our Ironton correspondent gives the following particulars concerning an accident to Mr. James Otis, vice president of the Pine Lake Iron Co.:

Last Friday evening there was something the matter with the elevator, and Mr. Otis went under it to investigate. The "top filler," not knowing the danger, let it down, and it caught Mr. Otis, doubling him up, nearly crushing him, and he was taken out more dead than alive. The elevator weighs a ton or more, and it is a wonder that he was not crushed beyond recognition. At last accounts the attending physician thinks he will recover.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

The following are the cases reached up to the time of going to press:

People v. Burgess, murder. Arraigned and case continued.

People v. Bowles, forgery. Verdict of guilty. Not yet sentenced.

Smith v. Fox, assumpsit. Motion to set aside justice court proceedings granted.

Pine Lake Iron Works v. Foote, replevin. Continued.

Gorman v. Alec, assumpsit. Verdict for plaintiff $20.

Gaylea & Nash v. Gonet, replevin. No cause of action.

Martin v. Beach, assumpsit. Stricken from the calendar.

Jackson v. Jackson, assumpsit. Continued.

Austin v. McGlashan et al. Motion to set aside default denied.

Harding v. Kinney, et al. Decree of foreclosure granted.

Miscarry v. Miscarry, divorce granted.

Miller v. Miller, divorce, granted.

Von Platten v. Box. motion to amend plea granted.

Thirty v. Addis, assumpsit. Given to jury this morning.

Burgess.

The wife of Reuben Willis was buried one day last week.

J. A. Bacon is still confined to the house, although able to sit up some.

Zilpah Gibson went to Vanderbilt one day last week to meet her husband.

The tax collector should have a portable safe in which to store his wealth.

The friends of Mrs. Scott will be pleased to learn that she has regained her health.

The rising generation of Hayesites have been pretty well Chewed up this winter.

Mr. Josiah Gibson, who is visiting friends in Lonsville, Ky., fell down stairs and was injured.

Wm. Scroggy went to the lumber woods some time ago, and as his mother has not heard from him, she is somewhat worried.

We have here a lively little burg, consisting of three private houses, a hay-stack, and a "corner grocery," also a United States postoffice. At the corner grocery the inhabitants congregate freely to talk over the political situation, and lay plans for the ensuing campaign. They keep on tap pipes, tobacco, red herring and crackers; also a stock of patent medicines. It will be seen that we are progressing and will soon become a "city." Uso.

Hayes.

The sleighing is splendid.

Lorin Hamlin has returned home from the lumber woods.

Quite a number of our citizens are working at Ironton at present.

Miss Sophia G. Ross has closed her winter term of school in Evangeline township.

The tax collector's countenance is becoming familiar, as he may be seen going his rounds.

A spelling school at the Lakeview school house next Friday evening. Everybody invited.

We are informed that seven Indians were buried here last week; some of them died at Ironton.

Rev. McLellan, of Northport, filled Rev. VanAuken's appointment at Lakeview last Sunday.

Mrs. Maggie Wolverton, of Eastport, Antrim county, is spending a few weeks visit at her parents, Alex. Ross.

The mill yards throughout the township are well filled with logs, which will make a *boom* in the saw mills, when spring opens.

A. W. Chew has closed a term of four months school, in district No. 1. E. C. Chew has closed a term of three months school in district No. 4. There are now but two schools in session in this township.

J. ZEKE.

South Arm.

School has closed in the Nicloy district.

Mr. N. F. Churchill and family passed through here to Ironton recently.

Thermometer 9° below zero, Feb. 24th, but weather somewhat milder at present.

Supervisor Hipp's youngest child, five months old, died last week of lung fever.

An oyster supper for Elder Blake, was held at South Arm last week; net receipts $11.00.

Mr. Jos. Cameron, of the firm of Cameron Bros., Torch Lake, passed through here recently.

The Bennett M. E. class held an oyster supper at Mr. H. Vance's, for Rev. R. Tyndall, recently. A good time and $18.00 realized.

Mr. Melbourne Wilson is soon to start for southern Illinois, where he expects to remain five years. Mrs. W. plans a visit to Canada for the summer, then to join him in the fall.

Rev. H. C. Scofield was called over to Jordan to preach the funeral sermon of the youngest child of John and Susan Wilks. The discourse was listened to by a large and attentive audience. F. A. N.

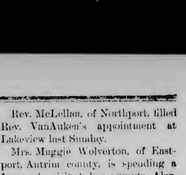
Ironton.

The skirmish for wood choppers continues.

Mr. Williams returned with eighteen wood-choppers.

Miss Shattuck was in town visiting friends last Saturday and Sunday.

The tax-gatherer is seen on our streets almost every day. It looks as if another extension would be necessary.



A large stock of New

Spring Goods

on the way, and every day expected to arrive. Come and see the

NEW STYLES.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are head quarters for.

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and best drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Partlo's new block.

Opera Block

RENUNCIATION.

Beth bird and cage were fair,
And both belonged to me;
Yet ever with fearful eyes
The bird looked over the sea.
Within their tender depths
Shone ever a wild unrest;
Ever against the bars
It beat its beautiful breast.

I said, I will make it cage
So bright, and glad, and gay,
With all that love can do,
It cannot choose but stay.
In vain I wrought with art;
Still it was plain to me
That ever with longing eyes
My bird looked over the sea.

Then I said, I will hold it close—
Surely it is my right—
I will keep this prize one thing.
It rest by love, by might.
In vain! Though into the power
To hold or set it free,
N-I mine to hold its heart—
That could escape from me.

Then I said, Be free, O bird,
To spread your beautiful wings.
Who cares for a song, unless
It's also the heart that sings?
For the glance of eyes that shine,
If shining they also rove?
For the snow-tost breast, if ne'er
It beat with the pulse of love?

While I opened the door;
But I turned my face away,
For men are weak sometimes,
Whatever the world may say.
A thrill of joy rang out
From a happy, songful breast—
A flash of wings—silence!
My heart told all the rest.

My bird will never come back;
Yet why should I weep or sigh,
If only the thing I love
Has entered its native sky?
I will never come back, I know;
But who, its heart to prove,
Is willing to be forged,
Stands on the heights of Love.

ICHABOD TURNER'S MISSION.

"Crooked! crooked! crooked!" rang out the sharp, peculiar, dissonant voice, and the tall thin figure in sooty garments and flapping hat swayed to and fro on the stump that had been selected for a rostrum. "All things have gone crooked in this world, and I've come to set 'em straight—to make the snarls, give the power where it belongs, and put men in their places. Oh—h—h, my friends! The world is topsy-turvy; the top's at the bottom and the bottom's at the top, and I've come to turn things right end up."

The 6 o'clock whistle had sounded the close of another day's work at the shops, and the men, pouring out from the various smoke-stained archways, paused to listen. It was a motley group—some bedaubed with many colors from the paint-rooms, some with grimy hands and faces from foundry or machine shop, while further back on the long platform that extended along the track were gathered that inevitable adjunct of any crowd, the boys, and a sprinkling of women—some of them with children in their arms. The speaker's excitement seemed to deepen as his audience increased. His keen eyes under the old hat darted lightning-like glances here and there; he gesticulated wildly and his voice rose to a still higher pitch.

"Oh—h—h, yes! Look at me! I'm Ichabod Turner, and the mission I'm sent on is to mend all crookedness and turn things right end up!"

The men seemed to find a grim pleasure in the harangue. They laughed as they exchanged comments.

"Chosen a good point to begin at, eh, Jack?" questioned one.

"I should say so! He'll have a tough contract, even if he doesn't extend his territory."

"Goin' to set all things straight? Will take a mighty sight more than you to do that job, my wash to mussel-bed boss; it needs."

murmured an old woman on the platform, as she picked up her bundle and trudged on again.

The two men looked after her, and the elder shook his grizzled head.

"Poor soul! No doubt things seem crooked enough to her—her boy was crushed between the cars last year. Does seem as if somebody might invent a way to get along with killing fewer brakemen."

Jim Barclay, sauntering down the long walk, stopped beside a bright young girl who had paused for a moment on the outer edge of the crowd.

"If that fellow would begin his work by altering the days and nights a little, or by means of capping them, I'd be obliged to him," he laughed.

The girl turned with a little start of surprise and pleasure.

"Why, Jim," then a glance at his lunch-basket brought the swift question, "You're not going out to-night? It's not your run."

"I just make it, though, they say. It's an extra train, and they are short of men, somehow—off or disabled. I feel considerable disabled myself."

"You were out last night?"

"And the night before, and nearly all yesterday. I didn't get in to-day until afternoon, and I was scarcely settled into a comfortable sleep before I was called. I'm not fit to go, that's a fact. Don't worry, Dell."

He broke off his sentences abruptly, as he saw the shadow of anxiety on his companion's fair face. "It doesn't happen so often. They're short, you see."

"I ought not to happen at all," insisted Dell, indignantly. "I wouldn't go."

"Then my head would come off at short notice," laughed Jim. "We can't afford that."

Pretty Dell flushed rosily. She knew so well what that meant. There was a little home talked over and arranged to every detail of its simple furnishing, for when the two were planning what Jim should obtain his hopes for promotion.

No, I won't insure my necks to-night, but I'll take the risk of crossing a few other people's heads rather than the certainty of being run over," laughed Jim. "It's a pity that fellow, who is so sure of his mission, couldn't turn my brains right side up; they feel crooked enough. But don't worry, Dell," he repeated, hurriedly.

The crowd began to thin. Hungry men, swinging their empty dinner pails, presently found the prospect of supper more alluring than the stranger's promised millennium. Jim looked at his watch and found he had not even five minutes to spare for a part of the homeward walk with Dell. He parted from her with a reluctant good-by, and she walked away alone. She had gone but a few steps, however, when she turned and looked back.

"You'll be careful, Jim? Don't let anything happen."

"Why, Dell?" He laughed, half touched, half wondering. "I oughtn't to have talked such nonsense. Don't be uneasy."

She smiled in answer, and the cloud slowly faded from her face as she walked on. A call for extra service was no cause for serious trouble—all these exigencies were so familiar to her. Bell and whistle, messenger and dispatch, with their always-imperative and often unwelcome orders, were part of her daily life. Jim would be tired and worn out, of course. That had happened often, and would doubtless happen again, but her thoughts turned in pleasanter pictures of the future, to arranging once more that tiny home with its dainty rooms, which should be a very haven of rest to one who came home weary. She paused on the long iron bridge and looked down on the network of tracks below, crossing and interlacing in a seemingly inextricable tangle.

The gray twilight of the short autumn afternoon was already deepening toward night, and the headlights of the engines passing and repassing as they changed from one track to another, shone out brilliantly. Men were running here and there, waving their signal lanterns and shouting hoarse orders that to one uninitiated only mingled confusedly with the heavy breathing of the locomotives and the clanger of bells. Familiar sounds to Dell—regel outlines against the faint rose of the western sky, were the great shops, and beyond the clumps of trees that came from, unless—why, yes, almost to a station, of course. Dell must have put a bright light in the window.

Alas! Bill had climbed back over the tender to look after a suspected hot-box on the after truck.

Shriek after shriek of warning from a steam whistle aided the flashing signal lights, and at last forced their meaning upon the brakeman's brain. With a low cry of horror the engine was reversed, but too late to avoid the crash that followed as the two freight trains were piled upon each other in common wreck.

"What possessed you to run in that fashion, man? Were you drunk or crazy?" demanded more than one rough voice, as Jim stood by the track. But he only gazed, with blanched face at the scene before him, and answered them nothing.

"Fortunately almost miraculously, it seemed no one was seriously injured," as the morning papers said, in chronicling the occurrence. Under the same glaring headlines they also commended the promptness of the company in dismissing "the engineer whose criminal carelessness caused the disaster, and who, as nearly as can be learned, was comfortably sleeping at his post, and so neglectful of all signals."

These were the tidings that reached Dell, instead of the glad word for which she had waited.

"What they say is true, after a fashion," said Jim, simply and sadly. "I was to blame for it—and yet I wasn't, for I was not fit to make the run, and I told them so."

There was no one to chronicle his years of faithful service, save by official carelessness," if not cruelty, which had placed him in such a position; but those things were well understood among the many workers in that railroad town, and they acknowledged to each other, with ready but helpless sympathy, that it was "rough on poor Jim."

Rough it surely grew as the long days came and went, and the hope of reinstatement grew dimmer. "All those missing men, who couldn't be found when I needed a single night's rest, seem to have turned up once more, and they can spare me indefinitely," he exclaimed bitterly to Dell, with a pretense of jocularity that scarcely covered the bitterness. The brave little woman tried to comfort and encourage him, though the dancing light had gone out of her brown eyes, and new grave lines were deepening about the young lips. The little home that they had planned seemed so like the shadowy ghost of a dead hope that neither cared to talk of it any more, and, indeed, Dell's ingenuity found full occupation now in combating the various wild schemes which Jim, in his desperation, was constantly forming. He had been away to look for employment, but business was dull everywhere at this season; and, moreover, grown up in that railroad town, where all interest and industry centered in the shops and tracks, he had belonged to the line from boyhood; he could do but one thing, and there was little chance for a situation elsewhere for one of his training. Dell's every suggestion's disapproval seemed to follow him in all his efforts like a blighting frost.

Gradually the bright gleam in eyes dropped from the brave, heavy brown and barren branches; the soft haze faded from the hills, and the narrow iron track, stretching away over the frozen earth toward the cold gray sky, looked to Dell's sorrowful eyes a fitting emblem of the dreary life road that lay before her.

"I'm going away to-morrow," Jim was saying, one bleak afternoon, as they paced up and down toward the town. "I've shown idiocy enough in waiting for you, Dell, but I've decided I ought to go as far West as I can make my way, and I'll come back when I've some real word to brag—if that time ever comes."

It was useless to combat his purpose; there was nothing better to offer. The girl's wistful face only won a dreary persistency to the track again. What a hard, narrow road it was, stretching away to the voiceless goal—the far-away wintry horizon!

Down on the walk by the round-house a knot of men gathered, and Ichabod Turner's wanderings had brought him thither again—the place seemed the only home-like resort for him—and he was discoursing on his favorite theme. Suddenly a movement in the outer edges of the crowd, and its numbers were speedily augmented from various quarters of the building. Swiftly and excitedly the speaker had turned, and with a single bound placed himself in the cab of a locomotive that had for several hours been fuming with eyes

"It's steamed up! Off! off! Come out of that!" shouted several voices.

But Ichabod only looked loosely and waved his long arms triumphantly above his head.

"I've made many run on this continent that can run an engine! I'm ordered to take this one and go mad 'run the night' and I'm going to do it!"

Two or three persons rushed forward, but he caught up an iron bar and struck them vigorously that they were obliged to fall back. Then, like a flash, his hand seized the throttle-lever, and the dangerous steed he had chosen leaped forward with a snort.

"Fall him off!" "Lock the wheels!" rang out in conflicting orders. But Ichabod Turner, crouched low, with eyes gleaming like fire, and shook his bar in threatening and defiance.

"Touch me if you dare! I'm sent to set the crooked straight. Here comes the millennium! Clear the track for the millennium!" And he was off.

Swiftly as an arrow some one darted through the crowd, ran along the track, and leaped on the engine, clinging, no one knew how, as it moved away. Dell herself suddenly deserted, and could only move forward with the others, now following with eyes of mingled admiration and horror the athletic figure clinging and swinging as the speed increased and it finally forced its way into the cab.

"What a terror to be left loose on the road! Who can tell what he will run into before he can be stopped!" exclaimed one with a white face.

"Has anybody'll manage him?"

"He'll be killed!" answered dissenting voices.

But the unexpected appearance in the cab, meanwhile, had momentarily confused its occupant, who mutil then had not been aware of the presence of any one else.

"Where did you come from?" he demanded in surprise.

"Flew down," panted Jim; "sent to help you. But what on earth do you mean by trying to start the millennium in broad daylight?"

"Daylight?" repeated Ichabod, bewildered by an earnestness and assurance as fierce as his own.

"Don't you know we must wait until the stars begin to 'fall? Besides, we must go back and telegraph to all the world to clear the track for us."

He was improving his companion's momentary confusion by gently edging into his place and sending him back, while he urged the superior advantages of his own plan of proceeding. All the details of that brief, horrible ride Jim could never clearly recall; but with the engine once in his own hands he held possession, and as soon as it was possible reversed it, endeavoring the while to distract the other's attention by a stream of explanations concerning their joint mission. The suggestion of clearing the track seemed to suit Ichabod's crazed brain, and seizing the cord near him he clung to it so persistently that the shrieking, deafening steam-whistle drowned out all further efforts at conversation, and never ceased its terrific din until they rolled back into the great yard. Officers, police, and train dispatchers had been hastily notified, only to find themselves helpless in the matter, and a line of anxious spectators watched the engine's return. Then, discovering for the first time that his project was foiled, or bent upon some new scheme no one could tell which—Ichabod suddenly dropped the cord, and, before his companion could surmise his intention, leaped to the track. A moment later he was crushed under the cruel wheels and tenderly lifted.

"So ondeth—the first lesson," he murmured, and then all earthly tangles for a dead hope that neither cared to talk of it any more, and, indeed, Dell's ingenuity found full occupation now in combating the various wild schemes which Jim, in his desperation, was constantly forming. He had been away to look for employment, but business was dull everywhere at this season; and, moreover, grown up in that railroad town, where all interest and industry centered in the shops and tracks, he had belonged to the line from boyhood; he could do but one thing, and there was little chance for a situation elsewhere for one of his training. Dell's every suggestion's disapproval seemed to follow him in all his efforts like a blighting frost.

Gradually the bright gleam in eyes dropped from the trees, leaving only

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 20, 1884.

From the National Capital.

Notes and Interviews by a Journal Correspondent.

The Mississippi river and its tributary improvements promise to become a nucleus for western political campaigns judging from the action of the Mississippi and Ohio river convention which was in session in this city last week. The convention was composed of several hundred prominent business men representing the territory and sentiment of over 30,000,000 people interested in the development of western commerce. They want congress to appropriate about $40,000,000 for western rivers and harbors and they said to congress, "Give us what we ask and need, or our people will relegate you to private life."

WHAT WILL CONGRESS DO ABOUT IT?

Provious to the assembly of this convention the house committee on rivers and harbors had informally discussed the appropriation for the coming year, and the majority of the committee seemed to favor a $10,000,000 limit, and expressed themselves as desirous, if possible to confine it within $9,000,000. The estimates of the engineers having in charge the improvements of rivers and harbors amount to $35,000,000, and the convention endorsed and urged the expenditure of even a greater sum than this. But the famous river and harbor steal of '81 is still fresh in the minds of congressmen, and the probabilities are that not over $12,000,000 will be appropriated it is said.

THE EFFECT OF MORRISON'S TARIFF BILL.

Democratic senators and representatives are cautious in what they say on the Morrison tariff bill. But it is clear that the proposed horizontal reduction awakens no enthusiasm and is not satisfactory to a large wing of the party. It is now to be considered a committee, and we are assured it can not come back to the house inside of a month at the earliest. This will throw over the discussion well into the spring when the political caldron will be boiling and the appropriation bills are under full headway. Hence the bill has a stormy career ahead even in the house while its prospects in the senate are so small as practically to dismiss the whole scheme to the domain of speculation rather than legislation. As a battle-cry the bill can serve its purpose as well whether adopted or not, and it is in this direction that its chief importance lies.

HOW MUCH IT REDUCES THE TARIFF.

The horizontal reduction of the bill decreases the taxes about $28,000,000, and when you add to this the abolished duties on the increased free list the sum total swells to $30,000,000. It remains to be seen whether the bill can pass the house, but eight democratic senators have publicly declared that they will vote against the measure, therefore it can not pass the senate.

CHECKMATING JAY GOULD.

Some months ago when a little war began between the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Union Pacific roads, it was here published that Jay Gould was beginning, with this war, to carry on his plan for wrecking Union Pacific, causing it to be sold on the first mortgage, buying it in himself, and thereby wiping out over $100,000,000 indebtedness to the United States, which is only secured by second mortgage. Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, introduced a bill in the house the other day which will save the government from such loss. It provides that when either of the railroad companies indebted to the United States on second mortgages shall fail to keep up the interest on their first mortgage bonds, the attorney general shall apply for a receiver, who shall thereafter manage the road under the direction of the secretary of the interior, until the debt to the United States is all paid. There are a great many people who think that the Pacific railroad companies never intended to pay the U. S. when they borrowed this money, but if Mr. Anderson's bill becomes a law, the easy, and at present the only visible method of "freezing out" Uncle Sam as a creditor will be eventually shut off.

BANKING AND SILVER LEGISLATION.

A member of the banking and currency committee of the house says that there is but little doubt that a bill will soon be reported providing that national banks may increase their circulation to the full par value of such United States bonds as they have deposited in the U. S. Treasury to secure their notes. He also states that there is little prospect of any silver legislation, except perhaps with regard to the trade dollars, and that these will be retired for recoinage upon strictly just terms to the holders.

SECRETARY CHANDLER CURTAILED.

There is a strong flavor of economy in the forthcoming naval appropriation bill. The estimates were over $22,500,000 and the amount allowed will be less than $14,500,000. The sum asked for the four steel cruisers is granted, but the poor old monitors are left out and Chandler is cross about it. The committee seems to think that the building of a new navy is a matter of time as well as money, and that the government's wiser and safer policy is to go a little slow on both.

THE DANVILLE RIOT.

Although announced to sit with open doors the senate committee to investigate the Danville anti-election riot was quite a difficult body for a stranger to find when it commenced its sessions. The room occupied is without a sign on the door, which was kept closed during the first day, but opened thereafter by Mr. Sherman because of several very loud complaints. The evidence thus far produced is only a repetition of that presented before the citizens committee which investigated the matter in Danville a week after the riot. The report of the committee will be in accordance with Mr. Sherman's wishes, as the republicans have the majority. A minority report is predicted by many, and the democratic contention for its adoption will give Sherman, Mahone and other "bloody shirt" senators an opportunity to create "campaign documents" at the public expense. The report of the committee will hardly reach the senate before the 1st of March as the investigations here and in Mississippi will not be concluded for another week or more.

POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS.

The bill introduced in the senate by Mr. Voorhees to punish government employees who admit to political assessments aims a blow at the worst evil in our politics. It is true, as Mr. Voorhees says, that so long as officials are permitted by law to hand their money over to campaign committees means will be found to compel them to do so—"voluntarily," of course. The civil service law prohibits assessments, but the law is ingeniously evaded by the republicans. I will give you an instance: The state election in Ohio cost the republicans a large sum of money and at the close of the campaign the state committee found themselves in debt nearly $15,000. Now, the Ohio republican association of this city is composed of government officials and clerks from Ohio, with Judge Wm. Lawrence, the first controller of the treasury as its president. At the request of the Ohio state committee Judge Law rence called a meeting of the Ohio association and requested subscriptions to liquidate the aforesaid deficiency, and over five hundred clerks "paid up." Burt Francisco, son of Andy Francisco, editor of the *Toledo Telegram*, and a member of the Ohio association and a clerk in the government printing office, said to me that when a demand came from this source every member invariably contributed money, knowing that a failure to so do would result in his being "spotted." All the important states have these associations and they are officered and managed by government officials high in position.

The debate in the senate on Mr. Voorhees' resolution was not a fortunate incident for all who took part in it. In fact, it was notably unfortunate for Mr. Harrison, of Indiana, and a would be president, who, giving way to impulse, uttered sentiments that would be applauded only by that element of his party which was supposed to have been crushed in 1882, when the people rose in their might to put down Hubbleism. Whether the bill will become a law cannot be surmised.

TOO HONEST IN THE HOUSE.

The various railroad companies interested in land grants, for the forfeiture of which bills are pending, seem to have abandoned any idea of stemming the tide of sentiment against them in the house, but they hope to accomplish something over in the senate. The representatives of the railroads say that the senate is a more temperate body than the house, and proceeds more judicially and regardless of public sentiment in disposing of important matters. They will make their fight before the senate, and they claim that they will win; but should they fail there, it is anticipated that the validity of forfeiture legislation will be tested in the courts. It is a well known fact that many of the leading senators are financially interested in these railroad companies, and will do nothing inimical to their own purses.

EXTENSION OF THE LETTER CARRIER SYSTEM.

It is now probable that all towns of 2,000 inhabitants and over will enjoy the convenience of letter carriers The house committee on post offices have agreed to report such a bill, as also one for the issue of a special 10 cent stamp, which, when attached to a letter, will secure its immediate delivery at any letter carrier office from 7 a. m. to 12 midnight. These two measures would be favorably received by the public.

SPENDING $50,000,000 TO PREVENT $10,000,000.

Mr. Morrison's committee is besieged by various interests antagonistic to his tariff bill. A number of Louisiana politicians are now in the city to convince Morrison that the duty on sugar ought to be retained. One of these protectionists said to me yesterday, in relation to the duty on sugar: "It is the most burdensome tax which the American people have to pay. It is a tax of $10 a year on every family in this country. We use $100,000,000 worth of sugar every year. Of this amount our own sugar plantations produce a little $10,000,000 worth. The other $90,000,000 is imported, and we have to pay a tariff equal to about 53 per cent of its value. It amounts to a tax of $50,000,000 to protect a $10,000,000 industry, and we could better afford to hand every sugar planter and all his laborers at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. But, you see, we are bound to protect them, for they spent their money in improving their plantations and erecting refineries under an implied agreement that the country would protect them, and if this democratic house don't do it, the republican senate will."

BREWSTER'S IMBECILE TREACHERY.

Some time ago I promised to say more about the retirement of Corkhill. The investigation of Brewster by Springer's committee will bring out the facts, and I may as well give them in advance. The president had determined to re appoint Mr. Corkhill, when Brewster made a personal appeal against it. "If Corkhill is reappointed I am ruined," was the substance of this imploration. "I can only justify the employment of special counsel in the star route cases, and the enormous expenditures attending it, on the plea that Corkhill was incompetent to try them. To reappoint him is to refute such an argument. I shall be disgraced and ruined by the investigation in such an event." Notwithstanding this talk to the president, up to the very last day Brewster pretended to Corkhill that he was friendly to him, and had recommended his retention.

When temptation appears, and we are almost persuaded to sin wrong, how often a mother's word of warning will call to mind vows that are rarely broken. Yes, the memory of a mother has saved many a poor wretch from going astray. Tall grass may be growing over the hallowed spot where all her earthly remains repose; the dying leaves of autumn may be whirled over it, or the white mantle of winter may cover it from sight; yet the spirit of her, when he walks in the right path, appears, and gently, softly, mournfully calls to him, when wandering off into the ways of error.

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of CATARRH that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by dr. druggists.

PIMPLES.

I will mail Free the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove FACE PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also best treatment for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, including a 3c. stamp, [illegible]

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OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FAR

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companie

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 187

IMMENSE CUT IN PRICE

—OF—

All-Wool Goods,

Overcoats and Suitings,

Boots and Shoe

have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actu as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or n member, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run to him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charle

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHIN

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goo

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Fe

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a [illegible] and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establish

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or [illegible] and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 34. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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CLEVERANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Dollars' Block, Charlevoix, Mich. E. D. CLEVERANK. C. J. GRIER.

[illegible] & ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

EDWARD W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law and Real Estate business promptly attended to. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

BRALTON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible]TON, BEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

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BANK OF CHARLEVOIX Deposit and Exchange department. Deposits received; other Government bonds, real estate, and [illegible] taken for same. Loan money on first mortgages. Draw drafts and transfer money. RANGER & BROWN.

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FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Services and preaching [illegible] Sunday-school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, at school house. C. F. SAUNDERS, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday-school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. HAWKINS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOOK AND LADDER FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month at the town hall. R. F. BISHOP, Secretary.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. K. Baxter Post No. 138, meets second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Odd Fellows' hall.

O. K. Charlevoix Lodge No. 322, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

O. R. P. Round Lake Lodge No. 203 meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

O. L. True Blues, No. 12, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

ELKANA Charlevoix Lodge No. 337, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Postoffice.

A. R. PERRIGO, President. A. B. EPPERT, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank, OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money on approved paper at reasonable rates. Collections promptly made. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly. G. S. TIBBITS, Cashier.

Board by the Day or Week AND WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS. Also Tobacco and Cigars. Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House, ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor, Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only stage route in Charlevoix.

Fountain City House, RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor. Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

United States Hotel, GEO. W. CURLIS, Proprietor, Boyne City, Michigan.

[illegible] is centrally located and is furnished

1872 1884

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.

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WE MAKE IT A POINT TO SELL ONLY

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

OUR PRICES WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

CAN BE SOLD.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County

L. L. CARR

Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in the season. Nuts, candies, confectionery, cigars, cycle, always on hand. Call and see me. Westside Bridge.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and cordial Good as Charlevoix county. Agent for the well-known ROCKFORD WATCH, the best made. Repairing a specialty. All goods sold by me warranted as represented, or if not satisfactory may be returned within six months and exchanged or money refunded. Store near the bridge.

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Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		11 40m	12 00m	
Richmond		2 55m	10 52	
Winchester		3 51	11 46	
Bluffton		4 11	11 57	
Fort Wayne, ar		6 35	1 50pm	
Fort Wayne, lv			2 47	5 30
Roanoke			3 56	6 37
Sumpter			5 13	7 54
Wabash			6 15	8 56
Kalamazoo, ar			6 52	9 32
Kalamazoo, lv			7 05	9 42
Grd Rapids, ar			9 02	11 37
Grd Rapids, lv		7 15am		4 45
Big H & M cross		7 30		5 05
Ellsworth		8 03		5 37
Big Rapids		9 13		7 02
Reed City		10 13		8 14
Cadillac, ar		11 25		9 30
Cadillac, lv				9 50
Sherwood				10 55
Walkersville				11 17
Manistee				12 00am
Boyne Falls				4 32
Petoskey, ar				6 24
Harbor Springs				7 05
Mackinaw City				8 30
St. Ignace				8 50
Marquette				5 50pm
Negaunee, ar				7 12

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv			5 50pm	7 30am
Marquette			6 05	8 30
St. Ignace			8 25pm	4 25pm
Mackinaw City			9 10	5 15
Harbor Springs			7 00	1 20
Petoskey, lv			7 38	11 33
Boyne Falls			8 15	12 25am
Manistee			9 19	2 11
Kaliksca			9 51	2 58
Traverse City, lv			10 15am	
Cadillac, ar			11 37	5 30
Cadillac, lv		3 30pm	11 45	5 50
Reed City		4 30	12 50pm	7 08
Big Rapids		5 12	1 11	7 39
Paris (Ry Hy)		5 35	1 35	8 02
Big H & M cross		7 45	4 08	10 05
Grd Rapids, ar		7 30	4 30	10 25
Grd Rapids, lv	6 35am		4 32	12 20am
Kalamazoo, ar	8 32		6 32	2 21
Kalamazoo, lv	8 37		6 52	2 39
Wakeshma	9 05		7 22	3 10
Schoolcraft	9 20		7 36	3 25
Mendon Hills	11 08		9 25	5 31
Fort Wayne, ar	12 45pm		10 52	6 42
Fort Wayne, lv	12 52	5 55am	12 02am	
Hoagland	2 00	7 56	2 03	
Winchester	3 24	9 16	3 25	
Richmond, ar	4 17	9 47	4 02	
Cincinnati, ar	7 40pm	12 50pm	7 30am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Ass't G. P. Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Recommended by Physicians

100 REWARD PAID FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE.

We manufacture and sell it with the positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance. It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with the offensive disease, ask your druggist for it, and GET NO IMITATION OR SUBSTITUTE. If he can not get it, send 10 cts and we will forward by return mail. Sold by druggists, price 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Cheney, Agt., Cleveland, O. 223

Buy note paper and envelopes [illegible] a box at Charlevoix, 40 O. R. Wood & Co.'s drug store.

From the National Capital.

Notes and Interviews by a Journal Correspondent.

Mr. Morrison, "the pusher" of the house and the head of its most important committee, is working diligently, and if he don't prove an acceptable nominee in tariff reform, I shall be much disappointed. And of course the other house committees, Mr. pushes his [illegible] opportunity among other men in the house to apply his party with campaign material. He won't work well in harness a lasting and lasting time on Brewster, Attorney General." If he does and that he can do, and that is now promised, you will hear of more concentrated democratic and successful unanimity than has been turned up in Washington in the memory of man. The utter and incomprehensible incapacity exhibited and practiced in the department of justice for the last two years has been more scandalous than any one will believe till the very names and homely truths are dragged to light. This you may depend upon it, Mr. Springer will do most gracefully. And this leads me to a topic of general interest.

ARTHUR'S PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY.

The weakest of the weak points of Mr. Arthur's administration is, unquestionably, the efficiency per se of his cabinet. This fact will bear severely against him in his candidacy for nomination at the Chicago democratic convention. Of the less than two are in the cabinet, Lincoln and Chandler. The war and navy are manned, only I have only intimated a point or two about the attorney general's [illegible] more will be developed. But the state department, for more prominent, as an equally sombre in [illegible] store door under-hands the price and virtue of a Havana cigar. He takes England's insults, Bismark's snubs, and the general run of foreign nations' jeers without much apprehension of manner as though they were paying our nation the highest compliments. He is perfectly satisfied if he can bob up once a week at the president's or Mr. Secretary so and so's state dinner, and particularly so if Mrs. Frelinghuysen can be passed on the president's right hand and then the Misses Frelinghuysen directly destined down the table in their regular order. This to him is "greatness."

Secretary Teller's office may not be a fat one in incompetency, but the congressional inquiries will find solid meat there if they get all the facts. Some of the most flagrant, but most carefully hidden schemes will be unearthed in the interior department if it shall be made known, of western land operations, railroad connections and the like. No doubt the secretary himself is a genial business man, but he has clerks and secretaries who have led a wild chase for him in more regards than one. But enough of republican reminiscence for one letter.

GERMANY VS. UNITED STATES.

Tom Ochiltree has at last succeeded in identifying himself with the United States either by intent or accident. Bismark's return of the Ochiltree House Lasker resolution is now the great theme of speculation as to whether our foreign relations are not now passing into a stage of hostilities. It is urged and reported that when Herr Eisenbecker, the German Minister, officially presents the resolution to our government, its return will be refused peremptorily. This action must be taken to maintain the dignity of the United States, and the result will be the recall of the respective ministers to a very serious state of affairs between two governments. The next week or ten days will develop this matter and a great question.

E. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of Catarrh that can be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by druggists.

General Sherman has been officially placed on the retired list of the army. There are now on the retired list 54 colonels, 82 majors and 63 captains.

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every year, and we guarantee that [illegible] and [illegible] will cure any case of Catarrh that can be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by druggists.

A bill has been introduced in the house providing for the election of three vice presidents as another solution of the succession problems.

Keep the cow your horses and colt good appetites. Improved sweet and [illegible] powder [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWSPAPERS do not meet the popular demand, after all. During the Nutt trial, at Pittsburgh, not one could be found willing to defile its columns by printing the Dukes letters in full. An enterprising man filled the want, however, by printing the letters with all their indecent details and sending them out to be sold by boys on the streets. Thousands of the sheets were snapped up eagerly by all classes of citizens, and the enterprising man reaped a pocketful of what might have been honest, but were certainly dirty, pennies.

DURING the past seven years the German Empress has conferred a gold cross, with an autograph diploma, on no fewer than 1,027 female servants who have remained uninterruptedly in the same family for forty years. In other words, such honorable service is made honorable in a very acceptable and tangible manner. The idea is a good one, for my honest labor is honorable, and no one in limited circumstances need be ashamed of service as "hired girl." Better that, with the attendant comforts, than even marriage to a man who will be unable to provide and incapable of love.

JOHN HARRIS, the Cornish poet, the author of a thousand pieces of rhyme and prose, which were highly praised by Longfellow, has just died at Falmouth, aged 63. The son of a miner, he often, in his early days of poverty, used ink made of the juice of blackberries. In 1864 he got the great prize for the best poem on the tercentenary of Shakspeare. "Although," he says, in his autobiography, "my life has been one of hard struggles, I have been content. A crust and song are better than a sirloin and groan." Six years ago Lord Beaconsfield secured him a grant of $1,000 from the royal bounty fund, but most of it was lost by the suspension of the Cornish bank. Mr. Gladstone then added him a grant of $500 from the civil list.

AT the last meeting of the Academy of Sciences in Paris, M. Paul Bert gave the results of some researches which he has recently made respecting the administration of chloroform, particularly to persons of weak heart, in surgical operations. M. Bert is of opinion that the quantity of an æsthetic is less important to observe than the tension of the vapor inhaled and the proportion of air with which it is mixed. He has constructed an apparatus with which he administers a proportion of eight grammes of chloroform to a hundred litres of air. Experiments which he has made with this have shown that not only is a saving of chloroform effected, but the danger is considerably lessened. The pulse of the patient inhaling the mixture is calm, and the temperature of the body is not sensibly lowered, while in only four cases out of twenty-two was the slightest appearance of nausea produced.

EDWARD SIEBERT, who lately died at Memphis, of water on the brain, was quite a character, notable chiefly for his experience and success with the game of poker. He was a Swiss by birth, but was taken to New Orleans when a boy. He was one of the few survivors of the Nicaragua expedition, and in the war of the rebellion was in the Commissary Department of the Confederate army. In 1867 he was sent on a secret mission to England, and on his return was made Chief of the Secret Service. After the war he conducted a saloon business until he had made a fortune, devoting the greater part of his time to poker. He is put down among his remarkable exploits that he once bet $10,000 on a hand he held, his face in the meantime being perfectly immovable. He rarely lost at the game, and when his luck he drew three capital prizes in lotteries. He died at the age of 62 years, his life being insured for $20,000.

FOOTBALL is made rather a brutal sport under the rules of Rugby, England, in what is known as the "scrum." A player is allowed to take the ball in his hands and run with it toward his goal, but his opponents are also permitted to pounce upon him to regain the ball the best way they can. The consequence often is the meeting of twenty lusty young men in a pack of struggling, pushing cavalry for the ball in their midst. When the "mass" disperses it frequently happens that some one of the players is crippled or badly hurt. A few days ago, in a match between university clubs, a young man died from injuries sustained in one of these terrible scrambles, and the Coroner's jury very justly passed vigorous condemnation upon the rule permitting such a perilous rush. All sports that are worth manly pursuits have an element of ruggedness in them, which makes it all the more desirable that there should be precautions against extremes, and rules should be made accordingly.

CHICAGO *Daily News*: A few years ago the death of Wendell Phillips would have been a calamity to universal liberty. Now he can go, and freedom only suffers as children suffer who see the aged head of a fond father laid low—a father who has been their guide, protector, and friend, but whose days of labor are past. The great work of Wendell Phillips was completed when he saw the race for which he had so long striven unmurmured and untrammelled. The years that have followed have been years of honor to him, and years of usefulness also, but the edifice was reared, and less cunning hands could place the finishing touches upon it. And so he has been only waiting, ready to go, his accounts ready, his life-work finished, his labor done. Without official position he fills one of the principal niches in the history of his country. Without the spur of public place and the ambition of men seeking rewards and recognition at the hands of his fellows, he stands among the most eloquent utterances of his contemporaries. He spoke without price, he labored without pay, he battled without fee or reward, save what came from an approving conscience. And whether he spoke amid applause or jeers, with approval or frowns, it was all the same to him. He began by saying, with Lincoln, "if slavery is not wrong nothing is wrong," and on that rock he builded for posterity. Others who strove with him were great; some of them have reared above their tombs the lofty shafts that tell of a nation's love and admiration; but none among them all battled for liberty more unselfishly, more decidedly, or more effectively than Wendell Phillips.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Those Three.

The night was dark as a night could be
When Jack and Harry and Dan—those three—
Sneak, each as only a boy can be,
Into the old deserted house.

And this is many long years ago,
Long before the days of the rebellion,
But the story is not ancient old,
For it will match with any to-day.

Each of the three had a mighty aim,
Each of the three had a mighty pride,
Each of the three was a fearless lad,
Each of the three was a lion bold.

Each of the three had a mighty scorn
For the coward who dared not venture
Into the house at the midnight hour,
Into the house that was said to be haunted.

To share his courage, in this case boy
And have the laugh, in this case less glee,
Came Jack and Harry and—those three.

Came with a lantern, legion I and each,
Some to them cried: "Don't go!" and "Don't!"
"I didn't tell you so, now you know!"
Said I, and I'm a prophet, I."
"Because the ghosts"—"That's all stuff and nonsense!"
"Pooh, hanging bats haunt"—"The poor old fool!"
"Chloe!"

"Did I've heard it somewhere," said Jack, "and
With the money I earned myself, you see,"
"Pho, boy!" laughed Harry, "cheer'd be scared,
For so have I, and a heap of money,
And here are no ghosts"—"And silly"—"And
older"—

"And a dandy for child"—"And lot of rats,"
And what's that on a page, Longed Jane,
I've been with one for a week or so?"

"I never have money," he laughed back at
Those's the place the ghosts are never plain.
But here is a Testament—dear I was to
Each Lucky Chloe one Sunday years ago—and
And these are lies, there's nothing to me,
For I'm for Christ, and my mother says,
Then into the house, and in a trice,
The old and rotten door and stairs,
The apocrypha and the Testament,
The kerchief, and the lantern gone went;
While the bats or potatoes that his ry bore
Mor (he) like (he) bat-like
Cried Jack, with a little dimpling twirl,
Which I'm not afraid of your ghosts, girl!"
And the dim treads he first ventured in and
Quite excited to hear, as it is said,
A thump or two in the room he,
Then Jack and Harry and Jane—those three."

Then Joe and Harry and Jack, whose test
Nobody ever could from the trouble—tired
Down and down and away
To the little cottage, grim and gray;
Gray and grim as the graves close by,
And old and dusky. "Now sh-sh-sh!" said Joe,
While he rapped against the door,
While it creaked as again with the weight it bore;
While Harry himself nervously drew
His revolver from his pocket. "Not a word in town
The minute you hear me—jump!"
"HUSH! THE MIP.

And then, oh, then, with an arrow flight,
They vanished like visions of the night!
And then, oh, then, in a silver shower
Its moon and rover, on trees and flower,
And poor old Chloe at her cottage door,
Turning her head to see and more,
Till her heart and her lips with one accord
Cried out, "For mercy's sake! the Lord!"
The incubus came, and the lustrous light
Flooded the dark as it never was right,
As if the angels had smiled it down
On the lonely house and not on the town;
Or as the angry lips came to me
By Jack and Harry and Jane—those three.
—*Ada Cutchins, in Youth's Companion.*

Turtles.

The turtle is one of the most ingenious of compound animals. In order to make a turtle you take a snake, a tortoise's back, and four claws like those of a crab, only you must not fit up the claws with the scissors, so that they will look something like the teeth of a comb. Now cut a hole through each end of the tobacco box and draw the snake through it, so that his head will appear at one end of it and his tail at the other. Then stick the four claws on the sides of the box, two on each side, and you will have a respectable turtle. Of course it won't run, or eat, or anything, because it won't have the regular turtle's insides inside of it, but it will look like a turtle.

This is not the way that real turtles are made, for they are hatched out all complete, and with their works in perfect order, from eggs. Turtles' eggs are made with soft shells like India rubber, and they are never cut open. Long ago the turtle found out that eggs could be hatched by burying them in the sand. Then all the little turtles leave their eggs in the sand to be hatched by the heat of the sun, and this saves them a great deal of trouble, and give themselves time to improve their minds.

The turtle has a great deal of mind, though he can't talk as if he could. There is a very old story about a turtle that ran a race with a hare, and beat him. The hare could run ever so much faster than the turtle that he stopped on the way to rest, feeling perfectly sure that he could get to the goal. Meanwhile the turtle kept on, and reached the winning-post before his rival. It is only fair to say that there are those who doubt this story, and say that the turtle climbed up behind a cart, and got over the ground in the race unfairly; and when you remember that the turtle is about one-half snake, it is impossible to feel much confidence in his honesty.

Turtles are frequently found with their initials and the date of their birth on their backs. These initials are cut on by the turtles themselves, and they are not very trustworthy. Any one who has a sharp knife, and who catches a turtle, can cut letters and figures on his back without hurting him. This is very often done, and the result is that a vast number of turtles crawling about in this way are now wandering about like comets, displaying some thousands have "6. W., 1775," cut on their backs, and people who find them imagine that the turtles are more than 100 years old, and were once remounted by George Washington. But George Washington was too busy in 1775 to meddle with the backs of turtles. He was more interested in seeing the backs of British soldiers.

Boys sometimes make turtles run races. Turtles can run over smooth ground very nicely, but they can not jump fences very well. It is of no use to encourage turtles to run with a whip, for the moment you frighten a turtle he draws in his head, tail, and claws, shuts up his box, and locks it on the inside. Then he goes to sleep, and is often very much surprised when he wakes up and finds himself put away in a table-drawer or in some one else's box.

Turtles have for a long time been kept as pets by ladies in France. The turtle is a very inoffensive pet. He seldom keeps the neighbors awake by barking at night, or by singing on the back fence like ill-bred cats. He never tears the curtains, and never gets on the dining-room table, or steals milk and meat out of the kit en. All he requires in order to be comfortable is a few flies, and as there are a great many spare flies in all dwelling-houses, he catches as many as he cares to eat.

In this country the turtle has lately become quite a fashionable pet, and is often dressed in gay clothes and introduced into the very best society. Not long ago some young ladies in Boredom-town, New Jersey, who have pet turtles, got up a "turtle party." It was quite a brilliant affair. Considerable time and expense had been lavished upon the turtles to make them appear well and attractive for the occasion. One aristocratic Miss Turtle, called Venus, was not able to attend, although her party dress was made and in readiness for the occasion. Two of the turtles were dressed in the most elaborate style, one having on a magnificent white silk dress, with train profusely trimmed with gold embroidery. Another belle wore a dress of pink plush, trimmed with blue satin and lace. The train being looped with white daisies. Some of these turtles have "Jerseys," but none were worn on this occasion.

It is doubtful whether a turtle takes much pleasure in fine clothes and rich suppers. An animal that has been accustomed ever since he was born to wear nothing but a warm, durable, waterproof tobacco box, and has always seen the most eminent turtles of his acquaintance dressed in the same style, may very likely think that silk and satin clothes are inconvenient and ugly. The turtle probably thinks that it is all very well for men to wear clothes, since they are unfortunately born naked, and without serviceable coats of tortoise-shell; but he cannot see why he should trouble himself to wear clothes, even for dinners, every sensible turtle prefers plain flies, since the latter are cheap and wholesome, to any of the dishes which his human friends set before him.

Treated rationally, the turtle is a quiet and pleasant pet. He seldom shows any affection for his owner, but on the other hand he never bites like a vicious dog, or uses bad language like a depraved cat. Turtles live an immense length of time, and one turtle will last for a lifetime, although if the shell is polished occasionally, and he is not allowed to eat wasps under the impression that they are a new and delicious style of fly.—*Harper's Young People.*

The General Government and Education.

The most important donation of land ever granted by the general government to aid the schools and colleges of the various States was made in the year 1862. It was accomplished by an act "donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agricultural and mechanic arts." It authorized the granting to each State an quantity of land equal to 30,000 acres for each senator and representative in Congress. The income arising from the proceeds of the sales of these lands is to be devoted to the teaching of "such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the Legislature of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life." Within five years of the passage of this act two-thirds of the States had established colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts in accordance with its provisions; and in 1878 every State, excepting Colorado and Florida, had organized these colleges. Nine million six hundred thousand acres of land had been donated. New York received slightly more than one-fourth of this amount, which was employed in the endowment of Cornell University. Massachusetts divided its share between the agricultural college at Amherst and the Institute of Technology at Boston. Maine, and the large majority of the States, devoted their proportions to the support of colleges of agriculture.

The total amount, then, by which the general government has added the several States in education consists of the grant of 125,000 square miles of territory, or about one-thirtieth part of the entire national domain, and of the gift of nearly $80,000,000. The value realized by the sale of this large quantity of land it is almost impossible to estimate, but it must be very great, since so much of it yet remains unsold. In some States it was, upon its surrender by the general government, placed in the market, and its enhancement in price was absolutely small. In Iowa and Wisconsin the minimum price was $1.25 an acre. In these States it has been ascertained that a large fund has thence resulted for purposes of education. In Minnesota the average price, in the five years between 1862 and 1866, was $2.28 an acre, and by sales made in this period more than $1,200,000 were realized. Of the $60,000,000 which now constitute the permanent school fund of the different States, it is probable that more than one half was derived from the gifts of the general government. If the 70,000,000 acres granted by the United States for education were sold at the rate of $3 an acre—a low estimate—an amount of not less than $200,000,000 would thence accrue as a permanent fund for the support of the common schools, the colleges, and the universities.—*Charles F. Thwing, in Harper's Magazine.*

The Chinese God.

I presume that I shall not be regarded as inflicting an irreverence to the god as an inferior piece of art simply from an artistic and critical standpoint, if I express my opinion that the Chinaman should have given his bow-legged and ineffective god a more conventional appearance in any other national uniform.

I do not wish to be understood as interfering with any man's religious views; but when polygamy is a divine decree, or when a man is whittled out and painted up to and to worship, I do think that so-called religious decency and reverence for the Liberal in all religious matters, have noticed that one remarkable characteristic which should be in the ceremony of consecrating the church, and that is the presence of a clergyman. Again, how can the clergyman of the Celestial Joss be expected to preach a moral and temperate god, if he never could see the god? He is omniscience, and the disciple of the copious neck would not meet with the ideas of purity and sobriety.

It is, no doubt, wrong to make sacred matters for the purpose of ridicule; but I believe that when I assert that this China god is a failure, I am not going to far. We should not be afraid to tell the truth, but we may safely draw the line at the low-bred and sickening doses of leprosy.

If Confucius bowed the knee to this gaggle-eyed image, he grieved to know it. If such was the case, the friends of Confucius keep that matter from us. I believe that the great philosopher bowed in the dust at the feet of this idol-like caricature of a grinning dream.

I bought a Chinese god once myself. He was not successful in his profession. Whatever he may have been in his own country, he was not a very successful missionary to the Celestial Empire. I put him in the parlor, and the clock stopped. The servant girl sent in her resignation which he aimed to the floor. Whatever he may have been in his own country, he was not a very successful missionary to the Celestial Empire. I put him in the parlor, and the clock stopped. The servant girl sent in her resignation which she

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

The daily average circulation of the Detroit *Evening News* is getting larger.

The cold wave swept the whole country, and in some places was the severest of the winter.

The Cedar Springs *Mail* starts its second year with every appearance of being a financial success.

Dan Holcomb and Jud Crouch have been arrested for the murder of the Crouch family near Jackson.

Forty to fifty columns of choice reading matter for two cents is what you get in the Detroit *Sunday Times*.

Last Saturday's Detroit *Free Press* contained a four page review of Lansing, its business and institutions, with a cut of the state house.

It has been announced that A. P. Swineford, now of the Marquette *Journal*, will take editorial charge of the Cleveland *Plaindealer*, which is to be run in Henry B. Payne's interest.

"All the news for two cents," is the best recommend we can give the Detroit *Times*; its news department represents the whole world, and is condensed to meet the wants of the business man or mechanic who has but little time for reading.

Arrangements have been definitely concluded for the publication of the new temperance organ the *Union Light*. The paper will be printed from the office of the Adrian *Weekly Press*, and the first number is expected to issue Friday, March 7.

Armour, Kent & Beasley took out a permit for a 12 story office building, 174x172 feet, at the corner of Van Buren street and Pacific avenue, Chicago, to cost $1,000,000. The building will cost more for its construction than has any buildings of like character in the city, and will also be distinguished, when completed, as the highest building in Chicago, for its roof will also be 176 feet from the sidewalk.

A Washington dispatch credits Gen. Cutcheon with saying that he will have a hearing before the river and harbor committee in a few days, to talk on the subject of a harbor of refuge near Manistee. He says the cost of half the vessels wrecked on that coast in one season would more than pay for the expenses of the harbor. Gen. Wright, chief of engineers, was before the committee last Friday and gave his personal recommendation to the scheme.

The jury in the trial of Wilson for murdering policeman Ballaud, of Detroit, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree, with a recommendation for mercy. Judge Swift paid little attention to the recommendation for mercy, and when asked by defendant's counsel to postpone sentence, replied that the moral effect of the punishment would be lessened in a postponement, and he therefore proceeded to sentence Wilson to hard labor in the state prison for life. The Detroit *Journal* applauds this sentence and says: "When we have more such judges and more such sentences we shall have fewer murderers." The *Journal* might have added that to make such sentences effective the governor should be forever enjoined from exercising the pardoning power.

The Politics of the Detroit Times.

"The Detroit *Times* wants a fair open fight in congress on the tariff question. Which side would that sprightly journal champion?" *Grand Journal*. The side that supported the Morrison bill. If anybody could better that bill in any particular, in the way of lessening the trade restriction without disproportionately reducing the revenue to be derived from the importation of the articles in question, the *Times* would say amen to the amendment. But, inasmuch as prompt action is desirable, the Morrison bill as it stands is to be preferred to what it might be after the defenders of various interests had finished "trading." The Morrison bill is designed to reduce the revenue about $28,000,000, while it relieves the consumers of the country of the payment of six times that sum in the way of bounties to favored enterprises and general monopolies. That's why the *Times* is pretty well satisfied with the measure. *Detroit Times*.

Whatever may be the opinion of the *Times* as to the old issues, we are glad to see it on the side of economy and reduction, of taxes in whatever form.

Tariff Reform.

A private telegram received in this city yesterday from congressman Houseman continued positive assurance that the Michigan Democratic delegation in congress will act in harmony on the lumber question; are a unit in favor of the Morrison bill as it at present stands, and will support any amendments made to it by the ways and means committee.

Michigan democrats are perhaps no more interested in free lumber than they are in free iron ore, free copper ore, and free raw materials generally, and they demand that they all be put on the free list by this congress, as far as they can be without jeopardizing to an unwarrantable degree the immediate interests of any protectionist housed industry, and without of course curtailing the revenue to a figure below the necessary expenses of the government. Mr. Hewitt recently showed, through the months of protectionists, that such tariff enormities as the iron and copper ore duties ought to be slonghed off entirely. In the same way the land devastating and flood breeding lumber bounty ought to be removed. The position Mr. Houseman was reported to have taken is that placing lumber on the free list would destroy the interests of manufacturers and owners of lumber in Michigan. This is mere assumption. It is an error. There can be no mistake about this. The lumbermen of Michigan can compete with the lumbermen of Canada and make money. There are hundreds of men in this city who will remember a speech made by John C. Blanchard of Ionia in the campaign in which Mr. Houseman was elected, when Blanchard, discussing this question of duty on lumber, said, in substance, that he had made about $12,000 in manufacturing less than five millions of feet. He had a large quantity of pine lands, and was in favor of duty on lumber, because it put $2 per 1000 extra into his pocket. It was a mistake, he said, to suppose that any part of this went to the laborers. He employed his labor where he could get it the cheapest and pocketed the whole of the tariff swag. He would have manufactured, he said, the same amount of lumber had there been no tariff, and would have made money. "Bah," Mr. Blanchard said. "I think I can stand the tariff on lumber as long as the consumers can stand it." Were the duty removed it might slightly diminish the profits of manufacturers, but would still leave them a margin highly remunerative. An examination of the books of any lumber firm in this city will disclose the fact that the profits range from five dollars to nine dollars per thousand feet, according to the grade and location of the place. What justification is there, with these facts admitted by leading lumbermen, in continuing this tax? Mr. Houseman can be relied on, the *Democrat* believes, not to place himself in open antagonism to democratic principles and policy, and with direct interests of an overwhelming majority of the people who elected him, for the benefit of a few who fear, with much reason, that to put lumber on the free list would reduce their profits to a per cent that other businesses are glad to get on their investments. *Grand Rapids Democrat*.

Jersey Justice.

Speaking of "Jersey justice," a Rahway lawyer declares that New Jersey "leaves all her high prizes she gets for graft unwarning and merciless to lawbreakers. Criminals are in that State condemned and punished without difficulty or delay. This is all right, we complain, he thinks, when it is considered that at the ends of New Jersey lie the two largest cities of the new world New York and Philadelphia. However, it is to this very fact that Jersey justice owes its origin "for half a century," he explains, "Philadelphia and New York have sent murderers into New Jersey. Either as they were even-pointed, lazy tramps, or professional thieves, they come penal for murder. When caught they are almost always without money or friends to hinder punishment, the just severity of which there is nobody but themselves to dispute. These cases long ago hobbinated our courts to celerity, and that is what led to the establishment of the much-vaunted Jersey justice. I don't know that our officials are better men than the average in other States, but it is certain that they do better work from habit."—*N. Y. Sun*.

Eggs of choice breed fetch from $1,000 to $2,000 in Australia, while fresh mutton subs in Adelaide and Sidney for 37 cents the stone—fourteen pounds.

Hand-Sleigh for Sale.

Inquire of the Editor for Counting. Inquire at this office.

A. J. McLEOD

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Meat Market

Everything usually kept in

A First-Class Establishment.

The highest market price in cash paid for

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.; HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

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MISS L. SPAULDING

Ladies' Furnishing Goods

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., March 6, 1884.

Business Announcements.

A genuine article in Butter at B. Eppler's.

New Cottons and Prints this week. Are buying old and shelf worn goods, give us a call. Wright Emery & Co.

Any amount of Sap Buckets at bottom prices, at L. L. Bartholomew's.

We have just opened up a choice assortment of every description, which we are selling rapidly at 25 and 30 cents per pound, at Wright Emery & Co.'s.

It is not wind pudding, but a genuine fact, that we sell the best cookers for 25 cents per ran ever offered in Charlevoix. Wright Emery & Co.

Wood, Wood, Wood.

200 cords of good dry birch and hard maple wood for sale. Good measure guaranteed. Call at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

The Temperature.

The following is a record of observations of the thermometer at the JOURNAL office, at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m. each day, for the week ending yesterday, above zero in all cases unless marked with a minus (-).

	7AM	2PM
Thursday	23	24
Friday	12	4
Saturday	10	0
Sunday	17	12
Monday	4	10
Tuesday	16	19
Wednesday	2	14

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by WRIGHT, EMERY & Co., general dealers.

PORK, per bbl, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt, $1.50
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00, unbolted, $1.90
MEAL, per 100, $0.90.
OATS per bu, 35c.
SECOND FEED, per cwt, $1.05
APPLES, per bu, $1.50.
POTATOES, per bu, 30c
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00
BUTTER, per lb, 28@30c.
EGGS, per doz 26@28c.
LARD per lb 10@12c
HAMS, per, Shoulders, 12½c.
SALT PORK, per, Beef, 8c.
CHEESE, 20c.
WATER WHITE OIL, 25c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand

Fresh Meats from the Market

BEAT beef steak, 20@12½c; pork steak, 9½ per, mutton, 8@12½c; sausage, 15c; hams, 12½c; shoulders, 12½c.
TALLOW, 4@5c

Local News Brevities.

St. Cæch almanacs at Wood's

S. G. Isaman, of South Arm, recently sold a stall fed steer that dressed 915 pounds.

Seven and one-half columns of statistics in the last issue of the Kalamazoo *Telegraph*.

Stoepel & Co., of East Jordan, have a hand five million feet of lumber to saw spring business.

H. B. Chapman and wife of Bay Springs favored the JOURNAL with a social call on Monday.

L. D. Bartholomew writes from Tarpon, Fla., that he may be home about the first of April.

A company of amateurs is to play the "Octoroon" in East Jordan Saturday evening, March 8th.

Summer boarders are already calling for rooms for next summer, and a large business is predicted.

Neighboring papers predict a great immigration to this northern country during the coming summer.

Rev. B. F. Van Auken had a very interesting and successful series of meetings at Northport last week.

Capt. A. H. Bennett will command the Clara Belle next season, and will run from East Jordan to Petoskey.

W. F. Orrell has gone to Chicago to work until business opens here. He expects to engage in paper hanging.

H. Mitchell, of East Jordan, has built a 10 horse power engine, the first ever built in Charlevoix county.

A portion of Geo. Miller's new spring goods have arrived, and he is now putting them on the shelves this week.

Chas. Ely was remembered a few days since by some Ypsilanti friends who sent him a very fine gold watch as a present.

Has anyone anything to offer on the important question of getting another railroad here? We must shoo that Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad over into this clearing if there is any good there. *Kalkaska Leader*.

The wife of John McCabe went to Petoskey for medical treatment recently, and reports received yesterday indicate that she is gradually failing.

Messrs. Jas. Hemmings and Chas. Swallow, painters, have gone to Chicago for the balance of the winter. They will return in time for business in the spring.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a special meeting at the home of Mrs. L. E. Allen on Friday at 3 o'clock. It is desired that every member of the union be present.

We had a story written telling how cold it was last Sunday morning, but on reading the *Statesman* determined not to print it. We were not cold enough to compete with him.

Last Friday morning fire destroyed the building in Traverse City occupied by Haskell's book store, the U. S. express office, and the Western Union telegraph office. Loss $10,000, partially insured.

J. Milo Eaton, has copies of the carnival edition of the New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, one side of each sheet being filled with colored illustrations representing features of the carnival in that city.

Contracts are being let for getting out the ties for the railroad between Alma and Mt. Pleasant, which will be a part of of the proposed Lansing, St. Johns and Mt. Pleasant railroad. *Lansing Republican*.

March is ushered in in no very lamb like manner, if cold weather be a consideration. The mercury has been playing around zero for a week past, and on Sunday morning reached 17° below. Fortunately, however, there was no wind with this extreme cold.

The party at the residence of Mr. Bondish, last Friday evening, was a very enjoyable affair. About twenty couples were in attendance. Dancing was the chief amusement, which was kept up until 12 o'clock, when a bountiful supper was served to which they seemed to do ample justice.

The Methodist Episcopal pulpit has been occupied, for the past two weeks, by Rev. G. W. Howe. Next Sabbath the pastor will preach morning and evening. The revival work is still progressing, and promises to extend especially through several weeks and generally through the conference year. The church is in earnest expectation All are invited."

Messrs. H. O. Rose, M. F. Quaintance, and F. J. Smith, of Boyne City, and S. E. Watson, supt. of the Bell Telephone Construction Co., in Michigan, visited Charlevoix on Monday to work up the necessary pledges of business for a line connecting Petoskey, Charlevoix, and Traverse City. One thousand dollars was asked for, and about $800 was pledged, but it is thought the whole amount can be secured.

Glenn & Porter's saw mill at East Jordan has been running about a month, and has averaged 17,500 feet per day of frozen timber. The head sawyer informs the *Enterprise* that the saws cut as clean lumber from frozen timber as they do from timber not frozen, and expressed the belief that saws rightly fitted would do as good work in the winter as in the summer. If this be proven it will make business dyeing in this region during the winter season, especially after we get a railroad.

Every dollar that our citizens spend in other cities takes just that amount from the business and the capital of our own town. In these matters there should be a spirit of reciprocity shown. There is a mutual dependance in a community like this which calls for mutual aid in all business relations. A lawyer has his clients among old residents, makes his money through their patronage and upon what principle is he justified in receiving such a favor and in return spending the money thus earned with the residents of some other city? A physician has his patients from our business men, why should he be justified in purchasing his clothes, his household furniture, his carriages or his provisions some place else? Builders, contractors, working men and all employes owe their living to the business men of the city who hire them, and their duty in return is to patronize those by whom they are thus favored. The dry goods men who sell to our hardware merchants should reciprocate, and so through all branches of trade. So long as these mutual obligations exist they should be observed, and the citizen who fails in his part need not be surprised to find that he is left in the cold by those who would otherwise be his patrons and business friends. Patronize our own institutions and as an inevitable result you are promoting the welfare of the city and all its interests.

The meeting called at the old town hall last Saturday evening for considering the question of nominating a prohibition ticket in the village this spring, brought out considerable discussion, and developed a determination to make this one of the chief issues in local politics. A few favored postponing the caucus until other tickets are nominated and see if a third ticket be necessary, while others favored an aggressive movement regardless of other parties. The meeting adjourned to meet Wednesday evening, at the same place, when it is expected a full ticket will be nominated.

J. S. Hyland received a dispatch on Saturday from the Elk Rapids Iron Co., to come at once to do some repairing. He went on Tuesday with help and tools. Mr. Hyland's reputation as a workman brings him numerous good jobs. No least among his work lais winner has been the overhauling and rebuilding of the boilers for the tugs Bob Stephenson and L. S. Payne, the former owned by the Pine Lake Iron Co., of Ironton, and the latter by Elk Rapids, of Charlevoix. Mr. Hyland's institution will save many dollars to the county that would otherwise go out, and, as in the job this week, may bring many dollars into the county. He should receive the entire business of this community.

A private letter received by one of our citizens mentions the possibility of Charlevoix getting the Lansing, Alma, Mt. Pleasant and Northern Railroad, recently organized. It would be an almost straight line to Lansing, and would pass through some of the richest agricultural and timber land in Northern Michigan, that is not reached by any other road. The letter mentioned predicts that the cars will be running on a portion of the road within a year. Work has already been commenced, as will be seen by the following dispatch from Alma to a Detroit paper: "The contract for grading the miles on which to build the bridge of the Lansing, Alma, Mount Pleasant & Northern railroad has been let to G. D. Barton of this place, and work began yesterday morning. It will be pushed rapidly to completion."

The County Jail.

In our court proceedings it will be noticed that the judge designated the jail at Traverse City as the county jail for this county. This is a reflection on the public spirit and progress of the citizens of this county. Will they permit their law breakers to be taken to another county for safe keeping. The expense of transportation will go far toward renting or building suitable quarters at some point in the county.

As the village and surrounding country increases in population, we shall need a village lock-up among other things, and why would it not be a good investment to build a town hall, council room, lock up, engine house, etc., large enough to accommodate the board of supervisors, circuit court, and county criminals, and then by renting to the county, manage to keep our funds at home as much as possible.

The village needs such a building, and if the county does not want to build, they would certainly be willing to rent of the village, and thus economize in their own expenses, as well keep the cash at home.

Historical Society.

Fifty five persons assembled at the parlors of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Green on Tuesday evening, to enjoy the exercises of the historical society. Ed. Parmelee read the historical paper, upon the character of Benjamin Franklin, and his influence during the revolution. R. W. Kane read a sketch from De Quincy. Miss Severance read "Paul Revere's Ride." The music of the evening was by Mrs. O. D. Wood, Miss Ainslie, Mrs. Mayne, Maggie Green, and Edith Hawkins. The company spent a portion of the evening examining the new books, 27 volumes having been added to the society's library. The next meeting will be held at A. R. Upright's Tuesday evening.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

The following cases were disposed of after making our report last week:

Robert Bowles was sentenced to the reformatory at Ionia for two years.

Bennett v. Gemett. Judgment for defendant, $12.50 and costs.

Gayles & Nesly v. Gemett. Replevin. Judgment for defendant, $37.50 and costs including attorney fee.

Catherine Their v. Addis. Judgment for plaintiff, $120.36 and costs.

Thuner v. Meloch. Assumpsit. Continued.

Wood v. Township of Norwood. Continued.

Clark v. Coleman. Judgment for plaintiff $25.72 and costs.

Hahn et al v. Lavanway. Assumpsit. Judgment for plaintiff $288.36 and costs.

Brown v. Sweet. Assumpsit. Judgment for plaintiff $20.68 and costs including attorney fee.

Bash v. Macy. Replication to be filed within ten days or bill dismissed.

Chapman v. Morgan. Bill dismissed.

Fuller et al. v. Strong. Judgment for plaintiff $214.00 and costs.

Willis v. Dyer and wife. Foreclosure. Decree confirmed.

An order was entered designating the jail at Traverse City as the county jail for Charlevoix county, on account of the unsafe condition of the jail here.

Ironton School.

The following is a report of senior department of Ironton school, for month ending February 26.

NAMES.	GEOGRAPHY	ARITHMETIC	READING	ORTHOGRAPHY	WRITING	GENERAL AVE.
FIRST GRADE.						
Celesta Rex	100	98	98	98	98	98
Nellie Nevers	100	98	98	98	98	98
Katie Smith	100	98	98	98	98	98
Anna Moorhouse	100	98	98	98	98	98
Owen Hammond	100	98	98	98	98	98
Frank Hammond	100	98	98	98	98	98
Frank Massey	100	98	98	98	98	98
SECOND GRADE.						
Lizzie Wessler	98	96	96	96	96	96
Nellie King	98	96	96	96	96	96
Eddie Jackson	98	96	96	96	96	96
Freddie Hammond	98	96	96	96	96	96
Phebe Holland	98	96	96	96	96	96
Lucy McIntyre	98	96	96	96	96	96
Dewitt Hammond	98	96	96	96	96	96
Cecile Rex	98	96	96	96	96	96
George Smith	98	96	96	96	96	96
Birdy Wessler	98	96	96	96	96	96
Ella Stone	98	96	96	96	96	96
Elton Brink	98	96	96	96	96	96
THIRD GRADE.						
Warren Webster	95	92	92	92	92	92
Lizzie Caldwell	95	92	92	92	92	92
Katie Bogert	95	92	92	92	92	92
Katie Massey	95	92	92	92	92	92
Frank Wilkins	95	92	92	92	92	92
FOURTH GRADE.						
Walter Bogert	90	88	88	88	88	88
Jennie Bogert	90	88	88	88	88	88
Nellie Hammond	90	88	88	88	88	88
Nellie Wilkins	90	88	88	88	88	88
Caroline Nelson	94	100	94	94	94	94
Hannah Watson	92	94	94	94	94	94
Mary Scudder	92	94	94	94	94	94

J. M. HARRIS, Teacher.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Chicago Business Agency, real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, March 4, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Harriet L. Clifford to George W. Cranter, lot No. 9 of Clifford's addition to Charlevoix, $175.

George W. Cranter and wife to Lake Hallett, lot No. 9 of Clifford's addition to Charlevoix, $175.

O. S. Washburn and wife to Edwin M. Clark, part of sec. 26-34 8, $714.20.

Jason Maddock to William H. How and, s e ¼, 30-32 6, $200.

How it Takes.

The following extracts from letters accompanying of the revised view of Charlevoix explain themselves:

Reading, Mich., March 3.

We thank you for revised birds eye view of Charlevoix, received this afternoon. It shows Breezy Point cottage finely. * * *

H. P. PARMELEE.

Middleville, Mich., March 4.

The cut you enclose is a fine one. I will have it photographed on glass, and present it to the public through my stereoscopic instruments.

M. WRIGHT.

G. A. R. at Eastport.

Maj. E. H. Green, assisted by Adjt. Frank Shanbut, and comrades H. Berdan, Wm. Kanagy, D. Flannigan, A. W. Hartwell, and H. R. Sweet, of Baxter Post, No. 119, of Charlevoix, went to Eastport last Saturday, and there organized Geo. Martin Post, No. 227, with 21 members and the following officers:

P. Com.—D. W. Sigsbe.
S. V. Com.—W. H. Barnes.
J. V. Com.—A. J. Drake.
O. D.—D. Blakely.
O. M.—S. B. Anway.
Adjt.—H. Blakely.
Chap.—J. R. Childs.
O. G.—L. Kinyon.
Sergt. Major.—Wm. Cook.
O. M. Sergt.—L. R. Rogers.
Sentry.—Jno. McPherson.

After the business of organization was completed, the "boys" gathered around a fire and enjoyed themselves with cigars and reminiscence until long after midnight. The occasion was one to be remembered by all the participants.

Ironton.

Mr. Bee's saw mill is running again.

The brewery is moving upward slowly.

Mr. John Otis, of Macedonia, is in town.

The family of Mr. James Freel is expected every day.

Town meeting is close at hand, and the question is, Who shall be supervisor?

The furnace made 320 tons of iron last week, the largest run it has ever made.

Mr. Robinson is looking over the prospects here with a view of starting another grocery.

Richard Lake registered at the Pioneer house on Saturday. He is still looking after taxes.

Rev. Mr. Blake preached at the school house last Sunday morning. A revival service might be of some benefit here.

Mrs. Thomas, a widow with three small children, slipped and fell last Saturday night, breaking one of her legs, just above the ankle.

Mr. James Otis is mending slowly. He says he will be out in two weeks, but his physician thinks that if he gets up in six weeks he will be doing well.

Burgess.

School closed last Friday.

Will Burgess build a church?

Cold weather interferes with business at Whitford's mill.

There was a pleasant surprise party at J. A. Bacot's on the 22d.

Moses Cooper is pushing the post and tie business this winter.

Albert Norman's mother, who has been quite sick, is recovering under the treatment of Dr. Lewis.

It is safe to say that some people's cattle are more trouble to the neighbors than they are to the owners.

The revival at Fair Grove had a tendency to quiet matters at the "corners," and, as the boys say, everything is lively.

Last Friday afternoon the inhabitants of Hayes were made glad by the whistle of the Charlevoix Mfg. Co., although many did not know what it was.

The spelling school at Lakeview school house on Friday evening was well attended, considering the cold weather. Miss Mary Bennett is the champion speller.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Charlevoix, }

In the matter of the estate of

FRANK CHALOUPKA, Minor

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of the estate of said Frank Chaloupka, by the Hon. Judge of Probate, for the county of Charlevoix, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis's hall, in the county of Charlevoix, in said state, on Saturday, the 19th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit: The north east quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty four (24) in township thirty four (34) north of range eight (8) west, containing forty (40) acres more or less.

CHARLES CHALOUPKA,
Guardian.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Car Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

HASTE NOT—REST NOT.

BY GOETHE.

Without haste! without rest!
Bind the sheaf to thy breast!
Bear it with thee as a spell!
Soon or sunning, guard it well!
Heed not flowers that round thee bloom,
Bear it onward to the tomb!

Haste not—let no thoughtless deed
Mark it—let no look unkind!
Reach with zeal the distant goal!
Faster still and still and still!
Thus, through life, with unclasped hand,
Bear it onward to the land!

Haste not—let no wandering thought
Dull the power of high intent!
Let no strife unholy and sublime
Leave behind the onward line:
Give no toil to live for aye—
Win those home hours that cloud away!

Haste not! rest not! calmly wait,
Meekly bear the storm or heat;
Duty be thy polar guide—
Do the right, whate'er betide!
Haste not—rest not—conflict—toil—
God shall crown thy work at last!

"KEPT TILL CALLED FOR."

BY MRS. W. J. HAYS.

"It's all well enough for your highly-tighty rich folk to keep Christmas. Where's the use in our schoin it? I 'aint had a square meal in a month, an' I'd rather have baked beans than plum puddin' any day. Shake the ashes out o' that old rusty pot, Doll, an' pick out what ye can find for the fire. Law! how the wind howls, an' the old pool creaks. Listen! what's that noise?"

Was it the surf beating on the rocks, or a hungry demon howling through the storm?

"I don't hear nuthin', Pop."

"But I do. Hark! there it is again."

The boy flung a handful of half-burned coals on the fire, and then fastened his nose on the window-pane in the effort to hear what his father's keener ear had caught.

"Taint no use, Doll; these here coals ain't no good. I'll go out an' git some drift-wood."

"It's all wet and won't burn." Doll had lugged the coals all the way from the village ash heap on account of the storm, and in hopes of having a little cheerful warmth.

"So you won't keep Christmas, Pop?" he asked, again returning to the subject they had been discussing.

"Keep it—no. There's that noise again. I'm goin' out. Jest you stay here, an' hold on to things, or mebbe we'll be drowned out afore mornin'."

Doll held the door as his father plunged into the darkness, or the wind would have prevented its being shut again.

Wrapping himself in an old pea-jacket much too big for him, Doll sat down to await his father's return. It was after this fashion that his thoughts ran:

Me an' father's lived all alone here as long as I can remember. We ain't had much to eat an' drink an' wear, an' I ain't had no schoolin'. Claus is about all we've got, an' if it wasn't for claus we might as well be drowned d, an' done with it."

Then he drew from his pocket a crumpled half-sheet of an illustrated paper, and gazed longingly at the picture of a Christmas dinner party on it. Around a beautiful table were the chubby faces of well-fed children, looking, with delight at an immense plum pudding. Sprigs of holly and wreaths of evergreen, with the usual branch of mistletoe, decked the page. Besides the three was the old boy in the corner—the three Wise Men on their camels in the desert, the bright star above resting there, the old inn of Bethlehem, Penniwer, and the Blessed Babe.

What did it all mean? In vain he spelled out a word or two. He could not understand it.

Meantime the wind rattled at the door, shook the old frame of the house, and shrieked through every loophole. Doll was getting sleepy, and the fire was almost out. Why didn't Pop come back? Should he go to bed, or would he wait? Fatigue soon settled the question, for he fell asleep in the rocking-chair.

Waking late in the night, he found that the wind had died down, and the storm was over.

Where was Pop? He must find out, for he and Pop were all in all to each other. Opening the door, he crept out.

He had not gone far when he saw something queer. Under a jutting rock, a big bundle seemed to be lying, and twisted up with ropes and coarse wool and such trifles.

Doll looked and looked; then he went nearer, then a little nearer still, and at last he touched the bundle cautiously. As he did so, something cried. What was it? and who was it that hugged to something so tight? Surely not—yes, it was Pop!

II.

Doll's curiosity and fears were about equal. He knelt down and put his hand on Pop's cold face; he tried to get at his heart, but as he did so there was the cry again, and he grasped back in a heed.

Boy, glad he was! to see a little flaxen-haired baby, and a tiny little hand pulling at the ropes. Pop's service-able pilot-coat was around it, and its soft waist-coat was a great help.

"Pop! Pop!" cried Doll, bursting into tears, "please wake up, please do."

And then Pop really did try to speak, but his voice was very low and faint.

"Take this home first, Doll," he said, and he put the strange object he was hugging into Doll's arms. "Take it home and put it in your bed; be very careful; and then come back and help me."

Doll did as he was bidden. The queer little thing struggled, and struck him with its tiny fist, and kicked against his breast with all its small strength, but he did not let go; and, after putting it on his bed, and tucking it up carefully, he hastened back to his father. Pop was badly hurt, but with Doll's help crawled home and got to bed, meanwhile giving the boy directions what to do.

Doll must go over to Granny Crane's and get the cent's worth of milk which she always let them have when they could afford the luxury, and he was to warm a few spoonfuls and feed the baby. And he wasn't to say a word about it. It was a rule among the rude people of the shore to say little about the wrecks in their vicinity; there was no life-saving station there, and they wanted none—for reasons of their own.

So Doll got the milk, and after he had made the fire burn took the little creature on his lap and tried to feed it. He wished it had been a baby, for then it could have fed itself, but it winked its great blue eyes at him, and spluttered and choked until he was scared out of his wits. It wakened his father, who was now groaning with pain, and to quiet it Doll thought of a way of feeding entirely original with himself—he put the end of a towel in the milk, and the child sucked it.

It was slow work, but it succeeded, and Doll had the happiness of seeing the hungry little creature satisfied. Then he fondled and caressed it, just as he would have done a kitten, and its warm breath was sweet as it snuggled against his rosy cheeks. All day long this was repeated, and at night he built a big fire, and sitting with his bundle it, keeping the child still in his arms.

The next day he warmed water and tried to bathe it; but, between the soapsuds and the kicking and screaming, he was glad to wrap it up again in one of his own coarse but clean garments, and quiet its cries.

Still Doll was supremely happy in his new possession. He had often wished for brothers and sisters, but this was much better; it was all his own, and he took the tiny fist in his grasp with fatherly fondness, only one thing marring his joy, and that was Pop.

Poor Pop was very ill; all day long he moaned and moaned, and refused food; nothing but a little clam juice passed his lips; and Doll began to think something must be done. What the something should be he did not know, but he would try just as he had done for the baby.

When he went over to Granny Crane's for his next pennyworth of milk he asked for some lessons about it, and gave him a big bunch of the herb. This he stooped in hot water, and gave to Pop to drink. Then he generally did get better after he had swallowed a big pitcherful; but there seemed to be something the matter with his legs, and Doll did not dare to touch them; so there was nothing to do but travel off his nice warm couch, and let Pop have it to come over.

It would have been too great a trial for Doll to leave the baby, so he didn't do it; he just bundled it up in an old quilt of Pop's, and started on his journey. Fortunately he did not have to go the whole way, for he met Granny Crane on the road.

The gig was going slowly, and when Doll stopped it it stopped, for the Doctor's horse knew when to do this quite as well as his master.

"So something's the matter with Pop, eh?" said the Doctor. "Well, I'll come down that way before I go home. What have you got there—clams?"

"Ain't."

"Well, I was in hope you had some—they're wanting them at home."

"I'll bring you some, Doctor—soon as you take a look at Pop," answered Doll, in a great hurry to get off, and sending the gig away as fast as his leg could carry him.

"That was an odd sort of a bundle he carried," thought the Doctor, as he tickled his horse with his whip.

Doll thought it odd when he was getting only half family handling Pop's poor bruised body, finding one leg broken, and the other one almost as badly hurt.

Doll was crouching over his bundle in the most remote corner of the room, and the Doctor watched what he was watching him. He thought the Doctor wouldn't find out what it was, but his sharp eyes soon discovery, and he could not prevent its erying.

"Bobby, Doll; that's a queer kind of a kitten," said the Doctor.

"Ain't no cat," said Doll, indignantly.

"What under the sun is it, then?"

"Where's no use in trying to conceal it any longer.

"It's a baby, that's what it is, an' it's mine; ain't it, Pop?" said Doll, holding his treasure closely, but still proud to show the little fair head, and fists like crumpled rose leaves.

"Eh? what? what's that?" Where did you get that, Doll?"

"I didn't find it!" Pop did; but I'm going to keep it till it's called for."

"It 'll be a long while 'fore that's done," said Pop, feebly. "It was the only one I could save—all the rest went down. There were three men an' women, an' I might have saved her but for the baby. She couldn't hold on long enough, though, an' the wind was awful."

"Ah! I heard there was a schooner ashore the other night."

"That was it."

"I must make inquiries. And this child—poor little thing! 'twill have to go to the county house."

"No, it shan't," sobbed Doll. "Pop says I may keep it. It's his find, an nobody wants it. I say, Doc, I'll bring you clams every day if you'll let it alone with me."

"Nonsense, child! How can you bring up a baby?"

"I must and I will," said Doll, proud and defiant.

The Doctor laughed, and turned toward his patient, who, having had a hand on his arm, said softly, "Let him be, Doc; it's Christmas, ye know, an' I ain't got nuthin' else ter give him."

III.

Years passed, and it was Christmas Eve again and there was a storm beating on the coast, and rearing its angry waves high upon the shore; again the old rafters shook, and the timbers rattled, and the door seemed about to burst open; but it did not, for in place of the rude people of the shore to say little about the wrecks in their vicinity; there was no life-saving station there, and they wanted none—for reasons of their own.

So Doll got the milk, and after he had made the fire burn took the little creature on his lap and tried to feed it. He wished it had been a baby, for then it could have fed itself, but it winked its great blue eyes at him, and spluttered and choked until he was scared out of his wits. It wakened his father, who was now groaning with pain, and to quiet it Doll thought of a way of feeding entirely original with himself—he put the end of a towel in the milk, and the child sucked it.

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., March 6, 1884.

ORIGIN OF THE GRAND TRAVERSE LEGION.

BY HON. J. G. RAMSDELL

In the Grand Traverse region, one bright autumn day,
I sat on a hillside, o'er looking the bay
As it spread out below, to the landscape's far ell
Like a lunar pearl classed in a setting of gold.
And, wondering, gazed on the beautiful scene,
All dappled with carmine and russet and green;
And dyed in its grandeur of autumnal hues,
For the cause of this beauty I questioned the Muse.

"You ask," said the goddess of verse and of song,
"Why all this array in the region belongs?
Why its waters so pure, its breezes so bland,
Its soil so fruitful, its sky dome so grand,
Its climate so healthful, its sunrises so mild,
And why fickle fortune on this land has smiled,
And all nature is quiet and Peace seems to reign?
Then listen, my friend, and I will explain.

"The wall was created, the continent made,
The mountains uplifted, the foundations laid
For oceans and rivers, for rivers and seas,
When the gods June assembled, and thus his decrees
To the mightiest assemblage in lumber proof, lined:

"'I will,' said the architect of heaven 'a high bird,
That a land be created, whatever the cost,
Fit abode for the gods—whereall races of men
Can flourish in peace.' My will must be done.'

"Apollo uprose, and the deep silence broke
With his silver-toned voice, and the monarch bespoke—
'Great dome of potent ruler of heaven and earth!
My duty has call'd me since creation's birth
To drive the orbit sun through its trial space,
And guide heaven's courses as onward they pace.
To clear all the evil ties spread out on the face
Of the broad rolling world, and illumate their place.

"'There's the Orient milky, my the great ocean bind;
And Egypt most fruitful, from waste desert saved
By the dark flowing Nile,—and Attica's high land,—
Bright Italy's plains,—and Erin's green island,—
And there's sweet sunny France, and still sunnier spain—
Fit abodes for the gods,—an elysium for man.'

"'The Lords Pluribus unutions,' the monarch replied,
'Though favored by nature, yet Fate has decreed
Shall be of money grands,—be wasted by war;
A prey to each vicissitude. Better by far
Be the land I obtain.

"'Who, with footed Heroes, with oil most deadly,
And simmon on the Titans, and fell them away
To that country vast, to the Occidents lake-ocean,
That lies in the West near the lakes rising sun;
To create there a country as fertile and famed,
And the peer of all those which Apollo has named
In every virtue, without the dire fate
Which betime destroys each Old World state.

"'Bid Zephyr, and Aster, and Boreas come forth,
The West and the South must unite with the North
To temper the climate of that favored land,
And make it commercial, salubrious and bland.'

"On Mercury's pleasure the message was sped;
The Titans were summoned, the Titans obeyed;
And over the broad ocean with Neptune they roam
To the land prescribed to be Liberty's home.
In the heart of the continent, far from the sea,
Tory selected a place. Pluvious Jupiter threw
With his broad burnished shield, and it hung in the vair
To build up a country on dollar's plan

"They delved down in the mountains, and rolled up the hills,
And opened the fountains, and traced out the rills;
Pushing east moving glaciers across the broad ways
Of the high polar region, they sweep from the bays
And plains of the highlands, and dimpled the face
Of the country with baskets; and in every place
Poured the transparent flood, until each one was filled
With nature's purest cleverest rain-drop distilled.

"Then mount in the glaciers, they filled with the lakes
And turned on the sunbeams and hastened away;
Each settling vessels as homeward they stray,
Which grew up the forests you see here today.

"'Great dome my I looked down, from his throne in the skies,
On the newly made country. With mid-land surprise,
He swore by Jupiter's Thy dome, it's well done!
'Tis the loveliest country that lies 'neath the sun!

"Then turning to Boreas, who came to consult
That his realm was invaded, his rightful domain
Usurped by his brother, the monarch replies,
'Your realm is invaded, but warm summer skies
Hold sway in a landscape and Zephyr's mild breeze
Must waive its great woodlands and fan its broad seas.

But still, be assured, you, my blustering child,
You may reign half the year, but you must govern mind.'"

The Discovery of Tin in North Carolina.

We notice that some of our esteemed contemporaries are congratulating the American people on the opening of some valuable tin mines in North Carolina. Until this deposit of tin ore was discovered it was thought that there were no appreciable quantities of that metal in this country. We have in the past depended upon the English mines for our supply of tin.

While naturally it should be a matter for rejoicing that America numbers thus new form of mineral wealth among its almost boundless natural resources, yet we are not disposed to look upon the opening of the North Carolina mines with the same degree of enthusiasm that some of our esteemed contemporaries regard it. We have serious misgivings about the people ever receiving any substantial benefit from these mines. They may thank their stars if they do not actually suffer a severe pecuniary loss on account of these North Carolina tin deposits.

There are very good reasons for believing that as soon as they get fairly to working their mines the owners will appreciate the importance of having a monopoly of the American market and will go up to Washington and petition congress in the most plaintive terms to place a high duty on tin and thereby shut out the product of the "pauper labor" of Europe. Just watch these tin men and see if this isn't their game. It has been successfully played by the copper, the iron, the steel and the brass men, and the latter have become rich "beyond the wildest dreams of avarice." The tin men will naturally try to profit by the same game.

If they should obtain favorable tariff legislation, what will be the result? The whole country will be compelled to pay tribute to the half-dozen favored individuals who own the mines. The unprotected millions of toilers will be taxed to swell the coffers of another set of "protected" monopolists. This is what the tariff on tin will do. Is this a pleasing prospect for the American consumer to contemplate? Does this scheme come up to *his* idea of "dignifying American labor?" — *Lansing Journal.*

Free Iron Ore.

It is well known that the iron and steel trades me the keystone of the system of public plunder known as "protection," and Mr. Hewitt, as member of the house ways and means committee, being himself an iron miner and manufacturer, is letting a good deal of useful light on the necessity of nursing the iron infant. The iron lords appeared before the committee in full force on Saturday and were treated to a series of questions which it puzzled them to answer without practically conceding that their iron interests demanded the very changes in the tariff which they have been fighting against. Joseph Wharton of the Bessemer steel association conceded that free iron ore would make cheaper steel and give the steel workers more money to pay for labor. He also conceded that the substitution of foreign ores increases the consumption of domestic ores, as the foreign ores mixed more advantageously with much domestic ore and made them really more valuable. This brought the Lake Superior iron people to the front in a hurry. Mr. G. H. Ely, of Cleveland, president of the Lake Superior companies, was next heard, but before he had been on the stand ten minutes he had admitted that the greatest development and prosperity of the Lake Superior mines occurred under a low duty on iron ore, and was concurrent with and dependent on the introduction of foreign ores. He also admitted that there had been no increase of wages since the duty on iron ores had been doubled, and that under the higher duty there had been greater depression in the trade than ever before. Mr. Van Dyke of the Menominee mining company opposed free iron ore, but on cross examination said that he believed the price of domestic ores would go up if the duty on foreign ores was removed. When again asked why, then, he opposed free ores he did not answer. The reason, however, was apparent enough. The strength of the protection robber lies in united action, and protectionists dare not let a single stone in the protection arch be disturbed, lest the whole structure fall. — *Grand Rapids Democrat.*

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY
has purchased the
Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods
Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock

Sewing Machines CHEAP.
A few fine sewing machines for sale at reduced rates cash. Call soon and have your pick.
EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED
D. S. WAY.

WOOD WANTED.
Fifty Cords good 18 inch beech wood wanted on subscription, at the HOUSEHOLD office. Bring it while the roads are good.

PIMPLES.
I will mail, Free the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, H. S. VANDER & Co., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

FARM FOR SALE.
Consisting of 111 acres, 75 in the town of Antwerp, on main road. Soil, clay loam. A good frame house, and good frame bank barn. About 50 acres cleared, balance good hardwood timber. About 20 acres stumpage to be cut. Also one-half mile from second road saw mill. Price, one thousand seven hundred dollars; will rent less than two thousand dollars; balance to suit purchaser. For further particulars inquire of
DAVID H. FRANCIS, Antwerp, Mich.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means used. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

FOR SALE.
SECOND HAND
Stationary Engine and Boiler.
Six-of-sixteen, length 30, Bolley 42 feet long by 42 diameter. 8 flues, 12 inches diameter, for eighty pounds steam, and is perfectly in good as new. Price and terms easy. Will be at our Washburn & Arcade, of the Marble's shop.

NOTICE OF ELECTION
The annual village election of Charlevoix village, will be held at the village hall, in the building now occupied by Cutler & Gunsolley, in the village of Charlevoix, on Monday the 14th day of March, A. D., 1884, at which time the following officers are to be elected. A village president, two trustees to serve for two years, one to succeed Fred. W. Maynard, village Treasurer, one to succeed Egbert Cutler, one to succeed Andrew Bennett, one to succeed Samuel M. Seward, three trustees to succeed Henry Crowe, Joseph Bolin, and Thomas E. Wright, whose terms of office expire on the 20th day of March, A. D., 1884, and one village assessor to succeed Egbert Cutler, whose term of office will expire on the 20th day of March, A. D., 1884, and one village constable, and one village pound master. The polls of said election will be opened at eleven o'clock a. m. and will remain open until five o'clock p. m. for the purpose of registering the names of electors.
Dated February 25th, A. D. 1884.
FRED. W. MAYNE, Village Clerk

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT. State of Michigan: The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. The Peoria Sulphur and Lime Co. vs. Rapids vs. William A. Addis. Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1884, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in favor of the above named plaintiff, against the goods, chattels, moneys and effects of the said William A. Addis, for the sum of one thousand, four hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents, as appears on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1884. Dated this 25th day of February, A. D. 1884.
BLAIR, KING & KLEINHANS,
Attorneys for plaintiff.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT. State of Michigan: The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. Peter Kelly vs. Henry Addis. Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1884, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in favor of the above named plaintiff, against the goods, chattels, moneys and effects of the said Henry Addis, for the sum of [illegible] dollars and [illegible]

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

MR. LEEDOM, Sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives, is to be called to a strict account for the expenditure of $3,500 in escorting the remains of Mr. Haskell to Kansas.

JACOB SCHAFFNER, of New York, started for Las Vegas, New Mexico, to visit his brother, but on learning of his death became insane, leaped from the train, and was frozen to death.

L. Q. C. LAMAR is said by his Mississippi friends to be one of the few poor men in the United States Senate. Of late years most of his salary has gone to pay old debts, obligations of a nature that only a scrupulous integrity would think of paying.

DAVID DOWS, the well-known grain-merchant, whose health has recently been somewhat impaired, is once more at his desk in his counting-house. Though slightly paler than usual, there is nothing in his appearance to indicate anything but the most robust physical condition consistent with his advanced years.

THE great heiress of England at present is Miss Hamilton, whose mother, Lady Nisbett Hamilton, has just died. The large estates in Haddingtonshire and Lincolnshire, the annual income of which is estimated at $620,000, have been, for some years, owing to the lady's incapacity, under the management of the Scottish courts, and an immense sum has accrued. Miss Hamilton's father, whose original name was Dundas, had the agreeable fortune to adopt no fewer than three additional family names—Christopher, Nisbett, and finally Hamilton each change bringing a large increase of fortune. Her mother, just deceased, had been first married to the Earl of Elgin, father of the Lord-Chamberlain now-a-day, and of Sir Frederick Bruce, Minister at Washington, but was divorced from him.

NEW YORK letter to Philadelphia *Times*: Here lives old Ericsson, who made the screw and the monitor, and is making the solar engine to boil by the sun's rays and save coal. He is past eighty years. He saved this country from being bottled down at once and the blockade opened, and Mr. Mellen's army captured. He weighs in the moral and useful scale about 3,000,000 Vanderbilts, and Goulds, and Sages put together. Nobody knows much about him, because he has some knowledge and is reticent. Forty-six years he has lived here, and every great ship you see is his monument. One of those monuments built on the Delaware sank a few days ago, and swallowed up a hundred people as if they had been condemned and executed in the gallows trap. Yet, shipwrecks do not appear as good reading as they once did, when we were a sea-faring nation.

IN Dakota there are great numbers of Norwegians, who have been attracted to the country by the flaming circulars of the railroad and land companies, and still more by letters from friends already on the ground. They are not disappointed, for they are content to begin very humbly. At first a house of sods of one room is entered, though the pig is a fellow occupant. The first improvement is a sty close by front door, and the pig only enters the the house occasionally as a visitor. Next, the home-made sod stove must make way for an iron one, and the sod house is deserted for a dwelling all wood, and costing perhaps as much as $200. When this house, with its windows and its shingled roof, is finally painted white, the climax is reached. Imagination in its wildest flight can picture nothing more luxurious or beautiful.

THE *Two Republics*, of Mexico, publishes statistics, based on a report from the Treasury Department, that gave interesting information relative to the mining industry of Mexico. It appears that the silver coinage for the fiscal year of 1882-83 amounted to $24,083,-821.95, and the gold to $107,940, a total of $24,191,121.95. As showing that the ancient mining people, Aztecs, have been worked since the sixteenth century in fact, still hold their own against the more scientific points, the coinage of the mints may be interesting, they being: Mexico, $5,858,000; Zacatecas, $5,210,350; Guanajuanta, $4,258,000; San Louis Potosi, $1,182,-000; Chihuahua, $ 957,20,550; Guadalajara, $4,111,511; Alamos, $900,000.—*St. Nicholas.*

885.45; Durango, $889,778; Culiacan, $802,143; Hermosillo, $449,460; Oaxaca, $99,650.

THE recent debate in the House of Representatives over the bill for the relief of Gen. Fitz John Porter drew upon the dictionaries and cyclopedias of poetical quotations to an extent quite unusual in Congress, except on days specially devoted to the business of eulogy. Mr. Browne, of Indiana, a veteran legislator and an enemy of the bill, led off on Jan. 19, with Robert Burns:

But men are mans' weak and little to be trusted;
And when they want to do a thing
The balance is rarely right adjusted.

This was followed by an argument from Tennyson, with one misquotation:

Not though the soldiers knew
Some one had blundered:
Theirs not to make reply,
Theirs not to reason why,
Theirs but to do and die.

Then came a new member, Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, in defense of the bill, with the sentiment, which was greeted with applause:

The purest treasure mortal times afford
Is spotless reputation; that away,
Men are but gilded loam or painted clay.

That is from Shakspeare, and it was correctly quoted by Mr. McAdoo. A week later Mr. Thomas, of Illinois, who opposed the bill, enlivened the debate by interjecting a scrap of "Pinafore":

It is gratifying to your pride,
For you would not have sold it.

That, also, was misquoted. Mr. George W. Bay of Norwich, N. Y., another new member, then filed the following exhibit for the defense:

Tenth cousin to earth shall rise again:
The eternal years of God are hers;
But Error, wounded, writhes in pain,
And dies among his worshipers.

It is from Bryant's "Battle Field." Mr. Ray also submitted for the consideration of the House three lines from Joel Barlow's poem on Hasty Pudding:

Using the sacred I know, the charms I feel,
My mounting lips exude and my evening meal.
The sweets of lusty pudding.

Mr. Ray's colleague, Mr. Francis B. Brewer, closed the poetical case against Gen. Porter with not less than three quotations in the same speech. The first was from the Lady of the Lake:

Where, where was Roderick then?
One blast upon his bugle horn
Were worth a thousand men.

The second was from the "Charge of the Light Brigade" again, and again that of Carlyle's poor suffered misquotation:

Forward, the Light Brigade!
Charge for the guns! he said.
Cannon to the right of them,
Cannon to the left of them,
Cannon in front of them,
Into the jaws of death,
Into the mouth of hell,
Rode the six hundred!

Finally, Mr. Brewer quoted from "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers":

So the smack cackle, chirrupt upon the plain,
No more through rolling clouds to soar aside,
Viewless the realms of air the fairy skiff,
And when the chase had quite cleared its height,
It soon o'ertook the prey, but never to slay.
Then call me "Bailey's Sister,"
Or else how can I know
If we are not some other girl
You truly want should go?

Here's cup and spoon and handkerchief.
I quickly wean and cease;
Say, "Thank you, Bailey's Sister,"
For that's my very name.
—*Good Cheer.*

A Story for Boys.

The robins flew from the far away
Southland where the summer loves to stay.
Plenty more were with them,
Bluebirds, thrushes, bobolinks, wrens,
and others, but it is only with these
two that we have to do. They flew
many and many a mile over hill, mountain, and valley, lake, forest, and prairie, till they came to the land where Jack Frost lays his cold hand on the trees with a tight and persevering grip that the tender leaves never venture a peep out until long after the birds who stay in warmer lands are singing under bowers of green among full blooming flowers.

It seems a wonder, sometimes, why the dear little singers ever leave such sunny lands; but if they did not, what would the girls and boys of the North do?

The two knew of a beautiful spot where they had built a nest for several years past. It was in an old tree close by a waterfall, which smiled at them, gleaming and sparkling in the sunshine all day long, and then sang them to sleep at night. The eyes of the pretty things brightened and their tired little wings moved more lightly as they drew near what they had come to look upon as their summer home. Who then can imagine their sorrow and dismay at finding the dear old tree lying prostrate beside the laughing water?

"What shall we do?" said Robin.

Mrs. Redbreast could hardly answer at first.

"We shall never find such another spot," she said.

"Never! The location was so good."

"Such a cozy nook to hold the dear little darlings!"

"No facing the north, where the cold winds could blow upon them."

"Nor to the west, whe'r the sun burns so long in the afternoon."

"Nor away up by the sky, where the nest might be blown away."

"Nor too near the ground, where it might be found by those dreadful young savages, boys?"

And again, ruefully shaking their heads:

"What shall we do?"

There was, however, little time to waste in lamentation, for the season was already late. They took a day to hunt in building spot, and at its close Mrs. Redbreast met Robin with a face full of importance.

"I think I have found the very place," she said. "You see, I never again should have a moment's peace in a tree. Supposing the old one had gone down last summer with that darling nestful of ours. I trouble to think of it? Robin, we must choose a safer place. Come and see what I have found."

She flew before him to a building which stood at some distance from their former home.

"See," she said, "it is empty. No place in the world could be safer; and only think what a charming nook I have found."

It really did look very safe and inviting, the creamy she had spied out in a corner of the wandering of the piazza. Robin looked at it from all directions, gravely turned his head from side to side, feeling great doubts of the wisdom of building anywhere but in a tree, yet fully aware of the importance to Mrs. Redbreast's feeling quite safe and secure in her new home.

He could not find anything to object to, and the next morning birdies began work in great spirits and with much energy that before the week closed some blue eggs had made their appearance in the snug little nest, over which Mr. and Mrs. Redbreast twittered and chirped as if they had only just gone to housekeeping instead of having already raised several fine families.

But one morning soon afterward, as Robin returned from a short absence from the nest, Mrs. Redbreast eagerly met him with such a frightened face that he anxiously inquired what was the matter.

"Oh, Robin! I have seen—I have seen—"

"What?" cried Robin, "not fire?"

"No—worse."

"Not a man with a gun?"

"Oh, worse, Robin. Boys! A great crowd of boys!"

Robin turned pale to the very point of his beak.

"Where?" he asks despairingly.

Running all over the grass, and now they are gone under the cascade."

Robin groaned. "What shall we do?"

"What shall we do?" was all poor Mrs. Redbreast could echo, dreadfully sobbing. "But I shall never forsake my precious eggs, Robin."

And he said in the same breath:

"And I shall never forsake you."

"Hurrah! Hurrah!" The boys gathered in a crowd after a week's holiday rushed out at noon. If poor little Mrs. Redbreast could have sat perfectly still in her nest above the piazza, no one, perhaps, would have seen her; but a shout arose as she flew off in affright, while Robin scurried about in helpless alarm. A big boy climbed up a pillar to look.

"A nest with five eggs!"

"Bring it down."

"No, no," cried the others, "let the poor birds alone."

The parent birds were uttering sharp cries of distress, when the teacher came out. He smiled when he heard what had been found, and himself climbed up to see it, and, to the surprise of all, carefully took out and brought the nest down.

"I don't care," muttered Billy Barlow. "I say I saw it first. It's not fair for him to have it."

But nobody minded Billy, as the teacher showed the pretty eggs in the dainty bed so lovingly prepared for them, then pointed to the excited robins.

"I don't think the Longfellow school has ever before received such a compliment," he said. "These little birds have made a direct appeal to the honor and manliness of every boy here. They are helpless, except for the strength this very helplessness gives them in the eyes of every noble and generous nature. The Master puts his little creatures out our mercy, that we may show mercy in protecting their weakness. Now, shall we, each and all, determine to leave these young birds shall be reared in peace from any one belonging to Longfellow school?"

There was a clapping of hands with loud cheering, and in another minute the nest was replaced and the noisy little crowd had dispersed.

And Robin and Mrs. Redbreast could hardly believe their eyes as they stood on either side of the nest twittering their astonishment, until she rested upon her eggs and he flew away to see about a lunch for her.

Billy Barlow, the next morning, an hour before school, came and fastened his sharp little eyes upon the molding behind which he knew the coveted nest lay. Using a pillar he climbed, but neither his arms nor his legs were as long as the teacher's, nor yet as the big boys', he could barely touch with a finger end a tantalizing bit of twig which helped to form the outer circle of Mrs. Redbreast's throne. Stretching and tiptoeing were of no avail, and he ran to an upper window, through which he could just see the piazza roof. It was steep, and as he leaned over and peered with his head hung downward, a pair of poor Mrs. Redbreast's cries, he lost his balance. Just missing the nest, he fell, went over the ornamental woodwork—and caught. Hanging head and feet down with a tightness of clothing about the middle which made him sick and faint, he kicked and called lustily for help, which, however, did not come until he had full time to think of his sins. Then he called Billy Barlow as he sank home for repairs.

Mrs. Redbreast bravely surmounted this excitement, and thereafter was apparently the most composed and self-possessed bird on the piazza floor. From one point on the playground the boys could catch a glimpse of the green head and breast of the dear little mother. And when they climbed up to take a nearer view of her and her nursery treasures, she never gave a friendly little chirp. No queen was ever more faithfully guarded, for each boy seemed to consider the honor as sacredly pledged for their discretion. She grew to like the noise of the merry crowd at play, declaring to Robin that it was really quite delightful to have so much lively company about, and that indeed she wondered how they had ever got along before. Robin knew that quite agree with her, for to him no sound was quite so sweet as the music of the little orchestra, to which he always frequent visits, almost wondering that it kept on singing just as gayly as when he had every day joined his song with its own.

"Ah, dear" sighed Mrs. Redbreast one evening in late June. "How long it will be ere—ere—"

The school was close. The merry laughing boys and girls were coming in more by fathers for the second of the gay mothers with the mother-bird had trained so carefully in all the graces of young motherhood.

"Never mind," said Robin, consolingly, "we can come back next summer, and they'll be here again."

"Yes, indeed, we will," said Mrs. Redbreast decidedly, "for how could we ever feel safe unless there were plenty of boys?" *The Illustrated Christian Weekly.*

A Nest Egg.

A commercial traveler jumped from the cars at a small station and shouted to the proprietor of the lunch counter to give him a hard-boiled egg and a piece of mince pie.

He ate the pie hurriedly, and was attempting to break the egg when the conductor gave the g nal for starting.

"What is rotten?" asked the proprietor.

"Rotten? no, but I can't make any impression on it, and here I am as hungry as a wolf and the train half-way out of the yard;" and he made a dash for the back platform as the rear car, which he just succeeded in reaching.

"Well, I'm blowed," said the proprietor of the lunch counter, picking it with a knife, "if I didn't give the young man a china nest egg."—*Exchange.*

IN THE JAWS OF A SHARK.

A Marine Diver's Remarkable Adventure with a Huge Man-Eater.

The following, a thrilling story with a shark, was related to your respondent by a gentleman of Augusta and who claims to know both the shark and the Atlanta, which was caught in a storm on Sept. 22, 1883, on the coast of North Carolina. The steamship owners of the craft contracted with a diving company to have her raised and to recover as much of her cargo as possible. Two divers went to work at the wreck. They made several successful trips, but on the fourth trip one of them met with the adventure which we are about to speak of. His comrade was hastily to be drawn up, and he had been landed into the boat before how his other comrade had been attacked by a monster shark and carried off. He scarcely had he done speaking when the one that was supposed to be lost appeared rose from the water about fifty yards from the boat and was seen to swim rapidly toward it. A shout of terror issued from the lips of the fishermen, who, terror-stricken, were standing near the gunwale, where they had been busily engaged in counting their fish. Many of them, in their fright, dropped their fish and attempted to run over each other in their endeavors to get out of the way of the approaching monster. Some

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

William Henry Hunt,

LATE AMERICAN MINISTER TO RUSSIA, WHO DIED AT ST. PETERSBURG, FEB. 27TH.

Hon. William Henry Hunt, American Minister to Russia, and ex secretary of the navy, who died at St. Petersburg, Wednesday, Feb. 27th, was born at Charleston, S. C., in 1824, the youngest of five sons of an influential lawyer and member of the state legislature.

Mr. Hunt was brought up in New Orleans, to which city his father removed on account of the Calhoun nullification excitement, but attended school at New Haven, Conn., and at 17 year he entered Yale college. He graduated here with an elder brother, and was admitted to the bar in 1841 in New Orleans at the age of twenty. He soon took a high rank as a profound [illegible] lawyer, and was for a [illegible] in a New Orleans [illegible] When the war came he [illegible] in the secession movement, and was a consistent Union man. When Admiral Farragut entered New Orleans, Judge Hunt invited the officers of the navy to his house. He assisted in the reconstruction of the state, and was elected attorney-general on the Packard ticket in 1876. In 1878 he was appointed a judge of the United States court of claims. President Garfield took him into his cabinet as representative of the south, and when President Arthur succeeded to the executive office he appointed him minister to Russia.

In this capacity Mr. Hunt performed an active service to his country in looking after the survivors of the Jeannette expedition, and assisting them in making their way from a remote corner of the Russian empire to St. Petersburg, and thence to their homes. Through his efforts the good offices of the Russian government were secured in bringing the remains of De Long and those who perished with him, from the western coast of Siberia to the Russian capital.

Judge Hunt was four times married. His first wife was a daughter of Commodore Ridgley. His second wife was a daughter-in-law of late Bishop Hopkins, of Connecticut. In his personal characteristics Mr. Hunt was one of the most winning of men. Handsome, learned and eloquent, he possessed all the graces of a finished gentleman. He leaves a widow, one daughter and four sons.

The following was received by President Arthur the day after Mr. Hunt's death:

[illegible] SECRETARY OF STATE, WASHINGTON: [illegible] express to you my sincere sympathy in the bereavement of the government of the United States, the ministry and the people which Mr. Hunt has so recently represented at this capital. [illegible] I have just heard that the government and Russian society are much affected by his death.

[illegible]

By order of secretary Chandler the navy department will be draped in mourning for thirty days.

The Muskegon *News* predicts that there will be few trade interests in Michigan which will not be permanently benefited by the coming revolution in the lumber trade which is to practically abolish the general lumber market at Chicago and establish markets at the mills of the manufacturers. Important lumber sales are now almost wholly made on orders, and not after personal inspection and selection by buyers, as was the custom a few years ago, and the need therefore for a convenient central market no longer exists, while the cost of maintaining lumber yards in Chicago has of late years greatly increased. For these reasons, as well as to save freights, the *News* says there is a "general movement among the lumbermen of the Northwest whose mills are in the vicinity of the pineries and whose storage yards are in Chicago," to quit that city and sell direct to dealers from their home yards. As to the result of this proposed change the *News* says: The effect of this change in business method will be in many ways advantageous to business in western Michigan. It will virtually cut off the expense of the present Chicago handling from the price of lumber, and by so much will make lumber cheaper to the consumer, and lead to a larger demand. It will multiply activity at the lumber centers of Michigan and the northwest, and will make cities of the villages which now cluster about the saw mills. It will give to Michigan railroads the lumber business of Lake Michigan; and growth in railroad traffic anywhere means added prosperity to every city and village which the railroad touches. Lumber shipments will be made from the mills to consumers in the far west and far south without breaking bulk; and this in time will necessitate an extension of railways which now branch westward and southward from Chicago into the heart of the lumber regions of the northwest. They will be compelled to reach out where the business is, or lose the business.

PITH AND POINT.

—Five Polish poets have been arrested in Europe. Poets in this country are occasionally killed, or crowded out.

—One of the charges against tobacco is that its use has a dwarfing effect. That's true. Many men get short by buying cigars. *Chicago Times.*

—Worcester has an "R. A. T." club, which entertains the public with plays, operettas, and the like. "Hear me gnaw-um," ought to be a favorite air. —*Lowell Courier.*

—A young correspondent complains that "there are too many lawyers in the country." Oh, no, my boy, there aren't too many lawyers. There aren't half enough clients, that's all.—*Bar-celle.*

—"What is true bravery?" asks a New York paper. It is going to the door yourself when you don't know whether the caller is a dear friend, a book agent, or a man with a bill.—*Buffalo Post-Express.*

—When the hired girl was asked to put an extra plate on the table she said she wasn't much of an authoress, but she could work an example in addition like that. —*Boston Musical and Traveller.*

—The fellow at the other end of the telephone wire may be perfectly sound financially, but the man at this end should reflect, as he listens, that his business is in the hands of a "receiver." —*Pittsburgh Telegraph.*

—Mary Jane says that she shall never be satisfied until women are permitted to sue as well as to be sued. Perhaps it would be unkind to say that Mary Jane has never been sued; therefore we shall not say it. —*Boston Transcript.*

—Swimming is becoming a favorite amusement with the New York ladies. It has long been known that the husbands of New York ladies often find it difficult to keep their own heads above water, and now, perhaps, their wives will help them. *New York Graphic.*

—"Did you find the people indigent?" asked a clergyman of a wealthy member of his church, who had been calling on some very poor families. "Oh, dear, no," answered the lady, "they were respectable, but as poor as poverty." —*Yonkers Gazette.*

—A Philadelphia woman was poisoned by hobbling out in her mouth while hunting street car change, and one in Chicago was similarly afflicted by holding a street car ticket. This causes the Detroit *Free Press* to ask: "Why doesn't the sex take a walk instead of riding?"

—"Why do young men remain single?" asks a newspaper writer. An old philosopher once observed that if more young men went to nunery, there would be fewer old bachelors in the land, and the more we reflect on the subject the more it strikes us that the old philosopher hit the bull's-eye. Young men remain single because they don't marry.—*The Budget.*

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—Knoxville, Tenn., is entering largely into the manufacturing enterprises, and among its latest industries are carworks.

—The making of sassafras oil is now a leading industry in many parts of Virginia. The raw root costs $1.50 for 1,000 pounds.

—In the United States, Ontario and Manitoba the increase of the lumber product this year over last is estimated at 2,000,000,000 feet.

—Washington Territory is in demand in San Francisco for car building, and a very large trade is expected to spring up in this lumber for the East, as it can be profitably used instead of hardwood for finished work. *Lumber Trade.*

Emma Larson's Trip.

"Hello! how far is it to the next town?"

These words greeted the ears of Mr. W. W. Davis and family as they sat at supper yesterday evening at their residence, Sixteenth and O'Neill Streets.

Mr. Davis looked out of the open door of his dining room upon Sixteenth Street. He saw there an unusual picture. A fine, large sorrel mare, with a yearling colt at her side, was standing by the sidewalk. Upon the mare's back sat a young woman sidewise in a man's saddle. She had on a man's broad-brimmed hat, a close-fitting blue and white checked calico dress, rough lace shoes, and on one foot was a man's stirrup. A yellow rubber coat was tied up behind the saddle. The young woman was sunburnt and travel-stained, but sat erect and looked as if she was able to take care of herself. She was a girl of a sort twenty or twenty-two years of age, having an intelligent face, with comely features. Her hair, which was brown, was cut somewhat short, and bobbed. Her complexion was of the fine but wind and sun puts on a man or woman, and her lips were crimped from the same cause. She had bright gray eyes and a straight [illegible] nose.

"What can I do you want?"

"The next town, whatever it is."

"Where are you traveling to?"

"To California."

"Alone?"

"Yes, alone, and coming out. Where can I find good grass?"

Mr. and Mrs. Davis, like good, hospitable people, invited the young lady to dismount and partake of some supper. She stabled her hands and face, sat down to the table and talked about the trip she was making.

"My home is in Wisconsin," she said, "where I live with my father. I once spent some time visiting in South-ern California, but it was some years ago. I have for several years thought of starting in the spring and making the journey on horseback, and this year I made up my mind that I would do it. I have been eight weeks on the road. From my home to the Mississippi River the distance is 180 miles; it is 350 across the State of Iowa, as I traveled it, and then 500 and more to Cheyenne. So I have come over a thousand miles on it to-day, and 90 yet."

"Is your mare a good horse?"

"Indeed I have. They wanted me to give up my trip at Kearney. Why, some folk there grew real angry with me because I persisted in going on. They wanted me to sell my mare and colt and take the money to pay my passage. But I do not need money and I'll never part with that mare. She's a good animal, has speed as a racer, and she weighs as much to a pound as when I started with her. To-day I have ridden twenty-eight miles, but that is more than I go really make. I travel mornings and evenings and I stop a long while at noon. I rested with a school-ma'am, but it made the mare's back sore, so I had to ride for a man's saddle. At night I secure the mare and her colt to the picket. She can't move but I know it. She got away twice, though. Once I followed her at on-ten miles and caught her in a herd of thirty horses."

"What bedding have you in camping out?"

"Nothing but that yellow oilcloth and the saddle blanket. I haven't suffered from the cold, but I get awful lonely sometimes at night when the coyotes are howling."

"Don't you keep company?"

"Not a great deal. I go back from the railroad at least two miles and avoid towns. Once a tramp came upon me in a lonely place when I had the saddle off the mare, and began talking. I at once drew his attention to some object at a distance, and slipped on the saddle, buckled the fore girth, and got loped off. But I'm not afraid. I never think of danger, and I carry no firearms."

"How do you manage about eating?"

"There I have trouble. If I didn't strike a station at meal time I get nothing to eat. Why, I've gone all day often without eating. Two days some times. It was hard at first, but I got used to it. I don't want to travel with emigrants; there's no glory in that. I have set out to do this trip alone. I have been the last day or two traced in at about the same rate with some emigrants to Washington Territory. Sometimes they're ahead; sometimes I am but I don't camp with them."

"Would you mind telling me your name?"

"Emma Larson."

"Miss Emma?"

"Yes, sir." —*Chicago Ledger*

Do you value your horses and cattle? Attention to their health is as necessary as their regular food. If your horse is suffering from Epizootic, Ringbone, Spavin, Sprained leg, Fever in feet, Strains, Bruises or cuts, or your cow has caked bag, sore teats, or bad thrush, you will save money by buying Parmelee's Universal Liniment and using it freely for any or all of these troubles, and so bring your stock into a healthful and valuable condition. It is the best liniment also for general family use. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co

WILL M. GILBERT,

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.

House, Sign, and Fresco Painting

GRAINING AND KALSOMINING.

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

The Oldest Established Business on South A

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDIS

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots a Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN E CHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMA

EVERYTHING

IN THE LINE OF

Furniture and Undertakers' Goo

CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF

HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MIC

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See Me Before Buying.

Advance Lumber Compa

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWIN

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber a Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER C ADVANCE, M

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW

DEALER IN

Hardware

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

AT COST

All kinds of

Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goo

The Finest Line of

French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies

Ever brought to Charlevoix.

Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt

They have no Superior.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTL

And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. CHARLEVOIX

New Goods.

At Cost

FOR CASH

For the Next 30 Days.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., March 13, 1884.

Business Announcements.

A genuine article in Butter at B. [illegible]'s.

Any amount of Sap Buckets at bot[illegible] prices, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

New Cottons and Prints this week [illegible] are buying old and shelf worn goods, give us a call. Upright Emrey & Co.

We have just opened up a choice [illegible] of Green apples of every description, which [illegible] going rapidly at 35 and 40 cents per peck, at Upright Emrey & Co.'s.

It is not wind pudding, but a great [illegible] fact, that we sell the best oysters for 25 [illegible] cents per can ever offered in Charlevoix. Upright Emrey & Co.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & [illegible], general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00, $7.50, and $8.00

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt, $1.50.

GRAHAM MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, [illegible].

HAY, per ton, $9@20.

OATS, per bu, 35c.

GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.00.

APPLES, per bu, $1.50.

POTATOES, per bu, 50c.

ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.

BUTTER, per lb, 20@26c.

EGGS, per doz, 20@20c.

LARD, per lb, 14@15c.

HAMS, 10c; Shoulders, 12½c

SALT PORK, 12c; Beef, 8c.

CHEESE, 20c

WATER-WHITE OIL, 25c

FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand

Fresh Meats from the Market.

MEAT, beef steak, 12½@15c; pork steak, 8@[illegible]; mutton, 8@12½c; sausage, 15c; hams, 14c; [illegible], 12½c.

TALLOW, 4@5c.

Local News Brevities.

B. Glass' little child is quite sick.

Monday was a fine day for election.

A brass band is to be organized at Norwood.

The mercury reached 52 above on Tuesday.

There are 285 pupils enrolled in Elk Rapids schools.

Ben. Ingalls, of Boyne City, lost a valuable horse last week.

D. Blakely, of Eastport, gave the JOURNAL a call on Monday.

A. D. Cruickshank attended circuit court at Bellaire this week.

Dr. Hood, formerly of Boyne City, died recently at Mancelona.

J. Milo Eaton advertises a pair of oxen, for sale, cheap for cash.

M. J. Stockman and W. A. Smith went to Detroit on Wednesday.

Will Fisher is suffering with hemorrhages of the lungs, at A. J. McLeod's.

Frank Shimbot will be found at Fox's store, while Al. Cooper is away.

A happy party joined the dance at Archy McNeil's last Thursday evening.

Upright, Emrey & Co., have over 2,000 cords of wood to begin spring business.

J. A. Bacot has a notice of land and live stock for sale, in another column.

A. B. Noyes, of the Pioneer House, Norden, gave the JOURNAL a call last Tuesday.

The Band of Hope will give a concert at the M. E. church next Wednesday evening.

Several members of the G. A. R. at Eastport visited Baxter post on Monday evening.

The democrats elected the entire ticket at the charter election in Susquack last week.

Geo. Durance's big black dog went through the livery stable window yesterday afternoon.

The sudden change of weather on Wednesday made lively times for the boys on Round lake.

The rain of Tuesday morning was the first since November, except a part of a day in January.

Tuesday morning dawned with a severe sleet storm, but by nine o'clock was warm and spring-like.

The JOURNAL acknowledges receipt of a set of Howell's annotated statutes from the secretary of state.

In a vote of 351 on "license" or "no license," Black River Falls, Wis., gave a majority for "no license."

Revival services are still being held at the M. E. church. Appointments are anticipated for some time to come. Service to-night.

The T. T. F. F. club will give another of their select parties at the Bridge street house on Friday evening.

Dr. S. C. Graves has returned home from the northern peninsula, and is located in his old room in the See block.

Mr. A. B. Noyes sends the JOURNAL a card for the Pioneer House this week, which will be found in another column.

Rev. G. W. Howe returned to Boyne City last Thursday. His work in the M. E. church here gave satisfactory results.

A little daughter of W. F. Orrell, was bitten on the finger by a cat, one day last week, and for several days the hand was swollen and very painful.

Armstrong & Chisholm take possession of McLeod's meat market this week. They will probably be heard from through the JOURNAL later on.

W. F. Lance writes from Orlando, Fla., that they are living on fresh vegetables, such as radishes lettuce, green peas and cabbage. Thermometer 80° in the shade.

W. F. Orrell writes from Chicago that times are lively, and "spring trade booming." The ice is breaking up in the lake and river. Sleighing poor and walking sloppy.

The Addis property, consisting of a stock of general merchandise, 600,000 feet of lumber, railroad engine, and 18 flat cars, will be sold at sheriff sale, at Bay Springs, on March 19th.

The residence of I. L. Stauffer, recently caught fire from a defective flue, and but for a timely discovery it might have been destroyed as there was a strong wind blowing at the time.

Our temperature report is omitted this week, but will be resumed next week and continued a few weeks longer. It is used for making comparisons, of the weather, by our eastern and southern readers.

Stormy weather prevented a large attendance of the historical society on Tuesday evening, and the usual program, we are informed, was not fully carried out. The next meeting will be with Mrs. O. S. Washburn.

On his last trip to Charlevoix, Jeff Weikel had a little experience which should be a warning to smokers. Driving in a strong wind, fire from his cigar fell onto a silk neck tie, and burned through that and two coats before he discovered it.

Next Sunday morning Rev. J. T. Iddings will give by request a sermon upon the "Grandeur of the orthodox faith." In the evening the discourse will be to the young people of Charlevoix. A cordial invitation is extended by the pastor and congregation to the public.

Will M. Gilbert, of East Jordan, recognizes the value of the JOURNAL as an advertising medium, and makes an announcement to our readers this week. Mr. Gilbert has a reputation for artistic work second to none in this vicinity, and from what we can learn, all who have employed him are willing to recommend his work to others.

I. A. DeLamarter, of the firm of E. T. Brown & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., manufacturers' agents for portable and stationary engines, boilers, mill machinery, supplies, etc., gave the JOURNAL a call on Wednesday evening. He has sold considerable machinery in the county this winter, and to increase these sales he places a card in our advertising columns.

One of the JOURNAL force witnessed the drama, the "Octoroon" at East Jordan last Saturday evening, March 8th. It was the best play ever gotten up in that town, and the performance is seldom beaten by traveling troupes. A full house netted $50, which goes for the benefit of the band. They think of playing the same in Charlevoix, in the near future.

Capt. Cryder last Tuesday purchased at Grand Haven, the steam pleasure yacht Gracie Baker, for $7,000. We understand Mr. Cryder intends running his new boat next season as a passenger and mail boat between Beaver Island and points along the lake shore in this vicinity. The yacht is said by those who have seen her to be an excellent craft. *Detroit Democrat.*

The pioneer merchant of South Arm, Mr. S. G. Isaman, has something this week to interest the JOURNAL readers who live south and southeast of Charlevoix. Mr. Isaman has the oldest established business on the Arm, and his continued success is the best recommend for fair dealing and low prices. For further particulars call and see him at his store in South Arm.

Sufficient encouragement has been shown towards the location of telephone connections between various towns in this section, to be well assured of its being a success, and in operation early during the coming summer. This will prove a very desirable acquisition not only for the accommodation of our business men but for the convenience and use of the visitors to our community.—*Petoskey Democrat.*

The East Jordan *Enterprise* mentions a large cast by the foundry at that place for Charlevoix parties. The first impression might be that our own foundry could not do the work, but such is not the case. There were other considerations in this transaction which make sufficient explanation. The Charlevoix foundry and machine shop can make anything that can be made in any foundry in northern Michigan.

The "Peak Family" will give an entertainment at the opera house on Friday evening, March 21st. It will be under the auspices of the ladies of the Congregational society, and the proceeds will be devoted to finishing the church. Admission, 25 cents; children 15 cents. After the entertainment, refreshments, consisting of cake, coffee, and ice cream, will be served in the same room. The cause is worthy, and the public should respond liberally.

Last Saturday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, the residence of Edward Skinner, near Eastport, was burned, involving a loss of about $1,000, with an insurance of $500 in the Home Mutual. At the time of the fire there were three sick children in the house who were removed to a neighbor's. The furniture was removed from the lower rooms, but the contents of the chamber were entirely destroyed. It is supposed to have originated from a defective chimney.

The Village Election.

At the hour of going to press last week (Wednesday evening) the prohibition caucus was in session, and did not conclude in time to give us a report without delaying the paper. The nominees of this caucus were: For president, A. E. Upright; For trustees, M. J. Stockman, L. E. Allen, and E. M. Clark; for clerk, R. W. Kane; for treasurer, F. W. Mayne; for assessor, O. Blair; for street commissioner, W. B. Taylor; for constable, G. Bonk.

On Saturday morning a call was issued for a Union caucus, to be held at Lewis' Hall Saturday evening. The nominees of this caucus were: For president, Amos Fox; for trustees, Chas. Ely, J. Milo Eaton, and W. C. Newman; for clerk, H. S. Harsha; for treasurer, Geo. W. Miller; for assessor, O. Blair; for street commissioner, J. Weyburn; for constable, Wm. Ferguson.

The democratic, greenback and republican parties did not make any nominations.

The work on Monday defined the issue to be prohibition against license. The following is the result.

PRESIDENT.	Vote.	Maj.
Fox	147	46
Upright	101	
TRUSTEES.		
Ely	149	*60
Eaton	102	467
Newman	151	764
Stockman	89	
Allen	95	
Clark	87	

* Over Stockman, one of Allen; 2 over Clark.

CLERK.		
Harsha	162	79
Kane	83	
TREASURER.		
Miller	146	46
Mayne	100	
ASSESSOR.		
Blair	241	
STREET COMMISSIONER.		
Weyburn	157	67
Taylor	90	
CONSTABLE.		
Ferguson	146	46
Bonk	100	

There were seven imperfect and scattering votes.

E. T. BROWN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS.

Portable and Stationary Engines,

Boilers, Mill and Wood-working Machinery.

Mill Supplies, Threshers, and Threshing Engines.

Bargains in Second-Hand Machinery.

WRITE FOR PRICE AND CATALOGUE.

WEST BRIDGE ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Delinquent Taxes.

Amount of taxes returned delinquent in the several townships of Charlevoix county for 1883:

Bear Lake	$497 06
Boyne Valley	881 57
Chandler	508 76
Charlevoix	127 16
Evangeline	1,063 57
Eveline	240 01
Hayes	545 02
Hudson	389 44
Marion	231 04
Melrose	785 04
Norwood	177 35
Resort	343 78
South Arm	344 59
Springvale	432 57
Wilson	897 80
	$7,395 46

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Upright Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, March 11, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

James Pearson and wife, to Sarah L. Weasley, w ½ of s e ¼ and s w ¼ of s e ¼ 35-35-8, $200.

William Smith to Jane Smith, n e ¼ of s w ¼ 4-32-8, $700.

Lydia C. A. Hood to Henry H. Eaton, lot 2 and s ½ of lot 1 of lot 1, Boyne Falls, $600.

Joseph Eshout and wife to Will A. Stone, n w ¼ of s w ¼, 19-32-7, $500.

Moses Cooper and wife to Ruth Trobridge, n w ¼ of s w ¼, 2-32-7, $200.

H. B. Munroe to J. P. Lisemewski, s w ¼ of s e ¼ and s w ¼ 9-32-8, $800.

Sophronia Sipples to Daniel A. Sipples, n e ¼ of s w ¼, 8-32-7, $100.

Liberal Club.

The Liberal club will give another of their free entertainments at Barthdomew's opera house, on Monday evening, March 17th. The Rev. George W. Bell will deliver the lecture. Subject: "The effects of tobacco and whiskey." W. C. Newman will recite Shamus O'Brien. There will also be an interesting musical program, consisting of songs and duets, and the usual variety of instrumental solos, duets, etc., under the direction of Prof. Bice. It is intended to make the entertainment one of the best of the series. All are invited.

Charlevoix, March 11th, 1883.

ROBERT MILLER,
Chairman of Committee.

Burgess.

Lottie Webster visited her parents last Sunday.

Moses Cooper is thinking of going to Florida soon.

A child of Benjamin Walker died Tuesday morning, March 4th.

The church mentioned last week is to be built the coming season.

Bell Long, of Evangeline, formerly of Hayes, visited at Peter Kane's last week.

It is rumored that a gentleman by the name of Smith will erect a saw mill at J. A. Bacot's on Pine Lake. He will also put in a planer.

For the next supervisor of Hayes, we would suggest the name of Flavius J. Smith, who has had experience, and would look out for the interests of his town.

Ironton.

W. A. Smith and wife were in town Thursday.

A. F. Draper and Frank Noyes were in town Sunday evening.

Mr. James Otis still lies in a critical condition. His recovery will be slow.

There will be preaching at the school house on Thursday evening.

There will be a school exhibition at Ironton on the 21st. A pleasant time is anticipated.

Harry Atkinson, of East Jordan, was in town Sunday. He predicts lively business up there this summer.

Isaac Debonham has returned from southern Michigan, and will engage in building. He already has several buildings engaged, to be finished this summer.

Will Sise, registered at the Pioneer House on Saturday. He is buying wool for T. D. Smith. He says there is more wool on the shore of Pine Lake than has been in one season for a long time.

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every year with Hall's Catarrh Cure, that the doctors had given up and said could not be cured. 75 cents a bottle. Sold by Jas. Cromer

Stock growers all agree that for general use in their business no powder is better adapted to give satisfactory results than those prepared by C. M. Parmelee, because they really contain the valuable remedies claimed, and do not fail to act quickly and effectively in combs, colds, epizootic, hoof blood, stoppage of water, and poor digestion, &c., in horses. For cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry, they are invaluable. Full pounds only 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Bring your Election Tickets to the JOURNAL OFFICE to be Printed.

TOWNSHIP CAUCUS.

A township caucus will be held at the Black School House in the TOWNSHIP OF MARION, on Saturday, the 29th day of March, 1884, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating township officers.

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of land, 60 or without improvements. Also one seven-year old mare with colt, one good work horse, two Texas ponies four years old, well broke, and one five year old cow. The place is in good condition. Inquire of J. A. Bacot, on north shore of Pine Lake.

35tf J. A. BACOT.

FOR SALE.

A FINE

Pair of Oxen.

Yoke, Chain, and Sled, for Cash.

Come Early.

J. MILO EATON.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, PROPRIETOR.

Ironton, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS.

Patent Medicines, all Kinds.

Imported and Domestic Perfumery

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and be convinced that we will save you money. Our store is on Bridge street's new

Opera Block

THE STATUE OF CLAY.

"Make me a statue," said the king,
"Of marble wild as snow;
It must be pure enough to stand
Before my throne at my right hand;
The niche is waiting! Go."

The sculptor heard the king's command,
And went upon his way;
He had no marble; lost he went,
With willing mind an image meant.
To mold his thoughts in clay.

Day after day he wrought the clay,
But knew not what he wrought;
He sought the help of heart and brain,
But could not make the noble plain—
It lay beyond his thought.

To-day the statue seemed to grow;
To-morrow it stood still;
The third day it went well nigh;
Then, year by year, in joy and pain,
He served his master's will.

At last his lifelong task was done;
It was a lifeful copy;
He took his statue to the king,
And troubled like a guilty thing
Because it was but clay.

"Where is my statue?" asked the king.
"Here, Lord," the sculptor said,
But I commanded in cold." True;
I had not that—since cold I do
But model in clay needed."

Then shalt not unreworded be.
Since thou hast done thy best,
Thy statue shall see statue with
It shall be as it should have been,
For I will do the rest."

He touched the statue, and it changed;
The clay fell off, and lo!
A marble shape in pure him stands,
In perfect world of heavenly hands,
An angel, just as now.

A NEMESIS.

"A bouquet, sir?"

Elmer Richards starts suddenly, and glances apprehensively at the speaker. Surely there is nothing to fear in the little pale-faced figure before him, with shyly drooping eyes, and white, dimpled hands that just now are engaged in wrapping a bit of silver leaf around the stems of a bunch of flowers.

"Bouquet, sir?" she repeats. "Here is one I am sure you will like, myrtle and tuberoses. Shall I arrange it for you?"

He bends forward that she may pin the blossoms on his coat-lapel. He notices how small and white her hands are, and wishes she would raise her fringed lids.

"There; don't you like it?" she says. "The price is a shilling."

Elmer draws a sovereign from his well-filled wallet, and lays it on the counter.

"Keep the remainder for the cause," he says.

The young girl smiles, and raises her eyes to his.

Beautiful eyes they are, large and black, with a yellow fire smoldering in their depths like the gleam of a topaz. They thrill Elmer Richards's heart with a strange emotion.

Can it be that he, a blase scion of the world, who has been admired and sought by dozens of beautiful women, has fallen in love with a pretty flower-seller in a charity fair?

He moves away, and presents an acquaintance moving around in brilliant apartment.

"Who is that young girl with the handsome black eyes at the flower-seller's?

George Ellis looks up at his companion with an amused smile.

"What, Richards, are you scattering?" he says. "Well, you are to be congratulated the first one with whom those eyes have made sad havoc. Her name is Beatrice Irving."

Irving. Elmer gives an involuntary start. Irving. Ah, yes, that name is familiar to him! Aunt, you have read before him, with wistful like eyes and trembling lips.

It appeared to him unjust to deny this evening, when he first heard Beatrice Irving's voice; it haunts him all the evening, and when the fair is over, and he returns to his bachelor quarters, he hears it still, and besides it glows the flower-seller's brilliant face.

He remembers the bright dance on the evening when other white hand than hers had flecked him with blossoms, and other eyes had smiled into his. All those little hands will gather flowers no more; those pretty fingers sparkle never again in the moonlight, in the deep slumber that knows no waking.

Elmer Richard is startled like a guilty thing as this thought comes to him; he knows why the sweet life ended so early; why the little grave was made so soon for her whose last words were of him—pretty Mattie Irving.

"Why indulge in these morbid fancies?" he thinks. "It is a thing of the past now, and as such should be forgotten."

So he dismisses the sad, unpleasant memories, and, leaning back in his chair, lights a cigarette, and, watching the curling smoke-wreaths as they float upward, he sees in their midst a dim vision of the fair-haired flower-girl Beatrice Irving, the flower-seller.

"What, Richards! are you going to snub your friends in this manner?"

"Jerry, old boy, is it you?" he exclaims. "Do not be angry with me, I did not know you! Step up into my room and tell me the news."

"New place you've got here," says Jerry, as they enter the luxuriant apartment.

"When did you return?" Elmer asks.

"Only two days ago," is the reply. "Been down to see the folks; lots of company there—a whole household. Oh, by-the-by, Richards, Esther sent you an invitation to come down and enjoy yourself." Nothing else on hand, have you? No? Then of course you'll accept. It will be a good chance for you. Almost a dozen girls, Esther says, and every one either a beauty or an heiress."

"What, are you married?" Elmer inquires.

"No, but engaged, and that amounts to about the same thing," Jerry replies.

"Beasie Townsend—don't you remember her? Well, she's there too. But say, you haven't told me whether you are coming or not."

"Yes, I will come."

"Soon as possible, mind," says Jerry. "Esther will be looking for you. Au revoir."

He goes out, and a few moments later Elmer, looking out of the window, sees his tall form striding up the street with the same careless, swinging gait he remembers of old.

A few days later Elmer Richards enters the train en route for the Trows' country residence. That evening he makes a faultless toilet and descends to the lighted rooms.

Esther presents him to the other guests, and soon he is engaged in a lively conversation with Jerry's betrothed, Beasie Townsend. Then Esther comes and carries him off to the conservatory. As they enter a recumbent figure rises, and in the dim light Elmer sees the yellow flash of jewels.

"Are you here?" cries Esther. Then, "Miss Irving, Mr. Richards.

The figure takes a step forward, and a ray of light, streaming through the half-open door, falls upon her face, the brilliant face and lustrous black orbs of Beatrice Irving.

She bows, and her face dimples in a smile of recognition; she has not forgotten that evening at the charity fair.

Elmer gives an amused smile; he is thinking of the little banquet, the roses and the music, and wondering what she would say if she knew of its fate.

Then Esther slips away, and they are left alone together.

Beatrice is a charming conversationalist, and Elmer thinks it is infinitely more agreeable to pass the time with her in the dimly lit conservatory than to chatter with this one and that in the illuminated room beyond.

At last they come and join the evening. As they emerge into the light, Elmer glances at his companion; she looks wonderfully fascinating to-night.

Early one morning, a few days later, Elmer, while strolling through the garden, sees Beatrice standing by a rose-bush, endeavoring to disentangle her scarf from the thorns upon which it is caught.

"You must allow me to be rewarded for your handiness," Beatrice says, and plucks a white rosebud with a spray of dark green leaves for a background.

As she holds forward to fasten it in his buttonhole, their eyes meet, and something in his eyes—the girl is not blush slightly; and, making a hasty movement, a stray thorn pierces her finger. A tiny red drop falls on one of the petals and mars its whiteness.

"There!" Beatrice exclaims, in a vexed tone. "I have spoilt your flower. Let me get you another."

"Never mind," Elmer replies. "It does not show; and, besides, you may keep it for your hand again."

"No! I hope I should not be so foolish another time," says Beatrice.

Then they stroll about in the shady path together, and enjoy a pleasant chat, until the bell calls them in to breakfast.

The summer days pass quickly by, and some of Esther's guests take their departure. Beatrice Irving and Elmer Richards are among the last that linger; it has been a blissful summer for him—one he will never forget.

One evening Beatrice announces her intention of returning to her home on the morrow, and that day Elmer determines to know his fate. That evening Beatrice comes down stairs, arrayed in the same dress that is so becoming, and Elmer remarks that she wears her flower in her hair.

"Yes. Did she never speak of me to you?" Beatrice says.

"Yes, yes," Elmer replies; "but she called you ——"

"Fess," interrupts the girl. "Yes, that was her pet name for me."

There is a long silence; then Elmer raises his white, haggard face.

"Beatrice," he says, "I mount no harm to you, sister. I did not dream of such a sad ending. I was young then, young and foolish. Can you not forgive me? Will you ——"

But she not reads him with a mocking laugh, and, rising, flits down the garden path. He sees her amber robe fluttering in the moonlight, and her jewels flash forth tiny flames of fire; then she is gone, and he is alone with his sorrow and despair.

Elmer does not meet again, and the next day Beatrice bids her hostess farewell, and returns to the city.

One year later, Elmer Richards goes to a second charity fair. He has been persuaded, much against his will, however, to attend, and now he sauntered about with a friend, paying little attention to the gay scenes around him; they fail to interest and more him as they once did.

Only one year has passed since that night in the moonlit garden, yet there are deep lines on his handsome face, and his dark, brown hair is streaked with gray. He has not outlived his sorrow—it was followed him and crushed him down, making him an old man long before his time.

Before a stand of flowers he pauses, and memory calls a fair face back to the time when two white hands fashioned for him a fragrant bouquet, and two bright eyes looked up into his. He hears the rustling of garments, and looking up, sees Beatrice Irving standing before him. She is attired in her favorite color, amber, and wears the old gleaming jewels.

Their eyes meet, and the yellow light in hers burns brighter. She bows over the counter, and her jewels flash in the gaslight.

"A bouquet, sir?" she asks, with a mocking smile.

Cards—An Analysis of Whist.

George W. Pettes gave an interesting lecture at Boston on "The History of Cards and an Analysis of Whist." The lecturer said that the first mention of cards was in Hindostan, some twelve centuries ago, when they were used as a means of gambling, resembling and emblems of various significance, and that some of these are yet to be seen in India. The game is very rare. In the reign of Charles VII. cards similar to those of the present were used in France, but before the court cards were known by different names; and in the reign of Edward I. of England charges for cards are found in the royal rolls, while in 1752, in the reign of Queen Anne, £3140 worth of paper were used for making playing cards. The game of cards was made to afford information and pleasure to the heathen, and it was Christian Europe that debased the use by the introduction of gambling and slurping. Whist probably took its name from a peculiar call of "whisk" or "whisht," although the two were very dissimilar, the one being noisy and the other quiet and a thinking game. In England, Lord Folkestone and friends revised the ancient game of whist, and made the present game of ten points, and the era was 1742. Hoyle's treatise in 1742, but he was not the father of the game, being only the publisher of the rules governing it. Cards of short whist was conceived by John Lorraine Baldwin, of England, in 1760, and the short whist rules were then framed but the lecturer condemned it as being far inferior to the full, long game, as it took away the spice of points, excluding honors, which is sometimes played, and which he called a mongrel game. Mr. Pettes then explained that whist, properly played, was one of the most scientific of games, which, while it required close attention, was a rest from active business for the player, and a peculiarly fine game which showed the disposition of every man who played it.

Noisy Music.

Shakespeare asserted that no man should be trusted who "is not moved with concord of sweet sounds," His dictum would make Turks and Chinese objects of suspicion, for the subject is the clashing rather than in the harmony of sounds. A Turkish audience never applauded when the Sultan attended a concert. On being asked which piece he preferred, he answered, "The last one." He meant the tuning of the instruments. According to an anecdote told by Mr. S. C. Hall, Scotch Highlanders slurs in the musical tastes of the Turk.

"I once heard," said Mr. Hall, "a Scotch Highlandman declare that the greatest enjoyment he ever had in his life was one night when sheltered from a storm in a bothie twenty feet square, Highlanders all around him, playing on him, and, as each insisted on playing his own pibroch, all of them played together.

"Ough!" ejaculated the Highlander, "tal was music!"

Worth $25,000,000.

Speaking of the telephone patent, the *Electrician* says: "The value of this patent is enormous, and we very much doubt if it could be purchased now for $25,000,000. It is probably by far the most valuable single patent which has ever been issued."

Not Up on Science.

He sat by the stove in a Michigan avenue grocery store for full twenty minutes before speaking. He spread out his legs to encircle as much of the fire as possible, drew his sleeve across his nose at regular intervals, and there was a strong smell of burning hoof leather as he finally looked up at the grocer and asked:

"Can you tell me why combustion causes a draught?"

"No, sir," was the prompt reply.

"It's positively wonderful how ignorant the masses are on scientific subjects," continued the man as he helped himself to an apple. "Can you tell me why this isinglass in your stove is not consumed by the heat?"

"I guess it's because you keep all the heat off," was the sneering reply.

"You are a liar, sir, and you say that to excuse your ignorance! Now, then, what pressure does water exert on a human body at a depth of sixty feet?"

"I'll exert a pressure on your body if you call me a liar again!" exclaimed the grocer. "What do you want here?"

"I want to ask you if you understand the principle by which birds fly?"

"You get out of this! I have no time to fool away with such nonsense!"

"Nonsense!" piped the old chap; "why, I don't believe you know the amount of oxygen you consume at each respiration!"

The grocer laid hold of the man to draw him to the door, but he caught a Tartar and was flopped on his back.

"I exerted a force of about one-eighth horse-power to accomplish that," said the old man as he knelt on the prostrate body. "A dead blow of twenty pounds from my fist would flatten your nose, while two pounds additional would crack your skull."

Get off of me or I'll slay you."

"I seize your hair with a clutch equal to the grasp of a hand lifting fourteen pounds of iron and I bring your head on the floor with a force equal to nine pounds."

"Let go my hair!" yelled the grocer as he kicked and struggled.

"You are now exercising a force equal to eight pounds to the square inch, and the old man as he jumped up again, "but it is useless. I shall now exercise a force equal to the clutch of forty eight grasshoppers on the jaw of your wind, and I will then administer a kick equal to the force necessary to upset a couple of barrels of soap."

When the grocer got up the man was across the street.

"Perfect parlor," shouted the victim. "You exhausted six gallons of oxygen in the first yell and five in the second," called the scientist, "but it was simply wasted. I could have obtained all the force necessary to move the whole earth a quarter the speed exercised by an antelope in outrunning a lion. Good-by, gentle grocer, good-by."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Schoolboys' Cuts.

That little world in which school boys live has its own code of honor. It is not a high-toned code, and it ignores the distinction between right and wrong. Yet it is a despotic code, and few schoolboys dare violate it, because its penalty is ostracism from the social life of the school.

Yet a boy in an luxurious school did not escape the moral courage to break one of its chief laws, being impelled to the violation by his regard for the purity of the school. The teacher of the school, who tells the story, says:

As I was going into my school-house one morning, I noticed two of my boys engaged in a fond dispute over something. One of them held a book in his hand, and the other was trying to get it away from him.

Just as they reached the door, the one who was struggling for the book succeeded in wresting it from the surprise, he rushed into the school-room, opened the store door, and threw the book into the fire.

I was more amazed at what seemed like an act of wanton destruction, because it was not in keeping with my usual and honored pupils. Such a thing could not pass unnoticed. So as soon as the school had been called to order, I called him to my desk and asked:

"Was that your book, John?"

"No, sir."

"Whose was it?"

"Hands's."

"Why did you take it away from him?"

"Because he had no business to have it?"

"How's that? You said it was his."

"Yes, sir. But" her he hesitated a little, "but it was an indecent book, sir, and I didn't feel I had a right to destroy such a book wherever I found it."

"You did right!" I exclaimed, as I shook hands with him, heartily, and dismissed him to his seat.

A false idea of what is commonly called "schoolboy honor" would have prevented most boys from giving evidence against a schoolmate in a case like this. But I am thankful to say that this one brave example has already done a world of good in my own school, and cheered the ideas of some of my pupils on the vexed question of how far one boy may go in "telling on another."

DIFFERENCES in faith are inevitable. Men cannot believe alike more than they can look alike or act alike. Their faith will vary with their temperament, with their education, with their habits of thought, with the influences around them. Some will be able to believe what others cannot possibly believe. Some will accept readily what others cannot be persuaded to accept.—*C. B. Brigham.*

ALL other knowledge is hurtful to one who has not the science of honesty and good-nature. *Montaigne.*

HUMOR.

TAFFY is one of the sweets of love.

DISTRESSING accident—losing your scalp.

COULD conjugal affection be more strictly displayed than it is by the joined? "And so, doctor, you say wife will get well?" "I am sure, if you can persuade her to take dose." "Doctor, take it she will have to break every bone in her body."

THE "wishbone" walking is the correct thing. The cane beneath a floral wishbone, the ceremony the bridegroom grasps the wishbone to pull. There in a break somewhere, and holds the long piece is always getting up to build fires in the

A DISCUSSION at dinner on a Mediterranean steamer was started by the question: "Why is it that for something before his waiter, checking him, exclaims, 'Yes, sir, is a dessert.' "O," said the "I don't care if it is a wild-goose egg to eat it all the same."—*Buffalo Courier.*

EPITAPH copied in a Pennsylvania cemetery:

"SWEET MY MOTHER
"With cancer
"To Heaven

And below:

"HERE I AM."

"How can you and your sister get on?" asked a Western man of a colored man. "She has no boss. I is to blame, boss. I is a splendid white soldier, and got so proud she had to be. She bowed I was too dark to dress."

THE story is told in France of an American lady, who at an unusually was deputed as host to a French scholar in her party. The arrangements for the journey were left to the gentleman. She did her best—although long way short of perfection—in the matter of provisions, and the clerk did not satisfy her mind as to his remarks were "grave or gay," but, in desperation, she said to him with awful distinctness: "Do you speak—English?" "Wa'al, yes, I guess I just talkin'," shouted the clerk. "I'd orter speak English, I've ten miles from Bangor."

New Weather Predictions Improved.

An intensely blue sky is a temporary absence of clouds, and indicates fair weather. A deep blue sky indicates a tornado.

When a woman leaves a party upon the arrival of a gentleman friend, it is a good deal like a dead season.

When the sun rises behind clouds, and the clouds lift around the horizon, and the sky, and the air feels damp, it is a fine drizzling mud-holer. Boat deations are there will be a heavy rain. Take your umbrella.

When it begins to thunder, look for lightning.

When a man gets up in the night and feels along the top part of the dark, and knocks the bottle without any label on it, and then breaks it, it is a cinch he is going to be a dry spell next o'clock in the morning.

When the candle begins to sputter with irregular, spasmodic about I reckon in the next hour or so you will be in a place where you put the lamp-cord time you used it.

When the youngest boy in the comes home three hours after of school, with his hair wet, shirt wrong side out, boots full of mud, and his pockets filled with loose, it was certainly a most wonderful exercise.

THE TRUE.—Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, asthma, and consumption. Price 25 cents.

Fashions in 1725.

Just own that some of the fashions this season are a little strange. In truth, the freaks of Dame Fashion in the past were far more fantastic than those at which we are occasionally obliged to smile to-day.

Our overdressed girls of our own time, for instance, what would they say to the dress of the Spanish belle in 1725? Her hair was cut high in front and very broad, displaying her shoulders, were touched with red paint, at the tips of her ears, and even tips of her hands, were also and she was perfumed from head to foot.

Her bodkins were thrust through bracelets and rings adorned her fingers, and a broad kind of girdle glistened at the top of her as from it a chain of pearls or stones extended to her waist. Her lower limb-breadth long, to give sometimes added watches, pistols, keys, or little bells, to her inner petticoat. She wore short, at about mid-calf, and was studded with pearls, and sewed, and sewed; but required their various allurements. The attraction of widely diffused.—*Strawberry Journal.*

Wrong Side of the Meridian.

The sun of the Meridian, which on old-fashioned clocks marks the hour, is quickly termed "the wrong side of the sun" when the functions decay and the body begins to show signs of broken machinery. Nature's remedy for these ills is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It tones the digestive organs, regulates the liver, and thus restores the vital forces to their normal condition. Appetite, sleep, and vigor follow its use. Try it.

What Americans Read.

There is such a thing as reading too much. If you would grow you must study. Perhaps you the world read so much as to be in danger of losing your head in the literature they read? The columns of criminal courts, sensational telling news, extravagant romances, and the incidents of fights, baseball games, and read with avidity; and the high order is neglected, and profound treatises upon artistic, moral, and social are allowed to grow dusty on the of libraries and book stores.

Reading is mainly in their early life, and today rise, are laid aside, and the mind is left to dull and stagnate. Moreover, of a former period were their whole minds to the reading of books made by Arthur Cleveland Coxe, prepared by Rev. A. Coxe, Burlington, Vt. for agricultural fairs it the highest award over all com-

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a time-tried, standard remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, asthma, and consumption. Price 25 cents.

CONFERRING the ratio of between grain and its straw. Sedelow has lately made known sults of his experiments. It rye the weight of grain a third of the whole; in barley third to one-half. The and chaff.

A MODERN RESURRECTION.

A Miracle That Took Place in Our Midst Unknown to the Public—The Details in Full.

[Detroit Free Press.]

One of the most remarkable occurrences ever given to the public, which took place here in our midst, has just come to our knowledge, and will undoubtedly awaken as much surprise and attract as great attention as it has already in newspaper circles. The facts are, briefly, as follows: Mr. William A. Cromble, a young man formerly residing at Birmingham, a suburb of Detroit, and now living at 287 Michigan avenue in this city, can truthfully say that he has looked into the future world and yet returned to this. A representative of this paper has interviewed him upon this important subject, and his experiences are given to the public for the first time. He said:

"I had been having most peculiar sensations for a long while. My head felt dull and heavy; my eyesight did not seem so clear as formerly; my appetite was uncertain, and I was unaccountably tired. It was an effort to arise in the morning, and yet I could not sleep at night. My mouth seemed filled; I had a faint, allgone sensation in the pit of my stomach that food did not satisfy, while my hands and feet felt cold and clammy. I was nervous and irritable, and less all-enthusiastic. At times my head would seem to whirl and my heart palpitated terribly. I had no appetite, no ambition, and I seemed indifferent of the present and thoughtless of the future. I tried to shake the feeling off, and persuade myself it was simply a cold or a little malaria. But it would not away. I then determined not to give up, and so I one passed alone and all the while I was getting worse. It was almost this time that I noticed I had begun to bloat fearfully. My limbs were swollen so that by pressing my fingers upon them deep depressions would be made. My face also began to enlarge, and continued to until I could scarcely see out of my eyes. One of my friends, describing my appearance at that time, said: 'You are an unlimited *soon-fishing*, but I should like to know what.' In this condition I passed several weeks of the greatest agony.

"Finally, one Saturday night, the misery culminated. Nature could endure no more; I became irrational and apparently insensible. Cold sweat gathered on my forehead; my eyes became glazed and my throat rattled. I seemed to be in another sphere and with other surroundings. I knew nothing of what occurred around me, although I have since learned that it was considered no death by those who stood by. It was to me a quiet state, and yet one of great agony. I was helpless, hopeless, and there was no one to companion. I remember trying to see what was beyond me, but the mist before my eyes was too great. I tried to reason, but I had lost control of myself. I felt that it was death, and found how terrible it was. At last the mist upon my mind gave way and all was a blank. How long this continued I do not know, but at last I realized the presence of friends and recognized my mother. I then thought it was earth, but was not certain. I gradually regained consciousness, however, and the pain lessened. I found that my limbs had, during my unconsciousness, been giving me a preparation I had never heard of before, and the next day, under the influence of this treatment, the bloating began to disappear, and from that time on I steadily improved, until now I am as well as ever before in my life, for no trouble or disease, which I had previously had, has been so nearly killed me, and all through the wonderful healing qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I firmly believe the remedy that brought me to life after I was virtually in another world."

"You have had an unusual experience, Mr. Cromble," said the writer, who had been breathlessly listening to the recital.

"Yes, I think I have," was the reply, "and it has been a valuable lesson to me. I am certain there are thousands of men and women at this very moment who have some ailment which came on so near killing me, and they do not know it. I believe it my decease is the most deceptive trouble in the world. It comes like a thief in the night. It has no certain symptoms. Some it attacks one way and others differently. It is quiet, treacherous, and all the more dangerous. It is killing more people today than any other complaint. If I had the power, I would warn the people against it and urge them to remove it from the system before it is too late."

Mr. Cromble resides at the Ben of Whitehead & Mitchell, proprietors of the Riverine Hotel, Detroit, and a fraternal visit in this office yesterday, and in the course of conversation Mr. Mitchell remarked: "Mr. Cromble's statement is nothing so good as Pico's Remedy for Catarrh."

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice. 15c.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, tasteless. 25c.

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RHEUMATISM,
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BACKACHE,
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SORE THROAT,
QUINSY, SWELLINGS,
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Soreness, Cuts, Bruises,
FROSTBITES,
BURNS, SCALDS,
and all other bodily aches and pains.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM

HAY-FEVER

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A Case Not Beyond Help.

Dr. M. H. Hinsdale, Kenawee, Ill., advises us of a remarkable case of consumption. He says: "A neighbor's wife was attacked with violent lung disease, and pronounced beyond help from quick consumption. As a last resort, the family was persuaded to try Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. To the astonishment of all, by the time she had used one half-dozen bottles she was about the house doing her own work."

My Wife and Children.

Rev. L. A. Dunlap, of Mt. Vernon, says: My children were afflicted with a cough repelling from Measles, my wife with a cough that had prevented her from sleeping more or less for years, and your White Wine of Tar Syrup has cured them all.

CHAPPED Hands, Face, Pimples and rough Skin, cured by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

BEWARE of the incipient stages of Consumption. Take Piso's Cure in time.

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WELLS' Health Renewer cures Dyspepsia, Impotence.

The "Rough on" Tooth Powder, elegant. 15c.

A SKEPTIC SAID

ugly blotches and stubborn blood sores. Eliminates Boils, Carbuncles and Scalds. Permanently and promptly cures paralysis. Yes, it is a charming and healthful Aperient. Kills Scrofula and Kings Evil, twin brothers. Changes bad breath to good, remove.

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the brain of morbid fancies. Promptly cures Hysteria in Females. Restores lingering prospective to the blood. Is guaranteed to cure all nervous disorders. The Debilitated when all opiates fail. Refreshes the mind and invigorates the body. Cures dyspepsia or money refunded.

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it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient. CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, and harmless in all cases.

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and purify the blood, which makes pure blood, a sure cure for all Kidney and Liver troubles.

HOPS & MALT

ALLEN'S Lung Balsam!

A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!
—THAT WILL CURE—
COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP,
CONSUMPTION,

Dr. Meredith, Dentist, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last stages of consumption, and was so pronounced by his physicians. Allen's Lung Balsam was thrown in his way, and he purchased a bottle. He was benefited from the first dose. He continued its use, and was restored to perfect health. He now recommends it to all who are afflicted with Consumption.

Jeremiah Wright, of Marion County, W. Va., was pronounced by his physicians in Pittsburgh incurable, and was recommended Lung Balsam by their principal druggist. He used it, and was restored to health. He now recommends it to all who are afflicted with Consumption.

Wm. C. Pippin, Merchant of Bowling Green, Va., writes: April 6, 1881, that Allen's Lung Balsam cured his wife of Consumption, after everything else had failed. He says he would not be without it for any consideration. Mr. Pippin is well known throughout Virginia, and his statements are entitled to the fullest confidence.

Wm. A. Graham & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Cincinnati, O., say: Allen's Lung Balsam is a popular medicine, and has given universal satisfaction. We have sold it for years, and have never heard a word of complaint. We recommend it as the best Cough Remedy in the market.

R. ROBERTS, Marion, O., 155 W. 6th St. Cincinnati, O.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

Is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no opium in any form!

Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a trial. Is now sold in 50 Million Bottles Annually.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

Thousands Hastened to Their Graves!

Relying on testimonials written in vivid, glowing language of some miraculous Panacea made by some legally puffed-up doctor or patent medicine has hoodwinked thousands to their graves; believing in their almost insane faith that the same marvels will be performed on them, and that these testimonials make the cures, while the so-called medicine is all the time hastening them to their graves. We have avoided publishing testimonials, as they do not make the cures, although we have

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS

of them, of the most wonderful cures, voluntarily sent us. It is our medicine, Hop Bitters, that makes the cures. It has never failed, and never can. We will give reference to any one for any disease similar to their own if desired, or will refer to any neighbor, as there is not a neighborhood in the known world but contains cures by Hop Bitters.

A LOSING SUIT.

A prominent preacher of Pittsburgh was a hard drinker. He was cautioned, or he would be defeated in a law suit for a ministry incumbency, pulpit, etc. "Try Hop Bitters." He took it in earnest and used the Bitters from which the ardent spirits had not evaporated. He won the suit on the case he had to plead, he knew it, as well as the court and jury, and has been a sober man ever since. He says Hop Bitters is worth $1000 to him.

HOPS to one pulpit.

The fee of doctors is an item that very many persons are interested in. We believe the schedule for visits is $2.00, which would be a sum considered low for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over $730 in a year for medical attendance alone! And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the $1,000 and all the year's sickness.

A LOSS'S WISE.

"Oh, how I do wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours!" said Lucy to her friend. "You are really quite a beauty." "Why, my dear," answered the other lady, "it must be Hop Bitters that make me clear, pink bloom and loveliness, for I did it for one year's practice."

GIVEN UP BY THE DOCTORS.

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?" "Indeed you may well be surprised, for he was given up by the doctors, and had not strength to stand alone. He was a mere wreck. You can easily imagine the joy, my friend, when I inquired the next day, 'Is many Hop Bitters that make you, dear husband, look so well?' And if he was not a convert to Hop Bitters before, he is now."

PENSIONS Increase, Atty's fee $10. Write for circulars. Col. L. BINGHAM, late Com'r Pensions, Washington, D.C., Attorney.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best **Family Knitting Machine** ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with HEEL and TOE complete in 20 minutes. Price only $20. Warranted for 5 years. Will knit 1,000 stitches a minute. Send for circular and terms to the **Twombly Knitting Machine Co.**, 30 Union Square, Boston, Mass.

LIFE LOANS AT 4 PER CENT.

Principal need never be paid. Interest is kept low. Send for circulars. Address, with stamp, MUTUAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, 1 Pine St., New York.

CATARRH Use Piso's Remed

Second-Hand Building Stuff.

"What are you going to do with that stuff?" was asked of a man who was placing on a truck the remnants of a building that had been torn down in Sixth avenue.

"Take it to the yard," he replied.

"And then what."

"Sell it."

The yard referred to is the headquarters of a dealer in second-hand building material.

"This business is fifty per cent," the superintendent said. "We occupy nearly forty city lots. They are covered with second-hand building material. We can supply brick for the interior walls, or brown stone for front walls, or granite columns for ornamental high stoops or parlorets. It is all ready for use, and it is of known quality. We have thousands of feet of timber and lumber of various kinds. Every kind of lumber used in building a house can be found here, joists, flooring, studding, rafters and roof boards. The roof itself can be had, too. Tin deteriorates some, but slates do not as much. We can supply tin roof that is as good as it was the day it was laid. We have several cords of slates. Our lumber is better than new. It is thoroughly seasoned. We supply the lumber for about all the swell mansions. Every piece of timber in Vanderbilt's house came from this yard. When men put thousands of dollars into fresnoes they want no shrinkage in the timbers of their houses."

"You do not confine your attention to dwellings, do you?"

"Your question reminds me of a man from a negro-ing village who came here. He said he guessed he'd get an order that would puzzle us to fill. He wanted a second-hand pulpit. He was a-mouthed when I showed him a complete outfit. We had stained glass windows, crosses, altars, candlesticks, and morning benches, a pulpit, a desk and a reading-desk. I showed him a reasonable assortment of pews for the lady or gentleman. Then I offered him a second-hand steeple with bell, complete and all set up. He bought a pulpit and paid for it in silver. He was so surprised he couldn't talk."

"What else can you fit out?"

"Anything. Here's a good bar for a lager beer room, and back of it is an elegant arrangement of shelves to hold the cut-glass bottles. There are partitions between to reflect the look better to the bartender. If you want some one to supply you with a first-class stiff to Maud S. There would be an undertaker in our corner, a solid mahogany door at the street, and a second and back entrance, if you wanted it."

"You don't mean to say you've bought a second-hand outfit of that kind, do you?"

"Well, not quite that. We have everything but the key rack, the quilt, and toilet set that goes with them. We have a complete set of burglar's tools, and a—"

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The Mystery of Matches.

Matches are undoubtedly useful. They are an evidence and accompaniment of civilization. The savage knows nothing of matches. He has to depend upon the tedious process of rubbing a stick against a dry piece of board when he wants to kindle a fire or to light the gas, and very inconvenient he must find it when he hears a burglar in the night and wants to light a candle and go down-stairs to search for him. And yet it is by no means certain that we are any better and happier for the invention of matches.

Think for a moment of the danger that always lurks in matches—how children set themselves and valuable things on fire with matches, and how rats try experiments with matches which they have stolen and dragged into their holes. Such dangers were unheard of in the days of the flint and steel and tinder-box. No child could start an undesirable fire with flint and steel, for in order to use these implements one evidently the incident of a grown man, together with long experience and great command of temper, was necessary. As for the rats, they scorned flint and steel as articles maliciously designed for the purpose of injuring the teeth. In those happy days it was possible for a schoolmaster to enforce discipline among small boys without the risk of setting them on fire by unintentionally striking the matches which nowadays are found in every small boy's pocket. As to the influence of matches in promoting the habit of smoking there can be only one opinion. Not one-half of the amount of tobacco which is now daily consumed would be consumed were it not for the fact that the smoker always has matches in his pocket. There would be comparatively little smoking were it necessary for the smoker to sit down in some quiet place and devote half an hour to a struggle with flint and steel every time he might wish to light a cigar.

It is one of the objectionable features of matches that they are enveloped in mystery. Few people have considered this subject seriously, for had they really given their minds to it, the inexplicable nature of the mystery of matches would have forced them to wholesome hatred of the loathing little splinters of sulphur-tipped wood. Yet there is more than one incident in connection with matches and there is no prospect that the mysterious element in matches will ever be eliminated.

There are in the United States say twenty millions of people every one of whom uses, on an average, twenty matches daily. That will mean by no means a large estimate when we remember that the woman who lights fires, lamps, candles or gas always uses at least three matches to do so—to get one to burn, and that the habitual smoker rarely uses less than forty matches per day. A match usually does its work, and is extinguished by the time half of it is consumed, and of course the unconsumed half is thrown away. It is estimated that these half-consumed matches would, if evenly spread out over the surface of the earth, cover the United States to the depth of one inch. Obviously they do nothing of the sort, and the question therefore arises, what becomes of them? The ash-story of their disappearance is quite as nothing to this. Pins are more or less sharp and can easily work their way to both the surface of the earth, or in many other ways successfully conceal themselves—but matches are large, blunt and clumsy; they are not readily escaped notice, and they are so light that they do not easily sink out of sight in the grass or elsewhere. Therefore the rational hypothesis which will explain the utter disappearance of millions of half-burned matches annually, and we can only assume that there is something in the nature of the match which enables it to vanish at will.

This hypothesis is sustained by the mysterious and utterly inexplicable way in which matches disappear from the matchstands in which they are placed. No matter how carefully the housewife may go from room to room apportioning to each its due supply of matches, and placing them where no rat or other irresponsible animal can reach them, the matches will not remain where they are placed. A few days later the man of the house, busy in his room upstairs, wants a match with which to light his evening cigar. He looks in the match-safe in his room, and finds it empty. He goes from one room into another, and in each an empty match-safe meets him. He descends to the first floor, and still his search for matches is fruitless, and it is not until he penetrates to the kitchen that he is able to find a match-safe containing, at the most, three matches. If he needs his wife during or soon after his search for matches, he naturally informs her that there is not a match in the house, and has her to see that this state of things does not occur again. Of course she scolds for more matches, and fills every match-safe to overflowing, but three days later they are as empty as before.

Now it has been established hundreds of times by unimpeachable testimony that no human hand is concerned in the disappearance of matches from match-safes. The man of the house is always prepared to make affidavit that he has scarcely touched them, and has used at the utmost say three matches out of the hundred which his wife has distributed the ugh the house, the children maintain that they have never touched a match, and the wife is perfectly well convinced that she has used even fewer matches than her husband has used. The conclusion is that matches are the victims of some mysterious, supernatural ways of disappearing—a conclusion, of course, as unsatisfying unsatisfactory, and which we have no doubt [illegible] would never [illegible] to influence our feelings [illegible] toward them. *Bonton's*

WOOD WANTED.

Fifty Cords good Dried block wood wanted on subscription, at the JOURNAL office. Bring it while the road are good.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 2 3c. stamp, Rev. T. A. WILLIS & Co., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 11 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Soil, clay loam. A good frame house, and two frame bank barns. About 35 acres cleared, balance good beech and maple timber. About 250 fruit trees beginning to bear. One-half mile from school and saw mill. Terms, three thousand seven hundred dollars, with not less than two thousand down; balance to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to DAVID H. EVANS, Charlevoix, Mich.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and all throat and lung affections. All who desire the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 59 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

SECOND HAND

Stationary Engine and Boiler

Size of cylinder, 10x20 in; Boiler 12 feet long, 42 in diameter, 48 flues. The engine has been thoroughly overhauled, and is practically as good as new. Price and terms to suit. Enquire of S. M. SMITH,

Cor of Washington & Ackert, at the Machine shop.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan: The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. The Fourth National Bank of Grand Rapids vs. William T. Addis. Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of January, 1884, a writ of attachment was issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, at the office of the clerk of said county, in favor of the above named plaintiff, against the property, goods and chattels, moneys and effects of William T. Addis, the above named defendant, for the sum of one thousand one hundred and no dollars and 57 cents, which said writ was returnable on the 25th day of February, 1884. Dated this 30th day of February, 1884.

ISAAC L. HAYNES & CO., Attorneys for plaintiff.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan: The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. Lewis Reynolds, Asher H. Brown, plaintiffs, vs. John Mathews, Alonzo Mathews, defendants. Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1883, a writ of attachment was issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, at the office of the clerk of said county, in favor of the above named plaintiffs, against the property, goods and chattels, moneys and effects of John Mathews and James Mathews, defendants, for the sum of three thousand three hundred and forty six dollars, which said writ was made returnable on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1884.

Dated February 19th, A. D. 1884.

CHUBB, SHANK & GRIER, Attorneys for plaintiffs.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Charlevoix, }

In the matter of the estate of FRANK CHALUPKA, Minor.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of the estate of said Frank Chalupka, by the Judge of Probate, for the county of Charlevoix, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1883, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis's hall, in the county of Charlevoix, in said state, on Saturday, the fifth day of April, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of sale) the following described real estate, to wit: The north east quarter of the north east quarter of section twenty, four (24) in township thirty-four (34) north of range eight (8) west, containing forty (40) acres more or less.

FRANK CHALUPKA, Guardian.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—Thirteenth judicial circuit, in chancery.—Joseph C. Glenn, complainant, vs. Martha J. Sisley, Martha J. Ayers, Ayers (not a resident of this state, last resided at Ellenburg in the state of New York, on mother of Cricklewood & Grier, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant, Martha J. Ayers, cause her appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof served on the complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and that in default thereof said bill will be taken as confessed by the said Martha J. Ayers. And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

OSCAR F. WISNER,
Circuit court commissioner.

CRICKSHANK & GRIER,
Complainant's solicitors.

A true copy, attest:

OSCAR F. WISNER,
Deputy Register.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily (Morning Ed.), by mail, $6.00 per year in advance, postage paid.

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THE DEMOCRAT,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

J. MILO EATON

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1858

IMMENSE CUT IN PRICES

—OF—

All-Wool Goods,

Overcoats and Suitings,

Boots and Shoes

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at a great sacrifice as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. As a member, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run for him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all.

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goods,

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year ago, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our [illegible]

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or [illegible] and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 36. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

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is published every Thursday morning,
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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

CRICKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Bittner's Block, Charlevoix, Mich. B. CRICKSHANK. C. J. GRIER.

HAYNES & ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich. 27

EDWARD W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, at Law, Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich. MONEY TO LOAN.

A. JESSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PORTER, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

CHARLES F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, and U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Savings department. Deposits secured by mortgage on real estate, and interest allowed on time deposits. Exchange on New York, Detroit and Chicago. Loans on first mortgages. Foreign and domestic exchange. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7, in the school house.
C. F. VANAUKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.
J. T. ROBBINS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at the town hall.
B. F. BISBEE, *Secretary.*

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

DR. SPENCER FIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Pocket Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY STABLE.

MILO EATON, Proprietor. Geo. Bonsteel, Manager. Only Reliable Horses and Carriages Kept. Good Saddle Horses a Specialty.

PHYSICIANS.

A. CARLSTEIN, M. D.
Office at the Ingleside.

LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

M. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich. 19

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

ISAAC S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 927, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 283, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 262, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

A. BITTNER, President. A. R. URQUHART, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money loans on approved paper at reasonable rates. Deposits received. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.
G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Fountain City House,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public. Headquarters for the Pelosney and Elk Lake stages.

Pioneer House,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.
Boyne, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor,
Boyne City, Michigan.

Newly refitted and refurnished throughout.

1872 1884

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.
PURITY, POLITENESS.

WE MAKE IT A POINT TO SELL ONLY

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

OUR PRICES WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

CAN BE SOLD.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

E. T. BROWN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,

Portable and Stationary Engines,

Boilers, Mill and Wood-working Machinery,

Mill Supplies, Threshers, and Threshing Engines.

Bargains in Second-Hand Machinery.

WRITE FOR PRICE AND CATALOGUE.

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WILL M. GILBERT,

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.

House, Sign, and Fresco Painting,

GRAINING AND KALSOMINING,

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO.
ADVANCE, MICH.

EVERYTHING

IN THE LINE OF

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF

HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See Me Before Buying.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.
Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,
Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. S. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

L. L. CARR

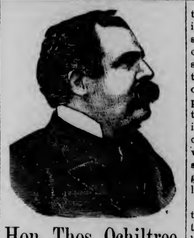
Has just received a fresh lot of

Fruit and Vegetables

at his store near the bridge.

All kinds of fruit and vegetables in their season. Nuts, candies, pop, ginger ale, etc., always on hand. Call and see me. West side Bridge St.

Bring your Election Tickets to the JOURNAL OFFICE to be Printed.



Hon. Thos. Ochiltree,

PROPOSER OF THE FAMOUS LASKER RESOLUTION.

There is probably no other representative in the forty-eighth congress whose name is more frequently mentioned throughout the United States, and even in foreign countries, than is that of the above congressman from Texas. This sudden notoriety has been gained by Mr. Ochiltree's introduction a few weeks ago, in the house of representatives, of the now famous Lasker resolutions, which Prince Bismarck has thrust back upon our congress with the intimation that our country should attend to its own affairs. This insult stirs the American heart to resent it, and brings Mr. Ochiltree into a national prominence in connection with the affair which will perpetrate his name in our civil history.

Mr. Ochiltree is a resident of Galveston, Texas, and the first native Texan ever elected to our congress. He represents twenty-seven counties, which compose the seventh district, and comprise over 37,000 square miles of territory, reaching from Galveston, on the Gulf, to Eagle Pass, on the upper Rio Grande. He was elected to congress as an independent by a majority exceeding 3,000 votes over Findlay, the democratic candidate.

After receiving a limited education at the public schools of his state, at the age of seventeen he became a private in the Texas Rangers, and was engaged in the campaign against the Apache and Comanche Indians in 1854-5. When the war broke out Mr. Ochiltree went in with the confederacy and his war record on the staffs of General Green, Taylor and Sibley, is replete with incidents of bravery that would have been more profitable in a better cause. But when the victorious armies of the north had suppressed the rebellion, Colonel Ochiltree accepted the new order of things in good faith, and was in time appointed United States marshal of Texas by President Grant, and thereafter was appointed United States commissioner of emigration to Europe, in which capacity he several times visited foreign countries, and when in Berlin had numerous audiences with Bismarck on emigration affairs.

In personal appearance Mr. Ochiltree is one of the original freaks of human nature. Heavy set, with canary-colored mukept hair and a heavy light-colored mustache, eyes twinkling with good nature, a ruddy complexion, protruding lips and rather antiquated dress, he is a striking oddity in the present congress, but very popular and always the centre of a group of attentive listeners.

Michigan Census of 1884.

The state decennial census, contemplated by the constitution, will be taken in June of this year, pursuant to the provisions of act No. 146, laws of 1883. The act is not an amendment of the law under which the censuses of 1854, 1864, and 1874, were taken but is an entirely new act, and repeals all former census acts. It provides for a much fuller census than has ever yet been taken under state authority. Excepting certain special investigations provided for by the national census law, our present state law is scarcely less comprehensive than the national law. The schedules to be used in the enumeration are believed to be an improvement on those used in taking the national census. The statistics of manufactures will be equally as good as the manufacturing statistics collected by enumerators for the census of 1880, and the statistics of births, marriages, deaths, and occupations will be better, and of agriculture much fuller, than in 1880. The inquiries as to the acreage in growing crops June 1, 1884,—barley, buckwheat, corn, oats, rye, winter wheat, spring wheat, potatoes, sorghum, and grass, required by the state census law, are new and important.

Former state censuses have been taken by supervisors at the time of taking the assessment. Objections has been made that assessing officers cannot take a complete and accurate census, both on account of the many other duties imposed upon them, and the fact that the inhabitants cannot be persuaded that honestly answering the various census questions will not in some way increase the amount of their taxes. That no such objection may lie against the census of 1884, the law provides that it shall be taken in the month of June, or more than a month after the completion of the assessment, and by enumerators appointed specially for that purpose. The enumerators are to be appointed after the first Monday in April, and on or before the first Monday in May. The appointments in cities are to be made by common councils, and in townships by township boards.

The enumeration is to commence on the first day of June, and be completed in the month of June. It is to be of date June 1, or just four years after the National census of 1880.

After the enumeration is completed the population schedule will be publicly reviewed, but no unauthorized person should be allowed to examine, or in any way to ascertain the facts contained in any the other schedules. If an enumerator shall communicate to any person not authorized to receive the same, any statistics of property or business included in his return he will be subject to a fine of three hundred dollars, or thirty days' imprisonment in the county jail, or both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court. This clause is necessary for the protection of individual interests. Men naturally hesitate, if they do not altogether refuse to answer the questions relating to their private business required by census laws, but there is no excuse for concealment when assured that their answers will be treated as confidential. The census of business will be tabulated by the secretary of state so as to show the aggregates for state, counties, townships, cities, and wards, but the tables will in no instance expose the operations or business of an individual, firm, or corporation.

Enumerators will receive for their services two dollars and fifty cents per day for the time actually and necessarily engaged in the canvass and in the review of the population schedule, and ten cents per mile for going to the office of the county clerk to obtain the necessary blank schedules and ten cents per mile for carrying the returns to the office of the county clerk The amount due each enumerator will be calculated by the clerk and paid by the county treasurer on the certificate of the clerk. Before the county clerk can certify the amount due an enumerator, he is required to satisfy himself that the returns are properly made out and duly certified. He will "closely examine each census sheet for omissions, erasures, interlineations, and other defects, including careless or imperfect entries, and a torn or soiled condition of the sheets, causing indistinctness in the entries. Every sheet thus defaced will be rejected as not 'properly made out' as required by law."

It will be seen from the foregoing that a high order of intelligence will be necessary for the proper taking of the census under the present law, and it is hoped that those authorized to make the appointments will select only those persons for enumerators who are in every respect thoroughly competent.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEW HAVEN *News:* The following advertisement was printed in the *Morning News* a couple of days ago:

BOY WANTED—Good to canvass required; $3 weekly employment. Apply to G. B. S. HUBBARD, Printers' War house, 379 State street.

The *Morning News* received the following notice last night:

BORN—In this city, Jan. 4, a son to Mr. and Mrs. G. B. E. HUBBARD.

DR. REEVES, of Wheeling, stated in a paper read before the American Public Health Association that if you "count the number of deaths in a community for any given period, and multiply it by thirteen—the estimated number of sick you have on hand for each death—you have the average total of sick persons cared for at an expense much greater than would have been necessary for their support in health."

THE *Medical Times and Gazette* having recently referred to the value of adder's poison as a curative agent in lockjaw, Dr. Richard Heule calls attention to the fact that in 1874 there were 1,438 persons exposed to yellow fever who were inoculated with adder venom, not one of whom died, although seven were attacked with the disease. The account of the matter, written by a nephew of Baron Humboldt, appeared in the *Medical Digest.*

M. RUEL is a sort of French Hollo way. He began life by selling medicines, and then became the largest manufacturer of them in France, his wealth being estimated at 25,000,000 francs. One of his charitable enterprises was to start a restaurant for the poor in the Rue de Rochechouart, Paris, at which a hearty dinner can be obtained for ten cents, and of which an average of 3,000 paupers avail themselves daily. He has now, from equally humane motives, built the Hotel Beau Regard, at Cannes, where invalids compelled to go there for their health can have board and lodging for from seven to twelve francs a day.

VICTOR HUGO is in excellent health, but suffers from eczema. His daughter, which he does not like to show or confess, isolates him. His receptions are, like Lucullus' feasts, of Homeric splendor, and he is very fond of children. He has a collection of photographs of women and children, 500,000 images, four cabinets for them, filled, and three in addition for plans, 250,000 more, and several cabinets for manuscripts, 3,000 of which are unpublished. Besides the original manuscripts of his own works, he has a collection of autographs, 4,000 letters, and 1,000 drawings by celebrated artists, all of which he has received as presents.

THE jewelry of Mrs. John W. Mackey has been amply described in Paris journals. Many of the stones are antique and the ornaments in general are said to be characterized as much by the artistic beauty of their workmanship as by the splendor of the gems whereof they are composed. Perhaps it is the famous set of sapphires which was exhibited at the Parisian Universal Exhibition of 1878. It is valued at 300,000 francs, and comprises diadem, bracelets, fan, necklace, bracelets, and aigrette. The necklace has five rows, the pearls in the lowest row being of the size of the largest knickerbocky, and those in the uppermost being larger than a large pea. Each pearl is perfect in color and shape, the strings having been matched with the greatest care. The clasp is a sapphire set with diamonds. A set of turquoises is unique, so large and fine in color are the gems. They are said to surpass the parure of the sumptuous belonging to the Empress of Russia. For the hair there is a long garland of pearls and leaves in diamonds, studded with diamond dewdrops. One bracelet is a diamond serpent that encircles the arm above the elbow five times; it is formed of a single jewel very large diamond, 200 in number. All these treasures are not kept at the residence of Mrs. Mackey, but in a bank. They are contained in a small chest of metal, closed with a secret spring. The interior of this chest is lined with red velvet and is divided into three compartments, each filled with a series of pounds of trays. The value of the contents cannot be less than a million.

What Was Left.

The news letter of a school committee man turning out in the face was the bane of his attempt to puzzle the boys. The pieces why his colleagues left him out in the cold was the sneer of the boys. The reason why his colleagues left him out in the cold was the sneer of the boys. The reason why his colleagues left him out in the cold was the sneer of the boys. The reason

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, · · MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

Owen O'Donnell's fine residence on Beaver Island burned last Friday.

The Frankfort *Express* has evidently engaged a new humorist recently.

It is anticipated that a company will be organized at Bellaire with a capital of $50,000 for the manufacture of the Harriman patent table.

Grand Rapids and Allegan were both visited by very destructive fires last week. The loss of the latter town is nearly half a million dollars.

We have received from the press of the *Traverse Bay Eagle* the proceedings of the Western Michigan Press Association, at its fifth annual meeting, Aug. 28 31, 1883, at Reed City, Mich.

A syndicate of land owners who hold hundreds of acres of good farming lands in the vicinity of Cheboygan has been formed to pay the expenses of an immigration commissioner to reside in New York this summer to induce immigrants to locate in their section.

The new manager of the Charlotte *Leader* adopts as a motto, "when the press compromises truth it ceases to be the guardian of liberty," and in the same page adds sixteen years to the age of the paper, making it volume thirty instead of fourteen. How does the editor harmonize these matters?

A Cross Village correspondent writes to the Harbor Springs *Independent* that Capt. Neil Gallagher and Paddy Frank were over from Beaver Island Thursday, with a double team. While the team were leaping across a crack, the sleigh caught in the ice in such a manner that Mr. Frank was thrown out and his right leg was badly fractured.

A horse belonging to and occupied by John Jock and his wife, a couple of aged Hollanders, in Missaukee county was recently burned, and the charred bodies of the inmates were found in the ruins. There are grave suspicions of murder and incendiarism, as there were known to be several hundred dollars in the house at the time.

Another good boy has gone wrong by reading dime novels. James Riley, a New York messenger boy, was found on the streets a raving maniac. At first it was supposed that overwork in carrying messages had done it, but when he was heard to say "I'm Butts, the boy detective," the cause was plain. He has been in the habit of carrying a dime novel in his pocket with which to beguile the hours when delivering dispatches.

Fruit Prospects.

The following reports from Antrim and Grand Traverse counties, to the secretary of state, indicate to some extent the effect of the severe winter on fruit trees in this region:

From W. W. Johnson, Snowflake, Antrim county: The thermometer here indicated 13° below zero on the night of February 28. Last night (March 4) it showed 22 below. The peach buds were destroyed in the valleys by a cold night in January (29 below) but on the hills they were all right until this last cold spell. Have not time to learn to-day the extent of the injury, if any. Am inclined to believe, however, that the crop will be only a partial failure in orchards on high ground. Apples are all right.

From Geo. Parmelee, Old Mission, Grand Traverse county—Previous to the "cold snap," the last of February, there was no damage to sweet cherry buds, and but very little to peaches. Yesterday (March 5) I found a few sweet cherry buds killed, though not enough to be missed in the crop, but of peach buds, except on seedlings, quite a number are killed, while some seedlings have suffered no loss. I think pear buds are all right, but the trees did not set full, and a large crop cannot be expected, though a few trees are showing well. Have not been able to go about much, but think the above represents fairly the conditions about here. Last fall I passed through several counties in this vicinity, and found every where a more or less unhealthy foliage, and have little faith in a heavy crop of apples on this account. A few varieties promise an average crop. Among these are the Baldwin, Duchess of Oldenburg, Tetofsky, and Hubbardston Nonsuch.

From J. G. Ramsdell, Traverse City, Grand Traverse county—Up to March 1 no material damage had been done in the county, although on one occasion the temperature had gone as low as 20° below zero. On March 2 the thermometer marked 22 degrees below zero at sunrise. What effect this may have upon fruit it is impossible to tell before the weather moderates. Cutting branches and bringing them into a warm room to thaw is too uncertain a test to report upon.

Curries.

Babua seemed to fancy that I, as a zoologist, must take an equal interest in every class of animal life, and that therefore, their application to the end and purpose of curry must be an important natural problem. So, if on Monday the vertebrata were represented by some delicate fish in my curry, on Tuesday this was replaced by noble prawns and shrimps, or by small crabs, as representing the crustacea. On Wednesday cuttle-fish (sepia or lolign) would appear, the most highly organized of the molluscs; while on Thursday we condescended to some edible univalve or to baked oysters. On Friday the worthy race of radiata were represented by starfish or echinodermata, the eggs of the searchin, or the gelatinous texture of a holothuria, (trepang.) On Saturday I fully expected to have come down to the zoophytes, and to find medusæ or corals, sponges or actinize in my bowl of curry. My cook, however, clinging to an antiquated system, evidently regarded zoophytes as plants, and supplied their place with some winged creature—bats or birds, or sometimes the fleshy bodies of a horned beetle or moth. On Sundays, of course, he laid himself out to give me some special treat, and my curry was of the best, containing a fowl or a fat iguana, occasionally even a snake, which I at first mistook for an eel. Babua was evidently convinced of the close affinities of birds with reptiles, and thought it made no difference whether he sent the earlier or the more recent type of sauropsis to table. Happily for my European proclivities, I was gradually initiated into the mongrel mysteries of curry, and commonly knew nothing of its constituents till after I had swallowed it in blind resignation. Besides, the thick sauce in which they were disguised contained such a mixture of spices, with particles of roots, fruits and leaves, that nothing short of anatomical analysis would have revealed the nature of the first elements, and this I carefully avoided.—*A Visit to Ceylon, Huecke!*

—Pine sawdust, highly compressed, has been successfully used to make up center frames of carriage wheels. It is said to be so solid that it will bear a pressure equal to twenty-three tons per square inch. As sawdust has also been used for partitions and bricks, its application to the production of complex carvings and mouldings does not seem to be far off. This opens up quite a new market for sawdust, which has hitherto been a comparatively waste product.—*Boston Post.*

O. W. SMITH,
ELECTRO-PLATER,
Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.
Every plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY
has purchased the
Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods
Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and add as many more as possible. Call and see my stock

Sewing Machines CHEAP.
A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and have your pick.
EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED
D. S. WAY.

FOR SALE.
A TINE
Pair of Oxen
Yoke, Chain, and Sled, for Cash.
Come Early.
J. MILO EATON.

New Goods.
At Cost
FOR CASH
For the Next 30 Days.
MISS L. SPAULDING,
Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

JOHN NICHOLLS,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

O. B. WEED & CO.
Are headquarters for
DRUGS
CHEMICALS,
Patent Medicines, all Kinds.
Imported and Domestic Perfumery.
Toilet Articles,
AND FANCY GOODS.
None but Pure Medicines
Kept in stock.
Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our Store is in Bartholomew's new
Opera Block

JOSEPH HYLAND,
CHARLEVOIX, Mich.,

Boiler Maker,
Sheet-Iron Worker,
and manufacturer of
Hyland's Patent Fireman.
Dealer in all kinds of
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.
Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

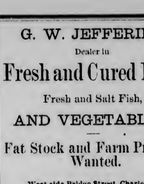
STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.		7 40am	7 15pm	
Richmond	2 37pm	10 32	9 52	
Winchester	3 31	11 27	10 46	
Ridgeville	4 11	11 57	11 21	
Fort Wayne, ar	4 42	12 25pm	11 50am	
Fort Wayne, lv.	2 47	2 50		8 05am
Kendallville	3 55	3 42		9 17
Sturgis	5 13	5 11		10 35
Vicksburg	6 11	6 07		11 34
Kalamazoo, ar	6 52	6 52		12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv	7 02	7 12		1 20
Gd Rapids, ar	9 02	9 22		3 55
Gd Rapids, lv		9 30		4 15
Det H & M cros	7 30	10 05		5 05
Howard City	8 17	11 01		6 27
Big Rapids	9 03	12 10pm		7 52
Reed City	10 17	1 52		9 58
Cadillac, ar	11 25	3 21		11 30
Cadillac, lv		3 28		9 50
Traverse City, ar		6 10		12 50am
Cadillac, lv		4 17		12 50am
Manistee		5 45		12 55
Boyne Falls		5 47		2 20
Petoskey, ar		6 21		3 14
Harbor Springs		7 15		9 15
Mackinaw City		9 40		6 00
St. Ignace		10 00		8 50
Marquette				7 00am 5 00pm
Negaunee, ar				9 12 7 08

GOING SOUTH

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv.				5 15pm 7 30am
Marquette				9 00 11 15
St. Ignace				5 45am 6 45pm
Mackinaw City				6 10 9 15
Harbor Springs				7 00 4 30
Petoskey, lv.				7 38 41 33
Boyne Falls				8 15 12 25am
Mancelona				8 39 12 11
Kalkaska				9 53 2 58
Traverse City, lv				5 45am
Cadillac, ar				11 37 5 20
Cadillac, lv			3 30pm	12 07 5 50
Reed City			4 39	1 12pm 7 16
Big Rapids			5 47	2 21 8 47
Howard City			6 08	2 35 8 47
Det H & M cros			7 25	3 52 10 05
Gd Rapids, ar			7 40	4 05 10 25
Gd Rapids, lv		6 25pm		12 30pm 12 30pm
Kalamazoo, ar		8 22		6 32 2 21
Kalamazoo, lv		8 37		6 52 2 39
Vicksburg		9 07		7 22 3 09
Sturgis		10 01		8 16 4 12
Kendallville		11 18		9 35 5 31
Fort Wayne, ar		12 25pm		10 52 6 42
Fort Wayne, lv.		12 52	5 37am	12 05pm
Ridgeville		1 30	6 10	12 43
Winchester		2 08	6 47	1 20
Richmond, ar		2 57	7 35	2 05
Cincinnati, ar		7 40pm	12 50pm	7 30pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Asst. Gen'l P. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

G. W. JEFFERIES,
Dealer in
Fresh and Cured Meat
Fresh and Salt Fish,
AND VEGETABLES.
Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.
West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.



NEW GOODS.
I am pleased to say that my
Spring Stock
is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that are JUST IN STYLE, you will know where to find them. My stock is all of the
LATE STYLES,
AND
Price to Correspond With the Times.
GEO. W. MILLER.

C. R. BELLINGER
carries the largest and finest stock of
JEWELRY,
Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

Bring your Election Tickets to the JOURNAL OFFICE to be Printed.

$1 A YEAR. $

ONE DOLLAR.

$1 A YEAR. $

THE WEEKLY
Detroit Free Press
AND
THE HOUSEHOLD
ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.
Ten Large Pages of News and Reading Matter. The Greatest of Dollar Weeklies.
The Free Press Household Department is unique and entertaining. Its Serial Stories are of unusual interest. Its Miscellaneous Reading is bright and pure. Its Editorials are able and fearless. The Free Press Weekly is the cheapest paper published. Address FREE PRESS CO., Detroit, Mich.

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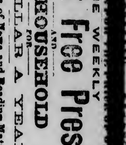

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$1 A YEAR. $

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The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,
South Arm, Mich.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.
Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c,
AT LOW PRICES
PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.
Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,
DEALER IN
Hardware
FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.
Charlevoix, Mich.

AT COST
All kinds of
Boots, Shoes, and Rubber Goods
The Finest Line of
French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' Wear
Ever brought to Charlevoix.
Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt Shoe
They have no Superior.
CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY
And Satisfaction Guaranteed.
L. B. CONNOR, opposite Bridge St. H. CHARLEVOIX

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., March 20, 1884.

Business Announcements.

A genuine article in Butter at B. Hyland's.

Any amount of Sap Buckets at bot prices, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

The best oysters of the season, go cooked cakes, at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

Upright, Emrey & Co. have just received a choice lot of English Breakfast Meck... the finest sample ever offered to the trade.

Upright, Emrey & Co. are noted for their Fresh Groceries and Flavoring Ex...

Fresh Coffees, Teas, Spices, Crack... Nuts, Foreign and Domestic Dried Fruits, Canned Goods received this week. Upright & Co.

The Temperature.

The following is a record of observations of the thermometer at the JOURNAL office, at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m., each day, for the week ending yesterday:

	7AM	2PM
Monday	18	26
Tuesday	20	34
Wednesday	18	24
Thursday	16	32
Friday	26	29
Saturday	19	34
Sunday	30	42

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Monday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & Co., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per owt, $1.50.
OATMEAL, per owt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.75.
MEAL, per bus, $1.20.
OATS, per bus, 40c.
GROUND FEED, per owt, $1.60.
APPLES, per bus, $1.00.
POTATOES, per bus, 50c.
ONIONS, per bus, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 25c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@22c.
LARD, per lb, 10@11c.
HAMS, sm. Sizes, 12½c.
SALT PORK, 12c; Beef, 9c.
CHEESE, 12c.
WHITE WINTER OIL, 25c.
FARMERS PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

BEEF, best steak, 25@30c; pork steak, 20 ham, sugar cured, 15c; sausage, 15c; hams, 14c; shoulders, 12½c.
TALLOW, 6@8c.

Local News Brevities.

"Octoroon" Saturday night.

Pink fanity to-morrow night.

The business outlook is encouraging.

Won't some of our subscribers bring some wood.

Geo. W. Jefferies returned home yesterday.

Read L. L. Carr's new advertisement this week.

Some of our correspondents are taking a long rest.

Mike Linsey's robust form is again visible on our streets.

C. Y. Cook and family returned to Charlevoix on Tuesday.

Harrison Miller expects to return to Beaver Island this week.

The best laugh of the season,—at opera house to-morrow night.

Strangers are accumulating around our hotels and boarding houses.

R. W. Kane will visit Kalamazoo and other places south this week.

J. A. Cameron, of Boyne City, gave the JOURNAL a call on Wednesday.

Fred. Smith and Al. Washburne will visit friends in Flint this week.

Refreshments at opera house to-morrow night after the entertainment.

E. H. Green is to muster a post of the G. A. R. at Boyne City to-night.

The family of Wm. Hamlin rejoices over a ten pound girl, born Tuesday morning.

We have sampled Upright, Emery & Co.'s mince-meat, and know them to be fine.

John Connor, book-keeper for the Pine Lake Iron Co., goes to Chicago this week.

Charlie Mason, who cut his leg so severely a few weeks ago, is making a good recovery.

Do not forget the entertainment at the opera house to-morrow evening. Admission 25 cents.

While coasting one day this week Bert Mason run through a fence and had his nose broken.

It has been intimated that the portrait on our first page might easily be mistaken for our genial prosecuting attorney.

Robert Miller's wife was called to her father's home this week by the sickness of her father.

Charlevoix can boast of another live young attorney. He will reside with J. M. Clark for a few years.

D. Sherwood & Co. are enlarging their store, to make room for a large spring stock of boots and shoes.

The first of the season,—a young man fell off the pier, and was thoroughly wet, yesterday about noon.

A fly-wheel weighing nearly half a ton, was cast at the Charlevoix foundry last Thursday, for Bernard Burns.

Messrs. C. A. Reinhart and Merritt Smith, of the East Jordan dramatic club, gave the JOURNAL a call last Thursday.

Henry O. Johnson and Florence M. Cole joined their fortunes on the 17th. May their investment prove a profitable and happy one.

L. G. Evans finds laziness good on his Charlevoix and Elk Rapids express line this winter and spring. Last week two extra trips were required to accommodate the traffic of this line.

Will our correspondents please remember and sign their names to all communications? We do not require them to publish, but it is necessary to know the author of all communications published.

We have been told that the Peak Family are from Alaska. If this true, they are a long distance from home, and this alone is sufficient to excite curiosity as to what sort of people they are. The only way to settle the question is to go and see.

"I am alpha and omega," is the text announced for the morning service at M. E. church next Sunday. In the evening a temperance lecture will be delivered on the theory that "if we can control the buyer, we will have a wonderful grip on the drinker."

The East Jordan dramatic club will present the four act drama, the "Octoroon," at the opera house on Saturday evening. The *Enterprise*, in noticing the performance in East Jordan, pronounce it a success, equal to the performance of most professional traveling troupes.

O. W. Smith has invented two articles likely to come into general use, and he may yet reap fame and wealth from them. One is his patent sleigh-brake, mentioned in another column, and the other is a paint-brush holder. This latter will relieve painters of much of the strain on the fingers, and in house-painting will add a large percentage to a man's work. We predict a large sale.

The concert given by the Band of Hope at the M. E. church last evening was a success in every respect. The little ones did well in both songs and recitations, and their performance is a great credit to the ladies in charge of the entertainment. The ladies desire to thank Prof. Bice and others for the active interest shown in the exercises. A collection was taken, amounting to $4.46, for which the society also return thanks.

"There has been good sleighing at Charlevoix since December, and an unprecedented amount of wood, bark, posts, ties and logs have been banked around Pine lake. One Charlevoix firm has on hand 25,000 cedar posts 20,000 cedar ties, 6,000 cords of wood and 400,000 feet of hardwood logs, etc. New lumber and shingle mills are being built at different points, and the coming navigation season promises to be the most active and profitable in the history of Charlevoix county."—*Evening News.*

A recent letter from Westfield, N. Y., contains the following in penise of our winter weather: "I have been very much interested in the daily thermometric observations taken at your office. I have compared them carefully with our temperature here, and find for the month of January the average temperature to be eight degrees lower here on the south shore of lake Erie than at your place, three degrees farther north. Lowest temperature here 24° below. February temperature very nearly alike. In the last cold spell of over one week's duration, you have had the temperature (on Sunday, March 2) three degrees lower than here; the rest of the time, at morning observation about the same, but at afternoon observation you have it warmer than with us. These observations speak well for your latitude in winter."

The Village Finances.

To satisfy those who may be inclined to watch with suspicion the actions of the new council, we give below a statement of the condition of the village treasury at the present time, and also the indebtedness to be provided for this year. The report of the treasurer shows the following:

Cash on hand, March, 1883..	$400 63
Received from saloon license	297 00
Received from all other sources	47 65
Total	$745 28
Total expenses	743 95
Balance on hand	$1 33

In addition to this amount there is $10 in the hands of the clerk, and $14 in the hands of the marshal, making a total of $25.33 available funds at this date.

The total indebtedness of the village, to be provided for by the council, is something like the following, as shown in a report by clerk Mayne at the last meeting:

Unpaid orders	$8 78
Salaries and bills allowed	90 05
Amount to become due for clearing snow from sidewalks	95 00
Interest on park bond, due June 8	59 50
Balance on fire engine, due July 12	275 00
Hose and firemens supplies due Oct. 19, including interest	$81 92
Total	$1,013 65

Deducting from this the $25.33 cash on hand, leaves $988.32 to be provided for, in addition to the other necessary expenses to be incurred from time to time. As this all comes due before the December taxes are collected, it may be necessary to call in a portion of the tax early in the year. And if the taxes are increased this year, it should be credited to the proper source.

Alcohol and Tobacco.

Rev. Geo. W. Bell discussed the above subject before the liberal club at the opera house Monday evening, showing their evil effects upon the human organism, and classing them with narcotic poisons. The cause of drunkenness he attributed to the very prevalent use of tobacco, and produced statistics showing that many who had committed crime while intoxicated, acknowledged that they commenced with tobacco. He said that tobacco creates a desire for stimulants. The evil effects of both upon the constitution were shown, and medical and scientific authorities quoted. The lecture was illustrated with an experiment with alcohol.

Remarks by members of the club generally admitted the evil effects shown by the speaker, though some were not prepared to admit all the statements made.

The club wish to return thanks to Messrs. Bice, Wheat, and Carr, and the young ladies who furnished the music. Also to W. C. Newman for his recitation of Shamus O'Brien, and to Dan Rhoades who enlivened the occasion with his banjo.

Log Broken.

Yesterday afternoon, while Jos. McElroy and Eddy Stewart, a fifteen year old son of Alex. Stewart, were driving to the woods for a load of logs and posts, the boy dropped his logs down through the sleigh, and one was caught by a stump, breaking it just above the ankle. Mr. M. turned the team homeward, and on the way was fortunately met by Dr. Preston, who gave the case his attention, and in fifteen minutes from the time of the accident the doctor was at work on the broken limb, which will doubtless make a quick recovery.

Rumors from Hayes.

That two Indians, after imbibing too much "body rot" at Ironton one evening last week, started to cross Pine Lake, and were frozen before reaching the opposite shore.

That the daughter of one of our prominent Hayesites was married to an engineer on one of our inland boats.

That our treasurer has not been very successful in getting in all the taxes of this town. Money seems to be scarce in spite of the republican business boom.

That there is to be telephonic communication established between like Michigan and our "corner grocery."

That if some of the inhabitants of Hayes, when they went to Charlevoix, would imbibe less "body-rot," it would be better for themselves and families.

Lakeview school closes next Friday after a most successful term of four months. The teacher, though young, is favorably mentioned by all the patrons of the school.

Sugar-making will soon have a boom.

D. H. Pierce had the misfortune to lose a valuable ox he was wintering for Josiah Gibson.

Sudden Death at Norwood.

Last Monday it was announced here that Mrs. Eva Johnson, wife of Nathan Johnson, and youngest daughter of Hon. Richard Knight, of Norwood, died suddenly at her father's residence that morning. The facts as near as we can learn were that on Sunday morning she had attended church with her husband, and on her return home, not feeling well, had laid down to rest and sleep, remaining the afternoon and evening. At 12 and again at 3 o'clock Monday morning, she called for water, which was given and then she dropped to sleep. Two hours later, her husband spoke to her, and getting no answer, was surprised to find her dead.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were married Dec. 27. A portion of the time since has been spent visiting friends, but for a few weeks they have lived with her parents. She has been in good health at all times, which makes the announcement more severely felt by the community and friends.

Smith's Patent Sleigh Brake.

This is an invention recently introduced to our business men, the inventor and proprietors being prominent residents of this village. If it always works as well as at the trial last Thursday, there is no doubt of its success and value both to dealers and users. It can be applied to any sleigh, is simple in construction, always ready for use, cannot get out of repair, and makes it possible to draw a heavy load down a steep hill without danger to team or load. The smallest team can hold the largest load on a very steep hill; the track is left in good condition, the ice being left where broken, and not dragged down as with a chain. The brake also prevents sideways movement of the sleigh. Arrangements are being made for introducing it, and we have no doubt it will come into general use next winter. For particulars call on Chas. Ely.

Historical Society.

Over 60 of our citizens gathered at O. S. Washburn's on Tuesday evening, at the regular meeting of this society. The opening exercise was an instrumental solo, by Luna Washburn.

Mrs. Mayne followed with select readings, both amusing and instructive.

Jos. Dixon gave a recitation and the usual intermission followed.

After the intermission, Fred. W. Mayne read a selection from McCauley, touching the competitive civil service examination of England for her official appointments in India.

Miss Maud Lovejoy recited "The Chieftain's daughter."

The next meeting will be held at O. D. Wood's, the second at N. Ainglee's, the third at Bridge street house, and fourth and last for the season, at A. Butters' on April 8th.

Ironton.

Wood is coming in lively.

Town caucus next Saturday.

John Otis went to Marcelona Sunday evening.

The furnace makes its usual run from week to week.

Rev. Mr. May preached at the school house Thursday evening.

Rev. Mr. Blake preached to an attentive audience last Sunday.

Geo. Burton has a display of fine arts at the school house.

The school exhibition came off Friday evening with J. M. Harris, principal, and 120 children as actors.

Quarterly meeting next Saturday and Sunday. Don't forget to bring your dues. [Our correspondent does not state what society meets.]

A. F. Draper and James Draper, an uncle from southern Michigan, visited his sister, Mrs. Walter Manney, this week.

Death of James Otis.

We learn that Mr. James Otis, superintendent of the Pine Lake Iron Co.'s furnace at Ironton, died at that place at two o'clock yesterday morning, as a result of his injuries received on Feb. 22d. Mr. Otis has been constantly under the care of Dr. Carlstein, who gave up all his other patients, and devoted his whole time, day and night, to this case. For the first two weeks there were hopes of recovery, but since that time he has grown weaker quite fast, until death relieved him of his suffering.

We do not know to what extent this will effect the workings of the affairs of the company, but from what we have heard of him, it will be difficult to find a more active, thorough manager than Mr. Otis.

Episcopal Service.

Rev. E. J. Babcock, general missionary of the diocese of western Michigan, expects to hold service and preach at the school house in this village on Monday evening, March 24th, at 7:30 o'clock. He would be glad to see all who will come and especially would he like to meet personally all communicants, and all others who are in any way connected with or interested in the Episcopal church, after the service, to confer with reference to more frequent occasional services.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Cutright Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, March 18, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

John Nichols and wife to H. L. Chapman, lots 1 and 2, sec 6, $150.

Daniel Hudson and wife to Jesse B. Hamlin, s e ¼, sec 24, $1,000.

Orin B. Hogan and wife to Joseph Hyland, n w ¼, 11-34-8, $1,000.

Mary N. Dow to George C. Kendall, land, Charlevoix, $2,305.85, $1,500.

Frank Ash and wife to Nettie Karlson, 14-5, block B, Advance, $150.

Born.

HAMLIN—On Tuesday, March 11, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hamlin.

Married.

JOHNSON—COLE—At the M. E. parsonage, March 17, 1884, by Rev. J. L. Hilings, Mr. Henry O. Johnson and Miss Florence M. Cole, all of Charlevoix.

CROTHERS—NEFF—At the M. E. parsonage, by Rev. J. L. Hilings, Mr. Jos. Crothers, of East Jordan, and Frona B. Neff, of Clare Valley, Mich.

Died.

OTIS—At Ironton, March 19, 1884, Mr. James Otis, superintendent of the Pine Lake Iron Co.'s furnace, from injuries received on Feb. 22d.

JOHNSON—At Norwood, March 17, 1884, Mrs. Eva Johnson, wife of Nathan Johnson, and youngest daughter of Richard Knight.

Thousands are being cured of CATARRH every year with Dr. Cozzens' Cure, that the doctors had given up and said could not be cured. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by Dr. Cronce

Fresh Oysters
Just Received.
300 pounds Candy and Nuts.
Two Barrels Fresh Butter.
Golden Thread Sauer Kraut.
Two Cases Fresh Oysters, 25 and 35 Cents.
AT L. L. CARR'S.

TOWNSHIP CAUCUS.
A township caucus will be held at the Block School House in the TOWNSHIP OF MARION, on Saturday, the 29th day of March, inst, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating township officers.

FOR SALE.
Eighty acres of land, with or without improvements. Also one seven year old horse, one pair two years old steers, one good work horse, one three year old cow, three year old heifer, and one yearling cow. Inquire the above stock is for. Inquire of the above stock is for. Inquire of A. A. Rawson north shore of Pine Lake.
A. A. RAWSON.
3m

HALL'S Catarrh Cure
Is Recommended by Physicians!
$100 REWARD $100 A CASE!
We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance. Remember, it is unlike any catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. Circulars, testimonials, &c., free. Send for circulars. If you have a cough, tickling in throat, or symptoms of the above disease, use your druggist for it, and accept no substitute or imitation. If he cannot supply you, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Dr. Cronce, Agt., Charlevoix. 27

A QUESTION.

If death be an eternal sleep,
Why doth the spring return
To scatter flowers beneath our feet,
And the wastes of winter spurn?

If death be an eternal sleep,
Why doth the buried grain
Send forth new harvests for men to reap,
And willow the spreading plain?

If death be an eternal sleep,
Why the ocean's ceaseless flow,
Where tiny planets all their journeys keep
And never weary grow?

If death be an eternal sleep,
Why do we hope for Love's,
When we approach the mercy seat
And ask to be forgiven?

If death be an eternal sleep,
When will justice come,
To those who toil for other's meet,
And receive but scanty crumbles?

If death be an eternal sleep,
Why did the angels say
The precious boon to bear to Abraham's seat,
While the rich man was in woe?

If death be an eternal sleep,
Why was man ever born,
And why an end for life's vain keep,
If there is no coming morn?

LADY BEST'S MISTAKE.

They lived in a creeper-covered cottage, nestling among verdure in the highly cultivated valley of one of the Home counties. There was a small dairy farm attached to it, upon which Lady Best bestowed all her leisure hours, and thereby managed to add no inconsiderable sum to her income, which since her husband's death had been rather limited.

With the money derived from this source she had been able to send her only son, Arthur, to Oxford—Arthur, who was the pride of her eye, the one only being for whom she really cared. She had given him a first-class education, and it had not been received on stony ground, for Arthur was clever, and a book-worm, too much so for worldly purposes, since he had indulged in study and contemplation till he had become a dreamer. By the time he reached the age of 25 it had been declared by all the neighbors, and Lady Best's circle generally, that Arthur would never do any good for himself in life—a hard verdict, considering that he had not a single vice, and was handsome and manly looking. Not that his habits and pursuits were exactly manly; fishing was the only sport in which he had ever been known to indulge, and he spent his time for the most part in wandering listlessly about the valley, wearing clothes of a somewhat æsthetic cut, which was very exactly manly; fishing was the only sport in which he had ever been known to indulge, and he spent his time for the most part in wandering listlessly about the valley, wearing clothes of a somewhat æsthetic cut, which was very exactly unlike his neighbors, a slouching felt hat on his head, and a book—generally poetry—in his hand.

Idolizing Arthur though she did, it depressed Lady Best not a little to see him take to an effeminate, drawling style of life; and since he had now wasted more than a year in this sort of dream, she began to despair of seeing him embark in any of the professions for which she had hoped his education would have fitted him. What she was to do—how she was to retrieve the current of events—she did not know.

Was he in love? Had he had a disappointment? Lady Best sometimes asked her till she was tired of answering. The question, however, at last suggested a remedy. Why should not a touch of the very disease from which people thought he was suffering, bring about his cure?

Girls! she would surround him with girls; of course, while she had a due regard for good looks, never forgetting that, in her estimation, nothing made the eyes glisten with so much pleasure as the sight of gold.

So Lady Best gave a tennis party, and invited all the beauty of the county, including two or three heiresses; but before the afternoon was well over, Arthur had disappeared. He had wandered down the valley, away from "the noise," as he called the unusual laughter of these maidens, presuming himself to return as soon as they should all be gone.

Lady Best was disappointed, but not crushed; she would try again, this time in a quieter, but, she hoped, more effectual way.

"Arthur was out so much, she was at times very dull," she told him; "more over she wanted some assistance in the feeding one or two dairy rebecas. Her eldest brother's daughter Hannah Milton—aged 18, was she understood, a decidedly practical, energetic girl. She had not seen her since she was a baby, but she should like to invite her on a long visit, and make her a companion. Had Arthur any objection?"

"No; none whatever. Of course his mother was perfectly free to do as she liked."

But would he be civil and kind to this unknown cousin when she came? "If she pleased him, certainly; but doubtless, she would in no way interfere with his pursuits."

Not very encouraging if Lady Best had any serious intentions in reference to Miss Hannah Milton, were she still obscure in parochialities—she believed would sooner or later come into the possession of at least a hundred thousand pounds.

Not a word of this did she, however, utter to Arthur; but, with a further display of diplomacy, wrote an affectionate letter to her niece, asking her to come and stay at the cottage as long as she could endure the friendship and kindness of their impecunious life.

Miss Hannah Milton was moved by receiving of that letter, and decided to avail herself of the invitation. She loved everything that grew her practical tendencies more especially as her father was going abroad on a visit, and was to be away for two months. She might be expected to arrive, by her reckoning, at the end of June, for the "third day," was then the end of June.

To this announcement it followed a postscript that she would her object aunt did not object to living animals, as of course she could not leave hers all alone at Milton Hall during her own and her father's absence.

Lady Best was delighted at the success of her letter, and wrote again to say that both she and Arthur were particularly fond of pets.

Arthur had read Miss Milton's letter, and merely said that he hoped the dogs, if they were dogs, were thoroughbreds; he hated everything that was not perfect.

So, till the 5th of July, the Cottage, whenever Arthur went out—for it could not be expected that he should endure fuss and clutter—was convulsed with preparations for the arrival of the heiress-cousin and her retinue. A bedroom was turned into a boudoir for her private use, and two bedrooms adjoining were set aside for herself and her maid.

The Cottage was one of those elastic establishments, with countless small rooms, capable of taking in a far larger number of people than its exterior would lead you to imagine.

Hannah Milton's home was in the north; it would be quite evening before she won it arrive, and Lady Best passed all that day in a state of feverish excitement, wandering from room to room. She seemed to feel that there was a destiny at stake; while Arthur—the individual who was in all probability the most concerned—was perfectly cool and unbothered, and passed the hours in his habitual placid enjoyment of idleness.

The mystic shade of twilight was already creeping up the valley when wheels were heard approaching the cottage, and Lady Best went out into the porch to receive her guest. Fain would she have persuaded Arthur to accompany her, but he pretended an armchair by the window.

At last the carriage is at the door, and Hannah Milton, having sprung out, is clamorously kissing her aunt.

There is nothing æsthetic or dreamy about her. She has a broad, plain, honest, open face, with fine eyes, and a large mouth full of strong-looking white teeth; and the slightest perversion to beauty, but you can see at a glance that Hannah Milton is a thoroughly good, kind, sincere woman. Her voice is very loud, but it has the ring of a true heart. It frightens Lady Best, Hannah perceives; she will not do. What will Arthur say? Will he run away from Hannah, or allow himself to be subdued by her?

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So

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., March 20, 1884.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRIES.

—Grape-culture is assuming large proportions in North Carolina. One grower near Charlotte expects to ship twenty-five tons of the fruit this season.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—According to the Weiss system of type-setting, recently introduced in Vienna, the type is cast in syllables, common prefixes, suffixes, etc., instead of letters, as a great saving of time is thus effected, it is claimed.

—A piece of oyster-ground off Milford, Conn., containing six hundred acres, has been sold to parties in California, who have been shipping seed oysters quite extensively to that coast to plant in San Francisco bay.—*Boston Herald.*

—Scientific engineers say that the bridge over East River is the last long bridge that will ever be erected, and that bad engineers known as much in 1870 as they do now, this bridge would not have been erected. Tunnels are to take the place of bridges.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—The Rio Grande Sugar Company, Cape May County, N. J., have now 1,300 acres of sorghum under cultivation. They have more than doubled the capacity of their works, and look forward to a very prosperous season. The cane is growing finely, and an excellent crop is anticipated.

—A "Commission," presumably of experts, appointed by the French Society of Hygiene, has studied the condensed milk question, and reports that when it is diluted with twice or four times its weight of water it may in some cases be useful as a food for infants, but is always to be considered "incontestably inferior to good cow's milk."—*Health Monthly.*

—The dredging of South Carolina rivers for phosphates is a new industry of considerable importance to the territory surrounding Charleston. Some of the crude rock is shipped to Europe, but most of it is ground at home before it goes to market. At the present time the demand is great, and all the companies are working on full time.—*Chicago Herald.*

—An organization has been incorporated in New York, under the name of the National Horse Show Association of America, with a capital of $100,000, in shares of one hundred dollars each. This association will hold its first show of horses next fall, at which time it is announced liberal premiums will be offered for all classes of horses. It is expected that this will be the largest and most notable exhibition of horses held in this country, and will occupy the same position here that the horse shows held at the Agricultural Hall, London, do in England.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Those who object to the odors of the disinfectants used at the present day will find charcoal unobjectionable on this account, while it absorbs gases in a surprising way; pieces can be laid on plates and put out of sight in a sickroom.—*N. Y. Times.*

The scuttle, a growth common to nearly all of the States, and which has hitherto been a source of great trouble to farmers, has now been found to yield a fiber, which it is claimed, will supplement cotton in the manufacture of cloth. Cloth made from it, on trial, has been adjudged equal in texture and appearance to linen.—*Chicago Journal.*

—A Swiss watchmaker in Pennsylvania has completed an automatic clock, which for intricate mechanism is said to surpass the celebrated one at Strasburg. During twelve hours it plays three musical selections, and 2,022 automatic movements are made. Of course, the machinery is so arranged as to permit the entire performance of the automatons taking place every fifteen or twenty minutes.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—Mr. F. L. Slocum has examined the ink for writing on glass and, according to the *American Journal Pharmacy*, reports that it is made by mixing barium sulphate, three parts; ammonium fluoride, one part; and sulphuric acid q. s. to decompose the ammonium fluoride and make the mixture of a semi-fluid consistency. It should be prepared in a leaden dish, and kept in a gutta-percha or leaden bottle.

Patent plastering was a novelty exhibited at a recent building exhibition held in London. It is claimed for it that it saves both time and labor. The material is prepared beforehand in slabs which are fixed to the joists direct, with great speed, forming the ceiling at once. Thus, plastering which would occupy weeks to execute can be accomplished by this slab system in as many days. It is also claimed for this patent that the ceilings are fire resisting.

Turpentine is regarded by many persons as an antidote to poisoning by phosphorus. It is not the ordinary turpentine which should be given, but the acid French turpentine, or oil turpentine which has been exposed to the air long enough to have become ozonized by absorbing oxygen. If this be administered while the phosphorus is still in the stomach it changes the poison into an inert substance which resembles spermaceti. After phosphorus has entered into the circulation the only remedy is transfusion of fresh blood into the veins.—*N. Y. Times.*

Blood! Blood! Blood! Is a necessity to all animal life, and to be free from disease the blood must be pure. There is no doubt that Parmelee's Blood Purifier excels in the driving out of all impurities and building up the system by making new blood, thus preventing the disorders so common, of sores, ulcers, boils, humors, pimples, erysipelas, &c. Do not wait but prevent them by a free use of the Purifier. Large bottles 81 00. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

PITH AND POINT.

—The sale of bootjacks last year was 91,000 less than the year before. Is this country going to bed with her boots on?—*Detroit Free Press.*

—Three-fifths of the fashionable alligator satchels and pocket-books are made from pig-skin. This, at least, is the allegation, but perhaps the alligator lies.—*Philadelphia News.*

—"I am saturated to the epidermis," said the high-school girl, throwing her gum boots into the corner. "I don't wonder at that," replied her mother; "they give you such hard lessons at school!"—*N. Y. Journal.*

—The Crow Indians have been caught putting rocks in the bales of hay they sell to the Government. The day is not far distant when all Indians will be civilized enough to vote.—*Philadelphia News.*

—In modern Egypt a young man is not permitted to see his wife's face before marriage. Whoever has invested in price packages can imagine the feelings of the average young Egyptian as he gazes on his trinket for the first time.—*Modern Argo.*

—"A beautiful Boston girl has crossed to Europe in the steerage of the Cunard liner, just to see how it was," says an exchange. For the same reason a Boston mother has been keeping boarders to pay the daughter's expenses.—*N. O. Picayune.*

—They were approaching an ice cream saloon, and she said: "Oh, Charley, I'm going to have a new dress cut bias—Oh—oo. S-p-p-p-l—there's an ice-cream saloon. Goody!" "Yes, and it is like your new dress, for it will be cut by us;" and the horrid old wretch led the panting damsel across the street.—*New Haven Inquirer.*

—Little Johnny says that when he was a baby, his mother tells him that he was as good as pie, and used to sleep all night and half the day. Now, when he does not get up the first time he is called, he gets a fearful scolding and occasionally something else beside. It can't see why what was praiseworthy in the infant should be reprehensible in the boy.—*N. Y. Post.*

—Miss Jenny Marks, of Baltimore won a sewing-machine by making 7 mistakes at the number of pills in a bottle in a window. There were 25,190 pills in the bottle, and she guessed 25,190. There were over 5,000 guesses, and the worst one was a guess of 9,000,000. The man who guessed 9,000,000 was one of those fellows who get their education by reading gas-meters.—*Oil City Derrick.*

—It is estimated that the Illinois Central Railroad handles a million trunks in six months, unhandling not less than a quarter of them. It is a great trunk line.—*Chicago News.*

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8-00

—Ah You is the prettiest Chinese girl ever brought to America. She was one of the wonders of San Francisco's Chinese quarter, and as such was polished out to all tourists. One of these, an English-man, has fallen in love with and married her.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—David Brown, a colored man, has been the messenger of the Philadelphia Board of Health forty years.

Incipient consumption, coughs' colds, bronchitis, &c., are all the results of neglect or exposure, and must have prompt and active remedies to remove them. Croup and whooping cough cause great suffering because an effective remedy is not at hand. Why then leave yourself and children exposed to danger and death, when Hamilton's Cough Balsam will relieve all of these and prevent diseases, such as pneumonia, inflamation of lungs, and consumption. All lung difficulties are removed by this remedy. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

—The London *Lancet* tells how to cure a bone felon. As soon as it is felt put directly over the spot a fly blister the size of your thumb nail. Let it remain for six hours, at the expiration of which time exactly under the surface of the blister may be seen the felon, which can instantly be taken out with the point of a needle.

Stock growers all agree that for general use in their business no powder is better calculated to give satisfactory results than those prepared by E. M. Parmelee, because they contain the valuable remedies claimed, and do not fail to act quickly and effectively in coughs, colds, epizootic, bad blood, stoppage of water, and poor digestion, &c., in horses. For cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry, they are invaluable. Full pounds only 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

—Pine sawdust, highly compressed, has been successfully used to make up center frames of carriage wheels. It is said to be so solid that it will bear a pressure equal to twenty-three tons per square inch. As sawdust has also been used for partitions and bricks, its application to the production of complex carvings and mouldings does not seem to be far off. This opens up quite a new market for sawdust, which has hitherto been a comparatively waste product.—*Boston Post.*

Do you value your horses and cattle? Attention to their health is as necessary as their regular food. If your horse is suffering from Epizootic, Ringbone, Spavin, Sprained leg, Fever in feet, Strains, Bruises or cuts, or your cow has caked bag, sore teats, or bad blood, you will save money by buying Parmelee's Universal Liniment and using it freely for any or all of these troubles, and so bring your stock into a healthful and valuable condition. It is the best liniment also for general family use. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

WOOD WANTED.

Fifty Cords good 18-inch block wood wanted on subscription, at the JOURNAL office. Bring it while the roads are good.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, Rose. YARDLEY & Co., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 144 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Soil, clay loam. A good frame house, and two frame bank barns. About 85 acres cleared, balance good beech and maple timber. About 250 fruit trees beginning to bear. One-half mile from school and saw mill. Terms: three thousand seven hundred dollars, with not less than two thousand down; balance will purchase. For further particulars apply to DAVID H. FRANCIS, Charlevoix, Mich.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for CONSUMPTION, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

SECOND HAND

Stationary Engine and Boiler

Size of cylinder, 10x20 in; Boiler 12 feet long, 42 in diameter, 46 flues. The engine has been thoroughly overhauled, and is practically as good as new. Price and terms to suit. Enquire of S. M. SEE.

Or of Washburn & Ackert, at the Machine shop. 33tf.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan: The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. The Fourth National Bank of Grand Rapids, vs. William T. Addis. Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of January, 1884, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, at the suit of the Fourth National Bank of Grand Rapids, the above named plaintiff, against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, moneys and effects of William T. Addis, the above named defendant, for the sum of one thousand one and 84-100 dollars ($1,001 84) which said writ was returnable on the fifth (5th) day of February, 1884. Dated January 16th, A. D. 1884.

CRUCKSHANK & GRIER,
Attorneys for plaintiffs.

32-38

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan: The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. Lewis Reynolds, Walter F. Brown, plaintiffs, vs. John Munroe, James Matthews, defendants. Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1883, a writ of attachment was issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, at the suit of Lewis Reynolds and Walter F. Brown, who are doing banking business in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, under the style and firm name of Reynolds & Brown, as plaintiffs, against the lands tenements, goods and chattels, moneys and effects of John Munroe and James Matthews, the defendants above named, for the sum of six hundred and forty-six dollars, which said writ was made returnable on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1884.

Dated February 6th, A. D. 1884.

CRUCKSHANK & GRIER,
Attorneys for plaintiffs.

31-37

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Charlevoix. }

In the matter of the estate of

FRANK CHALOUPKA, Minor.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of the estate of said Frank Chaloupka, by the Hon. Judge of Probate, for the county of Charlevoix, on the 30 day of March, A. D. 1881, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis's hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in said state, on Saturday, the 19th day of April, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of sale), the following described real estate, to-wit: The north east quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty four (24) in township thirty four (34) north of range eight (8) west, containing forty (40) acres more or less.

CHARLES CHALOUPKA,
Guardian.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—Thirteenth judicial circuit, in chancery. Joseph C. Glenn, complainant, vs. Martin J. Staley, Martha J. Ayers, Mary H. Wood, defendants. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1884, in this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Martha J. Ayers, is not a resident of this state, but resides at Ellenburg in the state of New York, on motion of Cruickshank & Grier, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant, Martha J. Ayers, cause her appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and that in default thereof said bill will be taken as confessed by the said Martha J. Ayers. And it is further ordered that within forty days the complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Grand Rapids Journal, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county of Kent, and that said publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

OSCAR F. WISNER,
Circuit court commissioner.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER,
Complainant's solicitors.

A true copy, attest,

OSCAR UPRIGHT,
Deputy Register.

32-38

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Democrat.—By mail, $8.00 per year in advance, postage paid.

Weekly Democrat.—$1.50 per year; 75 cents for six months; 40 cents for three months—invariably in advance.

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Grand Rapids, Mich.

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DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1876.

IMMENSE CUT IN PRICES

—IN—

All-Wool Goods,

Overcoats and Suitings,

Boots and Shoes

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at small as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not member, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

THIS IS THE SAME

OLD FOX

OF BY-GONE YEARS,

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charlevoix

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHIN

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goo

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Fe

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a year and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment

REMEMBER

We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 37. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

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DAVID H. CALL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Lake st., east of postoffice, Petoskey, Mich.

YNG & ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich. 22

RED W. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Real Estate business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

H. A. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in United States Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

L. NEWBERRY, Attorney at Law, and Circuit Court Commissioner. Office in bank building, entrance on Mitchell Street, Petoskey, Michigan.

M. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

NTON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

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BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. All banking departments. Deposites secured by state, county or government bonds; real estate, and approved notes for more than above amount. Loans to loan on first mortgages. Drafts on and domestic exchange. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

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FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., in the school house. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7, in the school house.

C. F. VASALDEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7.

J. T. BROOKS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at the town hall.

B. F. BISSEE, *Secretary.*

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

H. SEFFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Humicide Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY STABLE.

J. MILO EATON, Proprietor. Geo. Durance, Manager. Only first-class horses and Carriages kept. Good Saddle Horses a Specialty.

PHYSICIANS.

A. CHRISTEN, M. D.
office at the Ingleside.

LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

M. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich. 10

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix, Mich.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. K.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Old Fellows' hall.

O. U. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Old Fellows' hall.

O. U. A. M.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

O. U. T.—Tree Rivers No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Old Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

A. BETTARS, President. A. B. UPRIGHT, Vice President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A general banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved paper at reasonable rates. Drafts received. Collections and other careful attention and remittances made promptly.

G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Fountain City House,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public. Head-quarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,

Cor. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

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1872 1884

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THE DRUGGIST.

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WE MAKE IT A POINT TO SELL ONLY

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

OUR PRICES WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

CAN BE SOLD.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

E. T. BROWN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,

Portable and Stationary Engines,

Boilers, Mill and Wood-working Machinery,

Mill Supplies, Threshers, and Threshing Engines.

Bargains in Second-Hand Machinery.

WRITE FOR PRICE AND CATALOGUE.

WEST BRIDGE ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO.
ADVANCE, MICH.

EVERYTHING

IN THE LINE OF

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

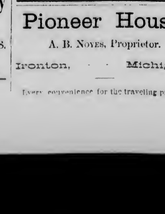
CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF

HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

THE MOST USEFUL BOOK EVER PUBLISHED!

A Book that should be in Every House.



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Every convenience for the traveling public.

United States Hotel,

GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

Route thoroughly refitted and refurnished

Prince Bismarck.

IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR OF GERMANY.

The recent events in connection with the return of the Lasker resolutions, and Prince Bismarck's speech on the subject in the Reichstag the other day, when he declared his friendly feelings toward this country but vehemently stated his objections to being made his "enemy's postmun," have of late made the burly figure of the German Chancellor a notable object in the politics of the day.

Otto Edouard Leopold Bismarck-Schoenhausen, Chancellor of Germany, and politically the most powerful single man in the world, was born at Brandenburg, April 1st, 1813, of an old and wealthy family. He studied at the universities of Gottingen and Berlin, and his reputation is still high in the estimation of students as a duellist and beer drinker.

Bismarck's diplomatic career began in 1851, when he was made chief secretary of the Prussian Legation at Frankfurt. Before this he was known as an ultra-royalist and absolutist. The interests of Prussia, and its elevation to the head of a confederacy of German States, were objects always in his mind. He was special envoy at St. Petersburg in 1859, and rapidly grew in the regard of King William, and in 1862 was given the most important diplomatic position in the gift of the court—that of minister to France. Before long he was recalled and made president of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs. The popular opposition to the militarism that was fast becoming the overpowering feature of Prussian politics met with strong opposition in the parliament, and in October, 1862, Bismarck dismissed the deputies. A revolution would doubtless have followed this arbitrary action, but the complicated Slesvig-Holstein question aroused a strong feeling in favor of the nationality and unity of Germany.

From this time the policy of Bismarck was secure, and Prussia at once took the lead of the German states. The war of 1866 completed the supremacy of Prussia, and Bismarck, from being the most hated became the most popular man in Germany.

When, in 1870, Napoleon III. took advantage of the so-called Spanish question to precipitate a war with Prussia, feeling that the security of his throne depended on proving that he possessed the military genius of the great Napoleon, Germany was prepared at every point, armed, as it were, to the teeth. The war of 1870-71 was soon decided. The discipline and skill in strategy of the Prussian troops were invincible. The anticipated "march to Berlin" of the French troops became a sudden retreat. Paris was surrounded, and at last the German soldiers marched through the streets of the French capital. The terms dictated by Bismarck included the surrender of Alsace and part of Lorraine, and a war indemnity of 5,000 million francs (about $1,000,000,000). The unification of Germany was the natural result. In 1871 Bismarck was made a prince, and in the same year was raised to the position of imperial chancellor. It is probably a fact that he is the ruler if Germany in an absolute degree that is hardly true even of the Russian Czar. The emperor follows his advice implicitly, and the Reichstag is almost always subservient to his will.

For some time Prince Bismarck's health has been very poor, but he has of late submitted to a severe course of training, and the other day, when about to make his speech on the Lasker question, walked to the Reichstag—the first time for many months—receiving an ovation from the people of Berlin.

The Record of the Republican Party.

If republican politicians imagine that financial issues are to be the only ones in the campaign of this year they make a grave mistake. The democracy can confidently go before the country on the Morrison bill. It is so obviously just, and deals so wisely and directly with the passing needs of the country, that the only effect of discussion must be to commend the bill to the voters in every state. If under any circumstances a due regard for consistency can work estoppel, the republican party is estopped from assailing the bill. Mr. Morrison has merely taken up and put in practical and definite form the recommendations of the tariff commission. They were overridden by lobbies of manufacturers when the tariff schedules as they now stand were in process of passage. Those schedules were framed, not with any view to the effect they might have upon the interests of the country at large, but with the sole, single purpose of meeting the wishes and interests of the lobbies which were in force at Washington at the time they were prepared. A more conspicuous instance of class legislation, confirming and extending monopoly, and in contempt of the interests of the people, cannot be found in our history, save in the legislation concerning the Pacific railroads.

The democracy will enter the campaign with every advantage on its side on the question of the tariff reform, but it does not propose that the criminal record of its opponents shall be forgotten. That record will be an important feature in the coming contest. The republican party will be placed on the defensive. The charges and specifications will be minute and particular, and the proof will be clearly presented. Surely the discernment and honesty of the people must take cognizance of that record. The demand for reform which was so effective in the Tilden campaign may be urged with increased impressiveness now, because the dominent party, grown insolent by long continuance in power, has added in measurably to its list of corrupt legislation. Not only this, but the proofs of corruption in all of the departments of the government, executive, legislative and judicial, are so conclusive as to preclude denial. Three or four days ago the *Democrat* reproduced extracts from an article published by the Chicago *Tribune* containing direct charges that the United States supreme court was controlled in its decisions by the Pacific railroads in all matters where their interests were involved. Had a democratic newspaper made such an assault upon the court it would have been regarded as partisan malevolence. Coming from the source it does, it cannot do otherwise than arrest the attention of the people, irrespective of party. The fact must be made plain that party and party, and not public interests, are the controlling motives of the party in power. Its legislative acts, and its administration are confined to these ends, and nothing higher than personal greed and ambition enters into the calculations of its leading politicians. It is an alliance with the corporate interests and monopolists of the nation, and it looks to the influence and capital of these for success. It is, in fact, the agent of these. Their interests are forwarded in utter disregard of the interests of the people. The people are not blind. The majority which carried Gov. Cleveland into his present seat was not this all together, or chiefly, to dissensions in the republican ranks. It was an awakened moral sense, acting through the ballot box, for the punishment of corruption. That sentiment still exists. It will be a prominent feature in the campaign this year. There is enough of it to break down prejudice of party and declare for purity of administration. And the republican party must go. *C. P. Democrat.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

WILLIAM KING, upon being converted in a Methodist revival meeting in Caldwell, Ky., arose and confessed that he had robbed a store in 1863 of $300 worth of goods. He went to the proprietor the next day and paid the amount, with twenty years' interest, but was immediately arrested for the theft, and now languishes in jail.

THE exact numbers killed and wounded last year in the Isle of Ischia calamity have now been obtained. On the island the total killed and wounded (not counting those who were badly bruised) amount to 3,075, of whom 2,312 were killed and 763 were maimed —the most of the latter for life. About one-half of the fatalities occurred at Casamicciola. This little town contained just 4,300 inhabitants, and of these 1,784 were killed and 443 were wounded—a fearful total. There were 672 houses at Casamicciola. Of these, 537 were crushed and crumbled into ruins, 134 were damaged, and only one escaped intact! Of foreigners on the island there were 54 killed.

THE Athlone woolen-mills experiment in Ireland has proved successful. A quay 300 feet long, built out to the deep waters of the Shannon, gives excellent facilities for shipment. Cheap turf fuel is obtained from the bogs adjoining, giving help to poor farmers, who deliver it for 14 cents a ton of twenty cubic feet. On the quay stands the mill, filled with the most improved machinery and a large wool storehouse. The wool is taken in for twenty miles round. There is a good home trade, and many cases are sent to this country and Canada. The goods are said to have a bright, clear appearance, given them by the peculiar purity of the Shannon water. The effect is that house property is at a premium, markets are large and increasing, and scarcely an idle hand is to be seen.

PUBLISHED tables show that out of 133 mines whose stocks are listed at the New York Exchange only nineteen paid dividends in 1883, and the dividends amounted to $4,145,000. Less than one-third of the sixty companies classed as "dividend-paying" appear to have paid dividends last year. But it is not to be inferred that the production of gold or of silver decreased in any such ratio. On the contrary, Mr. Valentine's annual statement shows that the product of mines in this country, west of the Mississippi, was $84,262,242, against about $80,000,000 during the previous year, and about $65,000,000 in the most productive year in the entire period covered by the Wells-Fargo reports. The explanation is that the mines which really produce the most gold and silver are not, as a rule, those whose owners make haste to have stocks listed for sale.

THE French war transport ship Poitou has just left Toulon for China, having on board a complete military balloon equipment, which was dispatched from the arsenal at Meudon and filled nine railway wagons. The corps consists of five men, including a colonel and two Captains, is intended to act specially in submarines, and is attached to the artillery. The balloons are manufactured of the finest silk, and will be inflated with vitriol acid gas. A complete photographic apparatus is attached to each car, which can turn out 100 impressions a second, and printed instantaneously, besides pneumatic compasses, aneroids, thermometers, and other scientific instruments of recent invention, including the new electro-magnetic balancing bar, which prevents the balloon from oscillating, and, it is expected, will be the means of eventually dispensing with ballast.—*Gaulois.*

MRS. KEZIA BALCOMBE, an elderly spinster, who earned a scanty livelihood by sewing for charitably disposed persons, and who was generally supposed to be very poor, occupied for a long time a small room on the top floor of a house in Brooklyn. She was recently found dead in her room, and her will, which had been deposited with her spiritual adviser, showed her to be possessed of $1,200, and its provisions made it compulsory with her executor at her death to dress her body in white, place it in a solid rosewood casket, inscribed with silver handles and a silver plate, on which should be inscribed her name and age. The hearse at her funeral was to be drawn by six black horses, and there were to be six pall-bearers, wearing white gloves and white ties. Her body was to be buried in Evergreen Cemetery beside her parents, and a tombstone bearing the inscription:

"Blessed be he who reverses these stones,
And cursed be he who moves these bones."

was to be erected over her grave. Any money remaining after the expense of these numerous behests had been defrayed she desired her executor to place at interest to be paid to a man to keep her grave in order.

AN able article on "Henry Irving" is contributed to the March *Century* by J. Ranken Towse, who says apropos of the fact that most of the actors who saw Irving as Louis XI. pronounced the impersonation a masterpiece: "Now actors, as a rule, are not good critics, inasmuch as their professional habit leads them to study the mechanical rather than the imaginative or creative powers of the performer. They are apt to estimate a work, not by the soul which animates it, but by the executive detail which gives it a good surface finish. When the business is minute and neat, the grouping varied and effective, the exits and entrances picturesque, and the meaning of every line illustrated by a great wealth of intricate gesture, their ideal of dramatic expression is satisfied. Inspiration is a quality with which few of them have any intimate dealings; and when they happen to encounter it, they are likely to regard it with a feeling akin to contempt, if it does not happen to be in accord with that bane of the modern stage—tradition. Of mechanism, however, pure and simple, they are necessarily excellent judges."

ALEXANDER JEFFERSON, colored, sentenced recently at Brooklyn to be hanged for murder, made a strong and touching plea for his life, but without avail. He said: "I was under the influence of liquor when I committed this crime. I was not in my proper senses at the time. Life is given unto man from God, and I cannot see how the taking of my life is going to better the condition of those I am accused of killing. They are dead: I am not." The same argument has been advanced by those opposed to capital punishment on principle. It is faulty, because the logic is false. It is a sound principle in both human and divine law that he who wantonly sheddeth man's blood by man shall his blood be shed. To take a man's life according to law will not still further the loss to society; but it makes a restraining influence upon others murderously inclined, and unquestionably puts the man hanged beyond the possibility of committing other murders. The principle is that a man who wantonly will kill a fellow-man would possibly do so again if opportunity offered or inclination suggested, and immunity from punishment would be prejudicial to the best interests of society. A man whose moral nature is so warped that he would kill a man without cause is unfit to live, and is a menace to the community.

Why Farragut Wanted Promotion.

It has been a source of great trouble to our navy for many years to know that, no matter what their position in our navy, they had to go to the foot of the list—called if they took dinner at a foreign squadron. It is the habit among nations to extend the courtesies of the table to other naval officers, and Farragut had often, when he was in England or the Mediterranean, to take his position down below some young scrub of a rear or vice admiral, who had not been half his time on the ocean. They did not grade according to relative rank, but according to the word of rank, and our highest officer was a captain. When Farragut went to New Orleans, Secretary Welles, or Assistant Secretary Fox, said to him: "Captain, if you can take New Orleans, I will make you an admiral, or have Congress do it." Farragut said: "Admiral? That is what I have been trying to get this Government to do with us for years." So, when he took New Orleans, the old man knew he was going to get a reward of honor for it.—*Cattle.*

How to Prevent Divorces.

Old maids should dress so as to advertise that they are old maids, and there would be only one-half the unpleasant marriages chronicled in our dailies, to harrow up the souls of the matrimonially inclined, and scare away their intentions.

Three fourths of the divorces which take place to-day are the result of guileless, unsuspicious men marrying old maids in mistake for young widows. Let a costume be particularly designed for old maids, and let it bar by pains and compelling them to assume it. And there would be less ceremony, not so many Sarahs meaning fewer divorces, more harmony, and less alimony in this divorce-ridden land.—*Pretzel's Weekly.*

LOVE is the dawn of civility and grace in the coarse and rustic. It makes the clown gentle and gives the coward heart.

THE LITTLE FOLKS

A Yarn of 1812.

Brant Rock Cove is a summer resort near Mashfield, on what is called the South Shore of Massachusetts Bay. Perhaps some of you have been there in your vacation, and have had rare sport on the beach. But, while thus enjoying yourselves, you did not realize what a thrilling scene happened there in the war of 1812 between England and the United States.

It was a bowering morning many a year ago, that the schooner Swallow was off the northern end of Cape Cod. She was bound for Boston with some prisoners she had taken from an English merchant-ship. The wind was northeast and fair, although threatening a storm. The Swallow was a privateer belonging to New York. That is, she was a privateer ship which carried cannon and a large crew, and was permitted by the Government to attack the enemy's ships as if she were a man-of-war. For this reason, although the wind was fair for making her port, the trim little schooner was not quite sure of reaching Boston without a struggle. For as soon as it was light enough to see clearly, the lookout shouted, "Sail ho!" "Whereway!" cried the Captain, eagerly.

"On the weather quarter, sir," replied the lookout, whose name was Luther Thomas.

The Captain immediately directed his spy-glass toward the stranger; for, if she proved to be one of the enemy's merchant-ships, chase must be made at once, while if she turned out to be a war-ship all sail must be crowded on the spars to get away from her, if she was large and heavily armed.

It took the Captain only a minute to discover that the stranger was a British frigate bearing directly down on the Swallow with all canvas set. The orders now rang quickly through the schooner. The crew flew up the rigging like spiders, and sail after sail was spread, until the little privateer fairly staggered under the pressure of her canvas, and flew over the foaming crest like a witch.

An hour passed away, and, as the sun burst for a moment out of the darkening clouds and lit up the lurid sea and the sails of the frigate, it became evident that she was gaining fast on the Yankee schooner. The latter sailed beautifully, but the frigate was so much larger she walked two miles for every mile the schooner made. The prize cargo that was stowed below the hatches was started and thrown overboard, and the wake of the little ship was strewn with bales of choice stuffs. But still the frigate gained on the chase, and in proportion as the wind freshened the advantage was with the larger vessel, of course. The breeze grew stronger, and the Swallow had to take in her lighter sails lest she carry away her spars. To balance this reduction of canvas several of the guns and the anchor were now hove overboard. But the frigate rose and fell in the heavy sea quite as the schooner was changed to southeast, with the hope that she might be able to get to Scituate or some other port on the south shore before the enemy would overtake her. The chase now became immensely exciting, especially after the frigate opened fire with her bow-guns, hoping to cripple the spars of the Yankee before she could get where her crew, at least, could escape on shore. The balls came nearer and nearer. Among the English prisoners on the Swallow was a young woman who now found herself in a fight at sea for the first time. She sat alone in the gliding, listening intently to the booming of the cannon, and torn by anxiety and alarm. If the schooner escaped, then she would still remain a prisoner, while, if the frigate came much nearer, a cannon ball might any instant enter the cabin and kill her. Since sea and shore were the bar of Scituate that the Captain of the Swallow did not dare to run in there, and so made for the bay of the Brant Cove, purposing to run the schooner on shore in that place. This was the only hope now left her crew for escaping from the frigate.

As the Swallow neared the shore the Captain cried to the man at the wheel, "Steady as you go!" and headed directly for the breakers. It was a wild and thrilling moment: it took courage and courage to run a ten-ship right to destruction.

"Look out for your lives!" shouted the Captain again, as he felt the critical moment at hand. Scarcely had he said the words when the Swallow struck the breakers, and the next moment was carried away the forem ast. It fell with a violent crash, killing or injuring several of the crew. But it was high time she should reach the land, for the shot from the frigate were now flying fast over the schooner, and would soon have sunk her.

All hands rushed forward, and, leaping over the bow of the crippled privateer, made for the shore as fast they could in the surf. They had all got there except the young woman and, in fact as their legs could carry them for a shelter from the British guns, when the young woman was in the cabin appeared on deck screaming for help. In their hurry to escape, the crew had forgotten her, and no one felt particularly anxious to go back for her cow, it, indeed, it were possible to do so.

Then it was that Luther Thomas, the sailor lad, showed of what true metal he was made. He heard the cries of the poor woman, and decided at once that it was his duty to go to the rescue, although he could only do so at the imminent risk of his life. He found a fisherman's dory lying on the beach. Shoving off in this crazy craft against the surf, which threatened to swamp it every moment, and unheeding the balls which whistled around him, he finally got under the bow of the Swallow, and told the young woman to let herself down into the boat with a rope. While the brave boy was rowing her ashore the balls fell fast around them, and as they landed a bar-shot actually flew between their heads and lodged in the sand just beyond them. But Providence smiled on this generous action, and they escaped unharmed.

Finding she could do no more mischief, the Chatham, which proved to be the name of the frigate, stood out to sea again, after ridding the Swallow with balls. The privateer remained there until she went to pieces. But it is said that her keel and part of her frame are still lying there, embedded in the sand, and can be seen sometimes at very low tides.

The bar shot which came so very near killing the young hero was picked up and preserved by him. He decided to remain at Marshfield the rest of his life, and this shot, which looks like a dumbbell, is still kept by his descendants, who have used it for a pestle. It was at the house of his granddaughter that the writer of this story saw this venerable missile of war.—*Anon.*

A Brakeman's Life.

A long freight train came to a stop on the siding near Richards, a small station in Dakota, on the Northwestern railroad. One of the brakemen entered the little office, where we were trying to send a message to Fargo. But the wire worked badly, for it was bitter cold, nearly ten below zero. We turned to the brakeman, and with a nod, said, "Rough night?"

"How would you like to swap places with me?" he asked. "Nice cool ride between here and Junction."

With a little more interest in the man, we asked, "You don't mean to say you're going to ride to Junction on the outside?"

"Fact!" said he, emphatically. "There's nothing easy about a brakeman's life, I tell you! Folks think it's a soft job to ride all over the country for nothin'! But let 'em try it on top of a freight train, such a night as this, and they'll prefer Raymond's five hundred-dollar excursions!"

"We should think so!" we replied, seeing he was in a talking mood. "But how will you keep from freezing to-night?"

"Run," he said, laconically. "Run up and down the train. Comin' down from the crossing, I ran the whole length of the train a dozen times."

"Isn't it dangerous?"

"Well, no—not if you're used to it. The worst time is during a snow-storm, or just after the rain has frozen on the roofs of the cars. A cut with ashes on her feet couldn't keep from slipping then."

"Did you ever slip?"

"Once I did. We were going about fifteen miles an hour, one dark night, and just as we rounded a curve, my foot slipped in jumpin' onto the car next the tender. Down I went between the cars, and for a minute I thought I'd reached my terminus. But I caught hold of one of the iron steps as I went down. If I hadn't the whole train would have gone over me. We had flat-cars on mostly that night, loaded with railroad iron."

He spoke with the air of one talking over a reminiscence, shaking, as he stood, the ice-cakes from his shaggy fur.

"Do you work all day and all night, too?"

"Pretty much. This is the first rest I've had to-day. We're waitin' here for the 8:15 mail to go by us, and then we run on to the next siding, sixty-two miles, to Billings."

"What is the pay of a brakeman in your place?"

"Well, the company gives me a dollar and a half a day. But I'm doin' some night-work."

"Do you brakemen have any homes of your own, or any holidays, such as Christmas, New Year's, or Washington's Birthday?"

"Haven't had a home since I went onto the road, six years ago. You see, we don't stop long enough in any one place to get acquainted, and I cannot even find time to court a girl long enough to get coupled to her. An' as for Christmas and New Year's and Washington's, why, I suppose a freight brakeman is slant out on those roads. He hain't the feelin's any, and the most of the connections on those routes is mighty onsarlin'. But here comes the 8:15. Didn't know I was talkin' so much. But when I get oiled up, I run pretty smooth if the track's clear. Good night!"

He went out into the black night, and we shivered for him.

We have since had a respect for brakemen since that talk, and have written this sketch to create consideration for a brave, uncomplaining class, seldom heard of in song or story, yet worthy of honorable mention.—*Youth's Companion.*

Bread from Grass.

On the west coast of England grows a sort of sea grass (*zostphera marina grass*) which is sometimes cast up like bread. In the main it is gathered by sorance; they then wash it and pick all other plants carefully from it. After this it is boiled for some two hours; then the mass is put in pieces with knives and kneaded into loaves. Oatmeal is then strewed over it to give it greater cohesion and a more inviting appearance, and then it is baked. It keeps in summer for four days and in winter for eight. Many women on the coast of Devonshire earn their living by selling this bread, and most of it is sent to Swansea (in Wales), where it is much liked by the poorer classes.—*Scientific Press.*

Sleeping Fee.

"Suppose," writes a young "that I accompany a young la theater, and just before the ance closes my feet go to sle I tell the young lady to wa get their nap out, or must stumble like a blind horse the impression that I am d other night my feet went to before the curtain went dow that act. I said nothing to but arose and attempted to away, but I fell in the aisle fleeman took me out and the home with her brother. T thought I was drunk, and the next morning gave a long ac the affair, giving as its cause should not be allowed to enter after again. I was taken before Judge and fined $10 for ness and disorderly conduct certain the young lady under situation, but when I called on next night she turned up in mo and told me to leave, as lingered in the sweet atmosphe dead love, like the fair pr pressed flowers and all that wash, the girl's father came chunk of bituminous coal a that if I didn't money he would uncomfortably. I have a great confidence in the old man, as a good order. Since then I have another attachment, yes, a st lackaniani. I have an engage take her to the theater, but I certain that my feet will go to sl I send a very active boy, and sit down my boots and go to sle Somehow I think it would be to say: 'Miss, my feet are sle Wait till I arouse them.' I fear, would take me for a fo ailment is peculiar. Many p afflicted with somnolescent j tremities, but with most peo one foot at a time is inclined please give me the benefit of vice."

We hardly know how to t young man in question. He a hog and change his voice a little. It is a poor Rhode that won't work several ways in this country.

THREE years ago Amherst College made a set of rules founded on the principle that each student was received as a gentleman, and would be expelled whenever his conduct proved that he was not. President Seelye says it is the unquestioned judgment of the faculty that there has been a great gain in regularity of attendance and standard of scholarship. No punishments are prescribed. The misbehaving student is not sent away, nor even shut out of the recitation rooms, but no attention whatever is paid to him. The system of government recently introduced at Bowdoin comprehends a college court, composed of student jury, with a professor as president, to try and punish offenders. A full test of this innovation has not been made, but thus far it has worked satisfactorily. Harvard also has recently put into practice a scheme which gives the student a voice in the deliberations of the faculty. Prof. Thwing says that the experiments in this direction have been so productive of good results that a standing committee will be appointed to receive whatever suggestions the students may wish to make.

WASHINGTON letter: Dawes said to be a great figure in the House. He was Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. While Blaine was Speaker, he and Garfield were about the only Republicans who commanded the House. Where he now is, Dawes is apparently interested in nothing but Indian projects. Conger, of Michigan, occupied a considerable space in the lower house. He always dressed in an old suit, and never was so happy as when stirring up the Democratic animals. Once elected to the Senate, he put on a full-dress suit, the only one he ever owned, and became dignified. So he is a cypher. Frye has not been so entirely eclipsed. He thrashes around much as he did at the other end of the Capitol. But the other Senators do not like it, and Mr. Frye must wish himself back in the bustle of the House. The art of good speaking is not known in the Senate, and if a man goes there an orator he is speedily frozen out. Hawley, Hale, and Kenna are examples of the same tendency. They have made no reputation since their transfer. I know of but one notable exception, and that is Aldrich, of Rhode Island. He took no great part in the deliberations of the House. In the Senate he is already coming to the front.

Medical Motion.

"Oh, doctor, doctor, doctor," cried a woman who rushed breathlessly into Dr. Greenawalt's office, "my boy Johnnie has swallowed a mouse."

"Hm, swallowed a mouse, has he? Well, go home now, and have him swallow a cat."—*The Hoosier.*

GARRY has been compared to a hydra; for every one that dies two are born.

E JOURNAL

Y CHAS. J. STRANG.

LEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

L. TALMADGE, recently made manager of transportation of the Gould system of roads, was in 1859 a brakeman on the Alton and Terre Haute.

JAMES FRASER is superintendent, and author of covering the magazines, Fort Sumter with white sand, tory to its being turfed. The *London News* says that the interior ter has been greatly improved the past few years, and it will ger long before all traces of the will be removed.

Canadians have begun to pick Lord Lansdowne, their new governor-general. The first thing they found out is that he is not dignified On a recent occasion he was in his carriage in front of the e, at Montreal, waiting for the ness. When she made her apbe thirst his head out of the and said: "Come along, my Harry up! harry up! We haven't time to lose." The crowd of peoatching the departure were ed, and said to each other as they away: "Imagine the Marquis of speaking that way in public to H. the Princess Louise!"

ves of Scottsville, Va., make a to the strength of their riding to be determined by tying the tails together, leading one toMayville and the other toward aden, and starting them. At the "go" their owners plied their with hickories, and the horse toward Mayville made off with t. After dragging the New ing some distance, the owner ining horse drew his knife and ood cutting the tails loose. The eanded that the cutting should t the victor shouted: "Oh, no. on the bet; both horses are ntitled with his booty, but to stand a lawsuit.

London Grocers' Journal says: s a very common idea that the ine inundate us with their grain. e, Mr. Mongredien, in his on Free Trade and English ers (Isss), declares that this is mistake, and he even goes so say that the Americans do not as much as one ship-load of the course of the whole year. e of the large importations United Kingdom of American maize, etc., are, according to purchases made in New York lmore by English millers, and lmore for English accounts at rinks—paid for by the buyer, fore he gets possession of the

OSTON "society" is interesting now in a young handsome named Burdick, who will be raised when a child as the little of state in Maximilian's court, e is hereditary heir to the throne se, being grandson of Emperor Iso. His mother, related the revolutionary families of ston and Greene, is now living ld Greene mansion on George, Rights. She was, in her prime, beauty, but her ambition led marry the dwarfed, noseless, but stringer, and a little more in her than she is with him.

A woman should always be younger, and a little prettier little more considerate than husband. He should bestow upon his worldly goods, and she should good care of them. He may o every care and tenderness that mayinrapt; but pecuniary gratitude for her youth, fresh graces, ive on a crust that he earns the fortune that she has brought him

Neither must be jealous, or give other cause for jealousy. Neither encourage sentimental friendship the opposite sex. Perfect confi in each other, and reticence con their mutual affairs, even to be of their own families, is a fact sity.

A wife should dress herself ingly whenever she expects to husband's eye. The man who grow slovenly, even at home.

Fault-finding, long arguments, scoldings, ends the happiness gins in kisses and love-making and brothers may quarrel and sp up." Lovers are lovers no longer such disturbances occur, and people who are not lovers are ly red-hot chums. If a man s his wife most in striped calico, silly not to wear it.—*The Ey*

The gift of improving in ing ful is a good gift, and comes the Father of light

ORGANIZING FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Meeting of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

(Washington Telegram.)

The Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee met at the Arlington Hotel, in this city, and organized for the coming campaign. Senator Pendleton, Chairman of the Democratic joint caucus, presided, and Representative Post, Secretary of the joint caucus, acted as Secretary of the meeting. Thirty States and four Territories are represented on the Campaign Committee, these being the States and Territories which send a Democratic Senator or Representative to Congress. Thirty-nine members were present. The following Executive Committee was selected: On the part of the Senate, Senators Garland, Kenna, and Gorman; on the part of the House, Representatives Paige, Rosecrans, Stockslager, Stevens, and Murphy. It was decided that this Executive Committee should be empowered to select members for the Campaign Committee for the States and Territories not represented either in the Senate or House by a Democrat. These States and Territories are Colorado, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont, and Dakota, Idaho, New Mexico, and Washington. No other business was transacted by the Campaign Committee.

The Executive Committee met on the adjournment of the Campaign Committee, and organized by electing Senator Gorman Chairman, and Representative Post Secretary. Senator Kenna and Representatives Stevens and Stockslager were appointed a sub-committee on finance, and Senator Garland and Representatives Murphy and Paige a sub-committee on campaign documents, the Chairman being an ex-officio member of both sub-committees. The committee had an informal talk over the arrangements to be made for the campaign, but did not enter into a discussion of the question of party policy. Revenue-reform Democrats appear to be in the minority on the Executive Committee. Senator Gorman and Senator Kenna are both "tariff" Democrats, as are Representatives Paige and Stevens. Representatives Stockslager and Murphy were Carlisle men, and with Senator Garland represent the tariff-reform element on the committee. Representative Rosecrans voted for Carlisle for Speaker, but is an "incidental Protectionist," and indorses the Ohio tariff platform. The Secretary of the committee is a "tariff" Democrat. In the main the committee is composed of the younger element of the party. The following is a full list of the Campaign Committee as at present organized:

Alabama—H. A. Herbert.
Arkansas—A. H. Garland.
California—W. S. Rosecrans.
Connecticut—W. Eaton.
Delaware—C. B. Lore.
Georgia—A. H. Colquitt.
Illinois—R. W. Townshend.
Iowa—J. H. Murphy.
Kentucky—James T. Clay.
Louisiana—C. E. Schaeri.
Maryland—A. P. Gorman.
Massachusetts—H. B. Lovering.
Michigan—S. B. Dibrell.
Mississippi—H. L. Muldrow.
Missouri—A. M. Dockery.
Nevada—George W. Cassidy.
New Jersey—W. R. Fiedler.
New York—R. P. Stevens.
North Carolina—Vincent Bowd.
Ohio—D. M. Paige.
Oregon—J. H. Slater.
Pennsylvania—William Mutchler.
South Carolina—Samuel Dibble.
Tennessee—I. G. Harris.
Texas—R. Q. Mills.
Virginia—John S. Barbour.
West Virginia—John E. Kenna.
Wisconsin—P. V. Deuster.
Florida—R. H. M. Davison.
Arizona—C. Meyer.
Montana—M. Maginnis.
Wyoming—M. E. Post.
Utah—J. E. Caine.

Labor and Capital Suffer Together Under Republicanism.

We have endeavored to show in a former issue that the united system of labor caused by the overthrow of the institution of slavery, together with unrestricted free trade between the States and Territories of the United States, would necessarily distribute our manufacturing industries over a much greater extent of our territory than heretofore, and that the manufacturing centers of many of those industries, and notably that of iron and the cheaper qualities of cotton, would shift from their present localities into those localities where the raw material used by them was cheaper and more accessible, and that manufacturing, like farming, would flourish most where the greatest results could be obtained at the least cost. It seems plain to us that as these changes take place the tendency of prices will be downward until the point was reached where our chief products of manufacture, like our farm products at the present time, will be able to enter the foreign markets in competition with the world. The necessity of finding an outlet for our surplus products of manufacture is now severely felt. The serious disturbance in our labor centers resulting from overproduction and the results of suspending until the surplus can be disposed of, is one of the crying evils of the day, and thousands of laborers are now out of employment, awaiting the time when the home consumption shall take up the surplus so that they may have work to do, but if that surplus had the world for a market then it would be seldom, if ever, that there would be an overproduction. Under the present condition of things both capital and labor are suffering, but when manufacturing and farming are carried on under the same conditions, and the same favors and no more extended to each, then the industrial interests of the whole country will move on apace and in harmony. It is natural for the present manufacturing centers to hold on to the monopoly they have heretofore enjoyed as long as possible, and the high tariffs of the last twenty years have enabled them to do so up to the present time, but at a great cost to the consumer. While capital was timid about entering the new fields of the West and South, a high tariff could keep out foreign competition, and thus Johnstown could continue to freight iron ore from the Iron Mountains of Missouri and from Lake Superior to Pittsburgh, although it cost her $20 to make a ton of pig iron, for it eventually came out of the pocket of the consumer. But when capital produces the same kind of iron at the point where the ore has to be mined, at most of about one-half that sum, and no tariff can be interposed, then Johnstown must set up her furnaces in the iron belt or turn capital to some other kind of industry: and eventually Johnstown will insist that the duty be taken off of pig iron that the industries may obtain the raw material at prices that will enable them to manufacture the higher classes of iron and steel so as to compete with foreign manufactures in the same line. It will require the foreign competition to keep the prices steady. It is time that now, in the close of the war in many lines of manufactures the tendency of the prices has been downward; but this has been from other causes than the influence of high tariff that have prevailed, and in spite of their existence. It is very certain that the reduction of prices would have been much greater if the rate of "protection duties" had been less; but the important fact before us at this time is that natural causes will now have a free hand to do their work under which we have been and still are suffering in spite of our vicious system of class legislation, and when that cure has been accomplished the whole country will be prosperous.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

MR. MORRISON'S TARIFF BILL.

Views of the Leading Republican Advocate of Free Trade Doctrines.

Mr. Morrison's bill is an honest, simple, practical attempt to relieve the people of burdens which rest on every industry, every trade, every household and individual in the land. It is not a theorist's bill; it is not in effect, though it may be in interest, a political bill, and it cannot be made one except by the mistaken conduct of party leaders. It does not receive the support of the Democrats as a party, nor reflect their views or policy of tendencies. It is bitterly opposed by a powerful faction in the party, and cannot now be claimed as a Democratic measure. It does represent substantially the views of a large part, if not of the great majority, of the Republican party. It starts from the Morrill tariff. It stops short of the avowed intention of the last Republican Congress. It is purposely framed to meet the position to which the Republicans are committed. There is no reason why it should not receive the support of conservative Republicans, except that it comes from a Democratic source, and that fact would, by such support, be interpreted as of political significance or effect. Regarding the principle and expressed intention of the bill—and if it be found, on examination, not to conform to these, it can be made to do so—it is the plainest dictate of duty and policy to adopt it.

If, on the other hand, the Republicans oppose it utterly, or if they offer in place of it some such foolish device as the addition of the sugar duty, they must suffer the penalty of conspicuous folly and bad faith. They will then force the Democrats into the position of moderate and practical reform, and assume for themselves the indefensible position of indiscriminate support of high taxes for the benefit of a few favored interests. No sane man can doubt what the choice of taxpaying voters would be between parties holding these respective positions. It is idle now to talk of making the issue between free trade Democracy and Republican protection. The Morrison bill is for free trade, and the opposition to it is not, in any decent sense, the support of protection. The bill is, in effect, a moderate and conservative attempt to deal with the actual and pressing needs of the business of the country. By treating it fairly and intelligently the Republican party can serve the country with no harm to their own party and no decided advantage to their opponents. By blind adherence to the tariff as it is, exorbitant and oppressive, partial and unjust, they can do themselves great injury and greatly help their opponents.—*New York Times.*

A BAD man was taken out by a mob in Ohio the other night and strangled. Ohio is the State represented in part in the Senate by John Sherman. Is it not Mr. Sherman's business to suggest an investigation in this case? It is important to know whether Mr. Hickey was lynched because of his offensive politics or because he participated in a brutal murder. At all events, human life and human law are as valuable in the model State of Ohio as in Mississippi. The constitutional guarantees should certainly be observed in Mr. Sherman's own State. If Mr. Sherman doesn't look after this flagrant outrage at Brookville, we trust that Mr. Lamar, of Mississippi, will.—*New York World.*

SHERMAN and Malone's attempt to imitate Blaine by "stirring up" the Southern members was a flat failure. There are several years behind the age with their rubbish.

STARVING A COLD.

A Common-Sense Remedy That Is Claimed to Never Fail.

Though a life-long sufferer from the disease in various forms, from the "sniffles" of infancy to the "day fever" of adult age, together with occasional attacks of neuralgia, rheumatism, throat and lung affections, etc., I now find it impossible to excite any of the well-known symptoms, or, in fact, any form of disease, though subjecting myself to what many would consider the most suicidal practices in the matter of exposure to the elements, so long as I live upon a frugal diet, chiefly cereals and fruit, served plainly—nominally two meals a day; holding myself ready, however, to skip a meal when ever necessary—i. e., whenever any of the symptoms of indigestion, as acid stomach, flatulence, pressure in the region of the lungs or stomach, etc., warn me of having carried the pleasures of the table a trifle beyond the needs of the organism.

I have, in my efforts to "catch" cold, submitted myself to exposures that to the minds of most people would appear of a suicidal character, wearing low shoes and walking in snow and slop until both socks and shoes were saturated, sitting an hour in that condition and going to bed without warming my feet; removing flannel undergarments in midwinter on the approach of colder weather, and attending to outdoor affairs without the overcoat habitually worn; sleeping with a current of air blowing directly on my head and shoulders; sitting entirely naked in a draught, on a cold, damp night in the bath, for fifteen minutes before getting into bed; wearing a cotton night-shirt and sleeping under light bed-covers on the night following the use of flannel gown and heavy-weight bed-clothes; rising from bed on a cold, rainy morning, and sitting naked for an hour, writing, and then putting on shirt and trousers only, the shirt almost saturated with rain and the trousers quite damp from hanging by the window—these and similar experiments I have tried repeatedly, but without catching cold; I become cold and become warm again, that is all.

In the course of my experiments, whenever I have fed my cold as far as I wished or dared to go, I have, in every instance, banished the disease by entirely abstaining from food for a time. I have never known this remedy if applied at the very outset to fail of "breaking up" a common cold in twenty-four or forty-eight hours, whatever the age, sex, or occupation of the patient. However we may differ as to the origin of the disorder, whenever I can prevail upon a sufferer to try this remedy, we come to be of one opinion as to what will most surely and speedily "cure" it.

Of course the size of the "dose" must bear some relation to the severity of the case. On the first appearances of the disease—the symptoms of a slight cold, so familiar to all—skipping a single meal, in the case of a person who takes but two meals a day habitually, or two meals, in the case of a three-mealler, will sometimes suffice, if the succeeding meals be very moderate ones. I have usually in my experimentation been satisfied to "turn" at the "one-meal hour," not often being obliged to abstain longer than twenty-four hours. When, however, I have chosen to prolong the experiment by continuing to eat heartily, as is the custom with people in general at such times, I have found my experience identical with theirs—the symptoms would increase in severity, and to nasal catarrh, headache, slight feverishness, and languor would be added sore throat, perhaps with pressure at the lungs, hoarseness, increased fever, and entire indisposition for exertion. In this case two, perhaps three, days' fasting would be required, with a little extra sponging of the skin, to completely restore the balance. Outdoor air is desirable, and—when not demanding too great effort—exercise. Air baths, when there is much feverishness of the skin, are comforting and curative.—*Dr. Daye, in Popular Science Monthly.*

The Editor Was In.

"Is the editor in?" asked a wry-faced man, who stood six feet and two inches in his socks, of the office boy of a Bloomington newspaper.

"I don't know," said the boy. "I'll ask him." He was gone about ten minutes, when he returned, smiling blandly, and said: "I guess he's in. He's in if you are the man he thinks you are. Is your name Smithers?"

"Yes. My name is Smithers, and I reckon he won't be in, the cowardly puppy, when he knows that Jake Smithers is after him."

"So you're Smithers, are you," said the boy.

"Yes, I'm Smithers. The same Smithers that the gum-started editor called a man in this morning's paper. I've come to clean out the shop and thrash the editor till he won't know himself from a stuck pig, I reckon the editor aint in, now, is he?"

"Oh, yes! I'll show you up to his room in a minute. He told me to ask you if you was Smithers, and if you was, to show you up. When I left the room, he had two revolvers, a ten-pound weight, and a sword lying on his desk, and he said me to show you the door to his room right away, and to get behind the base burner for safety as soon as you went in. Right this way, sir. The editor's in, and he is anxious to see you."

"Well, you tell the editor that I said he might go to Chicago, if he wants to. He can kiss my foot. I hain't got no time to fool away on him." And Smithers hurried to catch the train.—*Thorough Matter.*

It is easier to prophesy the future than to interpret the past.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

The Kalkaskians are building a $5,000 school house.

The Detroit *Free Press* for last Sunday contained 18 pages.

Lansing has organized a "citizen's league" to enforce the liquor laws.

A stave mill is being built between the Arlington house, Petoskey, and Bay View.

The Detroit *Times* continues to improve from day to day. It is a complete newspaper.

A life saving station will probably be established at Bois Blanc Island in Mackinac straits.

A forty pound trout caught with a hook and line was one of the not able sight at St. Ignace, recently.

A young man named Burns, living at Mancelona, shot himself through the hand a few days ago while fooling with a revolver.

The Grand Rapids *Radical* is a nine-column folio newspapar, nearly all reading matter, and sent to any address for $1 a year.

W. W. Ashley, now editor of the Enton Rapids *Times*, gave us our first lesson at the printer's case sixteen years ago this week.

John Kelly says the laws of prohibition can never be enforced. No better evidence of this is needed than their repeated and open violation in Maine and Kansas.

Chicago-like, the fire sufferers of Allegan and Grand Rapids are preparing to rebuild, and grander than before. For good grit look to the average Michigander.

A raft of walnut logs, each four feet through, which sunk about forty years ago in the St. Joseph river, is being raised. The logs are water-cured and worth about $74 per thousand.

The Elk Rapids Iron company's grist mill, besides supplying home consumption, in 1883 shipped 6,000 barrels of flour made from wheat grown within hauling distance.

Henry Clews, the New York banker and republican, says we must have as cheap labor as that of Europe or our interests will suffer. Workingmen must submit to a reduction of 33⅓ per cent in their wages.

The Grand Rapids *Tradesman* evidently found a good field. It started six months ago as a six-column folio, and its second enlargement makes it a six-column quarto, with a good advertising patronage.

The *Traverse City Herald* says that the Chicago & West Michigan is to be completed as far as Traverse City this season. If this is a fact, that means a railroad for Elk Rapids and Charlevoix next season.—*Progress.*

The Cedar Springs *Mail* comes out this week with both sides printed at home. The evident intention is to give more room for local matters and it is well filled. The second page contains over six columns of items.

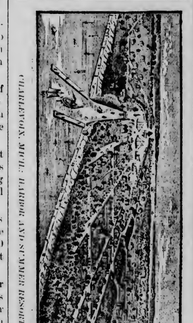
The democratic state central committee met at Lansing on the 20th and fixed upon June 18 as the time, and Detroit as the place for holding the state convention to elect delegates to the national democratic convention.

"Every honest and intelligent voter in the United States knows that the republican party is the mother of all detestible monopolies which wither and blight the industrial interests of this nation. They know that the free pass (bribe) system is the offspring of the republican party from which has grown Credit Mobilier, land grant steals, DeGolyer pavements, army contracts, crooked whiskey, star route frauds, and the use of corruption funds in the control of elections." The above is from the Three Rivers *Reporter*, the editor of which is R. E. Case, formerly a member of the party f high moral ideas himself, and is opposed to know wherof he speaks. —*Ex.*

It may be interesting to users of saws—and there are many of them in this part of the country—to know that American made plate steel saws, which is the best material for the purpose, can be bought in England about 40 per cent cheaper than they can in this country. The tariff tax on saws is about 40 per cent of their value in a free market. The manufacturer pays the tariff tax on the raw material, but if he wants to sell it abroad a rebate is allowed of 90 per cent of the tax paid, at the time of exportation. The saw manufacturers' laborers are paid the market price of labor and no more. How do carpenters, cabinet makers and woodworkers generally like to pay 40 per cent of what they pay for their saws as a bonus for the privilege of having had them made in America? This is one of the incidental beauties of the policy of protection.—*G. R. Democrat.*

Harpers Weekly goes a step further than the Chicago *Tribune* or the New York *Times* in its denunciation of things republican. It says: "The republican party is smirched with the whisky ring swindles, and the star route swindles, and the Belknap swindles, and the salary grab, and the third term plot, and myriad other similar jobs and thefts and crimes. The argument will be that no reform is possible until such a party is turned out, and that it can be turned out only by putting in the democratic party. That such a plan is shrewd and promising is undeniable."

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.



G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street. Charlevoix.

NEW GOODS.

I am pleased to say that my

Spring Stock

Is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that are JUST IN STYLE, you will know where to find them. My stock is all of the

LATE STYLES,

AND

Price to Correspond With the Times.

GEO. W. MILLER.

TOWNSHIP CAUCUS.

A township caucus will be held at the Black School House in the TOWNSHIP OF MARION, on Saturday, the 29th day of March, 1884, at one o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of nominating township officers.

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of land, with or without improvements. Also one seven-year old mare with colt, one good work horse, Two Texas ponies four years old, one Durham cow, and one five year old cow. The above stock is in good condition. Inquire of E. A. Bacon, on north shore of Pine Lake.

J. A. BACON.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best 18-ounce ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order.

Fresh Oysters

Just Received.

300 pounds Candy and Nuts.
Two Barrels Fish Butter.
Golden Thread Sauer Kraut.
Two Cases Fresh Oysters, 25 and 35 Cents.

AT L. L. CARR'S.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.		7 00am	7 45pm	
Richmond	2 37pm	10 32	9 52	
Winchester	3 01	11 07	10 31	
Ridgeville	3 11	11 57	11 27	
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 32	2 20pm	1 55am	
Fort Wayne, lv.		2 47	2 50	8 05am
Kendallville		3 50	3 55	9 15
Sturgis		5 03	5 15	10 35
Kalamazoo		6 11	6 10	11 48
Kalamazoo, ar.		6 52	6 52	12 45pm
Kalamazoo, lv.		7 05	7 05	1 05
G'd Rapids, ar.		9 05	9 05	3 05
G'd Rapids, lv.	1 45pm		9 50	3 45
Ionia H. & M. cross	2 30		10 05	4 05
Howard City	3 17		11 26	6 27
Big Rapids	4 16		12 19pm	7 22
Reed City	10 17		1 12	8 18
Cadillac, ar.	10 25		1 20	9 30
Cadillac, lv.			2 30	9 50
Traverse City, ar			4 55	
Kalkaska, lv			1 17	12 00am
Mancelona			1 46	12 55
Boyne Falls			2 07	2 59
Petoskey, ar			2 24	3 14
Harbor Springs			2 15	9 45
Mackinaw City			8 00	6 00
St. Ignace			10 00	8 50
Marquette			7 00am	5 00pm
Negaunee, ar			9 12	7 08

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv.			5 15pm	7 30am
Marquette			9 00	9 30
St. Ignace			5 40am	6 15pm
Mackinaw City			6 05	9 05
Harbor Springs			7 00	4 20
Petoskey, lv.			7 38	4 53
Boyne Falls			8 15	12 27am
Mancelona			9 10	2 11
Kalkaska			9 53	2 58
Traverse City, lv			9 10am	
Cadillac, ar.			11 37	5 26
Cadillac, lv.		3 59pm	11 45	5 50
Reed City		4 56	1 12pm	7 16
Big Rapids		5 12	1 41	7 49
Howard City		6 06	2 35	8 47
I. H. & M. cross		7 25	3 46	10 05
G'd Rapids, ar.		7 40	4 05	10 25
G'd Rapids, lv.	6 30am		4 25	12 50pm
Kalamazoo, ar	8 32		6 32	2 23
Kalamazoo, lv	8 37		6 37	2 28
Vicksburg	9 07		7 52	3 00
Sturgis	10 01		8 16	4 12
Kendallville	11 14		9 35	5 31
Fort Wayne, ar	12 30pm		10 52	6 42
Fort Wayne, lv.	12 50	5 30pm	12 05am	
Wiley bridge	3 09	7 46	2 33	
Winchester	3 24	8 01	2 47	
Richmond, ar.	4 27	9 17	3 57	
Cincinnati, ar.	7 30pm	12 20pm	7 30am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Ag't G. P. Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

New Goods.

At Cost

FOR CASH

For the Next 30 Days.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Opera Block.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Shoes

Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds,

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Shoes

LATEST STYLES.

AT COST

All kinds of

BOOTS, SHOES, AND RUBBER GOODS.

The Finest Line of

French and American Kid Shoes for Ladies' W

Ever brought to Charlevoix.

Sole Agent in Charlevoix for the Celebrated Burt S

They have No Superior.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY

And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

L. B Connor

Opposite Bridge Street House, Charlevoix.

WILL M. GILBERT,

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.

House, Sign, and Fresco Painting

GRAINING AND KALSOMINING,

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

The Oldest Established Business on South A

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDIS

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots a Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c,

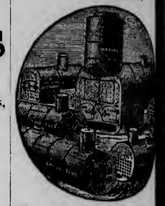
AT LOW PRICES

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN CHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMA

JOSEPH HYLAND

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.



Boiler Make

Sheet-Iron Worker and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Firem

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINE

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and ing of Boilers promptly attended to.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., March 27, 1884.

Business Announcements.

One of our best citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure, and it is all that is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

A genuine article in Butter at B. L.

Granulated sugar 10 cents per lb at M. Clark's.

The best oysters of the season, go- packed cakes, at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

New invoice of shelf hardware and ing tackle just received at L. D. Bartholo- w's.

E. M. Clark is closing out his Boots Shoes at cost to make room for new goods.

Upright, Emrey & Co. have just d a choice lot of English Breakfast Mush- . The finest sample ever offered in the trade.

Since the death of Mr. Otis, of ston, Dr. J. A. Carlstein has taken a brief from labor, but is now prepared to answer professional calls. Office at the "Ingleside."

Coffee sugar only 9 cents per lb at M. Clark's.

Upright, Emrey & Co. are noted r their Fresh Groceries and Flavoring Ex- cts.

Great bargains in all goods at E. Clark's to make room for new goods.

Fresh Coffees, Teas, Spices, Crack- s, Oysters, Foreign and Domestic Dried Fruits, of canned Goods received this week. Upright rey & Co.

E. M. Clark beats them all in sel- clothing.

Buy note paper and envelopes with e of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug re.

The Temperature.

The following is a record of obser- tions of the thermometer at the eral office, at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m., ch day, for the week ending yester- y:

	7AM	2PM
nesday	28	40
day	35	46
rday	30	50
day	43	46
day	31	42
day	33	48
sday	37	40

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Monday morning by UPRIGHT, EMREY & Co. general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $4.00, $5.00, and $6.00.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt, $4.50.

CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, .

HAY, per ton, $8@9.

OATS, per bu, 55c.

GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.00.

POTATOES, per bu, 50c.

ONIONS, per bu., $1.00.

BUTTER, per lb, 20c.

EGGS, per doz, 12@25c.

LARD, per lb, 11@12c.

HAMS, 10c; Shoulders, 12½c.

SALT PORK, 12c; Beef, 8c.

MACKEREL, per lb, 10c.

CHEESE, 20c.

WATER-WHITE OIL, 25c.

CRACKERS: PREMIUM in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

BEEF, beef steak, 12½@18c; fresh pork, 12½@ ; mutton, 12½@15c; sausage, 15c; hams, 16c; shoulders, 12½c.

TALLOW, 6@8½c.

Local News Brevities.

Personal Gossip.

Mr. Bagley, of Atwood, is in town with work visiting friends.

Geo. Cook is out again. He has had a long siege of sickness.

L. D. Bartholomew will return home from Florida next week.

Mrs. Dr. Carlstein goes to Chicago this week, to be gone two months.

P. S. Hulbert and wife, of East Jordan, gave the JOURNAL a call last Saturday.

F. Carpenter and family expect to return home from Florida, about April 10th.

Dr. J. A. Carlstein will be found at his office at the "Ingleside," ready to attend to calls.

C. E. Meech, of Detroit, has been canvassing Charlevoix for a marine directory to be published by a Buffalo firm.

Chas. See and Montie Lewis returned last week from Valparaiso, Ind., where they have been attending a business college.

L. W. Skinner is home from Elk Rapids. He leaves for Alabama in a few days where he will take charge of the chemical works in connection with a furnace.

News Brevities.

Easter cards at Dr. Crouter's.

The ice is wasting away rapidly.

A nice rain on Tuesday evening.

It seems good to see bare ground again.

Best cuts of fresh meat are rising in price.

Is it not time to begin to boom the grist mill project?

The Clara Belle has been given an other coat of paint.

A small boy got a ducking in the channel on Tuesday.

The fish tug Anspach has been given a new coat of paint.

The Bridge St. house had 40 extra customers last Saturday.

The discovery of coal near Horton's Bay has been announced.

The new council held its first meeting last Thursday evening.

Prejudice should not interfere with the building up of our town.

John S. Dixon now delivers milk at the door for six cents a quart.

Portions of the Sea Gem have been painted a bright green this week.

"Keeps" is what engage the average boy's undivided attention now days.

The orchestra added much to the entertainment last Saturday evening.

The Addis store property sold for $4,100. The lumber was sold in two lots.

Don't forget the *Journal* when you want tickets and slips for township election.

Messrs. Newman & Price gave the Newman house office a fresh coat of paint last Saturday.

L. B. Connor expects to announce the arrival of a large stock of boots and shoes next week.

School teachers are allowed by law to attend state teachers' institutes without loss of wages.

"We are of the opinion" that our neighbor's local page shows a remarkable growth since one year ago.

Geo. E. Burton exhibited his "Stereopticon" views at Lewis' hall on Monday evening to a small audience.

Beware of counterfeit silver dollars and half dollar pieces. They are circulating in different parts of the state.

G. W. Jefferies is back to business again, and opened his market on Tuesday with a fine lot of fresh meat.

Firo was discovered in Jones Ackerts house last Friday, but was extinguished before the department could get there.

Special communication of Charlevoix lodge F. & A. M. this (Thursday) evening, for work in the second degree. Turn out.

The entertainment given by the "Peak Sisters" drew out frequent applause from the audience, and netted the society over $30.

When the millions of ties and posts now piled up around Pine lake begin to move out, it will remove all excuse for crying "hard times."

The Flint wagon, sold by W. R. Kilborn, Petoskey, possesses some advantages over all other wagons for use on rough roads in a new country.

The East Jordan band relieved the monotony of things considerably last Saturday by their playing on the street and in the opera house.

The little boo now buzzeth busily in the bonnet of the various candidates who are waiting patiently for honors and office to be "thrust upon them."

The old maxim "The early bird catches the worm," is true in business as well as elsewhere, and it is none too early to plunt advertising for spring trade.

Repairs are being made to the machinery of the North Star, now lying near the machine shop. She will run between Charlevoix and Boyne City.

The *Statesman* says that a team belonging to J. A. Cameron drew six tons of baled hay at one load from Charlevoix to Boyne City. Pretty good load.

The time for repairing rickety side walks and straightening up the front gate—a silent hint'ner to many loving sighs and blind to loving scenes—is near at hand.

When a newspaper says a kind word for a man he appears to never know it, but if it neglects him in the most trivial matter he finds it out in less than a minute.

Ice in lake Michigan is breaking up, and a favorable wind makes "open water" visible. Unless there is another freeze, business will soon be moving along briskly.

The business card of Dr. S. C. Graves will be found in this paper. The doctor has recently returned from the upper peninsula, and will be found in his old rooms in the Sec block.

In our business directory will be found the cards of Dart & Call, and Jay L. Newberry, attorneys, Petoskey, Mich. Our readers at the east end of the county will please remember these gentlemen when in need of legal services.

It behooves people to look carefully to their chimneys. The winter has been an exceptionally cold one, and chimneys and pipes are filled with soot which if once ignited, may cause a conflagration.

To extend the time within which the JOURNAL was to be "starved out," a friend and patron in southern Michigan has sent us a half barrel of bolted cornmeal, a portion of a consignment from Kansas. Thanks.

Because a girl "works out" it is no sign that she is not just as good and honest as any lady-taper-fingers who looks on honest toil as a mark of disgrace. Just put this in your hat, young man, and think of it occasionally.

The "History of the Traverse Region," now running in the *Herald*, has reached a point where the Mormon question becomes interesting. To add to the effect of the history, a sensational serial story of the early days of Mormonism, written by Joaquin Miller, is published in the same paper.

D. Sherwood & Co. make an announcement this week, of interest to the ladies. This firm carries a stock of boots and shoes which would be a credit to a much larger town than this. They have more goods than they can show to advantage in their present store room, and further enlargements may soon become necessary.

Young man, stop a minute when you are about to speak lightly of a young woman or girl, and think how you would like to hear some other young man to speak as you are about to, of your sister, and if you are the kind of a chap we give you credit for, you will change your mind and say something else. A girl's character is a very precious jewel to her, and its brilliancy is easily bedimmed, and sometimes through no fault of her own.

The president and secretary being absent, Robert Miller and Fred W. Mayne acted as officers for the historical society at O. D. Wood's last Tuesday evening. The opening exercise was an instrumental solo by Miss Abbie Bennett. F. W. Mayne read the historical chapter for the evening. Subject, The Surrender of Cornwallis. Instrumental duet by Mrs. O. D. Wood and Miss Abbie Bennett. Reading by Mrs. L. E. Allen. Recitation, "The Widow Budd," by Mrs. Dr. Carlstein. Vocal solo, Dr. J. A. Carlstein. The next meeting will be held at Mr. Ainslie's.

An East Jordan gentleman writes to the Grand Rapids *Sportsman* as follows: "If the sporting men of Grand Rapids, or any it may concern, wish to protect the trout in the Jordan river and its tributaries, they will have to look to it soon, or trout fishing in this country will be a thing of the past. You can see from ten to twenty men and boys daily at the mouth of the Jordan, catching trout through the ice, and some are making a business of it. One well known Detroit man, I am told, has been buying trout and shipping them home. They are caught here weighing from one ounce to two and a half pounds, and hundreds of them daily. If you cannot see to it yourself, please notify some one that will."

It was not the aim of the JOURNAL last week, as the *Sentinel* intimates, to charge previous village councils with making unnecessary debts, but to show the people how much indebtedness there is to be provided for by the present council. The purchase of the fire engine created the principal part of the debt, and it is a necessity. The necessity of this or other portions of the debt has not been questioned. But the debt exists, and there are people who would insist that, as the members of the council were elected in opposition to a prohibition ticket, it cannot be other than a "whiskey council," and all increase of taxes would be charged as a direct result of this election. To neutralize such an unjust accusation is what the JOURNAL'S figures intended and nothing else.

M. E. Church Notice.

Preaching next Sunday morning on "The Relation of Belief to Practice." At night there will given a second discourse on the "Grandeur of the Orthodox Religion." If you desire to hear sermons upon these themes, please be present.

Citizens' League.

A citizens' league to maintain law and order in general, and enforce the liquor laws in particular, has been organized in Lansing, and we commend the subject to the thoughtful consideration of our citizens. At the meeting for organization, Mr. Andrew Paxton, of Chicago, outlined a similar work in that city which had accomplished good results, and had been the means of saving many young men and girls from ruin. A resolution defining the work of the Lansing League was unanimously adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Lansing, do hereby form a citizens' league, for the suppression of the sale of liquors to minors, and for the enforcement of laws and ordinances regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

At the close of the meeting, 132 persons signed the following pledge:

"This league shall be called the citizens' league of Lansing. Its object shall be to secure by all proper means the suppression of the sale of liquor to minors, and the enforcement of laws and ordinances regulating the sale of intoxicating liquor."

The Octoroon.

The East Jordan dramatic club gave a most excellent entertainment, for amateurs, at the opera house last Saturday evening. With few exceptions, every part was as well performed as by most traveling troupes. It would be hard to beat C. A. Reinhart in the character of Jacob McClosky, G. W. Fast, as Saleen Scudder, played his part well, though he did not entirely satisfy our ideas of a yankee. Will Rogers made an excellent engineer, while S. M. Rose and A. J. Preess, as negro servants, created much merriment. Miss Minnie Shear, as Zoe, the octoroon girl, played her part well enough, but we could not see much of the octoroon in her appearance. Mrs. G. W. Fast well represented the rich widow, and little Ollie Fast, as Paul, the yellow boy, was a complete success. The other characters were more or less creditable, but lack of room prevents further mention.

Burgess.

The Lewis brothers intend to erect a large barn the coming season.

John Brown has contracted to sow ten acres of peas on Dr. Lewis' farm in Hayes.

Dr. Lewis intends to build a lot of wire fence this spring.

George Howe is very sick at his fathers. His sister has returned home to take care of him.

It is intimated that "cheap year" is being observed.

Mrs. Carrie Wilks visited with her sister Mrs. Frank Knowlust Saturday.

Geo. Banks has had a good business skidding logs this winter.

Mr. Minier is making preparations for sugar-making this spring.

Mr. Sayers, formerly clerk in the Cushman house, Petoskey, has decided to remain on his farm this season.

Mr. Van Schoick, who has been visiting in the southern part of the state, has returned home.

Mr. Case will engage extensively in the fishing business this summer.

South Arm.

The rain of Saturday night took away a large portion of our snow.

Who will seek the grogshop's open door, when nature has provided such a bounteous store of pure sweetness that from the tree does pour; and he will ne'er get "tight" though he sip forevermore?

Mr. and Mrs. C. Pepineau, of Charlevoix, were visiting Mrs. P's parents in Echo last week.

Mr. G. W. Jones, of Boyne Valley, was in town recently.

James A. Keat attended court at Bellaire.

The East Jordan machine shop seems to be doing considerable business. It can plainly be heard on this side of the Arm.

Z. Fairbanks, of Traverse City passed through town recently.

People are wondering why J. R Vance looks so smiling lately. We are informed that the cause is the arrival of a young heiress, March 12th.

Drunken rows, breaking teapots, killing deer, razors under pillows, threatening lives, prison birds on the wing, and a divorce suit, are some of the happenings in Echo.

We are sorry to hear that in your village election, the whiskey element prevailed, but we hope and pray that the "good time coming" is near at hand, this "long, long, long on the way." [We do not understand that the recent election means more whiskey, but simply a benefit of the license and the better control of what is drank by our citizens.—Ed.]

Ironton.

Sunday was quarterly meeting at Ironton. The presiding elder failed to put in an appearance. As there was no preacher, the good people had a sort of love feast.

Rev. J. F. Winkley, from New Boston, Wayne county, preached Sunday evening to a large congregation.

The school exhibition Friday evening was the finest thing of the kind ever in Ironton. Teacher Harris and the school are entitled to the honor.

Our enterprising merchant, J. G. Peterson, finds a steady increasing business.

John Otis is expected home on Tuesday, from Chicago, where he went to bury his brother James, Otis Maple sugar days have come.

Town caucus was held last Saturday.

Last Sunday there were several men on our streets too drunk to walk.

Ironton School.

The following is a report of the general average of the senior department of the Ironton school for the term ending March 21. [We are compelled to omit the figures for each study on account of our material being in use. Ed.]

First Grade.		*Second Grade.*	
Nellie Noves	91	George Smith	82
Katie Smith	91	*Third Grade.*	
Genevieve Bennett	89	Warren Webster	71
Owen Hammond	93	Katie Bennett	74
Frank Mabney	92	Katie Mayoney	72
Frank Hammond	88	Lodore Coldwell	84
Eddie Bird	72	Charles Box	74
Second Grade.		Charlie Shoemaker	77
Eddie Jackson	86	Amos Box	80
Fred Hammond	86	Frank Williams	64
Harvey Woodner	85	*Fourth Grade.*	
Phoebe Holland	78	Walter Bird	70
Cook Keys	76	Jennie Mayoney	75
Lizzie Webster	83	Hannah Mayoney	76
Ella Hunt	82	Nellie Hammond	85
Lizzie McMillan	76	Caroline Nelson	86
Dewitt Hammond	82	Nettie Watkins	84
Byron Brack	75	Mary Schollen	66

J. M. HARRIS, Teacher.

Standing Committees.

The following are the standing committees of the council for the year 1884-5:

Public Buildings.—W. C. Newman, J. M. Eaton, and A. J. McLeod.

Sanitary matters and Police.—Chas. Ely, A. E. Mason, and G. W. Crouter.

Claims and Finance.—Mason, Newman, and McLeod.

Ordinances.—Eaton, Crouter, and McLeod.

Streets and Sidewalks—Eaton, Mason, and Newman.

Fires and other Preventions—McLeod, Newman, and Ely.

Licenses and Printing—Crouter, Ely, and Mason.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by PERRIOTT BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, March 25, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Mary J. Stone to Mary W. Rheinhart, e½ of lots 1 and 2, blo 4 B, East Jordan, $200.

Thomas Phelps and wife to Richard R. Crane, n ½ of s ½ of w ¼ 15-32-8, $100.

John S. Dixon and wife to Henry P. Cook, lot 8, block 2, Dixon's addition to Charlevoix, $250.

Emily E. Hosse to Adelbert R. Upright, lot 4, 18-34-7, $600.

Oscar J. Smith and wife to Melvin Thompson, lot 18, block 12, Charlevoix, $375.

S. C. GRAVES, M. D.,

Office in Sec Block, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE.

A FINE

Pair of Oxen

Yoke, Chain, and Sled, for Cash. Come Early.

J. MILO EATON.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IN WHICH IT FAILS TO CURE!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any cause, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood and mucous surfaces. If this meets your eye, ask your Druggist for it, and avoid all worthless substitutes. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 22

THE TALISMAN AND THE LEECH: A FRAGMENT.

It was a lowly lady that on her sick-bed lay;
It was her lordly lover that spurred for the leech away.
And met, upon the highway, crouched on the cold hard stone,
A withered white-haired beggar that made for alms her moan.

The lordly lover cast her his purse from saddle-bow.
"My love is lying dying, and for the leech I go.
In yon her ling physicians a many are, I trow;
Would God the skillfulest of all among them I could know!"

"Take this," the crone, upstarting, placed on his hand a ring
Of dull and tarnished copper, a mean and battered thing.
"Wear this, and I when thou ridest up to the leech's door,
See for thyself what company of guests doth stand before."

And before the knight could thank her she vanished quite away,
And there was naught but a wee brown bird sitting upon the spray;
And the light-hearted lover onward he spurred his courser gay,
And kissed the tattered talisman, and blessed the kindly fay.

Up the ringing street he darted to the chief physician's door—
Heaven! what ghastly company was standing it before!
The souls of all the slain were there, ten thousand and more,
Like witch-fires in a pallid night, a-wavering to and fro.

On passed the knight to another leech, but before the door he grew sick,
Was goth-ue ghastly if not quite so great a concourse and throng!
And he passed down the long he rule, but every where it was the same,
Watched the spirit of each patient under a monument.

"Alack! doth never a leech have skill?" was his despairing cry;
"And must the Lady Cunegund in her youth and beauty die?
There is but one physician left, and yonder at his door—
Oh, heavens! there floats a single ghost—a single ghost, no more!

"Oh, a blessing on the talisman and on the kindly fay!
Here is the surgeon skilled shall charm my lady's hurt away.
Ho! husk ye, hook ye, Master Leech, and ride away withme,
And thou shalt save a precious life, and win a precious fee."

Up sprang the good physician then behind the gallant knight,
And swiftly up the sounding road clattered the corser wight;
And memy rily the knight lessons and shouted in his glee,
"A blessing on the kindly fay that guided me to thee!"

"Now, by our good Saint Anthony, what is it I hear?
Dost thou not know, Sir Knight, there is no good in neither leech?
But tell me truly, who it was to me thy steps did guide,
For how should a poor leech be known throughout the country-side?"

"Oh, trust me, trust me, Master Leech, thy fame spreads far and near;
On every side of thy healing skill what miracles we hear!
For though thy check doth lightly bear the rosy hue of youth,
There is no healing so renowned in all the land, good sooth."

"Sir Knight, it ill becomes thy rank to mock a simple man,
One who doth practice Galen's art with all the skill he can;
But only yesterday I hung my shingle out at door,
And I have had but a single call—one patient, and no more."

"Now by Saint Anthony," exclaimed the knight

The remainder of this interesting ballad has been lost.—*Harper's Magazine*

HIGH UP in a BALLOON.

Late on a clear autumn afternoon of 188– the well-known "Woodard's Gardens," in the city of San Francisco, could scarcely contain a surging crowd come together from all quarters of the city to witness the ascent of a monster balloon; in fact the scene of mirth and the faithful reporter were directly interested: nor was the flight into ether which they and the Captain (an experienced aeronaut) of the undertaking proposed by any means a common-place affair, being no less than an attempt to cross in mid-air the rugged mountains of Sierra Nevada, and land far on the other side of that tremendous palisade, in Salt Lake City itself.

It is hardly necessary to state that this aeronautic feat had never been accomplished. Undertaking, therefore, the writer regrets to confess, it had been, and by the same venturesome trio, who, sitting in shame on the roof of the cowshed where they had collapsed at the very outset of their trip, railed at the brick chimney which had wrecked their air ship, cursed the power of the barrel below with humility, and vowed to repeat the attempt within a week. A "charity picnic" afforded an excellent opportunity. The balloon had been patched, the trapper of the trio restored, and once again the immense swollen bag toppled in air, pulling upward with all of its 34,000 cubic feet of gas.

Our party were fairly prompt. We took our places amid the cheers of the crowd. Everything was looked to quickly. "Are you ready?" was the question. "Ready; let go!" ascented the Captain. The cables were parted and, with the cheers of the bystanders came our aerostat shot up into space. The ground, the crowd, the buildings surrounding the garden, the faded tree-top smiling us, dropped like enchantment below—still further below—far beneath. Our undertaking was well begun.

So much has been said of the impression which the air voyager derives during the first half hour or so among that space may be saved here. The thrill of intense excitement as all congestion of blood seemingly smoked the up-turned faces and black pools in the concourse of spectators becoming black and white disks; the cries of "Bon voyage" of all creation come boiling down upon it; all combine to produce a feeling indescribable never felt. The fascination of floating at one vast an altitude as a balloon can soon attain is decidedly less pronounced. Headache, dizziness, Chinese complexion will reply to the car, one scarcely dares gaze down from the rail. A kind of intoxication steals over the navigator. To live and move thus seems a rapture. Small wonder that the man who "balloons" once will "balloon" again and again, each time becoming more infatuated in tempting fate.

Our evening was perfectly serene and cloudless. A gentle breeze wafted us northward. The earth became a pale green and gray map as we reached the level of 2,000 feet above the Bay of San Francisco, which stretched out glimmering toward the horizon. We could discern the city, the Golden Gate, the Farallone Islands. On the east rose Mount Diablo and the Coast Range summits. Northward rippled Sacramento Bay, with a golden dust of cloud hanging over it. The prospect invigorated us and soda water was appropriately absorbed by all present, stronger beverages being interdicted.

Sunset came on. We had been gradually reaching the speed of ninety miles an hour. Not that it was possible to perceive the fact without scientific help. Even if a hurricane be blowing, there is still the endless sensation of floating, floating, for the air-current of and the airship keep exact pace. Thanks to the pieces of tissue paper which were flung out lavishly from time to time, and to the gauze streamers fluttering from our cordage, we could ascertain the direction of the wind. Even a few handfuls of sand thrown out from the ballast bags hanging over the rail caused us to rise perceptibly, for the least and most delicate scales in the chemist's laboratory cannot register the fractions of an ounce which we took the balloon. The sun went down. Dusk advanced. "We must descend and put up for the night, friends," said our Captain. With the vault above turning to a deep indigo, we sank gently, and skirted along the country from which the Coast Range rises.

We were just in time to attract the attention of a number of farm hands returning from work through the fields. With much shouting back and forth, our dragging ropes were caught and made fast. "Tie it to anything, from a gate-post to a steeple," augured from a artist, in a series of whoops worthy of a calliope. After a stiff battle, in which four of our kind assistants were pretty severely pulled about, we found ourselves on terra firma, and on the way to a neighboring farm-house. There we made light of a famous supper, washed down gayly with superb California wine. Our first trip was accomplished, and we slept the sleep which it would be a great pity for only the just to enjoy.

"Daylight already?" was the common exclamation when our vigilant Captain administered smutty shakings to each one of us. In an hour breakfast was over, and we were preparing our steps through the fields. The balloon was loosed after hearty handshakes with our hospitable hosts; once more the delightful sensation of boundless freedom and buoyancy. "Isn't this rising early in the morning with a vengeance?" queried one of the party, as the Captain announced us to be overtopping 16,000 feet.

The men who will make a joke of that character under such untutinal circumstances, deserves to be thrown out over their conveyance," responded the Captain, grimly. But our atmospheric conditions were not long favorable to jesting. The cold grew intense. Our voices seemed mysteriously muffled, and it was necessary to shout instead of chat. Ears tingled, and the rush of blood to the forehead increased that our sudden nose-bleedings that followed. Our Captain, prudent sailor, thoroughly appreciated among the assessional powers of his craft. We dropped apace to a warmer and more normal level, where life was livable at lower pressure.

By this time our second day was well begun. The morning mists evaporated around, above and below us. The west wind spun us toward the gigantic peaks of the Sierra Nevada, which finally rose in full sight. "Look ye there!" cried the Captain, "we'll crested them with cheers.

"Ah, old fellows, we will be on the other side of you soon," cried one of the party.

"Take care," responded the Captain, smilingly; "you are by no means there yet."

Beautifully penciled in green and black, the forests and peaks extended from view. "Look over there," ejaculated the Captain. "Do you make out the track of the Central Pacific? See! There is a train climbing up that grade." Our artist did make out railroad and train, and contrived to sketch the same. In a little while we passed nearly over both, and caught the rumble and roar of wheels and the sight of a flurry of human beings, the cause of which we knew not, and got back to the balloon. But our mighty air ship could not delay for courtesies; the lightning was fast behind. Steadily, wind and all else favorable, we rose and swept forward. With a fresh cheer we saw the highest peak of the Range to maintain withdrawn lying 3,000 feet beneath us.

"At this rate we shall be on the other side, and asleep in Salt Lake City to-night," cried two of us.

Alas! this least was scarcely uttered before its punishment came upon us. Streaks of cloud suddenly appeared above the great Nevada table lands, and the wind veered to the north. Its speed and cure increased. Our Captain's uneasiness grew evident. A consultation was held, and he frowned over the chart. We began to sink rapidly. Clearly as were in train for experiences of a nature unexpected to all.

"Throw out the ballast!" called our Captain. Ringe once more, we darted up the wind veered to the north. Its speed and cure increased. Our Captain's uneasiness grew evident. A consultation was held, and he frowned over the chart. We began to sink rapidly. Clearly as were in train for experiences of a nature unexpected to all.

"The brazen perpetrator of that unrighteousness is fined \$10 for contempt of court," thunde red the Judge.

with all the ballast!" commanded our leader. It was in vain. We shot down perpendicularly with the speed of a bullet—1,500 feet in each second. Presently the whizzing of the gale in the tree tops of the mountain summit became terribly audible. To land under such circumstances was impossible. Everything we possessed was tossed overboard—our spare clothing, our provisions—still to no purpose.

A moment or two later, with a series of crashes, and bounds, and leaps that made us hold on like grim death itself, our basket was dragging through the thick-set pine tops. Who could fitly describe the frightful sensations that ensued? With all visions dissipated of success in our expedition, and possibly reaching Salt Lake City or anywhere else alive, we crouched with clinched hold and set teeth in the basket. Occasionally, as we were borne across some depression in the mountain sides, we were free from collisions, and were swept somewhat upward. I well remember that during one of these intervals our Captain, finding the rope of the escape valve had become entangled above, with masterly address clambered the network of the bounding globe, and, clinging tightly to what slender hold he found, adjusted it. It was a feat to tremble at in recollecting. In less than ten minutes after it had been accomplished we struck the tree tops again, and were hurled more mercilessly than before among their clinging branches, until with one tremendous shock our basket struck the strong limbs of a mighty forest giant and held firm. To pull the ripping rope was the work of a second. With a crack a whole seam of the balloon parted. The gas fell about us in our wretched situation, nearly choking us. Our late tyrant collapsed and hung suspended from its collossal peg, the pine tree. We were safe.

Upon the remaining adventures of that luckless day neither reporter nor artist is disposed to dilate. Our valiant Captain, being inured to such untimely ends to all the pomp and circumstance of glorious ballooning, was subsequently seen to smile over the affair.

With vast difficulty we managed to glide down the slippery trunk of the pine, whose boughs formed the nest which we perched, grew eighty feet from the ground. We had landed on a mountain top. Here, as scarcely a quarter of an hour before the expected dinner was discovered, at the foot of a steep declivity. A solitary Chinaman stood beside it plying a fan. We made our way toward him. At first our haggard appearance and scarcely understood tongue made the unfortunate Celestial little disposed to listen to us or have aught to do with us; but, speedily becoming convinced that we had no designs upon his claim, he lent a wondering and compassionate ear to the narration of our misfortunes, and, overcome by the marvelous powers of his craft. We dropped apace to a warmer and more normal level, where life was livable at lower pressure.

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., March 27, 1884

BODY ROT.

Col. Ingersoll's Description of It and Its Effects.

There is prejudice against any man engaged in the liquor business. I do not feel that from the time it comes from the cooled and poisonous worm in the distillery until it empties into the hell of death, dishonor, and crime, that alcohol is demoralizing to everybody that touches it, from its source to whom it ends. I do not believe that anybody can contemplate the subject without being prejudiced against the crime. All we have to do is to think of the wrecks on either side of the stream of death, of the suicides, of the insanity of the poverty, pauperism, and destruction coming from alcohol, of the little children tugging at the breast of weeping, despairing, starving mothers begging for bread, of the men of genius it has wrecked, of the men struggling with imaginary serpents produced by the deadly thing, and when we think of the jails and almshouses, of the asylums, of the prisons, and of the scaffolds on either bank, I do not wonder that every thoughtful man is prejudiced against the side stuff called alcohol.

Intemperance cuts down youth in its vigor, manhood in its strength, and age in its weakness. It breaks the father's heart, bereaves the loving mother, extinguishes natural affection, destroys conjugal love, blots out filial attachments, blights paternal hope, and brings premature age in sorrow and sickness to the grave. It produces weakness, not strength, sickness not health, death, not life. It makes wives widows, children orphans, fathers fiends, and all paupers. It feeds rheumatism, nurses gout, welcomes epidemics, invites cholera, imparts pestilence, engenders consumption, and covers the land with idleness, misery, and crime. It produces contortions, fosters quarrels, cherishes vice. It crowds our penitentiaries and furnishes victims for the scaffold.

Alcohol is the blood of the gambler, the inspiration of the burglar, the stimulus of the highwayman, and the support of the midnight incendiary. It suggests the lie and countenances the liar, condemns the thief, esteems the blasphemer. It violates obligations, overthrows friendship, turns love to hate, secrets crime and misconceive. It curses the father to butcher his helpless offspring, and the child to sharpen the parricidal ax.

Alcohol burns up mist, consumes wonder, destroys life, curses God and despises heaven. It subverts statesmen, nurses pestilence, fosters the mercenary and stains the judicial ermine. It bribes voters, disqualifies voters, exempts electors, nullifies conventions, and endangers the government. It degrades the citizen, debases the legislator, dishonors the statesman, and disarms the patriot. It hangs shame on honor, terror on safety, despair on hope, misery on happiness, and with the malevolence of a fiend exhibits sorrow to frighten the donkey and howling to tease it. It goes before to destroy, follows after to mock, curses out and back, and causes the world and laughs at the ruin it has wrought. It robs of wealth, takes from it manliness for self. It is the sum of all villainies, the climax of crimes, the measure of abominations, the debauchee's best friend and God's worst enemy.

F. J. Cheney & Co. proposes to offer one hundred dollars reward for a case of catarrh which cannot be cured.

Waiting For the Boom.

The people are now favorably situated in this country and in England for one of those sudden changes which usually starts a era of good times. The two conditions are plenty food and cheap money. Today food and money are both cheap. Cheap food means that the working classes can buy more than usual with their wages, and cheap money means that capitalists can afford to employ labor freely. Both conditions are favorable to a rapid increase of wealth, and the only thing that is needed to start the movement is confidence. Capitalists must be willing to invest their money in enterprises, and laborers must be willing to work for moderate wages. Both capitalists and laborers are now willing, but they are afraid to act. They have been so often deceived by false booms that they are afraid of another. They have been so often disappointed by the failure of booms to materialize that they are afraid to believe that the boom has really come. *Detroit Times.*

Now is the time your houses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and lose on the season will find Dr. McLellan's Liniment and Pain Destroyer cheapest. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by C. B. Wood & Co. 8tf

The ways and means committee seem to need to be thronged with men and steel men, from all parts of the country but notably from Pennsylvania, who loudly protest against any change of tariff. Some of them are said to be sleek tongued fellows and can talk iron and steel and the necessity for their protection, without any let up, for hours, waxing warmer and more eloquent as they proceed. Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, member of the committee, himself an iron and steel manufacturer, can see them on every point, tell them facts that they do not seem to know and asks them questions that when answered, shows completely the hollowness of their protests.

Oh! this protection is a sham, cheat, and delusion, and we earnestly hope its days are numbered. *The Rapids Progress.*

Blood! Blood! Blood! It is necessary to all scientific and correct medicine the blood must be pure. There is no doubt that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the strongest, surest and best blood purifier making on the scene for human existence. Every druggist has it in stock and country dealers should not be without it. Knowing its power to purify the blood, they recommend it freely. Sold by druggists. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

In Brazil, where the inhabitants take coffee many times a day, alcoholism is unknown. Immigrants gradually contract a fondness for coffee, and their children fall into the habit, and never contract a love for liquors that are so fatal in other countries. The number of cafes in the large cities is enormous, while the drinking saloons are very few.

Incipient consumption, coughs (even chronic ones), and all throat troubles are cured by Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

The Cheboygan *Observer* says: "Some of the lumbermen that were recently reduced the wages of their employees to $1 a month. As predicted by us at that time, that proposition for the benefit of the laborer, was probably according to their theory that the laborer should be contented more and the employer to be that it would only cost him so much money, for the privilege of putting the poor laborer in the poor house. Probably they would keep their employees at work for their board and clothes would endure."

F. J. Cheney & Co. proposes to offer one hundred dollars reward for a case of catarrh which cannot be cured.

Waiting For the Boom.

The people are now favorably situated in this country and in England for one of those sudden changes which usually starts a era of good times. The two conditions are plenty food and cheap money. Today food and money are both cheap. Cheap food means that the working classes can buy more than usual with their wages, and cheap money means that capitalists can afford to employ labor freely. Both conditions are favorable to a rapid increase of wealth, and the only thing that is needed to start the movement is confidence. Capitalists must be willing to invest their money in enterprises, and laborers must be willing to work for moderate wages. Both capitalists and laborers are now willing, but they are afraid to act. They have been so often deceived by false booms that they are afraid of another. They have been so often disappointed by the failure of booms to materialize that they are afraid to believe that the boom has really come. *Detroit Times.*

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and lose on the season will find Dr. McLellan's Liniment and Pain Destroyer cheapest. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by C. B. Wood & Co. 8tf

The ways and means committee seem to need to be thronged with men and steel men, from all parts of the country but notably from Pennsylvania, who loudly protest against any change of tariff. Some of them are said to be sleek tongued fellows and can talk iron and steel and the necessity for their protection, without any let up, for hours, waxing warmer and more eloquent as they proceed. Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, member of the committee, himself an iron and steel manufacturer, can see them on every point, tell them facts that they do not seem to know and asks them questions that when answered, shows completely the hollowness of their protests.

Oh! this protection is a sham, cheat, and delusion, and we earnestly hope its days are numbered. *The Rapids Progress.*

Blood! Blood! Blood! It is necessary to all scientific and correct medicine the blood must be pure. There is no doubt that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the strongest, surest and best blood purifier making on the scene for human existence. Every druggist has it in stock and country dealers should not be without it. Knowing its power to purify the blood, they recommend it freely. Sold by druggists. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

WOOD WANTED.

1,000 cords good 16 inch block wood wanted on subscription, at the JOURNAL office. 37mg 4 while the wood are good

PIMPLES.

I will mail free the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLACKHEADS, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful, absolutely free from poisonous ingredients and the growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, including a 3c stamp, Ben Vandiver & Co., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, John B. Ogden, 42 Cedar St., New York.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 111 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Soil clay loam. A good house and two frame bank barns. About 70 acres cleared, balance good beech and maple timber. About 250 fruit trees beginning to bear. One half mile from school and one mile from church. Three thousand cedar posts and one hundred dollars worth of wood will be sold with the farm if desired. Will be sold cheap for cash or on time. Inquire of the owner on the premises, or address Box 1, Charlevoix, Mich.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. Wilson, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

SECOND HAND

Stationary Engine and Boiler

50 hp cylinder, 16x30 in., Boiler 17 feet long, 42 in. diameter, 76 flues. The engine has been thoroughly overhauled, and is practically as good as new. Price and terms to suit. Enquire of S. M. SMITH,

Or of Washburn & Ackerl, at the Machine Shop. 39tf

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT. State of Michigan. The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. The South National Bank of Grand Rapids, Plaintiff, vs. Nelson Newton, defendant, as follows, to wit: On Monday, January 28th, A. D. 1884, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in favor of the above named plaintiff, against the estate of the above named defendant, Nelson Newton, directed to the sheriff of said county of Charlevoix, commanding him to attach the goods, chattels, moneys and effects of said Nelson Newton, the above named defendant, or so much thereof as should be sufficient to satisfy the sum of one thousand and seventy-six dollars, which said writ was returnable on the 8th day of February, 1884. Dated this 28th day of January, A. D. 1884.

BLAIR, KINGSLEY & KLEINMANS,
Attorneys for plaintiff.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT. State of Michigan. The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. Lewis Reynolds, Walter T. Brown, plaintiffs, vs. John Monroe, James Matthews, defendants. Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of December A. D. 1883, a writ of attachment was issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in favor of the above named plaintiffs, against the estate of the above named defendants, John Monroe and James Matthews, directed to the sheriff of said county of Charlevoix, commanding him to attach the goods, chattels, moneys and effects of said John Monroe and James Matthews, the defendants above named, to the amount specified, and which writ was made returnable on the 8th day of January A. D. 1884.

Dated February 6th, A. D. 1884.

CREE & SHANK & CREE,
Attorneys for plaintiffs.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
In the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1884.

Present, Charles Chadwick, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Moore, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Mary Ann Moore, administratrix of said estate, praying for a license to sell the interest of said deceased in certain real estate belonging to said estate, as in said petition described.

It is ordered that the 14th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, and show cause why a license to sell the interest of said deceased in said real estate should not be granted; and it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Journal, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

CHARLES CHADWICK,
Judge of Probate.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Thomas Moore, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Mary Ann Moore, of the same place, bearing date the 1st day of March, A. D. 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, on the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1883, in liber "A" of mortgages, on page 307, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Mary Ann Moore to Mary Ann Moore, administratrix of the estate of Thomas Moore, deceased, by assignment bearing date the 1st day of March, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, on the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1884, in liber "A" of assignments of mortgages, on page 307, which said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum and interest due and payable on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the whole amount due and payable on said mortgage at the date of this notice being the sum of one thousand and seventy-six dollars, and no part of said sum having been paid, and by reason of said default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, to wit: The south half of the north-east quarter of section number twenty-five, in township number thirty-four north, of range number seven west, containing eighty acres of land, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of Charlevoix, or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which is the place where the circuit court for said county is held, and at which sale the amount due on said mortgage will be the sum of one thousand and seventy-six dollars, and the costs of foreclosure and sale.

Dated March 10th, A. D. 1884.

MARY ANN MOORE,
Assignee of Mortgage.

CREE & SHANK & CREE,
Attorneys for Assignee.

Grand Rapids Democrat.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at cost as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

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And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Feb 17 1884

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OLD FOX

OF BY GONE YEARS.

And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run for him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them all

The Old Reliable Establishment in Charl

Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHI

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Gents' Goo

Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets

Groceries, Provisions, Flour & F

And you can't guess anything we haven't got

FRESH.

Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time last year, and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establishment.

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We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses in village, and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

Yours,

AMOS FOX

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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HE JOURNAL

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L NEWBERRY Attorney at Law, and Circuit Court Commissioner. Office in Beak ng, entrance on Mitchell St. Petoskey, Mich

E CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

ILO TAYLY, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich

DOW, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

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GARRETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

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K OF CHARLEVOIX. Capital $ stock. Savings department. Depositors secured by deposit of government bonds, real estate, and good notes for more than above amount. Loans on first mortgages. Drafts and exchange. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

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CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school session at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening. Rev. E. A. WILSON, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7. H. T. HOPKINS, pastor.

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LEWIS M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence, Mitchell St., Charlevoix, Mich.

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CHALY'S HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate Broker, and Insurance Agent, Charlevoix.

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Charlevoix Lodge No. 207, meets every Saturday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 207, meets every Saturday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Charlevoix Chapter No. 93, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Charlevoix Council No. 13, meets first Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

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1872 1884

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Catarrh Cure

Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE.

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount in case it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you have Catarrh, from the worst chronic case to the slightest cold in the head, get HALL'S CATARRH CURE. Send for testimonials, free. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists. Address all orders

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Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 30am	7 45pm	
Richmond		5 27pm	10 57	
Winchester		5 51	11 25	
Ridgeville		6 11	11 55	
Fort Wayne, ar	6 45	7 45	12 50pm	5 45pm
Fort Wayne, lv		7 45	2 50	5 45pm
Kendallville		8 15	3 20	6 15
Ligonier		8 34	3 39	6 34
Wolcottville		8 51	3 57	6 51
Kalamazoo, lv		9 02	4 12	7 02pm
Kalamazoo, ar		9 50	4 57	7 50
Otsego		10 06	5 13	8 06
Allegan		10 20	5 27	8 20
Grand Rapids, ar	7 15pm	10 50	6 00	8 55
Detroit, ar	10 45	1 05	8 35	11 00pm
Howard City	8 47		6 59	9 57
Big Rapids	9 30		7 40	10 40
Reed City	10 07		8 17	11 18
Cadillac, ar	10 45		8 54	11 55
Cadillac, lv			9 00	12 00am
Traverse City, ar			11 30	2 30
Kalkaska, lv			9 47	12 00pm
Kalkaska, ar			9 52	12 05
Boone Falls			9 57	12 20
Petoskey, ar			10 20	12 44
Harbor Springs			11 15	1 35
Mackinaw City			12 30	2 50
St. Ignace			12 50	3 00
Newberry			10 00	8 50
Marquette			2 50pm	5 50pm
Negaunee, ar			3 15	7 08

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv			5 45pm	7 30am
Marquette			9 00	10 45
St. Ignace			5 45am	6 15pm
Mackinaw City			6 30	7 00
Harbor Springs			7 00	7 30
Petoskey, lv			7 28	11 35
Boyne Falls			8 15	12 22am
Manistee			9 10	2 11
Kalkaska			9 51	2 58
Traverse City, lv			8 45am	
Cadillac, ar			11 37	5 30
Cadillac, lv		3 30pm	11 45	5 50
Reed City		4 30	12 42pm	7 16
Big Rapids		5 12	1 21	7 58
Howard City		6 00	2 05	8 47
Detroit, lv	8 30am	1 15	8 10	10 05
Grand Rapids, ar	7 40	4 05	10 25	12 05am
Grand Rapids, lv		4 30pm	1 05	12 20pm
Kalamazoo, ar		6 32	3 03	2 20
Kalamazoo, lv		6 42	3 12	2 30
Vicksburg		7 22	3 50	3 05
Schoolcraft		7 40	4 12	3 20
Kendallville		9 18	5 35	5 31
Fort Wayne, ar	12 30pm		10 25	6 42
Fort Wayne, lv	12 35	2 30am	12 00am	
Bluffton	1 09	3 05	12 35	
Winchester	1 25	3 25	12 55	
Richmond, ar	1 57	4 07	1 30	
Cincinnati, ar	7 00pm	12 30pm	7 30am	

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SUSAN B. ANTHONY

The Great Agitator of Woman's Right to be Equal with Man at the Ballot Box.

At the foot of the Green Mountains, South Adams, Mass., in 1820, was born this woman who has so faithfully and devotedly championed the franchise of her sex at the ballot box. Her ingress into the ranks of the woman's rights cause emanated from her early experience as a school teacher, her compensation being but eight dollars a month, while men received for the same services from twenty four to thirty dollars. After fifteen years of the closest economy she had saved only $600 out of her meagre salary, while, had she received equal compensation for equal service her savings would have aggregated at least $2,000. The contrast aroused her conceptions of injustice, and from 1852 she has been one of the leading spirits in every woman's rights convention held in America; was all these years, and still is, the secretary of the national association.

A great many people suppose that "woman's rights" is an eccentric "hobby" with Miss Anthony. Not so. From 1856 to 1876 she was an ardent worker with Wendell Phillips and Lloyd Garrison in the anti-slavery cause, and continued to advocate freedom for the negro until the emancipation edict gave them their liberty. She is also a great temperance worker, and, in fact, wherever there is a cause in which justice and the good of all humanity is involved, the voice, the heart and sympathies of Susan B. Anthony is foremost in the contest.

Miss Anthony has a fine figure and a large, well shaped head. The world calls her cross grained and singular. She has indeed her peculiar ways, but they are only exterior. Her nature is a broad, generous and sympathetic one, though she never weeps or sentimentalizes. Our likeness well portrays the strong character of Miss Anthony, and our readers can rely upon its being a faithful reproduction of an excellent photograph very lately taken.

The Folly of Protection.

One great product of the American agriculturist has recently been sent out from the leading markets of continental Europe. Germany has placed an inhibition on the importation of American pork, and France has imitated Bismarck's example. This action is a severe blow to an interest that was rapidly developing into one of the most important of American enterprises.

The American farmer is the one who will suffer most by reason of this hostile attitude of Germany and France toward the American hog. It deprives him of an excessive market for his surplus pork product, and must necessarily tend to lower the price of that staple article. He is reduced now to the English and home markets, which of course must soon become glutted.

It is but natural that the American farmer should make inquiry as to the cause of these arbitrary decrees of the two great governments of Europe. He is told by the protectionist organs that they are due to the decisions of inclusive in the American pork, that Germany and France were moved by the [illegible]

policy in prohibiting American pork. But these statements are far from the truth. Neither the German chancellor nor the French government assign these reasons as the real ground of their arbitrary conduct. They put it squarely upon the ground of protection to their home pork raisers and packers. They found that the American imports were fast crowding out the home product, lowering prices, and working ruin to the German and French packing trade. They accordingly took immediate steps to prevent any further depression in the home markets, and resolved upon the prohibition of American pork. In taking this course they simply carried into practical effect the American idea of protection. How strange is the irony of fate!

The American people have no right to complain of this treatment. It is in perfect harmony with the divine injunction of "an eye for an eye," etc. For years we have placed restrictions upon the sale of foreign products in this country, and in every possible way hampered and hindered commercial intercourse with other nations. A few years ago Canada placed a retaliatory tariff upon American goods, and we no longer enjoy the benefit of her markets. Germany and France have also responded with prohibitory duties upon our products. Thus restriction has begot restriction, until to-day we enjoy the freedom of the markets of only one great country, viz., England. And the latter buys from us only what she cannot get elsewhere. She is largely dependent upon America for her provisions and grains, but she is encouraging by every means in her power the production of the breadstuffs in her Indian and African possessions, so that she may eventually be made absolutely independent of us. All this foreboders ruin to the American farmer. The tariff is responsible for this unfortunate condition of things, and the tax-ridden agriculturist is beginning to realize this fact. Protection must go! *Lansing Journal.*

Another Form of Inflation.

A protective tariff is but another form of inflation, as it tends to create fictitious values, and free traders recognize the fact that to abolish it all at once would be injurious to the business interests of the country, in the same way that an immediate withdrawal of the greenbacks from circulation at the end of the war would have disturbed business arrangements. They demand that it shall be gradually reduced until a free trade basis is reached. In this the people are with them, and the party that opposes them, or attempts to delay the party, will get left. *Grand Rapids Radical.*

The *American Journalist* says the country papers do more to shape the destinies of the people than the whole metropolitan press combined." It also says "the city press supplies the current news in the mass and the country newspaper digests it into the shape of practical and effective thought." The facts are spread before them by the great city dailies, and they control or guide public sentiment."

English farmers are clamoring for an act prohibiting the importation of American cattle or cattle from any country where the foot and mouth disease exists. It is stated that absolute exclusion of foreign cattle is the object of this move so that the prices of home products may be increased. This is only another instance of the grasping nature of the protection policy.

The Big Rapids *Herald* has interviewed all the big lumbermen of that county, and from the published opinion it seems that one third favor free trade, one third that to remove the tariff would be injurious, while another portion think this would be obviated by cutting it immediately for the revenue. With over two-thirds from these interviewed in favor of free lumber, it would be [illegible]

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE Self-acting Sewing Machine Company of Leadenhall street, London, has taken out and is working a patent which will save the necessity for the use of either hands or feet. The new motor drives the sewing machine by a process of clockwork—neither bulky nor complicated. The motive power is completely under control, so that while it can be made to drive a needle at the rate of about a thousand stitches a minute it can also be worked slowly.

THIS altogether improbable story is told by a Washington correspondent: Susan B. Anthony has been in Washington some time canvassing among Congressmen in behalf of female suffrage. One day last week she encountered a new member from the far West, who, being introduced to her, broke out in the following fashion: "Glad to make your acquaintance, Mrs. Anthony. Saw your son in the Senate the other day. Looks a little broken down. Never mind that. Ought to feel proud of him. Sturdy old boy. Lots of life in him yet. Guess he'll last as long as Rhode Island. Good day." And without giving the venerable virgin time to recover from her astonishment the bumptious Representative of the sage-grass regions disappeared in the crowd.

EVERYBODY knows how exasperating it is to lose a key, particularly when you lose it outside a locked door that you are anxious to get on the other side of. It appears that the British Parliament keeps its doors locked between sessions now. It used to keep them locked when in session formerly. Just before the present sitting began the key of the House of Commons was lost, and the dispatches say that great anxiety prevailed in consequence. One can only imagine how he, the members from Ireland would feel if the key had been permanently lost; and what dire disaster would have supervened if her Majesty's loyal opposition had been prevented from moving a vote of censure on the Government's Egyptian policy if they had not turned up.

IT is not a matter of surprise at all that the Chicago baby show which lately developed a "kicker." The wonder is that among fifty or sixty babies there were not several kickers. In vindication of baby character it is only fair to say that the one objection that is raised comes from the father of a baby, who thinks that his wife should have taken the prize for "the handsomest mother" present. He complains that his wife was absurd until somebody started a boom for one of the homeliest mothers in the house, just for a joke, and gave her a majority of votes. He admits that the managers were not to blame, as they could only award according to the number of votes cast; but this sort of thing is calculated to discourage exhibitions of babies and beauties in Chicago and other cities.

A YOUNG lady recently arrived at New Bedford, Mass., on the bark Veronica, from Fayal. This young lad was married at the Islands several weeks ago, yet, singularly, the first glimpse of her husband was obtained through the cabin window of the Veronica, as he stood on Propeller wharf impatiently waiting for the vessel to come alongside the dock. The courtship had been conducted by the friends of the young people. Photographs were exchanged, and the contract was made. The bridegroom forwarded a power of attorney, and the ceremony of marriage was performed by a priest at Fayal, marrying the young girl to a man thousands of miles away. When they met in the cabin the girl blushed, the husband smiled, and they presumably shook hands. Both were apparently completely satisfied with their venture, and the husband bore his young wife proudly away.

SENATOR PHILETUS SAWYER, of Wisconsin, was "raised" in St. Lawrence County, New York, "thought his time" of his father, and started out for himself when 17 years old. He had in his belt $1,200 and used to pay his expenses on his way West. He landed and borrowed and borrowed at Rochester. In a few years he began to accumulate. He made lucky speculations in timber lands, and his wealth increased. He easily he returned to build home in St. Lawrence County, where he found his brother in straitened circumstances. Debt had got the best of him, and to satisfy a mortgage his home was about to be sold. "What is the amount?" asked Philetus. "Twelve hundred dollars," answered Philemon, with a face as long as the Signal Officer's report. "O, brace up," said the Wisconsin statesman; "I'll pay you what I owe you, which, with the interest, will be enough to straighten this matter out." "But," said the former, "you don't owe me anything." "Yes, I do," replied Shorty. "You remember lending me $1 when I went West; well here it is with returns," and he counted out $1,500. "Every dollar I took away with me has brought me $1,500 in return. If you ever get hard up let me know, and I'll help you out again."

APROPOS of the Mapleson-Gerster unpleasantness, Eugene Field, of the Chicago *Daily News*, perpetrates the following:

One night the charming Gerster said:
"Now, listen, Colonel, to me—
I will see sing—I'll quit the stage,
Unless I'm paid what's due me.
I'm used to think that you should think
That I am such a geese
To let you fatten all the chink
On Mrs. Nordica!"

Then Mapleson, in guileful wise,
Protested he was jested,
And Gerster on the midnight train
Incontinently dusted.
Back to her home in York she hied—
The operatic clemmer
And [illegible] single summer.

But Mapleson, when she had fled,
Forthwith began to weave—
The telegraph cannot be said:
"Come back, my [illegible] to hurry.
I'll do [illegible] ever I can,
And be or ever to [illegible] newsbiz,
And pay your salary when it's due—
That let easy, tri-weekly."

So back to Maple's on went she,
As we've [illegible] know,
And now as opera's on [illegible]
Beats Maple's on high C.
When a fat singer starts a recent row,
The papers take the [illegible]—
This story tales suffer now
To all the uncle, may be.

A PRESS publicanthe has been collecting the statistics of divorce, and lecturing on the theories with which they supply him. The results are interesting, and in some respects singular. Some well-known theories are quite upset by his facts and figures. Taking a fixed standard of 1,000 marriages, the philosopher distributes all countries into three groups—groups in which the divorces average from 1 to 7 in the 1,000; group B, where they run from 8 to 10; group C, where in a thousand marriages there are from 11 to 25 divorces. It is strange to find among the first class the Italians, the Russians, and the Swedes. It seems that a puritanic, restless character of living, however, the doctor said banana must go, and leave them all at home. So, when the doctor carried her out, almost against her will.

Andy made so many promises to be good and mind nurse that she was persuaded that he would try to keep his word. And so he did. But nurse was unreasonable, and no boy likes to be called off from making a kite to run errands. Such "confounded" long ones, too the adjective is Andy's own. I should have said no boy, but Andy's species is rare, when he was only making paste for the beloved kite. I have it snatched away from him!

True, he was mixing it in a cut-glass goblet; but what matter? Due glass was as good as another; indeed, if it had been handy, he would have preferred a tin cup.

Altogether he was a much abused boy! If it were not for a girl either! I would have serious thoughts of running away. What a lark it would be to have old nursey flying around, with her apron strings floating in the air, dodging up to neighbors to hunt for Master Andy!

"I wish I was not a girl!" says Mac, the hardest time of anything in creation! I don't want to be a niminy, piminy, fol-de-rol girl either! I wish I were a bird; they don't have to mind. Yes, I'd even like to be a hornet! Look at that chap hunting flies over there! He has no nurse, and I'll bet does just as he loses a mind to."

These words, uttered aloud, were scarcely out of the little boy's mouth when, wonderful to relate, the very hornet he had been envying flew up to him and said:

"Would you really like to be one of us? Remember, a hornet's life is not all pleasure. He must work hard for his living, like all the rest of the Master's creatures. Think before you decide."

"Do you have nurses?"

"No."

"Then I'll be a hornet!"

How strange! At once he felt himself growing smaller and smaller. Now—see, he could fly! It was a delightful sensation to feel himself floating through the air.

"Buzz! buzz!" went the hornet. So it would have sounded the day before. Now Andy knew he said, "Come with me, and I'll introduce you to the other hornets."

So, off they went, further down toward the peach orchard. There the family had built themselves a very enviable house. It served as a temporary lodging house for themselves, and was the place where new eggs were deposited, whence the hornets of the future sprang into life.

Andy remembered looking at this house, from a distance, only a day or two before. Now, to fly right into it was very funny! All the hornets came to look at him. All buzzed and talked so fast that he could hardly understand a word they said.

He was offered a blue-bottled fly for refreshment, and as he shrank from the proffered dainty, they all buzzed louder than ever.

Later his friend took him to a peach tree, and they regaled themselves on a ripe peach, which was much more to Andy's taste.

That night he slept on a limb of the same tree—it seemed so stuffy in the hornet house.

The next day all assembled in their house, and each received orders from the head of the colony. Each had to kill so many flies and bring them home, to be stored up for the next generation of hornets. Some remained at home to put the finishing layer to their house.

Andy was among the latter, to learn their trade. Hard work, too, it was. Beginning at early dawn to chew up paper, moisten it with glue, and smooth it on the outside of the hornet house, was no joke. All day long he worked. No rest, except two or three short visits to the peach-tree, to refresh himself.

Then to see all the other hornets come home, each laden with a fly, sometimes only half dead, still at tugging in the grasp of its captor, was to Andy disgusting in the extreme.

Three or four days dragged wearily on, and he was beginning to wish that he could be a boy again, and run errands, when one morning Andy was sent out with the others.

He flew with his old friend a little way, and then they separated. Andy saw a large fly on a window and made after it. The fly took refuge in the horse, and he flew in also.

How familiar that room looked! It was the nursery—yes, to be sure it was! There was the baby in the crib. Just then Susie said:

"Oh, nurse! a horrid hornet!"

Nurse was after him. Oh, dear! he should be killed right in his own home!

"Buzz! Buzz!" Would they never understand?

"Get out of this, you rascal!" cried nurse.

I'll catch him, nurse, in my apron, and then kill him."

"He'll sting you, Susie."

"Buzz! Buzz!" No, he wouldn't. He'd rather die than sting his own sister.

He screamed!

"Don't you know me?" and awoke to find nurse really standing over him, minus the peach tree.

"Why, Master Andy, did you ever go to sleep on the grass? I am afraid you've caught your death of cold. Come with me, and let me give you something hot."

"Why, nurse," Andy tries to explain, "I've been a hornet. You took me out in the orchard, sleeping in a tree over their nest."

Nurse tells him that she has been hunting for him for hours, and was in despair when he was discovered in the peach orchard.

Andy goes slowly home, too relieved to be a boy again to argue the matter with nurse.

"To be sure," he adds to himself, "days do have a hard time, but hornets have a harder."

And he believes he would not change places with any other of God's creatures, but stay on a hay until time changes him into a man.—*Golden Days.*

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Which Loved Best?

I love you, mother," said little John;
Then, forgetting his word, his cap went on
And he was off to the garden swing,
And left her wood and water to bring.

"I love you, mother," said rosy Nell;
"I love you better than tongue can tell."
Then she teased and pouted full half a day,
Till her mother rejoiced when she went to play.

"I love you, mother," said little Fan;
"To-day I'll help you all I can;
How glad I am that school doesn't keep!"
So she rocked the baby till it fell asleep.

Then stepping softly she brought the broom,
And swept the floor and tidied the room;
Ere long the baby was fast asleep,
Helped and happy as child could be.

"I love you, mother," again they said—
Three little children going to bed.
How do you think the mother guessed
Which one of them really loved her best?

A Little Peace-maker.

They were hunting for May-flowers in the pasture one day, Daisy and Mae and Addie.

There weren't a great many in blossom; but once when Addie and Mae were looking together under the rusty-green leaves on the sunny side of an old stump, they found a single bunch, spicy-sweet and pink like a rose; and they both spied it at exactly the same minute.

"See what a lovely one I've found!" cried May.

"I saw it first!" cried Addie; "and it's mine."

"I pick!"

"It is, I say!"

So Addie snatched, and Mae snatched; and between them both the pretty pink blossoms were pulled in pieces.

"You mean thing!"

"I'll never, never, say way!"

O dear! wasn't it too bad, when the day was so sunny, and had begun so pleasantly, that it should be spoiled by black looks and cross words?

Daisy thought so; and presently she said out:

"O girls, just see what beauties! And there is one apiece. Don't let's we get cross."

So, after a minute, Addie smiled a little; and then Mae smiled a little more; and before long they were very good friends again. For the May-flowers were beauties, truly, and the girls found a good many more there in the shelter of the gray old bowlder.

Wasn't Daisy a little peace-maker?—*Youth's Companion.*

About Hornets.

Andy was in disgrace, and in a very bad humor as well. Ordinarily he was such a pleasant, bright-faced boy, that one would hardly believe that the little, cross-looking chap with the deep scowl over his eyes could be he.

When mamma went off to the seashore, for a few weeks of change and quiet rest, her only trouble had been about Andy. Susie and the baby, nurse could take care of, she knew; but Andy, since he had grown to the dignity of a schoolboy, was not as tractable in the nursery as he had been, and nurse had more patience with babies and little girls than she had for much orchard.

However, the doctor said mamma must go, and leave them all at home. So, nurse was carried her off, almost against her will.

Andy made so many promises to be good and mind nurse that she was persuaded that he would try to keep his word. And so he did. But nurse was unreasonable, and no boy likes to be called off from making a kite to run errands. Such "confounded" long ones, too the adjective is Andy's own. I should have said no boy, but Andy's species is rare, when he was only making paste for the beloved kite. I have it snatched away from him!

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Zealous Men the Successful Ones.

As far as natural endowments determine, the zealous men are par excellence the successful ones. But they have a besetting sin, which, being intrinsic, is their force, perhaps not quite a sin dignity. Except in the case of great creative minds, it is necessary to be somewhat partial in order to succeed in affairs. Broad culture is seldom efficient in any immediate way; narrower, intense purpose accomplishes the hard enterprises of the world, and is everywhere at a premium among those who are interested in getting things done.

I have a respect for bigots and partisans, and believe that the world owes a great debt to intolerant, one-sided men. It must have them; it could not push its reforms, or get its rough, unpleasant work done else. Narrow men are edged men, men of single and determined purposes; and in their purposes they are apt to succeed.

The liberal, the spirits of insight, really rule all; they are not always seen or heard, but they create the thoughts that direct the world's forces. But they turn over their thoughts to armies of stirring partisans, who adjust by forces of arms the claims of opposing truths. The philosopher would prefer to wait for evolution, and let things settle themselves quietly; but the reformers cannot wait for this. So they organize boards, wage religious wars, and piously burn the witches. There is a sad waste of force in these proceedings; but men promise to become wiser in course of time, and meanwhile the machine creaks slowly along, and some progress is made.—*Titus Munson Coan, M. D.*

Not All Alike.

Nearly all the heterodox men I have seen believed all men were coming to the same destination. Tom Paine and Whitefield, Jezebel and Florence Nightingale, Charles Guiteau and James A. Garfield, John Wilkes Booth and Abraham Lincoln, side by side! If this be true, I turn from such a heaven with loathing.—*Rev. Dr. Talmage.*

IT is better wisdom to fix things than to take them as they come.

Adobe Houses.

The Mexicans, says an exchange, make adobes thus: The sand of the Western and Southern Texas, Mexico, Arizona, and the Southern States of Mexico is highly charged with argillaceous. It is usually found so that if it be moistened and pressed into a mass, and allowed to dry, it will not crack or be crushed. It is this binding qualities of the clay or loam that holds the particles of sand together while the sand itself is prevented from crushing. A suitable place is selected and a man with any digging implement begins by forming a small hole in the earth, digging in a circle around it. He continues the heap, the circle and the depth of the digging. When the heap is sufficiently large to make a circular opening in the remaining the earth outside of the circle. This is a water-like heap, over which the man spreads a quantity of straw, hay, or manure, and then a large proportion of long fine grass then adds water, mixing the whole into a stiff, tenacious mud, and makes adobes. The molds are of various sizes—sixteen inches, by sixteen inches, by twenty-four inches, by twenty-four inches, etc. The smaller sizes are used for house walls and the larger sizes for fortifications, walls, etc. In cases rarely protect their walls, build them from one to three feet thick, the road, none of which is considered very thick. The adobes are made of a suitable timber and chinks are provided to carry off the water. The adobes themselves are of the same mold of which they are made in the countries where they are found and are free from attraction and thawing, adobes make good durable houses, delightfully cool in summer and warm in winter. The old church at Paso del Norte, over years old, is built of adobes, and the walls are, and always have been exposed to the weather, and the roof are made of the same material. The Mexicans have for centuries been making these excellent and durable. Houses of adobes are in American style, with roofs and floors of wood, and the interior is exceedingly handsome. They are pencilled to represent either stone or brick.

He Knew the Failing of the Girl.

Mr. Scott was an eccentric man who lived many years ago. He traveled about the country on horseback, and was one of the celebrated characters in the days when journeying, and methodical conduct, joined to form diligence, he gradually made a large fortune. For a great part of the year the proprietor of his hotel he frequented knew to a day and the very hour he would arrive. One time before a gentleman on a journey in the stopped at a small hotel to dine. He was waited on by a girl with whom he did not approve of, observing a fine duck roasting before the fire, said, the gentleman cannot, sir, said the landlady, is for Mr. Scott, of Exeter. Mr. Scott very well, joined the gentleman, "and not in your house." "True," said the landlord. "but *if he says, when he sees her, he ordered a duck* to be ready this day precisely at 2 o'clock to the minute, and if he does not see all the gentle man jogging the yard about five minutes before he pointed time.—*The Eye.*

Ginger Jars.

The ginger used in preparing crystallizing in the big London establishments all comes from China. An amusing story regarding the ginger jars and white stone jars is told. Chinese made a very large price, but some years they were prevailed upon to make a second size for the rich. The ginger. In time a third size was requested, but here the genius of Celestial rebelled. Their ordinary character regarded any new innovations as sacrilege. "And, sir," Superintendent, "we have never made in English patterns for our Chinese ginger. So the jars are genuine Chinese, but the jars are

Not Re-spinable.

The following conversation between two ladies at the Austin Opera House was overheard by an elderly man, who gave it away:

"Mrs. Plimbottle called on me yesterday."

"I haven't had anything to say to Plimbottles for several years. Before that I was quite intimate with them, and I must say they were very proper people, and I never knew a questionable person to associate with them."—*Texas Siftings.*

With Coats Wrong Side Out.

At the battle of Manassas the 33d regiment of the First Louisiana Brigade of Confederate Infantry was ordered by their Confederate regiment, to attack them for the enemy, fired upon them. An order was immediately given by the Louisianians to smoke their coats, put them on inside out, and the same spectacle of 800 men with the coats all turned wrong part on each other being, to the pomp of war was the first "grand reverse" that the Louisiana troops in the war.—*Neville Courier-Journal.*

DR. DEEMS says that kissing is not an American habit.

HE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

ARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

ABBOTT writes in *Science* that he found a full-grown chipmunk in the stomach of a bullfrog; in another the same species (*Rana Catesbyana*) and an eighteen-inch garter snake had been swallowed by the frog the snake was in the act of swallowing a mouse. The snake could not get itself while it had a mouse in its and the frog took advantage of it. Of course, no one will find very difficult to swallow.

ast letters of Horace Walpole, just ished for the first time, give ge pictures of the London of his favorite morning diversion was to ender the heads of newly hung ait at Temple Bar, where people g a male of letting spyglasses at a ecora look. Another fashionable ement was seeing prisoners dogged Newgate Bridewell, where men and e, stripped to the waist, were ht one by one to the whipping

Atlanta *Constitution* correspondent says: "The other night while in Senator Brown I noticed a of rabbit fur protruding above his . I asked him if he wore a rabbit about his neck. 'No,' he replied I do wear a rabbit skin on cast. A lady commended it as best possible protection against cast. 'I use the rabbit skin, cut off and, tying the two legs together with a ribbon. I find the skin my neck. It has worked like a

ent once heard Walter Scott tell husband what made him become . He reminded her that when years earlier she had visited Scott's "Lessora." This she had Dugald Stewart. "Yes," said repeated all he could remember ng and this, madam, was what saw in a poet. I remember that ed the more regular kinds of without success, but here was ing I thought I could do."

ress Field: Mr. Sanderson, the tendent of the Government ketching operations in Benguela speaks with more authority ny other experience than any other states that "there is not, nor ver, such a creature as a white e, in the ordinary acceptation of The so-called sacred white nts of the Kings of Burmah and ordinary elephants, possessed ain" analogous to those which the sperm-whale is now in the In that one the pinkish color of all over the trunk half way up head, and the same marks are the tips of the ears.

new Italian penal code abolishes capital punishment. 1867 to 1877, when the application death sentence in fact ceased, ing number of capital sentences pronounced: In 1866, 81 were condemned to death, but were executed. In 1867, 7 persons were executed out of 75 condemned, condemned, and only 7 executed; in 1870, 102 condemned, 1 executed; in 1871, 122 condemned, 2 executed; in 1872, 2 executed; in 1873, 54 condemned, 5 executed; 1874, 87 condemned, 3 executed. During the following the capital sentences were in number, but no one was ex-

ES Kingsone of the oldest sea captains United States, died recently ven, N. J., at the age of 104 years. to sea on a sailing vessel at the of 7 years, and when 20 years old master of the ship. He continued position for more than a century, and in all that time lost vessel, the Mary Ann, of Philadelphia. That was about seventy years ago although the captain was then many years of ago he managed himself, while several of the were drowned. In 1821 when on from Middle to Philadelphia taken prisoner by a pirate, who specie that the captain had on board, but the latter took means to conceal his treasure in of rock, and although the crew made solemn bind to the most fearful tortures he refused to reveal the hiding place and was at length permitted to go on. A remarkable point in his life is that for four generations there was not a death of any of his relatives until within the last two years, in which time his wife and three grandchildren have died.

A BELIEVER in the chameleon's diet once undertook to train his horse to live on next to nothing, and then complained that when he had reduced the daily dietary to a single straw the awkward quadruped spoiled the experiment by dying. Dr. Vessamayer, an English vegetarian enthusiast of Belfort House, Sydenham, has been afflicted by a kindred disappointment. This amiable theorist maintained the doctrine of living on a regimen representing a penny farthing a day, and had the honesty to try it on himself. He began toward the end of November, and after the first week published an exalted account of the wonderful intellectual clearness and sense of physical lightness and elasticity produced. But his penny farthing paradise turned out an illusion. He is now at death's door, with three regular M. D.'s attending him.

THE excavation of the St. Gothard Tunnel cost many lives. On coming out of the tunnel the men described the sensation as being like a sudden plunge into icy cold water. The hot, humid air affected the digestive organs very much, and produced intestinal worms, which caused the death of a great number of workmen. Horses were similarly affected, and died rapidly. Several eminent doctors who studied these peculiarities pronounced them as being due to the want of aeration and the poisonous gases evolved from the blasting operations. And they reported that during the working hours the men were always in a high state of fever, which was successful, when the work was done for the day, by cold shivers and collapse. With these experiences to guide them, the engineers of the Simplon have necessarily made the question of ventilation one of serious and anxious study.

At the *Physio-Medical Journal*, of Indianapolis, Dr. White tells of a magnetic healer who had been flecing the people of that city. The charlatan billed the town with statements that he was "indorsed by the crowned heads of Europe and Mr. Vanderbilt," and a spirited woman at Shawnee Mission met him at the depot on his arrival, and at the "beck and call" of the "healing gentleman on a journey in comfort" stopped at a small hotel to dine. She was waited on by a girl with whom he did not approve of, and, observing a fine duck roasting before the fire, said, the gentleman cannot, sir, said the landlady, is for Mr. Scott, of Exeter. Mr. Scott very well, joined the gentleman, "and not in your house." "True," said the landlord. "but *if he says, when he sees her, he ordered a duck* to be ready this day precisely at 2 o'clock to the minute, and if he does not see all the gentle man jogging the yard about five minutes before he pointed time.—*The Eye.*

LABOR.

The Reduction of Wages Under High Protective Tariff Dodges.

[Philadelphia Record.]

In many of the protected industries the reduction of wages is still going on, while it is observed that there is no corresponding reduction of the wages of skilled workmen who are indebted to the tariff for nothing but burdens. In a portion of the anthracite coal regions the wages have been cut down to what the miners describe as a starvation rate. Since the beginning of the year the reduction of wages of factory hands in New England has varied from 10 to 15 per cent. Bradstreet's review, quoted in the *Record* not many days ago, shows that in the rolling mills, the steel works, and the nail factories of the East an almost general reduction has taken place in the rates of wages, while there has been a partial reduction of the wages in those industries in the West. While there has been a large increase in the nail-making capacity, a general strike against reduced wages prevails in the nail works of New England. In the window-glass trade production has been resumed after a long strike, and will continue until oversupply induces another reduction of wages or another strike. In other protected industries there has been little variation from the downward tendency in wages. These reductions of wages, with strikes and loss of employment in many quarters, it need not be said, have been accompanied by much distress among working people.

In connection with this condition in the field of protected industry it is noted that greater reductions of wages have taken place in the East than in the West. The manufacturers of the East are on the outer edge of the home market, while the tariff clears the foreign markets to them, and they are therefore the first to feel the effects of over-production. Cost of freight does not permit them to take their products far inland before they are met by the competition of the West, and cost of raw materials through the tariff will not let their products out. They are thus between two fires, and when the crisis of over-production comes they must meet it with a reduction of wages. Hence a removal of the heavy taxes on the raw materials of industry is fast becoming a crying necessity with the manufacturers as well as the workingmen of the East, and all the sophistries of protection will not silence it. While busy manufacturies in the rear to supply the home market, it is of small advantage to dwell on the ocean front when a blind legislative policy will not permit the teeming products of Eastern skill and industry to reach the markets of the world.

Another significant fact in this reduction of wages is that it has not affected in the least the earnings of the skilled workingmen who are outside of the so-called protected industries. The carpenters, blacksmiths, masons, plasterers, and many other guilds of skilled mechanics have suffered no loss of wages, but, on the contrary, some of them are moving for an advance in order to protect themselves against the enhanced cost of the necessaries of life now imposed upon them by the tariff. Protectionists nobly assert that their wonderful system has raised the rate of labor, and yet it can not keep up the wages of that labor which is made its special care. If by that sophistry it can be pretended that a system which cannot prevent the wages of ironworkers, coal-miners, glass-workers, shoemakers, and the hand in cotton factories from declining to starvation rates, is the glittering asset that keeps up the wages of stonemasons, carpenters, blacksmiths, butchers, and bakers?

In a general financial and industrious crises like that of 1857 or 1873, reductions of wages, loss of employment, and depression are experienced in all industries and nearly all pursuits. But in this partial disturbance of trade the depression runs along a certain line of industries that are under the protection of high rates of duty, while outside of this line there are no signs of stagnation or weakness. How do the Protectionist champions account for the singular phenomenon? In the comfortable belief that the "home market" is a healthy tariff stimulus the workingmen in the protected industries are the chief sufferers, and yet it is in their behalf that this benevolent system was devised. The manufacturers can reduce wages, and thus obtain their commodities at cheaper rates, while waiting for a rise in the market. Whatever may become of their laborers, they at least are protected to a considerable extent in a market in which scarcity as well as overproduction is caused by law, if they can only wait until demand overtakes supply. But the workingmen, who cannot wait for a better market, must sell their labor for what it will bring, or starve. If they strike, with the market glutted with products under the tariffsmiths, they are in many instances doing what their employers desire. While the strike continues, production is diminished, and the tariff at the same time protects the manufacturers from competition. In this situation the workingmen are "protected" by the tariff from all but starvation. Hence a removal of the heavy taxes on the raw materials of industry is fast becoming a crying necessity with the manufacturers as well as the workingmen of the East, and all the sophistries of protection will not silence it. While busy manufacturies in the rear to supply the home market, it is of small advantage to dwell on the ocean front when a blind legislative policy will not permit the teeming products of Eastern skill and industry to reach the markets of the world.

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Tax highway to perfect methods is paved with mistakes.

has not been decided as yet which shall have custody of the partnership at Chicago. If it is Foster he will be required to double, in view of the experience four years ago, to give heavy bonds.

A BASE FABRICATION.

Exposure of a Vile Attempt of the Republican Members of the Copiah Committee to Manufacture Political Capital by Circulating a Wretched Lie.

A week or two ago the following dispatch was sent out from Washington, and has been printed in nearly all the Republican papers in the land:

Republican members of the Copiah committee say that at one of the balls given in New Orleans, at the Mardi-Gras, Jefferson Davis, with his daughter, the daughter of Gen. Lee, Gen. Longstreet, and some other noted Confederate generals, sat in a box which was draped with Confederate flags, that a floral sword, decorated with the Confederate colors and addressed simply "To the President," was presented to this noted ex-Confederate party in the box, and was accepted, "And," said one of these exponents, "I did not think that Davis looked very much like exonerating himself, and in the minds of the civilized world it would be called treason."

The New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, one of the most conservative journals in the South, comments upon the above as follows:

We doubt if there be a single truthful sentence in this whole telegram. It is true that the daughters of Gen. Lee were there, but not that the daughter of Gen. Longstreet was with them. It is also true that the box was draped, but not true that it was draped with Confederate flags. It is true that Mr. Jefferson Davis was in the box, but it was also true that Admiral Cooper, of the United States navy, was, with his wife, in the box with him. It is true that a floral sword was presented, but it is not true that it was presented to Mr. Davis. It is true that the sword bore a legend, but utterly and absurdly false that the legend read: "To the President." The simple truth is, that the presentation was made more than a minute of respect and affection from Gen. Lee's soldiers to Gen. Lee's daughters. It bore the inscription, "The sword of Lee," and possessed no earthly significance beyond that which appeared upon the surface. It was designed to tell the ex-Confederates of a brave and honorable gentleman that his old comrades held his memory in love and reverence. The honors were duly acknowledged, and no disrespect to a dead-and-buried cause was implied or intended. We believe all three of these patriots and gentlemen were invited to the ball, and, therefore, the one who gave the alleged information had the opportunity, at least, of knowing that it was utterly and unqualifiedly false both in substance and intention.

These ladies sat in the box with a distinguished leader of the new deal and buried Confederacy, and with an officer of high rank in the federal navy. The box was draped in red, white, and blue, and the circumstance presented to the daughters of Lee was the emblem of a sword which was never sullied by any reason or misdeed—but a simple and touching testimonial to their father's fame, and wrought in flowers which are now as withered as the memories they embalm. It is not an idle notion heart-on the day that such pure emblems were once entombed some nineteen years ago.

Just one week after the Mardi-Gras ball and the event which caused it, Jefferson Davis died, and the Misses Lee stood under the rotunda of the United States Capitol as the funeral procession passed. They were among the few who were invited to the house of which statesman-in-bud-down in order that they might be present at the ceremonies there, and to which they accepted the tribute to the dead statesman's memory.

The whole tale rather we have quoted is a mean and contemptible fabrication from beginning to end. There is not a shred of truth in it except the names and dresses. If any of the three Republican senators present in New Orleans at the time mentioned will make a clean breast of the matter, he is unworthy to touch the hand of an honest man. North or South, Republican or Democrat, who values the integrity of his record or loves the white raiment of his honor.

For the Benefit of the Workingman.

John Roach is a great protectionist. He has used his influence for many years at Washington to perfect the system of taxation under which he holds a virtual monopoly of his business of building ships. It is never for his own interest that he advocates high taxation. Not at all. It is for the sake of the dear workingmen. In this strain we find him defending the duty on iron ore before the Tariff Commission:

Here are mines in the United States now in the mines undeveloped and depend on foreign ore to supply a material of so vast importance to us, and with no other reason to give only that we have been able to degrade and crush labor?

But, alas for human consistency! We find the same John Roach testifying before the Ways and Means Committee that he had had imported 30,000 tons of Spanish ore. This is the reason he gave for the course which, in the above remarks, he had so fervently denounced:

Mr. Hewitt—What is that ore worth in Spain?

Mr. Roach—It is not worth in Spain more than $5.50 a ton.

Mr. Hewitt—Then its cost (that is at $5.50) is nearly freight with it.

Mr. Roach—I do not care what it is, it does not go into the pockets of the workingmen in this country.

Mr. Hewitt—As none of it goes into the pockets of the workingmen of this country will you tell me why you import ore?

Mr. Roach—My answer is that I can get it, I say it because it is the cheapest.

The New York *Herald* was quick to detect this hypocritical discrepancy and to hit Mr. Roach with it. He replied that the quantity of ore he had brought was not "sufficiently large to affect the market and was to ridiculously small" to help the re-election of American labor. But he is not to get off so cheaply as this. Our census returns show that each man employed in the mines produces 251 tons a year. The 30,000 tons of Spanish ore imported by Mr. Roach would have kept 240 men busy for a year. Counting four people as dependent on each miner for support, the importation of Mr. Roach took the living out 1,200 American people was the first. This incident is a capital illustration of the thorough inconsistency of the professions by which the bosses feed the workingmen into believing that protection is maintained for their benefit.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The Literature of Advertising.

Business men find it very hard sometimes to write even a simple little three-line advertisement in the strict technical phraseology which is the only style allowable in the newspaper columns, and some houses employ a clerk especially for this work. Others leave it to the publisher to see that it comes out in good shape, and often the best talent upon a paper is brought into requisition to write out the virtues of a patent medicine in a sufficiently laudatory manner. Not long ago a man stood absorb

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select a state central committee and to appoint delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 8th day of July next, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at Waltz's Grand Opera House in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses and a pure and economical administration of government; and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

H. F. PENNINGTON, Chairman.
O. M. BARNES, Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Riot in Cincinnati.

Last Friday afternoon at Cincinnati, Wm. Berner, who had been tried for murder and found guilty of manslaughter, was sentenced to the penitentiary for 30 years, and to pay all costs of the prosecution. The prisoner had confessed the murder, and the verdict and sentence was not satisfactory to many people in that city. An indignation meeting was held in Music hall, Friday evening, at which many addresses of an exciting nature were made, and loudly applauded. After the meeting, the better element went to their homes, but many of those easily excited remained on the street and discussed the matter further. This body of men began to move toward the jail where the prisoner was confined, and the officers becoming alarmed called the whole police force of the city to help guard the building and prisoners. The presence of the police transformed the large body of citizens into a howling mob, without leaders or organization, and with an avowed determination to hang every one of the forty murderers confined in the jail awaiting trial. An assault was made on jail without effect. At one o'clock fire was applied to the jail, and the fire department prevented from extinguishing it. Gun and ammunition stores were pillaged, supplying an additional horror. This continued until daylight Saturday morning. The excitement was intense all day Saturday, but the mob did nothing until night. At ten o'clock fire was applied to the court house. The militia had been called out but were powerless to do anything effectually, and the firemen could no nothing to save the court house. The mob gained possession of four cannon, and threatened to turn Music hall and blow up the jail if the prisoners were not delivered to them. The fight continued until morning, many good citizens being among the killed, though taking no active part on either side.

Sunday night 3,000 soldiers failed to disperse the mob and the fighting continued until midnight.

On Monday 48 were reported killed and over 200 seriously or fatally wounded. The loss by fire will be over a million dollars, besides valuable records.

"That Ohio Man."

The new editor of the Charlotte *Leader* replies in a most ungentlemanly manner to our notice of the lack of harmony in the statement concerning his motto, and the changing of the age of his paper. The language used is unfit for a respectable newspaper, consequently we must omit it. As to the argument: When a new paper is founded on the ruins of one lately deceased, as was the case with the *Leader* after the *Argus* had suspended, if there be any desire to connect the two, it is usually done by giving the old number as well as the new at the time of the change. But in this case there was an avowed breaking away. The *Argus* was a losing business for months before it suspended. at least that was talked freely at the time, and not until Mr. Johnson and his associates broke loose from the old order of things, and obliterated it as much as possible from the new and improved, was it possible for the paper to thrive. And there has been no connecting of the two papers until now, when the present editor attempts to give the paper a little additional age by going back to the first establishment of the office in which it was printed. But really age has little to do with the present value and influence of a newspaper. Something else is necessary, as the new manager of that paper will find before he lives in Charlotte a year. As to the personal allusions to the editor of the JOURNAL: If our residence of three years in Charlotte is not sufficient to convince fair minded people that the epithets are insulting and uncalled for, all we can say at this distance will have no effect.

The silk weavers of Patterson N. J., 500 strong, have at last got their eyes open regarding the tariff and have a powerful organization working for free trade. They say their condition is getting worse all the time, wages are going down, while the necessities of life are as high as ever, and they notice that while their employers can always produce statistical evidence of hard times, when their employes want more wages, their mills increase and enlarge every year, and every year the houses of the manufacturers become more magnificent; every year the wives and daughters of the monopolists approach nearer and nearer the magnificence of "Solomon in all his glory," every year the scions of these manufacturing millionaires spend more and more money, yet they toil not, neither do they spin. Any working man in any line of labor, who will go to work and investigate the subject without predjudice cannot help being convinced that free trade is the only hope of salvation on earth. *Cheboygan Democrat.*

Not Results.

The *Evening News* sums up the Cincinnati riot as follows:

1. The 40 murderers against whom it was originally directed are safe and comfortable in their cells.

2. About 40 to 50 citizens, soldiers and police are killed.

3. About 200 more are wounded, some of whom will die.

4. Over a million dollars worth of property has been destroyed, which the taxpayers will have to make good.

Notes and News.

Kalkaska reports trade increasing.

Elk Rapids will have one steamboat from Chicago each week this season and possibly two.

Cameron Bros.' mill at Torch Lake will start soon. They have about 3,000,000 feet of logs on hand.

The bill to extend the bonded period of whiskey was killed in the house March 27, by a vote of two to six.

The editors of the Manistee *Herald* and Alba *Record* are now publishing highly creditable and elegantly illustrated biographical sketches of each other.

The Kalamazoo *Telegraph* of the 30th gives a cut and description of the new court house to be erected in that city, at a cost of $60,000.

A defective flue was the cause of a fire in Kalkaska's court house recently. It was extinguished with a loss of $200, covered by insurance.

The *Traverse Eagle* began volume 20 last week. It is a good paper, and is doing good service for the people in the fight against ring rule and monopoly.

Wm. G. Thompson, of Detroit, has consented for tariff reform, and lower taxes. He has left the republican party and we will not soon find plenty of new friends, even if they have voted generally with the democracy.

A bill is under discussion in congress providing for the redemption of the trade dollar at its face until Jan. 1, 1886. If it passes, it will be a measure to relieve bankers who are collecting and hoarding this coin for some such legislation

Ten car loads of hardwood square timber arrived here from the south last Friday. It, together with considerable that has been hauled by teams, is for the European market, and will be sent by way of from here to the St. Lawrence river. We understand there is to be considerable more to be delivered here.—*Traverse Bay Eagle.*

In the spring nature intends that the human body should be relieved of the impurities that have been allowed to accumulate during the winter months, and the very best medicine for accomplishing this object is Parmelee's Pocket Purifier. It will cleanse and purify the system and drive out all humors and impurity safely and quickly. Price $1.00 for large bottles. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Scientific investigation has proved that nothing but a direct application can cure the many forms of Piles, that we trouble all classes of mankind. In all forms of Piles, immediate and careful attention is needed. By faithfully following the directions given with each box of "Parmelee's Pile Suppository" a cure is certain. Warranted to give immediate relief. Price 25c per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

"That Ohio man," who assumes, through the Charlotte *Leader*, to correct Eaton county democrats to "Ohio ideas," does not maintain the high standard of excellence to which Mr. F. A. Ells had brought the paper. We recollect of "another Ohio man" who undertook to revolutionize the newspaper business in Charlotte, in 1856, discharged all his old help in mid-winter, imported a new lot who knew nothing about running machinery by steam, and at the end of six months put himself on record as a miserable failure to quietly moving back to Ohio and returning the office to the former proprietor.

Still booming. The daily average circulation of the Detroit *Evening News* for last week was 41,886. This does not look like ruin.

Coughs and colds are the inevitable results of sudden changes in the weather. Immediate attention should be given them so that they may not become established and result in Bronchitis, Congestion, Inflamation or even consumption. Hamilton's Cough Balsam soothes the irritated membrane, and assists in removing phlegm and mucus, thus, by its adhesion to the membranes, causes violent coughing. Great relief is received by even those in the last stages of consumption. In croup and whooping cough it is unequaled. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

—Scientific engineers say that the bridge over East River is the last long bridge that will ever be erected, and that, had engineers known as much in 1870 as they do now, this bridge would not have been erected. Tunnels are to take the place of bridges.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—The Rio Grande Sugar Company Cape May County, N. J., have now 1,300 acres of sorghum under cultivation. They have more than doubled the capacity of their works, and look forward to a very prosperous season. The cane is growing finely, and an excellent crop is anticipated.

—A "Comulsion," presumably of experts, appointed by the French Society of Hygiene, has studied the condensed milk question, and reports that when it is diluted with twice or four times its weight of water it may in some cases be useful as a food for infants, but is always to be considered "unquestionably inferior to good cow's milk."—*Health Monthly.*

—The dredging of South Carolina rivers for phosphates is a new industry of considerable importance to the territory surrounding Charleston. Some of the crude rock is shipped to Europe, but most of it is ground at home before it goes to market. At the present time the demand is great, and all the companies are working on full time.—*Chicago Herald.*

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of land, with or without improvements. Also one seven-year old mare with colt, one good work horse, two Texas ponies four years old, cart, buckboard, and one five year old cow. The above stock is in good condition. Inquire of A. A. Bacon, on north shore of Pine Lake. 30tf

FOR SALE.

SECOND HAND.

Stationary Engine and Boiler

Size of cylinder, 10x20 in.; Boiler 12 feet long, 42 in. diameter, 48 flues. The engine has been thoroughly overhauled, and is practically as good as new. Price and terms to suit. Enquire of S. M. SEE.

Or of Washburn & Ackers, at the Machine shop. 33tf.

FOR SALE.

A FINE

Pair of Oxen

Yoke, Chain, and Sled, for Cash. Come Early.

J. BILO EATON.

Fresh Oysters

Just Received.

300 pounds Candy and Nuts.
Two Barrels Fresh Butter.
Golden Thread Sauer Kraut.
Two Cases Fresh Oysters, 25 and 35 Cents.

AT L. L. CARR'S.

New Goods.

At Cost

FOR CASH

For the Next 30 Days.

MISS L. SPAULDING,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

NEW GOODS.

I am pleased to say that my

Spring Stock

is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that are JUST IN STYLE, you will know where to find them. My stock is all of the

LATE STYLES,

AND

Price to Correspond With the Times.

GEO. W. MILLER.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Shoes

Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds,

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Shoes

LATEST STYLES.

A FINE STOCK OF

New Boots & Shoes

JUST RECEIVED.

Prices Below all Competition

L. B. Connor

Opposite Bridge Street House, Charlevoix

WILL M. GILBERT,

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.

House, Sign, and Fresco Painting

GRAINING AND KALSOMINING,

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,

DEALER IN

Hardware

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO.

PIMPLES.

I will mail, free the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful. Also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, Dr. VANDELF & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, CREEPING OF DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. ODGEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, HOOPING COUGH, and all throat and lung affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription, will be to relieve suffering. Address, REV. E. A. WILSON, Bible Prem. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan. The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. The Fourth National Bank of Grand Rapids vs. William T. Addis. Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of January, 1881, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, at the suit of the Fourth National Bank of Grand Rapids, plaintiff, against the goods, chattels, moneys and effects of William T. Addis, the above named defendant, for the sum of one thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars, which said writ was returnable on the fifth day of February, 1881. Dated this 5th day of February, 1881.

BLAIR, KINGSLEY & KLEINHANS,
Attorneys for plaintiff.

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NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—State of Michigan. The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. Lewis Brigham, Walter Brown, plaintiffs, vs. John Ambrose, James Matthews, defendants. Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1881, a writ of attachment was issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, at the suit of Lewis Brigham and Walter P. Brown, who are doing business as co-partners under the firm name of Brigham & Brown, as plaintiffs, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, moneys and effects of John Ambrose and James Matthews, the defendants above named, for the sum of six hundred and seventy-five dollars, which said writ was made returnable on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1881.

Dated February 6th, A. D. 1881.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER,
Attorneys for plaintiffs.

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Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of charlevoix, at A. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 111 acres, six miles from Boyne City, on main road. Soil, clay loam. Good frame house, and two frame barns; 40 acres cleared, balance good hardwood timber. About 20 rods fruit trees bearing; one-half mile from school and one mile from church. Three thousand seven hundred rods of fence; less than two thousand stone. Inquire on the premises. For further particulars address DAVID H. FRANCIS, Charlevoix.

NOTICE OF SALE OF ESTATE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Charlevoix. }

In the matter of the estate of FRANK CHALOUPKA, Minor

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Guardian of the estate of said Frank Chaloupka, by the Judge of Probate, for the county of Charlevoix, on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1881, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis's hotel, in the village of Charlevoix, in said state, on Saturday, the 9th day of April, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the following described real estate, viz: The north east quarter of the south west quarter of section thirty-four (34), in township forty (40) north of range eight (8) west.

CHARLES CHALOUPKA, Guardian.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—Three months in circuit, in chancery. Joseph Ambrose, Mary H. Wood, defendants. To the defendant above named: You are hereby notified that a bill of complaint has been filed against you in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1881. In this cause it is made difficult on file, that the defendant, Joseph Ambrose, is not a resident of this state, but is at Ellensburg in the state of New York, and that the said defendant, Joseph Ambrose, cause her appearance to be entered within four months from the date of this order, and in case of your appearance that you cause your answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof served on the complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on you of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof said bill will be taken as confessed by you. And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Charlevoix, and that such publication be continued in said newspaper in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time prescribed for her appearance.

OSCAR E. MAYNARD,
Circuit court commissioner.

CRUICKSHANK & GRIER,
Complainant's solicitors.

A true copy, attest: OSCAR E. MAYNARD,
Circuit court commissioner.

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 3, 1884.

Business Announcements.

One of our best citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure, and it is all that is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crenter.

For a good bargain in Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, or Clothing, try Byron See's.

The best oysters of the season, go to the hot cakes, at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

Upright, Emrey & Co. have just opened a choice lot of English Breakfast Mackerel, the finest sample ever offered to the trade.

A $10 Suit for $7, and everything at such low prices, all will buy at Byron See's.

Upright, Emrey & Co. are noted for their Fresh Groceries and Flavoring Extracts.

Fresh Coffees, Teas, Spices, Crackers, Oysters, Foreign and Domestic Dried Fruits, and Canned Goods received this week. Upright Emrey & Co.

DINNER. Do you know that you can relate to attacks of Dyspepsia and all kinds of stomach derangements? Yes, worse still, to the result of kidney and liver disorder that is known as diabetes or possible Bright's disease, they are often fatal and that in a very short time. Loss of appetite, sour stomach, dizziness, nausea, dizziness, pains in side and back and many others, are but symptoms of disease. Be wise in time. Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure is the sovereign remedy. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO. general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl., $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt., $4.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt., bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.90.
HAY, per ton, $8@9.
OATS, per bu. 50c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt., $1.65.
APPLES, per bu., $1.40.
POTATOES, per bu., 30c.
ONIONS, per bu., $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb., 22c.
EGGS, per doz., 20@22c.
LARD, per lb., 11@12c.
HAMS, 16c; Shoulders, 12½c.
SALT PORK, 12c; Beef, 9c.
MACKEREL, per 3, 10c.
CHEESE, 20c.
WATER-WHITE OIL, 25c.
FARMERS PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

MEAT, beef steak, 12½@15c; fresh pork, 12½@ 15c; mutton, 12½@15c; sausage, 15c; hams, 16c; shoulders, 12½c.
TALLOW, 6½@7c.

Local News Brevities.

Personal Gossip.

Mrs. Dr. Crrlstein started for Chicago yesterday.

H. Lee Iddings is in Albion this week, visiting friends.

I. Stauffer, of Carpenter, gave the JOURNAL a call on Monday.

T. E. Foggs, of East Jordan, gave the JOURNAL a call yesterday.

R. W. Kane has returned from Kalkaska and other points south.

E. P. Cook is building a barn on the lately purchased of Mr. Houghton.

Eli Tomlonson got up steam enough Tuesday to blow the whistle of his tug

Fred Smith and Al. Washburn returned on Thursday from their visit to Flint.

L. D. Bartholomew returned home from Florida yesterday. He reports a pleasant trip.

Capt. Thompson will try to run the fish tug to Boyne next Sunday, if the ice continues to soften.

Miss Flora Nelson, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Grier, returned to Chatham last Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Tower, of Charlotte, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Grier, returned home yesterday.

Mr. W. Wilson, of Boyne, visited Charlevoix last Friday and Saturday, the guest of the JOURNAL.

Tip Miller, on Main of the life saving station at St. James, spent a few days in Grand Traverse on his way to his station.

Dr. Lewis recently came to town to professionally, making the trip from Charlevoix here in one and a half hours.—*Enterprise.*

Mrs. Sarah McLean, dressmaker, will a few days be established in the rooms formerly occupied by D. W. Smith, on Church street.

Rev. J. T. Iddings will address a Good Templar meeting at the M. E. church next Sunday evening, under the auspices of the C. T. U.

F. F. Cole, of Boyne Falls, our former town's man, gave the JOURNAL a call on Thursday. He has charge of Smith's livery and stage barn at that place.

Ames Fox has sold his stock of hardware and rented his store to J. L. Hurd, of Detroit, who will take possession as soon as the spring rains are over.

E. B. Lapham is getting ready to build on his lots on Main street. His building is to be three stories in height, and covered with brick.—*Rockford Register.*

News Brevities.

Storm signals resumed April 1.

Don't forget to register next Saturday.

Norwood is to have a new town hall.

Geo. Miller's new hats go off like hot cakes.

An addition has been built on Cooper's store.

Will Ferguson has a new awning over his restaurant door.

Upright Emery & Co., display a fine line of new crockery.

Union temperance meeting at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

The steamer Gazelle will run on the same route she did last summer.

Since Geo. Miller's new hats were opened nearly everybody wears one of them.

Work has commenced on a new church for the M. E. society of Norwood.

A large stave factory is one of the possible manufacturing enterprises at East Jordan.

Z. N. Garbutt, attorney at law, Boyne City, favors the JOURNAL with a business card this week.

It is rumored that Amos Fox will build two stores on the vacant lots south of his present building.

The Charlevoix resort will have a pavillion and roller skating rink the coming season.—*Evening News.*

The present bad roads and the difficulty of getting in freight, is a forcible reminder that we need a railroad.

The light-house keepers at Waugoshance and Skillagalee are at their posts after four months vacation.—*Ex.*

It has been intimated by M. C. R. R. officials that they may build a branch to Charlevoix.—*Evening News.*

The tug Bob Stevenson has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and is about ready for a big summer's work.

A cow broke through the ice foot of Mason street last Thursday, and was pretty nearly exhausted before she could be got out.

J. Milo Eaton has begun the erection of a building opposite E. H. Green's residence, to be occupied by himself as an office.

The Charlevoix iron works have a new whistle, and its sound morning, noon, and night, is an improvement on the old order of things.

A. E. Pickard, will erect a store building on State street, East Jordan, 28x45, two stories high, the work on which will be commenced at once.

A citizen of Charlevoix wants the *News* to inform its readers that there are openings at that place for a merchant tailor and a dentist.—*Evening News.*

Geo. A. Leonard & Co. have their brush handle factory about ready to run. The lathes are not all here yet, but part of the saws may be started next week.

On April 1st there was a change of management in Eaton's livery stable, Geo. Durance retiring, and J. Milo assuming the entire management for the present.

The managers of the Charlevoix summer resort are beginning to prepare for the coming season, and Charlevoix will be made more attractive than ever.—*News.*

D. Sherwood is building a handsome miniature church for a yard ornament, the outside covering of which is bits of colored glass stuck with putty to the frame.

A move is now being made toward a survey from Elmira to this place for a railroad which may be secured at an early date, if our citizens will take hold and work zealously.—*Enterprise.*

One great need of this town is more store buildings. There is not a vacant store in Charlevoix suitable for a stock of dry goods, or anything of that nature, if anyone wanted to come here.

We have probably seen the worst of the dull times, and may look ahead with a reasonable degree of assurance that in the near future all our best industries will be in a highly flourishing condition.

The new council propose to work for the best interests of the village by seeing to it that the streets and sidewalks are kept in good condition and that the laws in regard to good order are strictly enforced.

Next to Antrim county, Charlevoix county is one of the best counties in Grand Traverse, and as having a steady and substantial growth. It has also some of the best people to be found anywhere.—*Progress.*

A committee has been appointed at East Jordan, Charlevoix county, to see about water supply for villagers use and for fire protection. The place is booming; will have another hardware store, April 1st, also a shingle mill. It already has an excellent foundry and machine shop, but sighs for a first class grist mill.—*Evening News.*

East Jordan, Charlevoix county, sighs for summer resorters the coming season to catch the speckled trout in Jordan river and otherwise disport themselves. There will be five steamers running there during the season.—*Evening News.*

When new-comers arrive in our midst and buy village lots or farms, and you know it, then let the printer know it, and the JOURNAL will let every one else know it. Let the outside world understand that we have a goodly share of new home-makers.

We are prepared to print election tickets neatly and promptly. Send or bring in your orders. Remember one thing, however, and that is to have all names written plainly, and then you may be reasonably certain that errors will not occur.

Ed. Bedford has built within a few days a new residence on Antrim street and is now finishing the inside. From present indications the building business will boom lively as soon as navigation opens, so that the necessary material can be procured cheaply.

Five new machines have arrived for the manufacturing company, which are being set up this week. More are on the road, and expected daily. As soon as they can commence running, building operations will increase rapidly. Carpenters will then be in good demand.

The Pine Lake house of Boyne City, is represented in our advertising columns this week. There have been numerous improvements made to this house since last season, and we are assured that the traveling public will find excellent accommodations and reasonable rates.

Mr. I. Stauffer, a real estate dealer at Carpenter, Emmet county, recently sold to Julius Fromm, of Batavia, N. Y., forty acres of farming lands, partly improved, in Evangeline township for $700. Mr. F. will continue his improvements and next spring will bring his family here and settle.

At the meeting at the M. E. church last Monday evening, plans for enlarging and improving were submitted by architect Kirpatrick and approved, and the work will progress as soon as the necessary means can be raised, the lack of ready money being the only reason for not beginning work at once.

We have been informed that the stock of the manufacturing company is being "centralized" rapidly, and in order to boom the grist mill project, the proper thing to do is for the gentlemen most interested in the site to come and head a subscription list with five to eight thousand dollars, and it is thought the balance will soon follow.

From good authority we learn that a new hardware store will be opened in the building recently vacated by Chamberlin & Parmelee. The name of the firm is D. C. Loveday & Co., who are now in Detroit purchasing their stock. H. H. Barker, of St. Louis, one of the firm, is one of the best posted hardware men in the state.—*Enterprise.*

There is a probability now that L. D. Bartholomew will soon move his hardware stock to the rooms now occupied by J. Milo Eaton's real estate office. A large warehouse and tin shop will be erected on one of the vacant lots between the Odd Fellows' hall and the harness shop. This change is made necessary by Mr. B.'s increasing business, and a desire to get down to this end of Bridge street.

"The Foster" ten party at the Central M. E. church Friday evening was a decided success, as predicted beforehand. That the building was completely thronged is an evidence of its success. The receipts of the evening show that over $54 was added to the treasury.—*Lansing paper.* This supper, like many others during the past few years, was furnished by the ladies of the society, and served from 5:30 to 9 o'clock for 10 cents a ticket. They have been popular from the first. Being held in the basement of the church, convenient to the business portion of the city, they are patronized by all classes. They afford a substantial supper for the mechanic, and an hour or two of social chat if he chooses to remain and enjoy it. The rules of our churches cannot provide entertainment that will produce better results socially and financially.

"Words that Burn" is the title of a book now being introduced to our citizens by B. F. Bisbee. It purports to give the best thoughts of the best authors, upon almost every subject of life, and contains also a biographical index of authors. This last feature is alone worth the price of the book. The book is well indexed, contains 50 full-page engravings besides many smaller ones, and is well bound, making a valuable addition to any library.

The coming year will be a booming one for Charlevoix; all outward and external appearances point directly toward it, and internal signs and symptoms are favorable. Business in all branches begins to pick up and the people generally are settling down into a spirit of confidence that dull times will soon be a thing of the past; property is changing hands, real estate is moving more briskly than for many years, and newcomers are looking for locations in our midst.

The following from the Elk Rapids *Progress* will apply to some extent to Charlevoix, varying, perhaps, the amount of freightage: "If Elk Rapids never gets a railroad, it will be because she will never give a bonus to bring one here. Our freightage here is considerable, say 70 tons a day, and this would be increased probably to 100 tons a day should a railroad touch here. All of the products manufactured during the winter are stored, waiting for navigation, to be taken to the various markets."

When a person is far away from home, there is nothing that brings so much gladness to the heart as a letter from a loved one. Now a newspaper is nothing more than a letter—a large budget of news—and every person having friends at a distance should gladden their hearts by sending them a copy of the home paper each week. It will be a present that carries joy with it, awakens old and familiar recollections, more firmly cements friendships, and proves a well spring of satisfaction on both the donor and recipient.

"I look for a good season for vessels men," said a well known vessel owner on Saturday, "and I think boats will make more money than they did last year. There is now more grain in Chicago than there ever was before. The lumber centers are crowded with stock that will have to go forward when navigation opens. The wharves at Cleveland are almost bare of iron ore, and it is said that at the opening of navigation there will be scarcely a ton of ore at the furnaces. Last spring the furnaces were well stocked when navigation opened. There is also about double the amount of coal to be shipped this year, and taking all things into consideration, I don't see why vessel men should feel any alarm about the coming season."—*Cheboygan Tribune.*

Business Enterprise.

W. J. Lewis, of Boyne City, is building what is claimed will be the finest meat market north of Grand Rapids. The building is to be brick, and the furnishing of the salesroom alone will cost over six hundred dollars. There will be two large meat racks, and all counters, scales, shelves, etc., with which the meat will come in contact while waiting for sale, will be covered with marble. Other furnishings will be uniform in style with this. The walls of the building are to be completed in about two weeks, and the inside work will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

Historical Society.

Reported for the Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. Ainslie entertained a large audience of the historical society last Tuesday evening.

Mr. John Nicholls presided and called the meeting to order, when the evening's program was presented. Kate Smith and Chara Ainslie rendered an instrumental duet. Miss Stephens gave a choice reading. Fred Smith and Al. Washburne sang "Dreamy eyes that haunt me still," as an encore to an April joke. Mr. John Nicholls in the historical paper of the evening evinced a careful thought, and in arrangement, pleased all. A quartet by Mrs. Mayne, Mrs. Dr. Graves, Messrs. Carlstein, and W. A. Smith was a most appreciated feature of the evening's entertainment. The society will meet on Tuesday evening next, at the parlors of the Bridge Street house, which meeting will close the winter's term.

Burgess.

Next Saturday is registration day.

One of Mr. Norman's horses is sick.

John Hewstead has lost a valuable cow.

Sugar making has commenced early.

Tom. Seroggy, is sick with pneumonia.

Capt. Bennett has a nice span of ponies.

Whitford's saw mill is laid up for repairs.

Wiggins 26 of March storm did not materialize.

Dot. Baker was visiting at her father's last Sunday.

Lots of people looking for land in Hayes about these days.

Thos. Murray, Esq., is going to put in 10 acres of peas this spring.

E. H. Burgess has his contract for telephone poles nearly filled.

Log hauling is about finished, and log rolling is about to commence.

W. T. Drake is to remain as foreman for E. H. Burgess this summer.

Dr. Lewis commenced logging on his farm Monday morning, March 31.

Miss Mary Ross intends to go to Scotland with her uncle the coming season.

Mr. Josiah Gibson who has been visiting in Louisville, Ky., is expected home soon.

Elder Robinson has an appointment at Whitford's school house, every two weeks.

Charlevoix was full of Hayesites last Saturday, with quite a sprinkling from other adjacent towns.

The friends of Mrs. W. T. Drake will be pleased to learn that she is recovering from her serious illness.

People's caucus for nominating town officers at Gibson school house, Friday, April 4th, at 2 p. m. By order of committee.

Loren Hamlin is home again from his winter's job and is making preparation for completing his residence which he commenced late last fall.

Willet C. Arnold has a brother visiting him from Ionia county, who is so well pleased with this county that he intends to locate here at no distant day.

Alex. Ross, Esq., would be the proper man for commissioner of highways, and if he would accept the nomination he would be elected by a rousing majority.

Charles Ganson, who came from the south part of the state, to visit relatives, was so well pleased with the place that he remained all winter, and intends to stop this summer.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by CRUICKSHANK & GRIER, real estate abstracters.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, April 1, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Samuel Clark and wife to Ole Jensen Lynkilde 40 acres, Keeler, $320.

E. W. Danner to Tilla Danner, n w ¼ of s e ¼, and s ½ of s w ¼, and n ½ of n w ¼ 32-34-8, $100.

J. L. Forncher and wife to Jesse Chamberlin, 4½ of lot 4 Block 3, South Lake, $250.

Jesse Chamberlin and wife to J. L. Parmelee, 4½ of lot 4 Block 3, South Lake, $250.

Louis Deline and wife to Samuel A. Brown, et al, s ½ of n e ¼ 29-32-7, $100.

A. E. Upright et al, to Oscar Upright, lot 70 Upright's addition to Charlevoix, $200.

Oscar E. Upright and wife to Oscar Upright, lot 9 Block 1, Upright's addition, $100.

A. E. Upright et. al., to Phebe Smith, lot 256, Upright's addition to Charlevoix, $175.

James R. Wylie and wife to Winfield S. Quinton, s ½ of n e ¼ 25-33-5, $200.

Benjamin V. Willis to William H. Olds, w ½ of lot 1, Sec. 6, $325.

Martin Wood to Martin Wood, n ½ of n w ¼ 35-34-6, $1,000.

Henry A. Martin and wife to Jos. F. Watson, und ½ of lot 8 Block 1, South Lake, $300.

William H. Wallace and wife to Julius Fromm n ½ of n e ¼ 28-34-8, $200.

Isaiah W. Austin to Isaac R. Smith, 23 ½ acres, n e ¼ of s e ¼ 25-34-8, $200.

Society Election.

The annual election of the Ladies Christian Union of the M. E. church was held last Wednesday, and the following officers elected:

President—Mrs. E. H. Green.

First Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Iddings.

Second Vice President—Mrs. Hawkins.

Secretary—Miss Esther Buttars.

Assistant Secretary—Mrs. Dr. Crouter.

Treasurer—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.

Married.

STEWART—LYNN—On March 31, 1884, at the bride's parents in Charlevoix, by J. T. Iddings Mr. John Stewart, of Marion, and Miss Lavina Lynn, of Charlevoix.

NOWLAND—BILLINGS—On March 29, 1884, at Boyne City, Mr. Abner Nowland and Mrs. Edith Billings, both of Boyne City.

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Crenter.

WE SHALL KNOW.

When the mists have rolled in splendor
From the beauty of the hills,
And the sunshine, warm and tender,
Falls on you and me and the rills,
We may read love's shining letter
In the rainbow of the spray;
We shall know each other better
When the mists have cleared away.

We shall know as we have known,
Never more to walk alone,
In the dawning of the morning,
When the mists have cleared away.

If we err in human blindness,
And forget that we are clad,
If we miss the mark in kindness
When we struggle to be glad,
Snowy wings of peace shall cover
All the pain that caused our way,
When the weary watch is over,
And the mists have cleared away.

We shall know as we are known.
Never more to walk alone,
In the dawning of the morning,
When the mists have cleared away.

When the silvery mists have veiled us
From the faces of our own,
Oft we deem their love has failed us,
And we tread our path alone;
We should see them near and truly,
We should trust them day by day,
Neither love nor blame could sully
If the mists are cleared away.

We shall know as we are known,
Never more to walk alone,
In the dawning of the morning,
When the mists have cleared away.

When the mists have risen above us,
As our Father knows His own,
Face to face with those who love us,
We shall know as we are known.
Love, beyond the Orient meadows,
Flings the golden wings of day;
Heart to heart we bide the shadows,
Till the mists have ris'n and gone.

We shall know as we are known,
Never more to walk alone,
When the day of light is dawning,
And the mists have cleared away.

HE BROKE UP THE SCHOOL.

"That is the new schoolhouse, is it?" inquired Miss Alice Ray, the "new teacher," as the farmer's plodding little team passed by a little white house standing endwise to the road, inclosed in a rather dilapidated fence.

"Yes, that's where you'll hold forth," remarked Uncle Zeke Woodburn, "but I'm afeered you won't hold out long, fur we've got the toughest set of boys in the State," and Uncle Zeke gave a kind of cackling little laugh as he thought of the timid, demure little damsel at his side controlling the boys of Bear Creek School.

"But don't the directors expel them when they are beyond the control of the teacher?" asked Alice, her heart beginning to sink at the prospect before her.

"Expel 'em! no, we never expel nobody; if a teacher can't boss the school we just let it boss him; it ain't our fight, an' the school here generally bosses the teacher, and that's been some pretty good men licked in that schoolhouse by the boys.

"I did not know the school was so unruly," said poor Alice, wishing heartily that she had hired out as a washerwoman instead of trying to teach the savages of Bear Creek.

"Oh, well, mebbe it won't be so bad this winter; that's Jim Turner, he's one of the toughest of 'em; he'll be 21 in a month, and you'll get rid of him; but that's the Brindley boys, they're mighty apt to be bad."

Poor Alice listened with a sinking heart. The cold, hard duties before her were dreary enough at best; but to go alone and unknown into a strange neighborhood to teach her first school, and to be met at the outset by such dark prophecies, made her feel homeless indeed. She was naturally a timid, shrinking little thing, and if she had possessed any where on the whole broad earth a roof to shelter her she would have turned back from Bear Creek school even then. But she had no home. Her mother had died when she was but 14, and she had kept house for her father two years, when he died, leaving her alone. Before he died he advised her to expend the little sum he would be able to leave her in fitting herself for a teacher, and Alice had faithfully filled his directions so literally that when she had completed her course of study at the normal school she had hardly $10 left, and when she paid Uncle Zeke for hauling her and her little trunk from the nearest railroad town to the district where she was to teach, she had but $5 left.

On Monday morning as she started for the schoolhouse she felt as if she was going to the scaffold. Her course of pedagogics in the normal institute had included no such problem as this school promised to be, and if it were not for very shame she would have given her single $5 bill to any one to take her back to the railroad and pay her fare to L., the town where she had attended school.

When she arrived at the schoolhouse about twenty or thirty pupils were grouped around talking, but a spell of silence fell upon them as she walked up and saluted them with a "good morning" which was more like the chirp of a frightened bird than anything else. As she unlocked the door and entered what she had already begun to regard as a chamber of torture, two or three shouts followed her into the room, and, depositing their books upon the whittled desks, took seats, and fixed their eyes upon her with a stare that did not help to strengthen her nerves.

All the rules and regulations of her "Theory and Practice of Opening Schools Upon the First Day" seemed to vanish and leave her head whirling in dizzy helplessness. She tried to think of some cheerful remark, but her brain refused to form the thought and her tongue clove to the roof of her mouth. She could see in the faces of her pupils, most of whom were now in the school-room, that they were aware of her fright and enjoyed it thoroughly. By a strong effort she partially recovered herself and bravely resisted the temptation to lean her head on the desk and have a good cry. She felt that she must do something or faint, so she rang the bell, though it lacked fifteen minutes to 9. She began taking down the names and ages of her pupils, and by the time this was completed she began to feel more at ease. She then began examining the pupils in the different branches in order to assign them to their proper classes. She had finished the examination in all the branches except the advanced reading class, which was principally composed of grown girls and young men, among whom was the terrible Jim Turner, of whom she had been warned.

Several of the members of the class had read, and it was now the turn of Moses Bradley, a lingo, heavy-set fellow, with small, malicious eyes and a general air of ruffianism. When he was called upon to read he did not rise from his seat, but began to read in a thick, indistinct voice from a book held in his lap.

"Mr. Bradley, will you please stand up when you read?" asked Alice.

"I can read just as well settin' down," replied the fellow with a dogged air.

"But it is one of the rules in a reading class to stand up to read," said Alice, her heart sinking with fear as she foresaw the incipient rebellion.

"I reckon you will have to make a new rule for me then," impudently answered Mose, glancing sideways at his companions with a grin of triumph.

"If you do not obey me I shall be obliged to punish you," said Alice, bravely, though she could scarcely stand up.

"I guess all the punishment you could do wouldn't break any of my bones," replied the ruffian, leering at her impudently.

"But I can break your bones for you in half a minute, and I'll do it if you don't stand up and read as the teacher asked you to," said a voice at the other end of the class, and Alice looked in the direction and saw Jim Turner step from the class and face the astonished Mose.

Mose's insolent manner abated in an instant, his face turned pale, and he muttered something about not being "bossed by other boys," but he stood up as he was commanded.

Alice could have kissed her young champion for very gratitude, but she mustered all the dignity she could command, and said:

"Mr. Turner, I cannot allow you to interfere in the management of my school; take your seat."

The youth obeyed without a word, but kept his eye on Mose, as if watching for any delinquency. During the little episode the exercises proceeded without interruption till noon.

Alice had no appetite for dinner. She leaned her throbbing head upon the desk and wondered wearily how long she could endure this.

She was aroused by one of the little girls running up to her, exclaiming: "Teacher, teacher, the big boys are fighting!" She followed the child, exclaiming: "Oh, why did I ever come into such a den of wild beasts!" At the rear of the schoolhouse stood Jim Turner engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict with Mose Bradley and his two brothers, both of whom were grown. As Alice stepped around the corner Jim sent Mose reeling to the earth, and then turned like a lion upon his two remaining assailants. They rushed at him from two sides, but Jim was as nimble as a panther, and, before Bradley fell as if shot, from a left-handed blow, and his brother Tom followed him in the instant. For the first time in her life Alice had a ball bat and rushed upon Jim, but the latter evaded the blow, and, wrenching the bat from his hand, struck Alice's brother Mose headlong with a blow of his fist.

As the discomfited trio arose Jim laughed lightly and asked them "how they liked it as far as they had got," picked up the bat and handed it to Mose, and called out, "Come on, boys, let's have a game of ball."

The combat ended so quickly that Alice had no chance to interfere, but she felt that it would not do to let this open violation of school rules pass unpunished, so she rang the bell. When the pupils were assembled she called the culprits up to the desk, and asked what they had to say about such conduct.

Jim answered for himself. She took up the ruler with a trembling hand and began the punishment. Jim's face never changed color, while the look upon it was one of quiet obedience in which there was no trace of either bravado or sullenness. As Alice inflicted the blows upon the hand so quietly held out to her, the thought rushed upon her mind that she was smiting the only hand that had been raised to befriend her in that lawless region.

Her face grew pale, the blows fell falteringly, the tears began to run down her cheeks, the ruler fell from her hand, she sank into her seat, buried her face in her hands, and burst into a storm of sobs.

Then Jim's countenance changed. His lip quivered, he dashed his hand across his eyes to clear them of unnatural dimness, and the great lump in his throat seemed to choke him. A chuckle from Mose Bradley recalled his self-possession, however, and he took a step or two toward the latter with eyes that fairly blazed with hot indignation.

Mose rapidly retreated a step or two, and his chuckle died an untimely death, and for a full minute silence reigned over the school-room. At last Alice raised her head and in a broken voice dismissed the pupils to the playground.

As the children passed out she heard some say, "So you got a whipping after all, Jim," and Jim's reply, "Yes, and I got enough to pass some of it around if anybody is anxious about it."

At 1 o'clock Alice rang the bell with a feeling of utter despair; but no school ever moved more smoothly than did her school that afternoon. Quiet obedience, study, good lessons, and respectful attention were universal. But Alice had determined to quit the school; she felt as if she would rather be the poorest washerwoman than to be badgered, bullied, and tortured for months at a time by a set of brutal ruffians, whose parents employed her for the sole purpose of enduring this martyrdom.

So when Alice locked the schoolhouse door that evening it was with a mingled feeling of relief and humiliation that she started to offer her resignation to the directors. As she left the schoolhouse she saw Jim Turner a few yards ahead of her, walking rapidly toward home. She called his name, and he stopped and respectfully waited until she had overtaken him.

"Mr. Turner," she said, "I am going away in the morning, and I wish to thank you for your brave defense of me in the school to-day, and to ask your forgiveness for the punishment I so unjustly inflicted on you," and in her earnestness Alice held out her little, trembling hand, and Jim instantly grasped it.

"I have nothing to forgive," said he; "you could not do otherwise, and neither could I; but you are surely not intending to quit the school?"

"Yes," answered Alice, "I would rather die than pass through three months of such scenes as I have today."

"But you will have no more trouble; there is no one in the school that would give you trouble, except the Brindley boys, and as long as I am there I will answer for their good behavior."

At last Jim's eloquence prevailed, and Alice finally consented to teach a week longer, and at the end of that time she decided to stay, for never did a school move along more smoothly. At her request Jim was allowed to remain during the term, and as soon as it closed he went to college.

Alice taught the Bear Creek school successfully for two years, but in the end Uncle Zeke's prediction was verified, for Jim Turner came back and broke up the school.

He married the teacher.

Buzzards in Charleston.

Well do I recall a visit made early in the morning to the city market one year ago, and my surprise to see such a large number of these unsightly hopping about, picking up the scraps. The market-keeper, nothing my interest, communicated to me marvelous stories of their intelligence, and what I then saw was really corroborative in part of his story. The birds were collected on the ridge-pole of the market house, and they did not seem to be in any hurry to come down to the street to gather the scraps of meat which the butchers had rejected. I asked him why they did not—were they afraid? "Oh, no," he said, "they know better." "Why, the inspector, sir. Them buzzards don't dare touch nothin' till he inspects," and ere he had spoke up, "Here he comes," and I looked to see a cured a ball bat and rushed upon Jim, but the latter evaded the blow, and, wrenching the bat from his hand, struck Alice's brother Mose headlong with a blow of his fist.

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The combat ended so quickly that Alice had no chance to interfere, but she felt that it would not do to let this open violation of school rules pass unpunished, so she rang the bell. When the pupils were assembled she called the culprits up to the desk, and asked what they had to say about such conduct.

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HUMOR.

ALL miners are not successful, but many dig in vein.

UPS and downs in high-school life—the stairways.

IS spite of all that can be said in favor of Adam and Eve, they were undoubtedly a shiftless pair.

AN Eastern editor says: "The devil is not as black as he is painted." D'ye suppose Eastern editors are always "pulling" somebody for a reserved-seat ticket.—*Newman Independent.*

BEWARE, great world, how thou despisest
The humbleness of thy creatures, and look at
With strong eyes upon the sun-scorch battered
Hat and much-soiled pantaloons!
If it has stitched in a fourth a patch
That thatch a man wear'n gold cushions,
It yet will hide no coal above worn
An arm will work a fe, and perchance,
Or else he is very mad, a low
Hundred pounds additional.
—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

A COUNTRY girl, coming from the field, being told by her poetic cousin that she looked as fresh as a daisy kissed with dew, said: "Well, it wasn't my fellow by that name; but it was Steve Jones that kissed me. I told him that every one in town would find it out."

THAT was a fine piece of irony of Pagin's, when he had got out the designs for a magnificent cathedral, to cost £30,000, and the committee of the building fund wanted him to reduce the price to £10,000. "Say 30 shillings more, gentlemen," he wrote, "and have a nice spire!"

"NOW, you must converse in nothing but French," said Monsieur the Professor to his pupils. Silence immediately fell on the class for the space of a quarter of an hour, when the Professor exclaimed, "What? Nothing but silence? Zat is the very opposite of French."

"Ah! did the man get off, Pat?" says his friend. "Shure and he did that," says Pat; "he proved an alibi, ye know." "No! That's that, now?" "Sure he had Mr. Shinny and wash'd he in the alley by Mickey's saloon, all the while, now?" and wasn't in the figit at all, at all!"—*The Mastery.*

THERE is a luminous paint which renders objects visible in the dark. And now the Chicago belles will begin putting it on their cheeks, as a sort of guide when the gas burns low, so that now when a youth sees two spots of light, almost on a line with his eyes, he knows there is a Chicago mouth between 'em somewhere, and don't need to waste any time, except that required to make a detour about her fairy slippers.—*The Hoosier.*

A Lesson in Good Breeding.

The following story has its moral: An elderly gentleman started across a broad street. Three young ladies, all abreast, started at the same moment from the other side. The sprinkler had made the pools of mud on either side of the crossing. The old gentleman stepped clear to the edge, but the young woman in front of him literally tore down on him with no idea that he would not plunge his trodapolished cane into the top of her right ear. He met with a sort of well-bred look, as we are not one of the fussy kind, but who have some share in the pride of discovering other people's *Dudley Warner, in Harper's.*

Novel Use of Gresham's Law.

"What becomes of all the nickels and fifty cents that Dunkees are served their few years of service is a frequent query. A half dollar is the same as all other money useful. What an interesting travels of a greenback, from the time it leaves the press until it comes to the unwearying machine of the average life of a banknote is but few years, perhaps a little more than two in the case of the Athenians in possession of the patent right of discovery, nothing amusing to Peter Funk with which Thought crosses the barriers of knowledge, and interweaving into the notes into fragments. The is conducted under the supervision of the Treasury Department, especially detailed for the purpose. No one is allowed to enter this department without a pass, and then insert its delicate point under the counters, desks, and odorous turkey. To see pinions and several joints, slices of white meat, crown drumsticks, the pope's nose, all showering in separate portions from the carved bird, and to wonder why turkeys didn't have four legs, and a double row of wings, and why the gizzard was always thrown away all the turkey and go without any himself. But when everybody is helped are the tid-bits of the feast. It would be as dangerous an experiment to ask a young man of the present time to carve a turkey as it would be to require him to ask a blessing on the food. He would either sprain his wrist or pick the turkey through the window in an attempt to cut it in two.

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Trees.

God for trees! What gladness diffuse into our lives, and how often are our world! Who would exist where with the inhabitant of bound coast, or shadeless, arid even to have the sole supremacy a region? Better were one lifted within our happier clime, trees form a grateful shelter a voiceless significance is there sylvan friends! Is not the march, the proud and lofty could tell the story of oppan emblem of grandeur and en- And the "snow-loving" pines, bolize the brave, fearless her erect in tempest as in calm angeless pines, clothed in beauty, whether lifting the ir cones, or forming the ges along some far-off mount-

charm lies within the soft, lows in a grove of elms, bering beeches, ans and acres apart for lovers' vows, side-spreading chestnuts, so with their snowy blossoms and ume, dodge of whose branches made ed coolshade.

those are the types of repose st content, giving a home-like to each scene, whether it be quiet avenue or the solitary of "its blossom, white and imparts a poetry even to the mantiy."

variety of these forest is infinite, each possessing a beauty! And how we hail our coming, when, after months of ter, and spring's long-lingering ach, we find ourselves in those of woodpaths, where, in the ions of a sweet day-dream, ex- ore more, "Thank God for *Exchange.*

Spare the Trees.

ees age loses had thousands. ssful walnut trees as over the face of the earth. They rarely cut down and split into ds and rails and sawn into ich was used for all kinds of rposes. Many of those trees ed for $100. The same policy is now being pursued other kinds of timber. Pine ds are fast being cut off, and ntine from each, that in ars will be worth many dol- each. There are many growing in Iowa that if left twenty years would ees. It would be well of these things before they them down. The line of ould be applicable: "Wood- that tree."—*Truer (Iowa).*

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The Forgotten Science of Carving.

The Detroit *Free Press* says: In this busy-man's century the delightful science of carving is almost a lost art. It used to be such a pleasure for a gang of hungry children to sit and watch "pa" sharpen the carving knife, give it that preliminary flourish, and then insert its delicate point under the wing of the roasted and odorous turkey. To see pinions and several joints, slices of white meat, crown drumsticks, the pope's nose, all showering in separate portions from the carved bird, and to wonder why turkeys didn't have four legs, and a double row of wings, and why the gizzard was always thrown away all the turkey and go without any himself. But when everybody is helped are the tid-bits of the feast. It would be as dangerous an experiment to ask a young man of the present time to carve a turkey as it would be to require him to ask a blessing on the food. He would either sprain his wrist or pick the turkey through the window in an attempt to cut it in two.

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HEREDITARY TAINTS.

Some Revelations on a Subject Which Concerns the Welfare of the Race and the Happiness of All.

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.]

To any one who has studied the laws of life and especially those which relate to reproduction, an experience such as we are about to relate will come with special force and interest. The transmission of certain mental traits of prominence, and of certain physical traits of equal prominence, are facts which all acknowledge, but which none can understand. The father may be distinguished—the son, an imbecile; or, the parent may be despised and unknown, but the child achieves the highest place possible to humanity. But through it all, there will be certain characteristics, which mark the individual as descending from certain ancestors. Too often, indeed these characteristics are unfortunate, and often of a physical nature.

These facts were strikingly brought out during a conversation, which a representative of this paper recently had with Mrs. Orrin D. T. Swift, who is the wife of one of our most prominent citizens. This lady related that she inherited from her parents certain tendencies, over which she had no control, and which were in the nature of kidney difficulties, assuming the form of rheumatism. Her experience can best be described in her own words. To the writer she said:

"I felt the beginning of this hereditary taint many years ago, in vague pains, which seemed to come unreasonably and without control by times. They were annoying, yet not with which Thought severe enough to cause any alarm. At first, they would be only transient, appearing for a day or two, and then disappearing; then again they would come in fixed, vicious forms, but it was impossible for me to lift a cup to my mouth. Afterwards, my feet and hands swelled so that it was impossible for me to draw on my shoes or gloves without the greatest effort. I realized what the difficulty was, but deemed prevention a remedy, and the only one so bad that I was continued to the house and bed in my most of the time. My joints pained me continuously and my feet swelled to enormous proportions. Knowing that I inherited this tendency, I had almost abandoned hope, when I began the use of a remedy, which was recommended to me by a friend as being specially efficient in cases of a similar kind. To my great gratitude, I found that it relieved me, restored my appetite, and I am able to say that now I have subdued forty pounds in weight, feel perfectly well, and am in the best possible condition, owing, wholly, to Warner's Safe Remedy. I am sure that I owe the remedy I speak of my life."

"No one would ever suspect you had suffered so, Mrs. Swift, to see you know," remarked the reporter.

"That is what all my friends say. Only yesterday, an acquaintance of mine, whom I had not seen for some time, hesitated, before speaking, and apologized by saying, 'Why, I really did not know you, you have improved so for the better since I last met you; how well you do look.'"

"Have you any objection to giving the name of the party who first suggested the remedy to you?"

"Not the slightest. It was Mr. H. H. Furman, the photographer."

The newspaper man, after bidding Mrs. Swift good-day, repaired to the photographic rooms of Mr. Furman, where the following conversation ensued:

"Have you been a sufferer from rheumatism, Mr. Furman?"

"Well, I should think I had."

"For how many years?"

"Twelve or fifteen."

"Did you try to cure it?"

"Yes, I tried everything, and at last went to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, and remained second to do me any good until I tried Warner's Safe Remedy, which cured me."

"And it cured you, did it?"

"Yes, completely."

"And you can cordially recommend it?"

"Yes, indeed, more cordially than anything I have ever known of. It is simply a wonderful medicine. I believe that two-thirds of all cases, both acute and chronic, could be cured as I was cured by the use of this remedy. I know a number of persons who have been in the worst possible condition, and who always struggle if they could buy it, but who have got it now, and would struggle to get them down. The line of could be applicable: "Wood- that tree."—*Truer (Iowa).*

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ny testimony of thousands establishes a fact of vital importance, and deserves the attention of every reader. Hop Bitters is an absolute specific and sure cure for all forms of kidney, liver, stomach, bowel, blood and nervous diseases, especially prescribed for the irritated stomach and bowels, and all of sexes and ages. Hop Bitters is the only medicine that does not contain dangerous or worthless drugs. It is the triumph of medical science, and the best blood purifier, life and health restorer ever known. Don't suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use Hop Bitters and be cured. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable use Hop Bitters at once and be happy. Don't delay, your life may depend upon the first bottle. Don't doubt because you are prejudiced against all patent medicines, but use them and be convinced that they are the best medicine ever used. Don't be deceived by worthless stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name, but insist upon having Hop Bitters, and if your druggist, grocer or saloon-keeper says he has something "just as good," or will try to induce you to buy some other preparation, because he can make more profit on it, don't be influenced by him, but show your independence by insisting upon having Hop Bitters, and no other. Take no other. Don't be persuaded to take other. Hop Bitters is the only safe, sure and reliable medicine that can be relied upon. Don't forget this. Remember it. Hop Bitters is the only medicine that will cure you when you are sick. Don't forget it.

The Forgotten Science of Carving.

The Detroit *Free Press* says: In this busy-man's century the delightful science of carving is almost a lost art. It used to be such a pleasure for a gang of hungry children to sit and watch "pa" sharpen the carving knife, give it that preliminary flourish, and then insert its delicate point under the wing of the roasted and odorous turkey. To see pinions and several joints, slices of white meat, crown drumsticks, the pope's nose, all showering in separate portions from the carved bird, and to wonder why turkeys didn't have four legs, and a double row of wings, and why the gizzard was always thrown away all the turkey and go without any himself. But when everybody is helped are the tid-bits of the feast. It would be as dangerous an experiment to ask a young man of the present time to carve a turkey as it would be to require him to ask a blessing on the food. He would either sprain his wrist or pick the turkey through the window in an attempt to cut it in two.

RABBITS have been born with one ear and stags with one horn; the rattlesnake has but one fang; both eyes of the thunder and halibut are on the same side; the claws of the lobster differ, and the valves of the oyster are unequal, yet all the animals and their organs are perfectly symmetrical in the embryo state.

THE SURGEON'S KNIFE

Required to Remove a Stone from the Bladder—This Dangerous Operation Might Have Been Avoided by the Timely Use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy (of Rondout, N. Y).

Mr. Simon Tetsell, formerly of Rondout, N. Y., had been treated for seven years by various physicians for what they called Stricture of the Urethra, without benefit. He finally consulted Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who found his trouble to be Primary Calculi, or Stones in the Bladder. The Doctor at once removed the foreign bodies with the knife, and thus gave his great kidney and liver medicine, FAVORITE REMEDY, to prevent their reformation. The entire treatment was eminently successful, and Mr. Tetsell's recovery was rapid and complete.

While FAVORITE REMEDY is a specific in all Kidney and Bladder diseases, it is equally valuable in cases of Bilious Disorders, Constipation of the Bowels, and all the crises of ill-apparently insuperable from the constitutions of women. Don't forget the name and address, Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. The Doctor would have it understood that while he is engaged in the manufacture of his best cure, FAVORITE REMEDY, he still continues the practice of his profession. He treats all diseases on a strictly scientific principle, and performs all the minor and capital operations of surgery.

A SCENE from still life—A moonshiner's headquarters.

Rescued from Death.

William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: "In the fall of 1878 I was taken with bleeding of lungs followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. I got a bottle, when, to my surprise, I commenced to get well, and to-day I feel better than for three years."

CHUR

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 3, 1884.

Recent Legal Decisions.

False accusations of adultery constitute such cruelty as will authorize a divorce.—*Supreme Court of Texas.*

One cannot set up his own fraud as a defense to a contract entered into by him. Public policy will not tolerate such a defense.

A promise made by one person to pay the debt of another, if he does not is void, unless in writing.—*Supreme Court of Wisconsin.*

A contract made in Michigan which by its terms must be preformed in part on Sunday, is void.—*U. S. Circuit Court, Michigan.*

Where a man and woman who are doing business as partners marry each other, the marriage works an instantaneous dissolution of the partnership.

A railroad company crossing a public highway is bound to keep the approaches to the crossing in a safe condition for travelers on the highway.

Where a will has once been expressly revoked by a later one, nothing can ever be claimed under it, even though the later one has been lost or destroyed.

The title to a promissory note, delivered upon certain conditions, can not pass, as between the parties, until those conditions have been complied with.—*U. S. Supreme Court.*

One who has no interest in the life insured, cannot for the purpose of speculation merely acquire by assignment or otherwise a valid title to the policy or the moneys to become due on it.—*Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

It is the duty of a railway company in stopping its cars at a station, to stop at such a place where it would be safe for passengers to alight, and if a passenger, using proper care himself is injured by reason of a breech of such duty, the company is liable.

A railroad company which is made liable by statute for injuries occasioned to stock by reason of its failure to properly fence the track, is liable only for injuries occasioned by actual contact and not from those resulting from fright.—*Supreme Court of Indiana.*

A mortgage given with the intention to defraud creditors, while void as to them may be enforced by the mortgagee where no question as to creditors arises and the mortgagor cannot set up his fraudulent intention as a defense.—*Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

A married woman in this state has no general power to make promissory notes or other contracts, and she must be shown to have contracted in reference to her sole property in order to make her liable. She is not liable on a note signed by her with her husband merely as surety.

A gas company is a public corporation and is bound to furnish gas to every citizen who wishes it in those localities where its pipes extend. It may, however, require reasonable surety that the citizen will comply with his contract if the gas is furnished.—*Supreme Court of Michigan.*

The penalties of the statute regarding the sale of liquor on Sunday are imposed upon those whose saloons are not kept closed on that day, and no other act is necessary to constitute the offense. The intent is immaterial, and it is no defense that the saloon was opened by one in the saloon keeper's employ and not by himself.

A conductor of a train has no authority by virtue of his employment to bind the company by his promise to awake a sleeping passenger when he reaches his station so as to make the company liable if the conductor forgets and carries the passenger past his station. The passenger sleeps at his own risk.—*Supreme Court of Georgia.*

A woman suing for breach of promise to marry, may show that she has no independent means, and may put in evidence the letters written to her by the defendent before he broke the engagement, and the jury may consider the length of the engagement and give damages for injury to her feelings or reputation and for any other circumstances of indignity.

One who is entitled to the possession of premises may remove property left there by a previous tenant if he exercises such care in doing so as the nature of the case demands; and if he leaves it in such a condition that the owner by reasonable diligence can take it uninjured, he is not bound to house it, or otherwise protect it until the owner sees fit to take possession.

W. W. Johnson, of Forest Home, very properly and justly came to grief on trial of the legality of the tax assessment roll for 1881, at the March term of the circuit court, held at Bellaire, Judge Ramsdell, presiding. Mr. Johnson has been supervisor of Forest Home for several years, and has done a heavy business in taxing non-residents and a light business in taxing residents of the township, thereby sunking himself quite popular with the voters of the township. But the non-residents were dissatisfied with this high handed outrage of taxing wild lands nearly double the amount of improved farms, and some of them paid their taxes under protest. But the Elk Rapids Iron Co. and a number of other parties determined to test the legality of the assessment commenced suit in the circuit court. The case was managed for the complainants by Hon. F. R. Williams and a verdict rendered by the court declaring the assessment roll for the year 1881 in the township of Forest Home null and void. This will be a lesson to supervisors who hanker after an opportunity to get things solid on non-residents.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr Crouter.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8-60

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Dealer in
Fresh and Cured Meat
Fresh and Salt Fish,
AND VEGETABLES.
Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.
West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

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IN THE LINE OF
Furniture and Undertakers' Goods
CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF
HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Come and See Me Before Buying.

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S. G. ISAMAN,
South Arm, Mich.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.
Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,
AT LOW PRICES.
PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.
Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

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DRUGS
CHEMICALS,
Patent Medicines, all Kinds.
Imported and Domestic Perfumery,
Toilet Articles,
AND FANCY GOODS.
None but Pure Medicines
Kept in stock.
Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Hurlbut-mew's new
Opera Block

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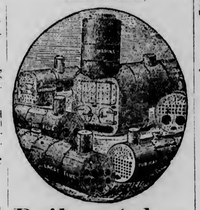
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,



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Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

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Houses and Lots for Sale
IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.
WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FAR
FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.
Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.
Represents the
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OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 187

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All-Wool Goods,
Overcoats and Suitings,
Boots and Shoe
I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant
First-Class,
And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or n member. I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are
Big Bargains.
E. M. Clark
Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1881.

THIS IS THE SAME
OLD FOX
OF BY-GONE YEARS.
And he is, this spring and summer, giving the hounds a hard run h him. They are all after him, in full cry, but he distances them
The Old Reliable Establishment in Charl
Is full to overflowing with the most complete assortment o
DRESS GOODS, CLOTHI
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps, Gents' Goo
Ladies' Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets,
Groceries, Provisions, Flour & F
And you can't guess anything we haven't got
FRESH
Our sales thus far this year are far in excess of the same time a and are daily increasing, which attests the popularity of our establ
REMEMBER
We deliver promptly all goods to steamers, stages, private houses or and we give our customers prompt attention and perfect satisfactio
COME AND SEE U
Yours,
AMOS FO

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school session, Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7, in the school house.
C. F. VANAKEN, pastor.

EPISCOPAL EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning services. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.
J. T. DOBBINS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Tuesday evenings of each month, at the town hall.
R. F. BISBEE, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. R.—Baxter Post No. 139, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

O. U. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

O. U. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 260, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

O. L.—Tir. Lines No. 17, meet 2 days by on the 3 Tuesday in Odd Fellows' hall.

A. O. U. W.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 258, meets on or before full moon. Hall over
A. R. CROSBY, Recorder.
J. BUTLER, President.

Merchants' & Farmers' Bank,
OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
A general banking business transacted. Money loaned on approved paper at reasonable rates of interest. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.
G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

Board by the Day or Week
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WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Also Tobacco and Cigars.
Prices reasonable.
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Bridge Street House,
ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor.
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Every convenience for the traveling public. Headquarters for the Peninsular and Elk Rapids Stages.

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Full Strength & Fresh Goods
OUR PRICES WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS
STRICTLY PURE DRUGS
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Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

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Portable and Stationary Engines,
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A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and have your pick.
EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED
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MRS. W. J. BRADLEY
has purchased the
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Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock.

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carries the largest and finest stock of
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Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH. In the best time-piece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

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Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 29

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A FINE
Pair of Oxen
Yoke, Chain, and Sled, for Cash.
Come Early.
J. MILO EATON.

Fresh Oysters
Just Received.
300 pounds Candy and Nuts.
Two Barrels Fresh Butter.
Golden Thread Sauer Kraut.
Two Cases Fresh Oysters, 25 and 35 Cents.
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Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.
Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 00pm	2 45pm	
Richmond	3 37pm	10 32	8 05	
Dunkirk	4 11	11 37	11 00	
Ridgeville	4 31	11 57	11 23	
Fort Wayne, ar	6 15	2 25pm	1 55am	
Fort Wayne, lv	6 45	2 50	2 45	8 05am
Kendallville	7 35	3 52	3 52	9 17
Sturgis	8 13	5 11	4 30	10 35
Vicksburg	8 41	6 35	11 48	11 03
Kalamazoo, ar	8 56	6 52		12 20pm
Kalamazoo, lv	9 02	7 00		1 52
Gd Rapids, ar		9 25		3 55
Gd Rapids, lv	1 10am	9 30		4 05
Ionia Junction	2 30	10 55		5 05
Howard City	3 47	11 59		6 22
Big Rapids	4 35	12 40pm		7 15
Reed City	10 17	1 10		8 18
Cadillac	11 25	2 25		9 30
Cadillac, lv		2 30		9 50
Traverse City, ar		4 55		
Kalkaska, lv		4 17		12 00am
Manc'ster		5 40		12 58
Boyne Falls		5 47		1 06
Petoskey, ar		6 24		1 14
Porter Springs		7 35		9 45
Mackinaw City		8 00		6 00
St. Ignace		10 00		8 50
Marquette		8 45am		5 00pm
Negaunee, ar		9 12		7 08

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv			5 15pm	7 30am
Marquette			8 00	9 50
St. Ignace			5 45am	6 45pm
Mackinaw City			6 00	9 00
Porter Springs			7 30	10 30
Petoskey, lv			7 58	11 22
Boyne Falls			8 18	12 27am
Manc'ster			8 59	2 11
Kalkaska			9 01	2 18
Traverse City, lv			4 30am	
Cadillac, ar			11 27	8 20
Cadillac, lv		3 30pm	11 45	5 50
Reed City		4 39	1 12pm	7 16
Big Rapids		5 12	1 41	7 49
Howard City		6 08	2 35	8 47
Gd R & M cross		7 23	3 16	10 05
Gd Rapids, ar		7 40	4 05	10 20
Gd Rapids, lv	6 30am		1 30	12 35pm
Kalamazoo, ar	8 32		6 32	2 24
Kalamazoo, lv	8 37		6 52	2 39
Vicksburg	8 07		7 22	3 09
Sturgis	10 04		8 16	4 12
Kendallville	11 18		9 35	5 31
Fort Wayne, ar	12 30pm		10 52	6 42
Fort Wayne, lv	12 52	5 57am	12 05am	
Ridgeville	2 01	7 56	2 75	
Winchester	2 28	8 19	2 55	
Richmond	2 57	9 07	4 07	
Cincinnati, ar	7 05pm	12 50pm	7 35am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Asst. G. P. Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
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Gen. Chas. G. Gordon,
MORE FAMILIARLY KNOWN AS "CHINESE GORDON."

Over in Soudan, in Khartoum, on the White Nile, this famous general is now threatened with annihilation. As the special agent of the British Government General Gordon was dispatched up the Nile on a mission of conciliation and reassurance to the Soudanese, and for a short time after his arrival in Khartoum and the issuance of two remarkable proclamations declaring that the rights of the natives would be protected and the slave trade again allowed, it seemed to the world that General Gordon, with a handful of men armed with the diplomacy of peace offerings, would prove a conquering benefit against the army and cause of the false-phrophet, El Mhadi. But a reaction occurred and to-day the situation is of the most alarming character for the personal safety of General Gordon. Even while this article is in type the news may be flashed across the continent that Khartoum has fallen, and with it brave "Chinese Gordon."

General Gordon was the youngest son of the late Lieut. Gen. H. W. Gordon, R. A. After receiving a military education at Woolwich Academy he served in the Crimean war with great credit. In 1860 he visited China and by a bold and dashing, yet judicious support of the Chinese emperor in the Taiping campaign he earned great honor and credit from both the British and Chinese government, and henceforth was known as "Chinese Gordon." His reputation now grew world wide. The late Khedive of Egypt, Ismail Pasha, called General Gordon to his aid in abolishing the infamous slave trade and strengthening his decresing power. After a labor of five years on the White Nile, in Darfour and Cardovan, he had partly accomplished his mission and returned to London, as the present Khedive, Tewfik Pasha, was not favorably disposed to him. The present Egyptian complications induced Gladstone to again send General Gordon into that country as a conciliator. His loss would be a calamity to his government. He is at present fifty-four years of age.

The Regulators of Wages.

A colony of twenty-five families on Tuesday left Pittsburg and its smoke to seek homes at Seattle in Washington Territory. The reason given for the move was that foreign immigration gave the employers a chance to reduce wages to a point so low as to make it necessary to change occupations. Several hundred other families are prepared to follow the first ones in case the venture shall prove a success.

This movement is not a novel one. Fall River and other factory towns in New England maintain a steady flow of people to the new lands of the west, and in times of depression the emigrants go in colonies as they have just gone from Pittsburg. It is this resort to farming lands which by lessening the supply of labor tends to keep wages up; but the movement is counteracted by immigration from Europe which floods the labor market.

These two naturally opposing tendencies are the real regulators of wages; while the tariff at best plays only a minor part, and often is altogether inactive. Employers do not give what they can afford to pay but what they are compelled to pay. They buy labor in the cheapest market. Where a tariff raises the margin of profit, laborers, if thoroughly organized, may compel employers to advance wages until competition among producers diminishes profit so that wages have to be cut down. Then the result of the tariff is to place manufacturers on a permanently high plane of cost of production and wages gain nothing whatever.

The only way in which wages can be permanently increased in this country is to make American what England is to-day—the workshop of the world. When we are manufacturing for Mexico and South American, for Australia and China, then there will be plenty of work for all, and wages will rise. But while we are hampered as at present with taxed raw materials our laborers too quickly flood the small domestic market with their productions and then, there being no work for them to do in the factories, they must go to farming. Talk about the tariff diversifying industries! It is every day driving men out of manufacturing.—*Detroit Times.*

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75cents. Sold by Dr Crouter.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8-60

Dandy. Do you know that you are liable to attacks of Headache and all Ills of stomach derangement? Yes, worse still, to that result of kidney and liver disorder that is known as dyspepsia or nervous dyspepsia. They are often fatal and that in a very short time. Loss of appetite, sour stomach, dimness of vision, dizziness, pains in side and back and many others are but symptoms of disease. Be wise in time. Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure is the sovereign remedy. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Coughs and colds are the inevitable results of sudden changes in the weather. Immediate attention should be given them so that they may not become established and result in Bronchitis, Congestion, Inflamation or even consumption. Hamilton's Cough Balsam soothes the irritated membrane, and assists in removing phlegm and mucus, that, by its adhesion to the membranes, causes violent coughing. Great relief is received in even those in the last stages of consumption. In croup and whooping cough it is unequaled. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

FOR SALE.
Eighty acres of land, with or without improvements. Also one seven-year old mare with colt, one good work horse, two Texas ponies, four years old, well broke, and one five-year old cow. The above stock is in good condition. Inquire of A. A. Raout, on north shore of Pine Lake.
J. A. RAOUT.

FARM FOR SALE.
Consisting of 111 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Well-fenced, a good frame house, and two frame bank barns. About 45 acres cleared, balance good hem'k and maple timber. About 250 fruit trees beginning to bear. Good log house on second and saw mill. Terms: three thousand seven hundred dollars, with not less than one thousand down; balance to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to
DAVID L. EVANS, Charlevoix, Mich.

FOR SALE.
SECOND HAND
Stationary Engine and Boiler
Side of cylinder, 10x30 in.; Boiler 16 feet long, 42 in diameter, 48 flues. The engine has been thoroughly overhauled, and is practically as good as new. Price and terms to suit. Enquire of S. M. SEE,
Or of Washburn & Ackert, at the Machine shop. 38tf.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Charlevoix. }
In the matter of the estate of
PENAS CHALOUPKA, Minor

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted by the undersigned, guardian of the estate of said minor, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the 26 day of March A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, in said state, on Saturday, the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of sale, the following described real estate, to wit: The north east quarter of the north east quarter of section twenty four (24) in township thirty-four (34) north of range eight (8) west, containing forty (40) acres more or less.
CHARLES CHALOUPKA,
Guardian.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

AT Glons, near Liege, Belgium, a young man named Francis Debrus lately strangled his half-paralyzed idiot brother. Francis was in love with a girl who refused to marry him because she said that the idiot (who was dependent on Francis) would be on her hands in the house. This is a story which Balzac could have worked up with fine effect.

KLEIS indicted McCue to drink three pints of whisky on a wager, at San Antonio, Tex. The feat proved fatal. McCue's widow sued Klein for damages, and got a verdict of $5,000. On appeal, the Supreme Court confirms the jury's conclusion. The ruling was that, as the drinker was so intoxicated as to be incapable of consent at the time of swallowing the third and killing pint, the man who made him do it was responsible.

FRANK KENT, says a Monticello (N. Y.) correspondent of the New York *Sun*, lives in the Sackett's Pond neighborhood, this county. The region is a wild one. Residents of the neighborhood coming to town during the past week have had much to relate about a recent hunting exploit, or series of exploits, of Frank Kent, who, they declare, is no hunter at that. A few days ago, while he was at work in his yard, he saw his dog suddenly make for the woods as fast as it could run. In a few minutes he heard the sounds of a struggle between the dog and some other animal. Kent got his gun and ran to the spot. He found his dog and a large red fox fighting. The fox whipped the dog, and the latter sneaked back home. The fox ran into his burrow, at the mouth of which the fight occurred. Kent dug the fox out and started home with it alive. He had taken a few steps only when a small animal dashed across an opening in front of him, immediately followed by another. Close behind the two bounded a large animal. The first two were raccoons. They were being pursued by a wildcat. The raccoons scrambled into a hollow log. The wildcat, seeing Kent, did not stop until it had gone 100 yards further on. Then it took a position in a chestnut tree. Kent hastily took off one of his suspenders and tethered the fox to a chestnut sapling by both hind legs. He then ran to the hollow log where the coons had taken refuge, and closed up both ends with chunks of wood. The wildcat still remained in the chestnut tree in plain sight. Kent walked toward it, but it showed no inclination to escape. Kent stood under the branch on which the wildcat crouched, not more than twenty-five feet above him. The animal prepared itself to spring upon him, but before it could do so Kent sent a rifle ball into its heart, and it fell to the ground and died almost instantly. Before the report of the gun had died away Kent heard a noise off to his right in the underbrush, and he thought it was a cow that had wandered into the woods. He went into the brush toward the spot where the noise came from, and to his surprise discovered a large bear dragging itself along with both of its hind feet in a heavy steel trap, to which was attached a long chain. Kent was obliged to shoot the bear twice before he killed it. After waiting a few minutes to see whether he would be called upon to kill or capture anything more, Kent went back after his fox. He got there just in time, for by its strategies the fox had freed one of its legs, and would soon have gained its liberty. Kent carried the fox home and placed it in his smoke house. Then he went out and brought the wildcat in. He next took a bag and went to the hollow log in which the coons were imprisoned. He removed the pieces of wood from one end and drew the mouth of the bag over the hole. He shoved a stick in at the other end of the log, and the coons ran out and into the bag. Kent drew the bag out of the log and carried the coons home alive and turned them into the wood-shed. He then went out and dragged in the car ass of the bear. He has not found out yet where the bear and the trap joined company. Kent's exploit consumed fifteen minutes only. But his neighbors insist that he is no hunter.

THE London *Times* prints a letter from its Russian correspondent giving an extremely interesting sketch of Nechayeff, the founder of Nihilism, or rather of the revolutionary organization which under that name has spread terror from all over the empire. It has generally been supposed that revolutionary societies of this kind date back nearly a hundred years, but it now appears that insurrections previous to 1865 were only revengeful uprisings, without any real organization or any fixed policy. It was not till after Karakozoff's attempt upon the life of the Czar in that year that the Nihilistic revolutionary organization was called into active existence, and Nechayeff was the organizer. His career reads like a romance. He was born in the Province of Vladimir, of very humble parentage, and, showing extraordinary ability, was sent to St. Petersburg, where he taught religion in the Sergius School. He was a self-educated man, studied deeply in German philosophy, and learned French from Rochefort's *Lanterne*. He first became known to the world as the head of a school for murder, and was associated with a student named Ivanoff, whom he killed because he talked of quitting the organization. He then fled to Switzerland, whence the Russian Government procured his extradition. He was tried for the offense in St. Petersburg and convicted, but for some insexplicable reason the government did not hang him, but sentenced him to Siberia, for fear, it was urged, that he might escape, but confined him in the dungeons of the Fortress Peter-Paul under a sentence of twenty years' imprisonment. It was conceived by the Government that there he would be absolutely secure, and that by approaching him in the right way it would get valuable secrets from him. Never was a Government more completely disappointed. He was visited by several eminent persons who attempted to sound him, but to no purpose. On one of these occasions he had an interview with the Czar himself, to whom he boldly declared that absolutism was out of date, and that the only remedy for the existing difficulties was a constitution. That remedy has been the constant demand presented by Nihilism ever since. Nechayeff was loaded with chains for his offense, and was riveted to the wall in such a manner that he had scarcely any freedom of motion. He was whipped with wire rods, but it had no effect upon him. In his manacled condition he actually made converts of his guards, though they were not allowed to speak to him, and he carried on a correspondence with the conspirators. At last a plan was matured by one deluded, at Nechayeff's instigation, to murder the Czar, and deluded was actually introduced into the dungeon to confer with him about the details of the deed. A spy was also among the Nihilists whether Nechayeff ought not to be released before the murder was committed, and a plot was made to seize the fortress, but the dungeon of earth will be displaced in digging it. An ordinary hole will throw out four times the amount of dirt necessary; he will scatter the dirt all around; and after all the pest may not stand upright in the hole.

The boy that digs his first hole in that way is very likely to be told at the close of the day that he is not wanted the next. He may be set to nailing on pickets, a very simple manufacture; only they must be put on straight, just so far apart, and just so high. A careful boy, by eye and line, will make a fence worthy the eye of an experienced man, will make no other mistake.

The boy who has learn to do easy work well certainly will learn to do hard work; its will at once attract attention, because steadiness and patience are among the very first qualities shown by boys of sixteen or seventeen; and what an employer most wants is men who can be trusted to carry on a piece of work without superintendence.

I heard a carpenter say recently —

"If a young fellow asks me for a job, I look him over first of all, and if I like his looks, I mark two or three boards, give him a saw, and tell him to saw them off. If he saws straight I begin to think there's something in him, and so I do even if I only see that he tries hard to saw straight, though he may not hit it. Everything in our trade is done by trying. When I see a boy that can try, I feel like giving him a chance."

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In the course of two or three years, a wide-awake young man, handy with tools, and always trying his best, can earn the highest wages ordinarily paid to a journeyman carpenter, $2.50 a day. When he is competent to be a 'jour' foreman, and take entire charge of an important piece of work, requiring several hands, he may receive from $3 to $4 a day, though the latter rate is not common except in cities.

What does carpentry lead to? This is a very interesting question to ambitious youths, who naturally and properly look forward to a fair advancement in life, and wish to spend the evening of their days in peace and dignity. In country towns the most natural issue of carpentry is building and architecture. I know myself a boy who was deliberately placed in a carpenter's shop by his parents as a step toward the profession of architecture, and after working three or four years at plain carpentry (with lessons in drawing) he established himself as an architect in a Southwestern city. He there formed a partnership with a builder, and they soon had their hands full of business.

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In New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, there are men who began life at the workman's bench, and now have shops in which all such articles are manufactured on the greatest scale and with wonderful economy both of material and power. There is such a shop in Boston, in which 100 men, aided by a steam-engine of sixty-horse power, manufacture as much carpenter work as 5,000 men could accomplish by the labor of their hands alone. It is a museum of wonders. On walking over it I was reminded of a remark made by John Quincy Adams upon returning from a manufactory in Russia.

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But in many a quiet country place there are carpenters who take pleasure and profit in their work; who have built for themselves nice little houses, filled them with beautifully made furniture, and established a limited but sufficient business. These are the most fortunate of mechanics and men. They do not reckon their income by thousands, but their wants are few and moderate; they take a holiday when they need one. They bring up their children to be good citizens, and they have an invulnerable satisfaction in doing their work in the best manner.—*James Parton, in Youth's Companion.*

Insect Life in a Snowflake.

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THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Growing.

Baby is only one year old,
Fair and sweet as a daffodilly;
Hair as delicate as the crinkled curl
Hid in the heart of a water-lily.

Baby is only two years old.
Tongue like a piping bob-o'-lincoln,
Tells more songs than can ever be told,
Green as the tree would dare to branch on.

Baby is only —— who's been stealing
Out of my arms to lift my locks?
My baby! The eyes were mine kneeling,
And stole my baby away from me.
—*Lucy Larcom.*

The Carpenter's Trade.

I asked an excellent carpenter, a few days ago, what was the chief quality a boy must possess in order to become a good workman. He answered without an instant's hesitation:

"Aptitude."

"But," said I, "how can you or the boy himself tell whether he has aptitude or not?"

"Well," said he, after duly scratching his wig, "one of the first things a boy wants to do, who has in him the making of a good carpenter, is to hammer, whittle, saw and chop. He likes to watch men who are at work with tools, and he has a great deal of curiosity about the tools themselves. By the time he is 12 years of age, unless all his native sense and ingenuity have been schooled out of him, he will make a very good dog-house, birdcage, and rabbit-trap; put up a very respectable shelf for his mother in the store-room, and knock together a pretty shed or summer-house for his sister in the garden. He has a sort of relish for work and tools."

Such is the boy for a carpenter. The advantages of carpentering are so obvious, and some slight degree of skill in it is so easily acquired, that it continually attracts the wrong boys as well as the right ones. In these days of sharp competition, the man thrives best who can do things which few can do, or can do common things in a superior way.

If, therefore, you do not perceive in yourself any signs of "aptitude" for the carpenter's trade; if you have no "relish" for good work and ingenious tools; if you have not something of the mechanic's peculiar patience, or power of keeping on without feet or sorry, it is better to avoid the bench and try something which does not require these qualities.

Let us suppose, however, that, after proper consideration, you have made up your mind to be a carpenter. How are you to get into the trade?

A boy now, on a country place, on coming out of school at his years of age, gets into carpentering in a very simple way. He stops at a carpenter shop and says perhaps to the master:

"I have worked with carpenter's tools a little. My cousin is a carpenter, and I have been round his shops a good deal. Can you give me a job?"

If it is a busy time, and the master wants hands, he will try him for a day. "See if you can," is the reassuring expression, "to find out what he is made of." He will set the lad to helping a man under a picket-fence, one operation of which is digging holes for posts. Often the first hole the boy digs decides his fate. If he has the "gumption," the lobswill have two qualities which will assure him.

First, it will be straight; secondly, the minimum of earth will be displaced in digging it. An ordinary boy will throw out four times the amount of dirt necessary; he will scatter the dirt all around; and after all the post may not stand upright in the hole.

The boy that digs his first hole in that way is very likely to be told at the close of the day that he is not wanted the next. He may be set to nailing on pickets, a very simple manufacture; only they must be put on straight, just so far apart, and just so high. A careful boy, by eye and line, will make a fence worthy the eye of an experienced man, will make no other mistake.

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THE PATENT OFFICE.

Some of Its Peculiarities and Curiosities.

NO bureau of the Government in Washington paper, except the Patent Office. From the start, it has been self-sustaining, and now has a handsome balance to its credit, $2,560,000. This money is the fees paid by inventors for patents which protect their rights. The pressure of work in this office has become so great that it is further in arrears than ever before. The inventive genius seems to have a large number of applications for improved watch and clock movements. Two troubles with the Brooklyn bridge are about equally divided between fruit in the Patent Office. Every week brings forth new patent grips, and the bridge has not yet been heard from. Should improve severe enough to stop all labor in the rural districts this spring will usher in an army of grips that will leave an enormous lumps, and check-reins in the background. When it happens to keep a portion of the laborers inside doors, its ordinarily apparent in the Patent Office records.

One would hardly think that anything is so thoroughly worn out as the Patent Office, that there is anything that would excite interest from its records. But this is a sober, thoughtful man, and one might almost be brings his applications and spend a month in the office, where they are received, investigated by a staid and systematic manner; and one might almost expect to get a comic song or a toaster as to look for funny specimens of the cranks and cogs of the human mind in the examination of the applications. Reveals some curiosities in the way of names and the patents for that are quite amusing. For instance, Mr. Churn Dasher, of Allwood, for a barrel plug; Mr. Brown, for a refuse objector; Mr. Crush, and Mr. Bell, for a plaster; J. Christopher Jacobs; Irene Cook, for a churn; Mr. Crofut & Knapp, for felt hats; Mr. Carpenter, for a car-heater. Mr. Peck has served Fish for inventions for vessels, and Lazarus Fridlander for toy watches. F. F. Fastnacht is properly applied for a patent for boots and shoes; H. Goodnow, for horse-shoes; C. J. Glover, for a pile, N. Y., for a glove fastener; Mr. Cruft, for a dumping-box; Mr. Lightsinger, for a harmonica-stop; Mr. Bang, for a hand mop; J. D. Mracky, a Bohemian, for a churn measure; Mr. Green, a corn harvester; Mr. Hayward, an ox-bow; J. E. Mustapha, for a pen; A. North, a refrigerator; Perry Prettyman, of Indiana; Mr. Farm, Oregon, a lamp-burner; Mr. Peck, a measure—probably a quart; E. B. Tarnipseed, a churn; J. Whitecar, an oyster dredge; Will Wink, a car-signal.

Of other peculiar names are: W. B. Argue, William Mackerelly, A. Barney, who gets Mr. Candy John, A. Calderhead, Forrester, S. Cornfield, O. Peabody, Charles Adam Joseph D'Arlincourt, A. Doll, Cook, V. C. A. P. D. G. Comte de Beaumont, Leo Louis, Alice Elie, Theodore, E. T. Earlywine, D. Goodenough, E. W. Gossling, W. H. Gunn, Sampson Goliah, J. C. Hobbs, Thomas Jackson Marion Very, Dr. Hagenfritz, E. Kiss, M. J. Lazarus, S. Laughinhouse, Mucha Machan, of Zagreb, Egypt, Jonathan May, Church & Cathcart, Roy McGregor, A. Morrison, A. Moon, Jerome Boggs Outhouse, Plugge, L. Scurlock, R. Shoemaker, Scattergood, W. S. Shanks, Shortsleeves, Laberty Walker, Dr. Witt, and Twentyman Wood.

Where Wisconsin Asserted Itself.

A Government agent, who was sent to Wisconsin to look up the Indians on Government lands, was surprised to find that the Indians had a whaling away at some choice timber on one of Uncle Sam's sections.

"Any land for sale around here?" queried the agent.

"Well, that might be," was the reply.

"I'd like to buy a whole section."

"Have ye the cash to pay?"

"I have."

"I mought sell you this."

"Can you give a clear deed?"

"Clear as a whistle, stranger. Soon enuh, and I'll deed ye it before sundown."

The agent coolly unrolled a map, spread it out on a log, and said:

"You will see by this map that Sam owns this section. Now, how can you give me a deed of it?"

"See hyar, stranger," said the Indian, after a long pause, "mought be one of these chaps as Uncle Sam is a bigger man than any feller citizen of old Wisconsin? Reckon ye jist threw mistns in sight."

The agent wanted only to see the lime on walls to be papered, a coating of paint must be given. To make it stick up, a pound of glue; put it on with a brush; let it dry for a few hours, until it has swollen up to twice it until it is melted; put it on and give two coats. Then put on the paper in the usual way, with rye flour

E JOURNAL

CHAS. J. STRANG.

VOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

position introduced in the e of Representatives, asking ner to consult with the s of other States in regard to ing of a convention in Dec consider matters pertaining ern divorce law throughout d States, has attracted favor- in a large number of spapers.

SHUTER, a Birmingham who presented Mr. Gladstone s, has received the following Mr. Gladstone desires me to you his best thanks for the ceipt of the making of the you kindly presented to him. Mr. Gladstone is loath to de- tish in any degree, he feels ontemplate making a trial order to see the effect of an olely of stool."

ATION is to be made in Ger- ds long-suppressed memoirs ble poet and cynic, which it confidently declared were ed dead in 1856, after have n and destroyed portions of graphy, in which he sarcas- ted his near relatives, his ersaries, and mankind in d it now seems that he be- ng new memoirs in 1884, and have been sold to a publisher.

CORDES" states that when ys see fossil their mouths d the gastric secretion is reased. A manufacturer of aking advantage of this fact ery pigs into a pen where a filled with food, tempts the ough a wire screen prevents g it, and thus absorbing the ained in the peptic glands. gs are killed, and the yield comparatively large. Take or, alive or dead, home or great American hog is

railroad facilities of India nerate with her wheat pacities, she would be a very npetitor of the West. As gradues from 25,000,000 to ntners every year, and well qualified to judge re there adequate means of ne, this amount could be ded. The wheat is good, heap, but transportation is ntstanding this serious ndia has more than trebled xport during the last five

assumed proportions in ds as no one dreamt of a ago, and the invention of uitable for ladies gave it a there has been a most ble manufactures, the best article, and it is ds that has now been attained have arrangements with cer- throughout the country to ve them at exceptionally low most favorite route out of the old Irish coaching road, of its smoothness, for it the roads are of a quality American rider very envi-

ll the recent Premiers of e enjoyed the advantage ll gives of great devotion to whose tender care and their ambition they have ifelderled. The devotion ess of Bassell, who is still the Duchess of Beaconsfield, of romance. Mrs. who is nearly the sausage ge, accompanies her hus- Lady Beaconsfield, every- frequently remains in the ty to the close of the Lord Palmerston, more ntrusted first Minister, ed for his position ntenance to his wife, who ly and mentally a remark- up to her death in 1869, ve after he husband, she ifferent classes, and talked ge stage of a woman of

is reported to be on ndoling official nobility. ther king has lately ve the style "High ," because, since he be- ngdom, and his consorts ughters and lieutenants ecessities in active service, and army officers not be-

THE REVENUES.

Who Pay Them—An Interesting Exhibit.

St. Louis *Republican*: The imports to the United States for the calendar year 1883 free of duty were to the value of $205,114,304, against $214,036,390 for the year 1882—a falling off of $8,922,086. This large amount of imports free of duty came under about sixty headings, but is made up mainly of the following:

Articles, the growth of manufacture of the United states, returned	$ 6,874,439
Crude tartar or argal dust	6,986,941
Ite ite	3,537,017
Straw of soda	3,801,278
Sulphur or brimstone	2,171,212
Tobacco	46,74,098
Yeast	2,325,814
Undressed furs and fur skins	2,315,982
Hides and skins, other than furs	24,140,522
Crude India rubber and gutta percha	16,286,373
Rags, other than wool	4,589,464
Raw silk, or as reeled from cocoons	12,122,019
Tea	15,346,909
Tin in many forms	8,105,351
Wool, manufactured	4,0?5,472
Brown sugar	7,0?4,879
Total	$152,332,817

The sixteen headings embrace three-fourths in value of the goods brought into the country free of duty.

The amount of dutiable imports for the calendar year 1883 was $481,960,-362, against $658,807,117 in 1882—a falling off of $56,846,755. The total decrease of free and dutiable imports for the year was $85,708,861, compared with 1882. The dutiable articles imported came under 129 headings, of which the following are the principal:

Live animals	$ 5,543,629
Barley	6,986,941
Buttons and button materials	3,537,017
Crude opium	3,801,278
Watches and watch materials	2,171,212
Coal, bituminous	46,74,098
Cotton cloth	2,325,814
Cotton Knit goods	2,315,982
Clothing and other cotton goods	24,140,522
Earthen, stone, and china ware	16,286,373
Fancy articles, perfumeries, etc	4,589,464
Flax and linen manufactures	12,122,019
Fruits and nuts	15,346,909
Manufactures of flax, jute, etc	8,105,351
Fruits and nuts	4,0?5,472
Fur dressed on skins	7,0?4,879
Glass	3,543,879
Glass plate or lazzara tiles	1,975,783
Various manufactures of tin	13,855,659
Hosiery	3,590,818
Leather	7,228,409
Gloves, kid and leather	3,240,653
Silk, dress and piece goods	16,621,441
Silk, clothing, laces, ribbons, etc	18,290,457
Brandy	2,946,526
Molasses	6,290,046
Sugar, Dutch standard in color	87,74,?83
Leaf tobacco	12,?23,?13
Cigars, cigarettes, and chewing	5,055,770
Wine in casks	3,092,955
Wine in bottles	2,507,193
Wool	44,?90,818
Wool, unmanufactured	11,811,625
Woolen cloth	12,?52,?53
Women's and children's woolen goods	17,685,289
Woolen goods unspecified	3,0?5,?58
Total	$380,150,771

These thirty-six headings embrace more than three-fourths of the dutiable commodities brought into this country. It will be observed that by far the greater portion are articles of prime necessity. Sugar, cotton goods and cotton clothing, woolen goods and woolen clothing, manufactures of flax, tin, and manufactures of glass, all manufactures of iron make up much the larger part of the goods upon which duties are imposed. These are articles indispensable in every household in the land. These enter into the life of every human creature. The duty on these articles is from 40 to 50 per cent. It is not stating the case too strongly to say that on the six articles we have just named the laboring classes pay annually over $100,000,000 tax to the Government, or $2 to each person, and $10 to each average family. There is, of course, taken no account of the amount they pay to protect home industries which does not go into the Treasury. This amount is indefinite, but is variously estimated to reach three times the amount, or more than is paid to the Government—more nearly five times, or $50 per family; that is to say, $8 to each person, and $30 to each family in the United States. If this tax were levied direct on the people the present tariff would not stand a month. It falls on them none the less severely, and is much less equitably distributed than are direct taxes, but so disguised as to excite no general protest. It is only by discussion that the truth can be brought home to the people who bear the burdens.

Garfield Knew.

One very interesting fact appeared in the testimony heard by the Senate Committee. When the tabulated summary of the expedited Star Routes, showing just where the plunder went, was exhibited to Gen. Garfield at the White House, he expressed surprise. It was in April or May, 1881, that Gen. Garfield was astonished by the revelation of Dorsey's wickedness. Yet that same tabulated statement had been seen and examined by Gen. Garfield a year earlier, while he was still a member of the House of Representatives and before his election as President.

It seems, then, that Gen. Garfield knew all about Dorsey's wickedness when he was leaning on Dorsey for support during the canvass of 1880, when he was looking to Dorsey for help in closing the breach between the two wings of the party, and when he was turning to Dorsey for advice as to the make-up of his Cabinet.

The late President was already in the possession of the facts about the Star Route plunder when he telegraphed from Mentor to Dorsey, at Cleveland, in 1880:

"Can't you see me somewhere on your return before reforming with your committee work?"

He had already seen and studied the table of the misdeeds the expedited routes when he wrote, later in the same month:

"I rely greatly on your calm coolness, which has shown itself so often and so well in others."

Garfield already knew the exact extent of the operations of the Dorsey combination when he wrote to the Senator in October, 1880, just after the Indiana election:

"I especially congratulate you upon your masterful management of the campaign, and the thoroughness with which you have watched all the details and incidents of the fight. Let me counsel you to take some much-needed rest, and save yourself for the final struggle soon to come on. We shall need all our powers during the last two weeks of the contest; but just now go to bed and sleep two or three days, and when you are sufficiently rested come here and make me a visit, or better still, come here and sleep. Swaist joins me in kindest regards."

Garfield already had read in cold figures the story of the star route plunder when he wrote to Senator Dorsey:

"I want you to know how absolutely I rely on your earnest desire to do the best for the cause, and how eager I am to aid your efforts."

He knew all about the expedited routes when he wrote, in January, 1881, regretting that he could not attend the Dorsey banquet at Delmonico's:

"DEAR SENATOR: I am glad you are to be congratulated by such gentlemen. I wish it were possible for me to be present, but I cannot."

Finally, when Garfield and Dorsey parted company on March 5, 1881, with expressions of mutual esteem, the President was not less well-informed on the subject of Dorsey's connection with the Star Route business than he was a few weeks later when he announced his heroic resolve to probe the affair to the bottom. The parting was on the morning of the day when the names of the new Cabinet were sent to the Senate. The incident has been described by Dorsey himself. He had been advising Garfield not to nominate James and MacVeagh:

"General," said Dorsey, "it is there no way to prevent this mistake—a mistake that I know will wreck you?"

"Steve," he said, and the honest, kindly heart beat, I know, with emotion—"Steve, my mind is made up. I've got to do it. I wouldn't hurt your feelings for the world, but I must. I cannot help myself."

There was something in his words I see now, and I said, patting him on the back: "Go ahead, old man. I know you believe you are right. God bless you and your work."

There is one man living who, in all probability, could go upon the stand and give to the Springer Committee the secret of the Star Route prosecutions. He was a member of Garfield's Cabinet, but he was not Postmaster General nor Attorney General. Nor is he likely to present himself before the committee in order to communicate the information which he possesses.—*New York Sun.*

GOOD ENOUGH.

Nine Reasons Why Young Men Should Vote the Democratic Ticket.

1. Because the leaders of the Republican party in the campaign of 1882 were composed of Star Route thieves, and received the money, knowing it to be stolen to buy poor men's votes with.

2. Because every man who cries down with a solid South is a stupid, lame Republican, and dare not face a cannon in the hour of our country's needs, but now cries out "Solid South."

3. Because every man who objects to the giving of a disabled soldier a pension is a Republican.

4. Because every man who bought Government bonds when gold was worth $2.80, and voted ever since not to pay the soldier in the bonds from the full value of his contract, but to pay him in a depreciated currency, is a Republican.

5. Because the man who assassinated President Garfield was a Republican—a "Stalwart of the Stalwarts."

6. Because the man who would destroy the religion of our forefathers by decreeing there is a God is a leader of the age, and a Republican.

7. Because the men who are to be honorable and whose position is such as to inspire the people that a claim before them would be decided according to law and evidence, and who were to be contested electoral votes made in 1876, no difference what the evidence was, to seat his fraudulency, Hayes, as President, were Republicans.

8. Because every one who votes for protection is a Republican.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

John Logan's Syntax—Singular Grammatical Construction.

(Washington Cor. Chicago Inter-Ocean.)

The Presidential fever does not appear to have improved Gen. Logan's syntax. On Monday last he introduced in the Senate, and of which the following is an exact copy:

He is empowered, any time and after the passage of this act, at which this act is an amendment, it shall be matter be lawful for the surviving soldier or sailor or officer, who shall have been killed in the line war of the rebellion, or who shall have died in the military service of the United states from wounds received in said service, or from disease contracted in said service, or who shall have died since the war from wounds received in said service, or disease contracted from said service in time of duty, shall hereafter be entitled to a pension without regard to his or her dependent upon said deceased soldier or sailor for support; but the said soldier or sailor from no result of having died said soldier or sailor in discharge of duty in said war of the rebellion in case of said soldier or sailor, without regard to their being dependent upon said deceased soldier or sailor for support. This act of which this act is an amendment to section 4,716 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby repealed. This act to take effect from and after its passage.

THE Chicago *Journal* says: "The more free trade we have for all sorts of grain the worse it is for the American farmer." That is to say, the fewer consumers a man has and the smaller the demand for his products the more he gets for them. Why, then, all this fuss about the European production of American pork? The American farmer is not the fool this Chicago paper proclaims him.—*Detroit Free Press.*

WOMEN AT THE POLLS.

BY BILL NYE.

There have been many reasons given first and last why women should not vote, but I desire to say, in the full light of a ripe experience, that some of them are fallacious. I refer more particularly to the argument that it will degrade women to go to the polls and vote like a little man. While I am not and never have been a lowler for female suffrage, I must admit that it is much more of a success than prohibition and speculative science.

My wife voted eight years with my full knowledge and consent, and to-day I cannot see but that she is as docile and as tractable as when she won my trusting heart. Now those who know me best will admit that I am not a ladies' man, and therefore what I may say here is not said to secure favor and grateful smiles. I am not attractive and I am not in politics. I believe that I am lowlier this winter than usual. There are reasons why I believe that what I may say only subject will be sincere and not sensational or selfish.

It has been urged that good women do not generally exercise the right of suffrage, when they have the opportunity, and that only those whose social record has been tarnished a good deal go to the polls. This is not true.

It is the truth that a good full vote always shows a list of the best women and the wives of the best men. A bright day makes a better showing of bad voters than a bad one, and the weather makes a more perceptible difference in the female vote than the male, but when things are exciting and the bottle is red hot, and the tocsin of war sounds anon, the wife and mother puts on her armor and her sealskin sacque and knocks things crosseyed.

It is generally supposed that the female voter is a pantaloonate, a half horse, half alligator kind of woman, who looks like Dr. Mary Walker and has the appearance of one who has risen hastily in the night at the alarm of fire and dressed herself partially in her own garments and partially in her husband's. This is a popular error. In Wyoming, where female suffrage has raged for years, you meet quiet, courteous, and gallant gentlemen, and fair, quiet, sensible women at the polls, where there isn't a loud or profane word, and where it is an imbiedy more proper place to send a young lady unescorted than to the postoffice in any city in the Union. You can readily see why this is so. The men about the polls are always candidates and their friends. That is the reason that neither party can afford to show the slightest rudeness toward a voter. The man who on Wednesday would tell her to go and sook her head, perhaps, would stand bareheaded to let her pass on

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 10, 1884.

Business Announcements.

C. C. Michaels, the Fort Wayne chimney sweep, will be here till Friday next week, and will sweep chimneys for 75 cents and $1.00.

Overcoats at cost at E. M. Clark's.

Wanted 5,000 doz eggs for foreign markets. Highest prices for farm produce. Upright, Emery & Co.

For a good bargain in Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, or Clothing, try Byron Snow's.

E. M. Clark has a fine line of cloth dress which he offers at bottom prices.

A fine line of gents furnishing goods, notions, &c., received at Upright, Emery & Co.'s Tuesday.

Fresh Coffees, Teas, Spices, Crackers, Oysters, Foreign and Domestic Dried Fruits, and Canned Goods received this week. Upright, Emery & Co.

Great bargains in Boots and Shoes at E. M. Clark's.

The balance of our stock of clothing to be sacrificed the next ten days at 20 per cent below cost. Upright, Emery & Co.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

Upright, Emery & Co., are giving away clothing to make room for their spring stock of Boy Goods and Gents' Furnishings.

23 lbs C sugar for One Dollar at E. M. Clark's.

Extracts of every description received to-day. Upright, Emery & Co.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMERY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per cwt, $4.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.90.
HAY, per ton, $8.00.
OATS, per bu, 50c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.75.
APPLES, per bu, $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu, 50c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 25c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@25c.
LARD, per lb, 12@15c.
HAMS, 16c; Shoulders, 12c.
SALT PORK, 12c; Beef, 8c.
MACKEREL, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 20c.
WATER-WHITE OIL, 25c
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

MEAT, beef steak, 12½@15c; fresh pork, 12½@15c; mutton, 12½@15c; sausage, 15c; hams, 16c; shoulders, 12½c.
TALLOW, 6@7c.

Local News Brevities.

Personal Gossip.

Al. Cooper is home again.

Allen Potter was elected mayor of Kalamazoo.

J. Milo Eaton's office will be two stories high.

Miss Cherrie is now postmistress of Ironton, record is dressed.

Mrs. Howard, of Saline, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. M. Clark, of Charlevoix.

Owen Miller, of Hudson, has just been elected to his sixth terms supervisor.

Addia Sinclair of Ellsworth, Antrim county, was among the JOURNAL callers yesterday.

Mrs. Maggie McCabe, wife of John McCabe, of Charlevoix, died at Petoskey, last week.

Mr. C. M. Barns, who has had a clerkship in Traverse City since Jan. 1st is home again.

Mrs. A. S. Abbott, wife of the editor of the DeVaice Breeze, died last week of consumption.

Miss Celia Nicholls expects to visit friends in Trempeleau, Wis., as soon as navigation opens.

L. D. Bartholomew brought from Florida several varieties of canes as souvenirs for his friends.

Geo. Durance, late of the livery stable, has gone to Ironton, and will have charge of the furnace there.

Miss Martha O'Neil, has engaged a school in Eveline township, and will go next Saturday to begin business.

Mr. B. Van Auken, of Potterville, Eaton county, is visiting his brother, Rev. C. F. Van Auken, of Charlevoix.

W. P. Brown has our thanks for Cincinnati papers containing a full account of the recent rain in that city.

D. H. Francis has rented his farm for the season, and will build a residence and move his family to Charlevoix soon.

W. A. Brown starts to-day for Newcastle, Ind., where Mrs. B. is now visiting. They will return to Charlevoix early in May.

Chas. Williams, Med. Houghtlin, and Wm. Livingston, of Boyne, attended the I. O. O. F. encampment in Charlevoix, Monday evening.

Chas Kelly was down to Ironton county last week. He reports that spring work is no further advanced there than here, and the weather not much warmer.

Prof. M. L. Smith's rendering of the "Mockingbird" at the "Eisteddfod" Tuesday evening, shows him to be master of the organ he informs us that it is his own composition and arrangement.

T. H. Corson, of Salem, Mich., visited Charlevoix with the intention of locating in the millinery, dress-making, and fancy goods trade, but could not find suitable rooms. A few more store buildings would pay pretty well.

Prof. M. L. Smith, late of Tilsonburg, Ont., has been in town a short time busking up for a location to engage in teaching vocal and instrumental music, and the encouragement offered is sufficient to induce him to remain here.

Mrs. Meeda DePue will return to Charlevoix this week to take charge of the millinery work the coming season for Mrs. L. Spaulding. She has been spending several weeks in the city attending the openings and getting the latest styles, and will be able to give the ladies of Charlevoix something new in the way of hats and bonnets. Mrs. DePue is an experienced trimmer, and cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

News Brevities.

Light snow Tuesday.

New hoods for E. M. Clark.

Frank Wood has a new ice box.

That bean soup was hard to beat.

The melodious chimney sweep is in town this week.

The Sea Gem has been given a new covering of deck-plank.

Preaching at Black's school house, April 19th at 2:30 p. m.

Our correspondents will confer a favor by writing names distinctly.

Bean soup and johnny cake is a simple yet substantial fare, and is easy to take.

Fifty families from Ireland are about to settle on Beaver Island.—*News.*

It is intimated that the teacher of the Hilton school is preparing a sweet feast for some one.

If you don't want to pay the tax on your dog, kill him before the assessor makes his annual visit.

The Congregational Sunday school will give an Easter concert next Sunday evening, at the school house.

In Hayes township, one ticket had one man's name for every office. Our informant did not give the name.

The Ladies, aid society of the M. E. church, will meet with Mrs. Hawkins next Wednesday at 4 o'clock p. m.

An incipient fire in Wm. Cross' residence was discovered and extinguished about 7 o'clock Monday morning.

Easter service at the M. E. church next Sunday at 10:30 o'clock. Easter concert by the Sunday school in the evening.

The G. R. & I. R. R. guide to the summer resorts of Northern Michigan has been issued. We shall give it a more extended notice later on.

The teachers of the M. E. Sunday school are making an effort to give an Easter concert to surpass anything of the kind ever given in Charlevoix.

Fire started near the stove pipe in Johnson's boarding house Sunday afternoon, but was extinguished before the department could get there.

All the teachers examined at the late session of examiners in Charlevoix were granted certificates, including Prof. Allen's advanced normal class.

The Gazelle is being thoroughly painted, inside and out, she will have seven different colors when completed. Messrs. Price and Newman have the contract.

Capt. Gallagher, of Beaver Harbor, has traded the schooner Willard A. Smith with John Day for a half interest in the schooner Fisher, of the same place.

We must not complain about a little cold wind or snow storm, when our neighbors in the southern, central, and western states are being destroyed by cyclones.

Rev. Mr. Iddings' temperance lecture at the M. E. church Sunday evening was a sensible and practical exposition of the facts of history and the needs of the present.

April 24th has been appointed Arbor Day by Governor Begole. Do not fail to plant a tree that will stand as a monument to your memory, and a blessing to your fellow men long after your own body has been laid away to rest.

The Northern Michigan Line of lake propellers announce that it is now prepared to receive freight at its new dock, rear of 126 to 132 Market street, Chicago. Extensive repairs and improvements have been made on the propellers Champlain and Lawrence, and they will run on the same route as last season, carrying freight and passengers.

From the Chicago Newspaper Union we have received the "Illustrated Chicago Guide," a hand-book of its sights, amusements, history, and commerce. To the person visiting that city for the first time on business or pleasure it is valuable aid. It embraces a map of the city, a brief history of the more important places of interest to the sight seer, a street guide to find on the map any place in the city, besides much other valuable information.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The Season of 1883-4 Closes with a Banquet at the Bridge Street House.

At the Bridge Street house last Tuesday evening was held one of the most enjoyable meetings of the historical society ever held. There were present 105 members and friends.

President John Nicholls called the audience to order, and an interesting programa was opened by music by Prof. G. M. and Miss Lillie Bice and Miss Aggie Miller, with violin, organ, and cornet.

Mrs. C. Y. Cook then read a pleasing selection entitled "Grandmother's Trust," after which Mrs. Dr. Graves rendered a beautiful vocal solo entitled "When the Swallows Return."

Miss Maud Loveday gave a touching recitation entitled "The Two Pictures."

Fred. Smith and Al. Washburn sang the popular duet entitled "Fairy footsteps gently falling."

Robert O'Neil gave a choice reading, being a selection, with criticisms, from Lalla Rookh.

Mrs. F. W. Mayne gave a most charming vocal solo, and Ed. F. Parmelee a recitation.

The first named trio again gave a stirring selection, which closed the exercises of the parlor.

An intermission of ten minutes was allowed, during which time the audience were aroused by the violent ringing of a dinner bell. President Nicholls then announced as an explanation that a banquet (the plan of which was original with and had been prepared by the executive committee) was awaiting the audience in the room below.

THE BANQUET.

After being seated, grace was asked by Rev. J. T. Iddings. The viands were then indulged in, especially that delicious beverage known in French as *soupe de la fere*. *Gateau du matis* and coffee shared the same fate.

TOASTS.

R. W. Kane, master of toasts, introduced that order of exercises.

The first was as follows: "The Charlevoix Historic Society, the pride of our village; first in culture, first in social quaffing, and first in bean-soup banquets." Responded to by President John Nicholls in an able manner, giving a synopsis of the work accomplished, and a pleasing prophecy of the work to come.

"The heritage left us by our revolutionary forefathers; bought with their blood, and dear to us as life itself." E. H. Green gave a stirring response, calling up memories of the fathers who gave their lives that we might enjoy peace and liberty.

"Camp life in the revolution; tough but glorious. Let the laurels of those who endured it never wither." Byron See responded to this by summarizing the struggles, privations, and calamities endured by the brave boys and patriots around the camp fires.

"The lawyers; where were they during the revolution?" Fred. W. Mayne, in a dignified yet spicy manner vindicated the profession, and won laurels for himself as an orator on occasions like this.

"The ladies of the revolution. In purity and nobility of character, and in personal charms, their equals are only found among the ladies of the Charlevoix Historic Society." Responded to by Robert Miller in an appropriate manner, paying due homage to the ladies who took *to arms* during the revolution.

The toasts were interspersed with music as follows: An instrumental, with violins and organ, by Messrs. Wheat, Carr, and M. L. Smith; a vocal solo by Miss Aggie Miller; an instrumental, "The Mockingbird," by M. L. Smith; a vocal duet by Dr. Carlstein and W. A. Smith, translated from the Swedish for this occasion; a violin duet by Messrs. Wheat and Carr; and a comic vocal by M. L. Smith.

The society gave a vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Miller for their hospitality, and the use of the house for this meeting; also to Messrs. Wheat and Carr, and M. L. Smith, for the music kindly furnished by them.

The next meeting of the society will be held the first Tuesday evening in October.

Friends in New Orleans have sent J. Milo Eaton an illustrated comic paper called *Figaro*, which gives two delicious pages known as French suggestive full-page cartoons. On the first page is an old gentleman labeled "democracy," slipping and falling by reason of a banana skin labeled "tariff," dropped by a small boy labeled "public opinion." On the last page a Louisiana planter is waylaid and robbed by three masked figures, one holding him by the throat, a second at one pocket marked "free sugar," and the third at another pocket marked "free rice." The whole is evidently a republican campaign document.

Ironton.

Ice in the Arm and Pine lake continues to stay.

Last Thursday Charlie Wheaten broke through the ice on the Arm, and was rescued with difficulty.

The smile on the face of James Hanegan is caused by a bouncing baby girl at his house.

The night foundryman at the furnace, returns to his home in Green Bay this week.

John Otis superintends both the Ironton and Musculonn furnaces.

There are more than five thousand tons of iron in the yard at this place waiting the opening of navigation.

Richard Lake and Ammon Beers are bondsmen for A. M. Tally.

The brewery will be in operation about May 1st.

Religious services at the school house last Sunday, conducted by Mr. Seel.

School commences first Monday in May, J. M. Harris, teacher.

Religious services at the Ironton school house next Sunday at 3 o'clock, conducted by Rev. C. F. VanAnken, of Charlevoix.

Burgess.

An old landmark gone; the old log house near Burgess postoffice was burned one day last week, it was formerly occupied by Wm. Burns. No insurance.

Pete Campo who has rented Wm. Gibson's place, has his spring wheat sowed and nearly all his spring plowing done.

Moses Cooper and family were visiting up in the center of Hayes last Sunday. "Mose" knows where to go about sugar-making time.

Logging-bees are beginning to swarm, and splendid weather for them.

Edwin Hale made 100 pounds of sugar last week from 75 trees.

John Struthers and Tom Barrett ran away from home one day last week, and have not been found up to the present writing. [The former has since been found near Vanderbilt.—Ed.]

One of the inhabitants of Hayes who has been spending the winter in the south part of the state, upon returning home found his house occupied by a tramp.

How to Study Music.

Dear reader do you wish to gain a knowledge of this grand and glorious science, which the all-wise composer has placed before you, namely music; then my earnest request to you is this: Study the fundamental principles which underlie the science. Many people are taught to be carried away with the broken dance and sham notions of man; and so, but rather the gift of God. We find that through this bounteous nature has given us such an adequate supply, that every inch of the pure atmosphere we breathe is teeming with music. For a clear proof of this, we herebut because we are so accustomed to hear it intelligently, when, like an over-laden fruit tree, ripe to the harvest, it is ready to shower down its fruit on all who come beneath its branches. When we consider the fact that the science of music is the gift of God, we cannot fail to comprehend that it is governed by laws as unchangeable as the All Wise Creator Himself. Merely learning to play a few pieces, or to read readily at sight, although this is a fine accomplishment does not constitute the science of music. You may now ask, the question what is the exact amount that I must use in studying music? My answer is this: First study and learn to analyze perfectly all of the intervals of music, the harmonies of intervals, and the formation of intervals into chords, and the progression of chords according to certain fixed rules in music. The teacher who is not capable of imparting to his pupils a knowledge of this at the very outset is unfit to teach. If I should tell one of my pupils that C, E, and G formed the chord of C and that I knew nothing more of it, would be an incomplete an answer, as it would when you were asked to give a description of a certain book to describe it by spelling it-o-o-k. Trusting dear reader that you will take the right course in this grand and glorious cause. With these few lines of advice I remain.

Yours Respectfully,
PROF. M. L. SMITH.

One of our best citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure, and it is all that is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crozier.

Married.

LYNN—PHIPENNEY—In Charlevoix, April 7th, by Rev. J. T. Iddings, Mr. Robert A. Lynn and Miss Gladdis G. Phipenney, both of Charlevoix.

Notice Miss L. Spaulding's new card this week.

The Elections.

Monday was a fine day for [illegible] and a good deal of hard [illegible] done; the result in many places big surprise to both candidates and voters. Throughout the state [illegible] democratic gains are reported.

It was impossible to get [illegible] plete vote of townships in the [illegible] and in some cases we are able [illegible] only a partial list of offices [illegible] The following are all we have [illegible] at hour of going to press:

CHARLEVOIX.

In this township there [illegible] tickets, republican and [illegible] latter was successful in all [illegible] treasurer, and defeat here [illegible] mainly to a wickedly false [illegible] "trading" votes.

Supervisor—Orlando Blair. [illegible]
Clerk—H. S. Harsha ..... [illegible]
F. W. Mayne..... [illegible]
Treasurer—Geo. W. Miller. [illegible]
H. C. Cooper.. [illegible]
Justice—A. J. McLeod..... [illegible]
Justice, vac'y—L. E. Allen. [illegible]
H. Hall ..... [illegible]
Inspector—W. C. Newman. [illegible]
H'g'y com'r—J. Weyburn. [illegible]
D. C. Nettleton [illegible]
Constables—A. R. Colgrove [illegible]
Gurley Beak.. [illegible]
M. Bence..... [illegible]
D. McNeil..... [illegible]
A. Gilgar..... [illegible]
Geo. Pappin.. [illegible]
T. Nowland .. [illegible]
Geo. Bates... [illegible]

One-third of one per cent [illegible] way tax, and $1,000 for [illegible] fund. N. Ainslie was elected [illegible] seer of highways in district [illegible] and O. D. Wood in district [illegible]

HAYES.

In Hayes township there [illegible] tickets, republican and [illegible] former was successful by [illegible] ranging from 10 to 47, as follows:

Supervisor, E. H. Barges, [illegible]
clerk, Wm. Gray, 45; treasurer, [illegible] Whitford, 10; commissioner, [illegible] Newson, 36; justice, Wm. [illegible] inspector, B. H. Whitman, 2[illegible] commissioner, C. Howe, 12; [illegible] bles, Jack Saunby, Thos. [illegible] Cook, W. Whitford.

One-half of one per cent [illegible] tax; $500 special highway [illegible]

MARION.

In Marion there was but [illegible] tor ticket, but slips were [illegible] on several candidates, [illegible] ent successful results. We [illegible] figures are given there was [illegible] sition.

Supervisor, John Ward, [illegible] W. D. Thompson; treasurer [illegible] Adams, 18; inspector, Wm. [illegible] highway commissioner, John [illegible] 9; drain commissioner, Joseph [illegible] justice, John Newman; constable [illegible] M. Pierce.

One-half of one per cent [illegible] way tax. Cattle not to run [illegible]

In Eveline there were two [illegible] and that staunch democrat [illegible] Smith was defeated by only [illegible] The following is the ticket [illegible]

Supervisor, H. Frezell; [illegible]
Bedwin; treasurer, H. Shelle[illegible]
missioner, M. J. Straley; justi[illegible]
Hammond and A. Beers.

SOUTH ARM.

The fight in South Arm was [illegible] temperance issue, and "[illegible] got left. We are not advised [illegible] any other issue was made. [illegible] lowing is the ticket elected:

Supervisor, W. F. Parmenter; [illegible]
Lanway; treasurer, H. B. Hig[illegible]
Missioner, W. F. Empey; [illegible]
B. Palmiter; inspector, Jos. [illegible]
constables, J. C. Glenn, Sam[illegible]
ford, J. W. Rogers.

Two hundred and fifty dollars [illegible] voted for the state road scand[illegible]

NORWOOD.

In Norwood there was but [illegible] as follows: Supervisor, Wm. [illegible] clerk, D. R. Bennett; treas[illegible] Trimble; justices, Wm. Harg[illegible] C. Chamberlin; inspectors, [illegible] ton and G. V. Nash; constables [illegible] Mobo; constables, R. Trimble, [illegible] Pearl, Geo. Gaykes, and Fred [illegible]

It was voted to build a [illegible] hall.

EVANGELINE.

This township elected the [illegible] people's ticket, except highway [illegible] missioner. It was headed by a [illegible] democrat, although we are [illegible] that politics entered into the [illegible] The temperance element here [illegible] where were defeated. The [illegible] were elected: Supervisor, [illegible] clerk, W. J. Lewis; treasurer, R. Cadwell; justice, F. C. Heidee; [illegible] missioner, John Crane; inspector, [illegible] E. Martin; drain commissioner, [illegible] Hayward; constables, J. Howie, [illegible] Hartenstine, C. S. Hendee, M. [illegible]

HUDSON.

Supervisor, Oren Miller; clerk, Jos. [illegible]; treasurer, J. H. Ackerson; inspector, H. A. Fisher.

WILSON.

Supervisor, Geo. Bailey; clerk, Geo. [illegible] Mills; treasurer, W. R. Norton.

BOYNE VALLEY.

Supervisor, F. P. Myers.

BEAR LAKE.

The entire union ticket in this township was elected. Supervisor, E. C. Stephenee; clerk, John Kilborn; justice, D. H. Herrington; treasurer, Frank Jones; highway commissioner, Krause.

BEAR CREEK.

Supervisor, James Buckley, republican; balance of ticket democratic.

BANKS.

Supervisor, L. M. Kanagy; clerk, M. Coulter; treasurer, Nelson W. [illegible]; justices, E. B. Marshall and [illegible] Williams; highway commissioner, [illegible] White; drain commissioner, Geo. [illegible]

Notes and News.

Senator Payne denies the report [illegible] is not a candidate for the presidency.

The election in Chicago April 1st, [illegible] estimates that city is overwhelmingly [illegible]

Last Sunday's *Free Press* was a large sized, and contained 60 columns of advertisements.

If the government, instead of collecting its tax at the custom houses, should station gatherers at the door of the merchant, requiring each customer to pay separately the [illegible] upon his cloth, his leather, his salt, sugar, silk, or whatever else he bought, the only of the federal taxes would be disclosed [illegible] ease, and the country would rise in universal [illegible] at the extortion which goes on under the [illegible] of necessary taxation.—*Philadelphia Record.*

LIVERY STABLE.

MILO EATON, Proprietor. Only first-class Horses and Carriages Kept. Good Saddle Horses a Specialty.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, Frederick H. Hatch, Circuit Judge, presiding. Notice is hereby given that on the eighteenth day of [illegible] A. D. 1884, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of [illegible] in the state of Michigan, at the suit of [illegible] Frederick B. Jackson, the above named plaintiff, against the land, tenements, goods and chattels, moneys, and effects of William H. Condon, the defendant above named, for the sum of two thousand ninety dollars, (2090), which said writ was returnable on the first Monday of [illegible] A. D. 1884.

Dated April 8th, A. D. 1884.

CHRISKRANK & GRIER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

and cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

MRS. M. DePUE.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple vegetable BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, and leave the skin clear, soft and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, MRS. VANDELL & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, &C. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 162 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW,
DEALER IN
Hardware,
FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.
Charlevoix, Mich.

AN OCEAN DISASTER.

THE STEAMER DANIEL STEINMANN WRECKED.

OUT OF 130 PERSONS ONLY NINE SAVED.

A DREADED COAST.

BOSTON, Mass., April 4.—Intelligence was received late this afternoon of the wreck of another Atlantic steamship on the dread Nova Scotia coast. The steamer is the Daniel Steinmann, of Antwerp, and she sank last night off Sambro head, eighteen miles from Halifax harbor, carrying down about 120 persons.

The disaster occurred in the same locality which in April, 1873, proved fatal to the White Star steamer Atlantic and 546 of her passengers and crew, and not many miles from the scenes of the wrecks of the Arctic in 1854, with 562 souls, and the Hungarian in 1869, with 205.

The Daniel Steinmann is a well known vessel and has, since her building in 1875, plied between Antwerp, Halifax, New York and Boston. Her tonnage was 1,311, and she last sailed from Antwerp March 21, bound first for Halifax and then to New York. Capt. Schoonhoven was in command.

Her passengers, it is supposed, were all immigrants, probably Germans.

STRUCK A LEDGE.

A *Journal* special from Halifax says that the vessel struck a ledge between five and six miles off Sambro at about 10 p. m., and sank with all on board. The gale had prostrated the wires leading to the signal station, so that it was 2 p. m. to-day when news of the wreck was received by Chipman Bros., agents of the White Cross line, to which the steamer belonged.

An immense hole was knocked in her bottom. She filled and within a few minutes went down. At high water the only thing visible is the topsail-yard.

So far as at present is known, but one lifeboat was launched, but how many it at first contained is unknown.

About midnight the men at Sambro Island observed a boat making for the shore, and guided it around with torches to Calin cove, where the occupants, seven in number, landed. They were five of the crew and two passengers.

After daylight broke two persons could be seen clinging to the rigging of the sunken ship, and a boat putting out from the lighthouse, they were rescued from their perilous position. They proved to be Captain Schoonhoven and a boy passenger. About 8 o'clock yesterday morning Charles Martin, of Pictou, N. S., landed at Sambro Island and received the above meagre facts and then proceeded to the mainland with the following message to Chipman Brothers, agents of the White Cross line, in Halifax:

The Belgian steamer Daniel Steinmann, Capt. Schoonhoven, wrecked on the 3d or April, about 10 p. m., on the soil rocks off Sambro. Ninety passengers and thirty-four of the crew drowned. Five of the crew and nine passengers and the captain are saved.

H. SCHOONHOVEN.

After Pilot Marten left the island the sea became so rough that a boat could not reach it again from the mainland, which is three miles distant. Efforts were made all day from Camperdown station to obtain information by the Morse signal system, but the fog was so dense that one station was not visible to those at the other. The names of survivors consequently are not yet known, but there are no women among them.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 7.—The three surviving passengers of the Daniel Steinmann, now in this city, state the vessel struck but lightly twice. The captain then summoned them all on deck and directed them to prepare to enter the boats it such would be necessary. One boat was launched and all made a rush for it, although good discipline was maintained among the ship's crew. The boat was well filled, and being attached to the steamer, by a rope, some of those on board were about cutting the line when the steamer suddenly sank, dragging the boat and the unfortunate occupants with it. The boat turned over and every person in it was thrown out and drowned. When the stern of the vessel sank, the cries and screams of the women and children were heartrending, but lasted only for a few minutes. Capt. Schoonhoven made his way up the forerigging. Two men caught the rigging of the mainmast and endeavored to climb along the stays between the masts. One was washed away. The other, John Neiderman, succeeded by a desperate effort in reaching the rigging, where he was pulled into a comparatively safe position by the captain's assistance. His wife upliffs was broken, and this gave play to the yard, which worked back and forth with the action of the waves, and threatened to tear out the mast. The two unfortunates from time to time cried out for help, but the roar of wind and water drowned their voices. They saw lights burning on the shore and signals, while conscious they were beyond any human assistance. At last daylight appeared. Soon a boat put out from the cove. The captain was by this time so benumbed that his companion had to use force to disengage him from the spar and aid him into the boat. He then followed and both were landed exhausted and taken into the lighthouse, where their needs were promptly attended to.

A white robin was shot at Racine, Wisconsin, Friday, by P. R. Hay.

John W. Fitch, formerly lieutenant governor of Ohio, died Saturday at Cleveland.

A boy of 14 years, named Warner, hanged himself in a cattleshed at Monmouth, Iowa.

William Jones of Washington, who shot at Guiteau through the prison van in bust, is to be tried April 28.

The Michigan saw-works, at East Saginaw, valued at $100,000, were destroyed by fire Thursday evening.

The saw mill and furniture factory of S. B. Anderson, at Bentonsport, Mich., valued at $2,000, was burned Saturday night.

Emil Beling, who was a lieutenant in the German revolutionary army in 1848, died at Hustisford, Wis., in his 76th year.

The governor of Louisiana has appealed to the secretary of war for rations for sufferers by the breaking of the levees.

William Proctor, the soap and candle manufacturer, and Alfred W. Barrett, the caricaturist, died Friday in Cincinnati.

Rev. W. S. Mahan, postmaster of Mound City, Missouri, was found dead in bed Friday morning. He was 66 years of age.

Henry Rose, a colored man, was executed at Osceola, Arkansas, for shooting Dempsey Taylor through a window on a dark night.

Sadie Hays, a negress who killed Police Sergeant Jenks at St. Louis, last October, has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

A revenue cutter and two American ships sailed from Key West, Friday, to assist the Dex in searching for the Cuban filibusters.

Colonel Breckinridge, a bank president of San Antonio, has purchased 2,500,000 acres of land in the Mexican state of Tamaulipas.

Harry Angell, formerly paymaster of the Valley railroad at Cleveland, who embezzled a considerable amount, was captured in Chicago.

Forest fires are doing vast damage among the plantations and pine trees in the Carolinas. The flames extend over six counties in each state.

Lorenzo Dunick, of Buffalo, formerly junior partner in a marine insurance firm, has been held in $80,000 bail for diverting funds of the insurance companies.

J. A. Broadhead, an army paymaster, suffered from thieving employes in Arizona. He recently returned to Boston in an insane condition, and died of pneumonia.

Sandy Spencer, a prominent saloon keeper of New York, who recently served a month's imprisonment for selling liquor on Sunday, has made an assignment.

A passenger train on the Chicago and New Orleans road was badly wrecked near Duck Hill, Mississippi. Several passengers and three trainmen were seriously injured.

At the funeral of Mrs. Oswald Ottendorfer, in New York, Carl Schurz delivered an address and the Liederkranz club sang a hymn. Samuel J. Tilden was in attendance.

William A. Hall, formerly chief clerk in the comptroller's office at Newark, New Jersey, has been sent to the state prison for twelve years for forgery and embezzlement.

Two murderers and three thieves cut a hole in the partition wall of the jail at Fort Wayne, and only had the window bars to cut when the plot was discovered by Sheriff Schefer.

The ting Peter Smith, of Cleveland, with two mad screws in row, burst her boilers and sank off Vermilion, Ohio, on Sunday. The captain, fireman, and one passenger lost their lives.

Judge Caldwell, of Arkansas, decimes to appoint a receiver for the Memphis and Little Rock road, but has ordered its sale within thirty days unless the mortgage fees be paid.

John Young, who died in a Philadelphia hospital with a knife-blade imbedded in his skull, claims to have been injured in Chicago last January, by a man named Valentine Downey.

An express train on the Grand Trunk road jumped the track near Wales, Ontario, early Friday morning. The engineer and fireman were killed, and twelve passengers were injured.

The steamer Newcastle City, which sailed from Halifax for Boston Friday morning, struck a squall in the bay, and her work were so rapidly that the captain ordered her to be run on the beach.

The Northwestern road is to swallow the Sioux City and Pacific and the Elkhorn and Missouri Valley leased lines, 800 miles of track, assuming their bonded indebtedness of $18,000,000.

Dey M. Bough, a young and active member of the Detroit board of trade, has been wrecked by the drop in wheat. He paid his losses as far as his means went, and yet owes several thousand dollars.

Colonel Breckinridge, a bank president of San Antonio, has purchased 2,500,000 acres of land in the Mexican state of Tamaulipas.

One death has resulted from the railway wreck at Belleville, Illinois, Friday night, and twenty of the injured passengers are being cared for at the expense of the company. All these people were on their way from Virginia to Kansas, to establish a colony.

The iron-workers in the furnaces at Sharpsville, Pennsylvania, have struck because of a reduction of from 10 to 15 cents per day in the wages of laborers, carriers, and fillers. Stone-cutters in the quarries at Coalsville, Pennsylvania, demand an increase of 20 per cent.

S. W. Bruce, who two years ago embezzled $2,000 from a grocery house in Philadelphia, was captured in Chicago Sunday. His whereabouts was unknown until he told his story to a woman. She circulated it quietly among her friends until it reached the detectives.

Samuel J. Walker, the most reckless real-estate operator ever known in Chicago, who is said to be slowly wasting away from cancer in the face, is urging his right to a discharge in bankruptcy on $5,000,000 of obligations. A bank in Ohio, with a claim of $10,000, is the only objector.

In the criminal court of Chicago a woman who had stolen goods from three dry goods houses undertook to turn state's evidence against her pals. She testified that with two indictments hanging over her, and her counsel demanding a retainer of $100, she had to make a third raid to secure funds for her defense.

The Bar association of Cincinnati, with a determined purpose to replace the burned library, has assessed each member $100, and many lawyers have contributed money and books in addition thereto. Three insurance policies, aggregating $30,000 were forfeited by a client declaring there should be no indemnity for riot.

The failures in the United States for the past week were 193. Geo. W. Clay & Co., notion dealers, of Pittsburg, have suspended payment, with liabilities of $22,000. C. N. Holst, a private banker at New Holstein, Wisconsin, who offered 8 per cent. for deposits, has reached the end of his rope, owing $30,000 to working people.

Farmers in the vicinity of Hillsboro, Ills., claim that winter wheat has been greatly damaged by the recent changes in the weather, the roots being generally exposed. On the contrary a Milwaukee grain exporter has received advices of the excellent condition of the growing crop in half a dozen states, with some slight damage in Michigan.

Forest fires have broken out in various sections of North and South Carolina through the attempts of the farmers to clear the planting grounds by burning the "brush." The fires have spread with alarming rapidity. Hundreds of farmhouses and outbuildings have been destroyed. Berkley and Chesterfield counties have suffered severely.

The farmhouse of Charles Schultz, near Tawas, Mich., was during Friday night visited by three masked men who battered down the front door with a fence rail. They secured nearly $3,000 in German gold coin, and brutally assaulted the family. As the latter fled towards a neighbor's the villains fired upon them, killing a young son of Mr. Schultz.

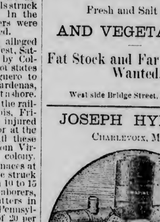
On the Chicago board of trade, Friday, prices were thoroughly demoralized. Wheat fluctuated 4 cents per bushel, closing at 83¾ cents for May, and 220,000 bushels were sold for export. Over $700,000 in margins was deposited in a single tank. Pork for May closed at $16.25, and live hogs at the stock-yards fell 20 to 50 cents per hundred pounds.

A most destructive and frightful cyclone swept over north Alabama and Georgia Wednesday night. The full effect of the storm can only be surmised, as most of the country traversed is miles from a railroad. But enough is known to characterize it as the most fatal yet reported. In the vicinity of Collinsville, Ala., and in Datee county, Ga., it seemed to be at its worst. The storm was not over three hundred yards wide, and seemed to consist of numberless whirlwinds revolving within each other at a furious rate, and moving over the earth with lightning-like rapidity. The swath of the storm was like wheat before the scythe, and its track was outlined by the total ruin and destruction which marked it. Many houses throughout that section were demolished, and many of the inmates killed.

On Tuesday the village of Oakville, south of Muncie, Indiana, was in almost an instant converted into a confused mass of debris. Dwelling houses, barns, sawmills and storehouses are scattered beyond repair. The wind came from the northward, and persons who saw the approach of the cloud describe it as one of peculiar color and movement. When within two miles of the place it came to one ground and played havoc with everything in its way. It struck the town, and though its force was spent in from three to five minutes, out of thirty-five or forty buildings but five stand as before. Seven people were killed instantaneously and three have since died from their injuries. At Lamar, 3 miles east of Collinsville, William Lines, and family of seven were seated in the house, when the house was destroyed to pieces and instantly killed, while the others escaped without a scratch. Four miles west James Sanders, a negro and his wife instantly killed by the collapsing house down.

G. W. JEFFERIES,
Dealer in
Fresh and Cured Meat
Fresh and Salt Fish,
AND VEGETABLES.
Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.
West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

JOSEPH HYLAND,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.



Boiler Maker,
Sheet-Iron Worker,
and manufacturer of
Hyland's Patent Fireman.
Dealer in all kinds of
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.
Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

O. B. WEED & CO.
Are headquarters for
DRUGS
CHEMICALS,
Patent Medicines, all kinds.
Imported and Domestic Perfumery.
Toilet Articles,
AND FANCY GOODS.
None but Pure Medicines
Kept in stock.
Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Barhyte-Howard's new

Opera Block

NEW GOODS.
I am pleased to say that my
Spring Stock
is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that are JUST IN STYLE, you will know where to find them. My stock is all of the
LATE STYLES,
AND
Price to Correspond With the Times.
GEO. W. MILLER.

Old Newspapers for Sale.

THE HEROINE OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THIS STYLE CHEAP.

A pretty little blue-eyed maid,
Ah, maid!
Threw knick her shoulders, and she said
Some unkeen Bible verses
About people who go in hearses,
Where dead!

And when the girl had got all through,
All through,
They gave her a ticket painted blue,
All blue!
Then she went home and went to bed,
With throbbing brow and aching head,
Ah, boo!

The Mongol heathen sat and spirt,
Ah, spirt!
Upon the Superintendent's shirt,
Clean shirt!
That he hadn't got a heavy swell,
When he should stand straight up and tell
How that girl died in doing well,
Oh, cert!

And the Mongol heathen lives on yet,
Lives yet,
And figures the Superintendent's debt,
Wash debt!
And so the Superintendent lives,
And still the Mongol heathen lives,
While the world is running short of wives,
You bet!

—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

THE LAST MAN.

BY A SEAFARER.

A small iron, full-rigged ship was in latitude 10 degrees south of the equator, outward bound for a New Zealand port. The sun would be setting in an hour; already his disk was cayless and of a dark and angry gold, and his reflection lay in a broad and waving dazzle upon the western swell. A pleasant draught of air, blowing softly over the port quarter, had kept the lighter canvas sleeping all the afternoon, but the lower sails hung up and down, and, as the ship leaned upon the gentle undulations, the tender swinging of their folds wafted cool currents over the feverel decks, as though some gigantic punkah-wallah, perched aloft, were fanning the ship. The deep blue of the sea, scarcely wrinkled by the breeze, stretched around, and the water-line was like an azure picture clasped where the glory of the sun hung, by a plate of gold; but over the side the water was of an exquisite transparent green, in which you could see the metal hull of the vessel wavering till a bend hid it, and it was enough to possess a man, half-blinked with the heat that came off the brassy glare under the sun, with a calenture to look into the glass-like emerald profound, and to think of the coolness and sweetness to be got by a lazy floating in the serene surface of that fathomless depth. All the afternoon it had been blowing a soft air, with now and again a stronger fold that came out of the northeast with a parching taste in it that might have made it pass for the expiring breath of a rush of atmospheric heat from some blast furnace hidden behind the sea; but one felt that the draughts could not long outlast the sinking of the sun, whose ardency was slowly sucking out all life from the air. Already to the south the water-line ruled the deep violet of the sky with a burnished surface, beyond which and the heavens there was a trembling of heat in which the blue swam to a height of four or five degrees, and where that treacherous appearance was you saw a shining speck, the topmast sails or a ship disconnected by refraction from the rest of the fabric; then it looked through the glass like kites flying in the air; and if there was anything in this world to emphasize the vast expanse of the ocean, it was those tiny points of canvas, when one came to think how small a bulk of matter and of needful to sink the big vessel out of sight, to render invisible a hull full of people, parrings, and loaded with a cargo of a value sufficient to render a thousand poor families happy and independent for life ashore. Still the breeze continued blowing softly as the sun sank. There were wrinkles round the stem of the little iron clipper, and the surface of the green clearness over the side was strewn with bubbles that gleamed like emeralds and diamonds and rubies between the shadow of the ship and the light off the sea as they veered slowly a term into the languid, ridescent wake. It was a pretty sight to peer from under the short awning to up aloft, and mark the stunsails spreading further and further as they descended, till the reflection of the great white squares of cloth stretched by the swinging-boom shone like a sheet of silver under the black spars; and when-ever the ship lifted to the swell, there would come from aloft a sound of pattering reef-points, and the quiet beating of huntlines, and the low clatter of rope against rope, which, with the rush of the brook-like murmur of the rippling water at the bows, might have passed for a string of fallen leaves disturbed in their shady place by a momentary passage of winds to twist the dark trunks of trees and over the cool turf.

It was the second dog-watch. No work was doing, and the heat was too great for any kind of diversion. One saw a number of coal-begrimed, mossy-bearded seamen overhanging the forecastle rail, pipe in mouth, with drowsy eyes deeply looking away into the blue distance, while a bow, throaty murmur of voices chatted all round forward, where the black cook, standing in the galley door, was arguing with Dutch Frank. There was a forward group of two, of nursing hens, mixed with the roosting, grubbing grunt of a pig or two, and a strange Eastern lord, secured by the leg, was chasing a gin back and tail one moment down a fifth or two of forecastle, while in a hoarse sea-note he'd sing out now and again: "Sail ho! bless my eyes! look a hand! sail ho!" Right astern the quarter deck, visible from the weather side of the forecastle under the lifted claw of the mainsail, stood the helmsman gripping the wheel, and gnawing upon a quid in his cheek, with many a roll of his gleaming eyes aloft and then into the compass-bowl and then upon the sea; the brightness came off the water in a scarlet tremble upon his figure, and often he would tip his Scotch cap on the back of his head to pass the length of his arm from the wrist to the elbow over his streaming brow. The captain, a red-faced man in a straw hat, with a Manilla cheroot in his mouth, paced the deck from the mizzen-rigging to the taffrail; the chief mate, who had charge of the watch, walked in the gangway, and the second mate, seated on the main hatch, was emptying his third and last sooty pipe. Slowly the sun sank, brightening out the heavens to far beyond the zenith into an amazing glory of scarlet and red and orange, melting into a sulphurous tinge that died out into a delicate green sky, which, in its turn deepened into blue and violet and indigo where the ocean met it in the east, with a star or two glistening where the lovely hue was deepest. A tropical evening, indeed; and you saw the silver speck of the hidden ship's sails trembling above the horizon and entering the farewell ray of the setting luminary, whose light went slipping level to it from the brow of one swell to another, until it was like the red lamp of a distant light-house, though the aspen western shadow closed down upon it swiftly, and melted it into thin gray air, while the loftiest of our own clipper's sails were still on fire with the rich hectic of the west, and the ropes, like gold wire, and the greased topgallant and royal masts, and whatever else showed a polished surface up aloft, twinkling with ruby stars. Darkness swiftly follows the descent of the sun in these parallels; there was no twilight, and the night lay in a dusky, spangled fold in the east ere the sun had fairly trailed the skirts of his golden robe off the low-down western sky.

The moon would not rise for another two hours; but the darkness and the coolness were wonderfully sweet after the long spell of roasting daylight. The dew fell till the stars hung pearly flakes of it upon the rails and skylights; and the gentle breeze still blew, though with an ever-waning breath. The ripples now ran in lines of fire from the ship's bow, and strange green shadows, like the vapor rising from melted tin, brightened and dimmed in changing forms in the skirts of the inky swells, and you saw tendrils and stalks and leaves of phosphoric radiance drifting in the holes of the ship's wake, and glimmering along the lines which marked the breadth of the swaying path of the following wave. In armies, the stars overran the velvet-black heavens, with planets shining in their midst, and dropping points of quicksilver into the calm water, while above them the glittering dust of countless worlds lay thick as sand, and often a narrow space of the vast dome would flash out in radiance to the bursting of a meteor, whose momentary bright shining would seem to find an echo, so to speak, in a dim violet glare of lightning down in the southeast.

Two bells—9 o'clock—were struck: one heard the ringing chimes hollowly down downward out of the sails, dead calm, had fallen, the ship lay in a deep shadow upon the gently breathing bosom of the ocean, and nothing seemed awake but the drowsy helmsman. Not above four miles had been measured since the darkness came down, and now that the night was broadening, with a threat of cat's-paw—on no account to be neglected—on either bow and all round, the captain gave instructions for the sternsails to be taken in and stowed away out of the road of such headlamps of the yards as might be necessary. This made the ship lively for awhile with the running about and clambering aloft of naked-footed mariners; but presently all was silence again, the captain below taking a glass of grog, the second mate pacing the deck aft, the watch coiling down forward for a snooze, a single figure erect on the forecastle, and the sea like a mirror full of starlight, yet so like a sheet of lead that it was like looking through a haze at the luminaries over the water-line. Three bells were struck, and scarcely had the last vibration died when the second mate hailed the forecastle: "Forward there! Is there anything amiss in sight, now?" "Nobody singing here, sir," comes back the answer promptly. "Nothing to report, sir!" "There's some one singing somewhere below forward, I tell you! Put your head into the scuttle and listen." "There was a voice just breezed back came the reply. "All's still in the forecastle, sir. There's no singing in this part of the ship." The second mate walked up to the fellow at the wheel: "Did you hear a man's voice singing just now, before the bell was struck?" "Yes, sir." "Didn't the sound come from forward?" "It seemed like it," answered the helmsman. "Hush! there it is again," cried the second mate, raising his hand and stretching his head forward, with his ear held toward the forecastle. The sound was did not enough—it was that of a husky voice singing: but at a distance that made the notes mushy and vibratory as the twanging of a jew's-harp heard from afar. It ceased, and was followed by a faint, mournful laugh, that broke out at the moment, when a sudden shivering ripple of the canvas up in the darkness seemed like a shudder passing through the ship. "There's some one singing and laughing away out aloft here, sir!" shouted the man on the forecastle, in a voice that made one suspect he felt his loneliness at that moment. "What the dickens can it be, and where does it come from?" exclaimed the second mate, stepping to the rail and looking over. He peered and peered, but the night lay dark upon the water, spite of the starlight, and no deeper shadow stood anywhere upon the gleamy surface to indicate the presence of a vessel in the neighborhood. "Forward there!" he shouted; "do you see anything?" "Nothing, sir." The watch on deck, aroused by this hailing, and gathering its import, clambered on the bulwarks to look around, and the captain, hearing the second mate's voice, came up from the cabin. "What's the matter?" he asked. "There's been a sound of singing and laughing following—coming from somewhere ahead, sir," responded the second mate. The captain went to the side and took a long look. "Pooh! pooh!" he exclaimed, "it must have been your fancy, sir. Singing and laughing! Why, were any vessel near enough for us to hear such noise, we should be bound to see her." He was walking over to the compass. "There, sir, I don't think it is my business to think. But d'ye s'pose," replied the old man, "that my mortal being with human kindness in it, such as you and me's got, 'ul turn to and sing songs—and I dessay comic songs, for what should we find ourselves to be hopen boat at this here hour of the night, 2,000 or 3,000 miles away from land? You bet odd Bill knews what he's a talkin' about when he says they ain't what's come across in that there boat turns out metal he'll swallow the biggest pair o' sea-boots that's known about the forecastle." Awed by the old sailor's prophetic croaking, which even of rum and hard weather had communicated a forbidding aquilonal note, the others fell into a deep silence, gazing their eyes in the direction of the boats. A half-hour passed before they approached the ship, during which the sounds had been startled by many hoarse and dreadful cries proceeding from the advancing boats, interspersed with mirthful and savage laughter, and wild shouts delivered in accents the mariners could not make a head or tail of. "Well," cried the captain, when the boats were within hail, "what is it you have come across, Mr. Burton?" "A raving lunatic, sir," answered the mate. "He's a Spaniard, I think. There's a dead boy in the bottom of his boat that I reckon to be his son. He's been pretty wicked apparently, and there's nothing to eat or drink along with him that we can find." It was now seen that two of the crew were on the midmast boat holding him. As they drew alongside the wretched maniac began to rave fearfully, sometimes breaking off to sing some weird, tuneless song, then bursting into screams full of horror breaking entirely, and afterward wrestling furiously with the two men who kept him from leaping overboard, with his ear held toward the forecastle. The sound was did not enough—it was that of a husky voice singing: but at a distance that made the notes mushy and vibratory as the twanging of a jew's-harp heard from afar. It ceased, and was followed by a faint, mournful laugh, that broke out at the moment, when a sudden shivering ripple of the canvas up in the darkness seemed like a shudder passing through the ship. "There's some one singing and laughing away out aloft here, sir!" shouted the man on the forecastle, in a voice that made one suspect he felt his loneliness at that moment. "What the dickens can it be, and where does it come from?" exclaimed the second mate, stepping to

JINGLES.

INTERVIEWED BY HORTA.

His nose was noble, yet it scowled
With a cheerfulness he was not used to;
Nose sattle adorned his cheeks and brow,
His nose had seen a hornet's nest.

—*J. O'Neill.*

HOW TO GET ON.

A nobby prehoscis you wish, perhaps,
To tell you the best way it grows?

Get one of your foes
To give you good blows
Right in the middle of your nose, and
Then young sunday
If your nose ain't sizable,
I haven't told the right way. Logan.
—*Puglist.*

DISTINCTION AND DIFFERENCE.

But yesterday I spoke of Jones.
Poor Toad! His back was always bent.
"Oh, yes!" said Brown, in carelessness,
"He's an unlucky dog, old pard."
"Just so!" said I, nay quite to hit it.
"Dogs in any give the lick a name."
"Guess not," said Brown, "can't even see
I think you'd better let him skip."

Yesday again I mentioned Jones.
And said he hadn't been around.
Yes, yes!" said Brown, in eager tone,
"I wonder where he can be hid?"
I wish he'd happen now this way!
He's just the man I want to meet
You haven't heard? Why, wavering
He made a pounding pile on wheat"
—*Chicago News.*

A FAN SONG.

Fan me to rest, for sleep-time sweet
And soft so tired I am of scrape
The grateful opiate of thy sacred breath
Only can charm me into dreaming ease
Fan me, love, fan me, love, and
Fan me to rest.

Dead! the dark scene, death's wings
Into the land of odd to
Fan me to rest.

Love, do you hear the fast fans to
Drifting this-way-ward from the
Beneath it o'er to me, and sing it low-
Low as a ling of whisper-duty song
Fan me, love, fan me, love, gently
Fan me to rest.

Gone the weird hatred—perfume
To-morrow I've got fifteen dollars
love.
F-f-fan me to rest
—*Edward Wark, in Puck.*

HOW HE GOT IT.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

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Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 10, 1884.

We ask the indulgence of advertisers for the crowded condition of this page, occasioned by the non-arrival of material necessary for an enlargement.

To Those Going to Dakota—Don't.

Great efforts are being made in some parts of Michigan to persuade the people of this State to move to Dakota. For a few months in summer or fall Dakota is said to be a delightful State to live in. Between the tornadoes and cyclones of July, August, and September and the blizzards of December there is some exceedingly tranquil and charming weather. Along in December set in the winter hurricanes which is the real name of the blizzard, with snow and hail, instead of rain and lightning as lieutenants and aides-de-camp.

A Dakota correspondent of the New York *Sun* says that no one will ever know how many perish from exposure and cold in that region. The news papers make as little mention of it as possible, and, as every man, woman and child in Dakota is a landowner, they, too, naturally say little about it. They always assure you that the air is so cold and dry that "you don't feel it," which, after you begin to stiffen, is undoubtedly true. The bones brought to light by the thawing of the snow tell a different story from the real estate agents and the newspapers which are "booming" their little settlements, their towns and their Territory. People disappear as mysteriously as they do in a large city, but it causes no excitement. "Probably perished in the storm of last week," they will say. Perhaps if the census should be taken early in the spring after a winter of blizzards instead of in the fall, Dakota would never have population enough to entitle it to admission as a state. But by systematically drumming up recruits from Michigan and other states in the summer they contrive to show up quite a lively figure before the blizzard snows them under and brings down "the dennition total" to its lowest terms.

What elsewhere is a snowfall for good sleighing is a demon in Dakota. The blizzard comes up suddenly and without warning like a tornado. It has the driving force of a tornado. It takes up the dry, hard flakes and impels them in clouds of solid crystals against all obstructing objects, cutting the flesh like razors. In spite of the whiteness everything is obscured. It grows cold rapidly—freezing to death is one of its terrors. Nothing will prevent one's losing his way; no amount of clothing will save him from perishing. The nostrils and tongue are congealed; the eyes ache to their sockets; there is a ringing noise like the ringing of the telegraph wires; a roar like steam escaping from a thousand locomotives.

If new settlers are poor, they find it difficult to buy fuel enough to provide against the rigors of winter. If their stock fails during the blizzard season, they are helpless. They dare not leave their houses and shelter long enough to procure more fuel lest they be caught in a blizzard, which comes without warning. One family this last winter becoming dependent for fuel on its straw stack half a mile from the house, perished while engaged in bringing more straw to the house. The blizzard swept over them and they were gone, scattered like lost sheep on the prairie, and frozen to death. The wind is so fierce that even after the clouds have passed and it has stopped snowing, the air is still full of the flying snow, so dense that no one exposed to it knows that the storm is over, even though on looking up he catches glimpses of the clear sky.

Dakota may be a fine state to live in, but, according to all accounts, it is nowhere as compared with its advantages as a good state to die in. Every Michigan citizen going there needs to be a good, pious, prudent person, prepared to leave this world at any minute, and having all his affairs arranged for a sudden summons.—*Free Press.*

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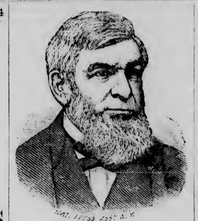

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CHIEF-JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Morrison R. Waite presents a subject for a more extended biography than our space will permit. Fulsome eulogy would be unworthy the character and office of the chief-justice. On the other hand the record of such a life belongs to the public he has served and is still serving with so much ability.

In the quiet old rural town of Lyme, Connecticut, still stands the house where Morrison Remick Waite was born, November 29, 1816. Mr Waite entered Yale college at the age of seventeen and graduated with honor in 1837 in a class which included Wm. M. Evarts, Edward Pierrepont, Prof. Silliman and others who have become distinguished men. He then began the study of law in his father's office in Lyme, but finished his studies in the office of Samuel M. Young, then a prominent attorney in Maumee City, Ohio. In 1839 his preceptor took him into partnership, and in 1850 the firm of Young & Waite removed to Toledo, Ohio, and established a large and successful practice. A few years after, Mr. Waite's younger brother was admitted to the bar and a partnership was formed consisting of the two brothers, which continued up to the time of the former's appointment to his present high position by President Grant, January 20, 1874.

Politically Mr. Waite is a republican but he was always too deeply engaged in his profession to become much of a partisan or party leader. To all the war measures of the government he gave earnest and effective support. In 1849 Mr. Waite was elected to the Ohio legislature as a whig. In 1862 he was reluctantly a candidate for congress but was defeated by Edwin M. Phelps. Thereafter other nominations and appointments were tendered him but he refused to accept any of them.

Mr. Waite was a conspicuous character in the great Geneva tribunal as one of the United States counsel and he performed his arduous task to his great credit and to the entire satisfaction of his government. He thereafter returned to Toledo and resumed his practice, and in 1873 was chosen president of the Ohio state constitutional convention. Upon the death of chief justice Chase there was intense interest throughout the United States to know who would be his successor. After the successive nomination of Hon. Geo. H. Williams and Hon. Caleb Cushing and the withdrawal of their names, President Grant then selected Mr. Waite and his appointment was confirmed by a unanimous vote in the senate. It is the glory and severity of a nation to have its highest place of justice filled by men, who, like chief justice Waite, add to the loftiest official character that purity of life, urbanity of manners and generous beneficence, which distinguish him.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	N	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.			7 45pm	7 45pm
Richmond			11 25	11 05
Winchester			11 49	11 29
Ridgeville			11 57	11 37
Fort Wayne, ar.		6 35	2 55pm	1 55am
Fort Wayne, lv.			3 15	2 50
Kendallville			3 55	3 32
Sturgis			4 15	3 55
Vicksburg			4 31	4 15
Kalamazoo, ar			6 52	6 52
Kalamazoo, lv			7 02	7 02
Grand Rapids, ar			9 02	8 52
Grand Rapids, lv		7 45am		9 00
Ionia & Stevens		7 59		9 05
Howard City		8 47		9 53
Big Rapids		9 15		10 20
Reed City		9 37		10 42
Cadillac, ar		10 30		11 35
Cadillac, lv				11 45
Manton				12 30
Mayfield				12 45
Traverse City, ar				1 30
Traverse City, lv				2 30
Kingsley				3 05
Kalkaska				4 05
Grayling				4 55
Roscommon				5 17
Houghton Lake				5 45
Prescott				6 30
West Branch				7 15
Bay City, ar				8 30
Bay City, lv				8 40
Saginaw, ar				9 00

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Saginaw, lv			5 45pm	7 30am
Saginaw, ar			6 00	7 50
Bay City, lv			5 50pm	8 15pm
Bay City, ar			6 00	8 25
Mackinaw City			8 00	10 15
Harbor Springs			7 00	11 20
Petoskey			7 45	12 05pm
Boyne City			8 15	12 35pm
Mancelona			8 40	1 01
Kalkaska			8 55	1 18
Traverse City, lv			8 55pm	2 30
Cadillac, ar			11 37	5 26
Cadillac, lv		3 30pm	11 45	5 50
Reed City		4 20	12 42pm	7 16
Big Rapids		5 12	1 14	7 49
Howard City		6 08	2 05	8 47
Ionia & Stevens		6 57	2 48	10 05
Grand Rapids, ar		7 15	3 05	10 25
Grand Rapids, lv	6 25am		4 02	12 50pm
Kalamazoo, ar	8 32		6 52	3 34
Kalamazoo, lv	8 37		6 52	3 39
Vicksburg	9 07		7 22	4 06
Sturgis	10 01		8 16	5 12
Kendallville	10 18		9 35	5 31
Fort Wayne, ar	12 20pm		10 52	6 42
Fort Wayne, lv	12 52	5 57am	12 05am	
Ridgeville	3 08	7 46	2 51	
Winchester	3 28	8 16	3 55	
Richmond, ar	4 27	9 17	4 55	
Cincinnati, ar	7 40pm	12 50pm	7 35am	

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Protecting American Labor.

"High tariffs are intended to protect American labor." "I am in favor of protecting American industry," is the only response many protectionists will make to the free trade argument. It is the stereotyped formula that is relied on to meet all objections to high tariffs, or high taxes, on the necessaries of life for the benefit of capital. No free trader has aught to say against American labor. It is the source of national wealth and power, and the declaration in favor of protecting it against foreign competition has a pleasant sound. The strength of the proposition is in this pleasant sound rather than in any substantial reality. Let us analyze the declaration and see what it means. Does it mean that all American labor is protected? No! It cannot mean that. It simply means that certain kinds of labor, chiefly that of manufacturing is protected. Farm labor is not protected. It is pretended they are, but the pretense is without foundation. Are carpenters protected? Is anybody taxed for their benefit? Not a bit. Everything they use, tools and materials, is taxed to protect other industries. Are blacksmiths, bricklayers, plasterers, painters, coopers, printers, tailors, seamstresses, stone masons, millers, bakers, tinners, wagon makers, glaziers, cabinet makers, and butchers protected? No—none of them. No goods can be imported to compete with them. Foreign labor, which comes freely to our shores, is the only kind of competition they encounter. They pay taxes on commodities but receive no protection. The idea exists gave the number of persons engaged in various industries, viz.:

Agriculture	7,670,493
Professional and personal services	1,074,068
Trade and transportation	1,810,256
Manufacturing, mechanical and mining	2,837,112

Total unprotected workers, 13,391,929

This leaves in round numbers, one million persons, including bosses and operatives, engaged in the high protected industries above enumerated and in many others amounts to over two and three quarter millions. And not only are these mechanics, workers on the farm, professional men, tradesmen, common laborers, and others not protected, but they are taxed on all the goods they use, the materials they work up, the clothes they wear, the food they consume, and on some food they eat, for the benefit of the comparatively few persons engaged in the protection industries.

When this whole matter of "protecting American labor" is sifted we find that the only labor that has even the show of protection is that which is the poorest paid in the United States—that which finds employment in the enormous establishments at the east in the cotton and woolen mills, iron works, and other large factories. As President Arthur stated in his message revision, it is the cotton, woolen and iron industries that receive most protection, and for them the heaviest taxes are laid. And we all know that in these industries scarce most of the labor troubles lockouts, strikes, reduction of wages, unsteady employment, poverty and crime—troubles occasioned by insufficient markets for goods and over production. Even before the recent lowering of wages, during the very prosperous season of your, 1880, wages were lower in these highly protected industries than the were in the unprotected industries which shows plainly that the million of dollars paid, in the form of protective taxation to sustain them, is mainly into the pockets of the manufacturing capitalists and not into the hands of the workers. Tariffs, we invented for the benefit of capital and not for the benefit of labor. *Detroit*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE occupants of the reading room of the British House of Commons on the evening of Feb. 8 were somewhat alarmed by the electric light going out without the least warning. The whole place was thrown into total darkness, and honorable members are said to have "rushed from the room under the impression that something dreadful was about to happen."

A DESERTER was arraigned in a London Police Court, the other day, when it appeared that, on the 14th of January last year, the prisoner, along with a corporal, a bombardier, and three gunners, stationed at St. Helena, absconded to sea in a boat, on the chance of being picked up by some passing ship, and after enduring many hardships they were picked up by a whaler.

THE annual rainfall in this country, according to the *Weather Signal*, is lowest in New Mexico (13 inches) and California (18 inches), and highest in Oregon (49) and Alabama (56). The annual rainfall in the British Islands among the mountains is 41 inches; on the plains 25 inches; 45 inches of rain falls on the west side of England, 27 on the east side.

CAT-REFINING is being taken up actively in England, not only for the comfortable cloak linings its fur affords, but as an article of food, the fecundity, quick growth, and really palatable properties of our familiar heartth-ey friend pointing out a staple resource. The remembrance of this and the present activity in the cat market are suggestive. It has long been suspected that among the millions of rabbits imported from Ostend, a few stray ones have known in their time how to make night hideous.

AN English newspaper prints illustrations of Gen. Gordon's two speeches. When he enters Cairo upon his duties as Governor-General of the Soudan it was expected that he would make a long address, but he dismissed the assembly with the single sentence, "I will try to hold the balance even." When his victory on the Soudan appeared in the columns of a newspaper it was remarked, "A short has been fired." When he was sent to the Soudan he said, "I have received orders to cut the dog's tail off, and I will do it."

A MAN in Lexington, Ky., made a wager that he could name one hundred words in that town each of whose letters three Mrs. Langtry. He wrote out the list, and took it to the editor of a newspaper there. The editor said that if he published it his side would be literally riddled with bullet holes. "Why," said the other, "every word of description appended to each name is highly respectful and complimentary." "You misunderstand me," said the visitor. "It's on account of the names not mentioned at all that I would be murdered if I printed your list."

MRS. HOLMES GREELEY had an antipathy for kid gloves she would never put them on. An correspondent remembers a bout she had with Margaret Fuller on the subject. We will not enter the street, and instead of saying "good morning" or some such human salutation, Mrs. Greeley bared Margaret's hand with a little shudder, and said, "Skin of a beast! Skin of a beast!" "Why, what do you wear?" in injured the astonished maiden from Maine. "Silk," said Mrs. Greeley, holding out her hand. Margaret just touched it, and shuddered, crying, "Entrails of a worm! Entrails of a worm!"

THE art of stump-speaking has just begun in England. As soon as the last session of Parliament ended, Parliamentary leaders were invited hither and thither to make political speeches. Every sort of an occasion served as a pre ext. "The land was literally flooded with talk," said Robert Laird Collier; "the voice has been raised on high; the whole United Kingdom is one frothed with stump oratory. Yet there has been no election on. There has been nothing much out of the common run. But never before has Parliament out of session been so wholly given over to speech-making."

THE Liverpool rowdy has a peculiar style of dress. The jacket, vest, and trousers are made of a thick, undressed cotton cloth called nobbydun, which has something of a velvet smoothness and softness on its right side. The jacket reaches just below the hips and buttons to the throat over a scarf or muffler, and the number of buttons is great. The trousers fit tight to the knee, from whence they hang with a rak'sh looseness and nearly cover the boot. Crowning all is a round worsted cloth peak cap, with a little round knob on the top, that makes a very suitable finish to the whole man.

ACCORDING to *Dod's Parliamentary Companion*, which may be accepted as authority, as it receives its information each session from the members themselves, the House of Commons now contains, independent of the Irish Home Rule representatives, 332 Liberals and 242 Conservatives. Of the sixty-two Home Rulers the Parnellites, as shown by the late division, number thirty-nine, thirty-four votes being recorded, and Mr. O'Kelly absent in the Soudan, the two Redmonds in this country, and Cork City and Meath County being vacant. There are twenty-three Home-Rulers who vote on critical questions with the Liberal party. So that Mr. Gladstone's majority over all the combined opposition may be safely set down as fifty.

VISITORS at the Crystal Palace, London, are now amused and instructed with a giant electric microscope and a powerful electric light installation, which show a large number of familiar articles, such as snuff, lace, cheese, vinegar, water, and beer. A drop of water presents the most extraordinary monsters imagination can conceive. Serpents, crocodiles, worse dragons than St. George had to deal with, whirl about through their liquid element, striking terror to the hearts of all beholders. Salt and sugar are exhibited as densely populated, and even the most carefully filtered water is filled with black specks, which dart rapidly about, giving an occasional eddying whirl which suggests vitality.

THE great fifty-ton hammer in Krupp's works at Essen gained its name, "Unser Fritz," and the inscription it bears, "Fritz, let fly!" in the following manner: When, in 1877, the Emperor William visited Essen, this steam-hammer attracted his attention. Krupp presented to him the machinist, Fritz, who, he said, handled the hammer with such nicety and precision as not to injure or touch an object placed in the forging of the balls. The Emperor at once put his diamond-studded watch on the spot indicated, and beckoned to the machinist to set the hammer in motion. Fritz hesitated out of consideration for the precious object, but Krupp urged him on by saying, "Fritz, let fly!" Down came the hammer, and the watch remained uninjured. The Emperor gave it to the machinist as a souvenir, and Krupp added 1,000 marks to the present.

THE work just published by Prince Bismarck's private historian, Dr. Moritz Busch, entitled "Our Chancellor," contains a story which, presented by a writer who is known to be honored by Bismarck's confidence, cannot but be accepted as true. A fortnight before the declaration of war by Prussia against Austria, the supposed author of that war carried a proposition to be made to the Emperor Francis Joseph, by which Austria and Prussia—the former taking command of all the troops in South Germany, the latter of all the troops in North Germany—should unite their forces and declare war against France. The political object of the war was to be the consolidation of Germany under the joint leadership of Prussia and Austria, Austria's ablest, the military object, the reconquest of Alsace for Germany as a whole. France, according to Prince Bismarck, was unprepared for war; and as France 20 years before had taken Strasburg by surprise, so Germany, he argued, might fairly retake it by the same means.

Plantation Philosophy.

Young man, stick to your cause. Forked lightnin' ain't no sign of rain.

De fool nebber tries to hide de nakedness ob his mine by de fig leaves ob larnin'.

A smart man has more ter worry him dan a fool has. De brightes' plow wars de mos' rust.

No man ain't so great airter we once knows him. De dull frawg bellers de loudes' when we hain't see him.

Fallin fools sorry ter be leavin' feller when it is smart befo' his time. De tree-es what blooms de soonest is de soonest ter die.

De laugh what doan' come machul grate—mighty harsh on de human year. De dry, hoarse laugh o' de owl makes a chicken feel naughty uneasy.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

SCIENTIFICALLY is the surest lever to move certain people.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

The Two Men o' Cologne.

A long time ago, there lived, in Cologne,
Otto von Hiller and Rupert Van Tonc;
An Otto whose taste
Just Rupert made haste—
The very best table that ever was known!
So said every sensible man in Cologne.

"Friend Rupert," said Otto one fine, one day,
"Come, tell me the wonderful reason, I pray,
Why men call you rich
When, really, you never
Professe to have very much learning, you know?"
And I—well, in truth, I've enough for a show!

"I'm master of Latin, I'm famous in Greek,
I can French and Italian fluently speak;
I could talk for the year
Of our nation's career;
Yet, somehow, me less said—to life shame be it known—
That I am the stupidest man in Cologne!"

Said Rupert Van Tonc: "If you'll promise to keep it,
I'll tell you the secret—I've learnt to keep quiet.
But I've so much to say!"
I won't speak in a way
Who lets his tongue run like your clever driver,
Stands very small chance of being called clever."

Perhaps I've so much to say," thus Otto von Hiller;
"I've none to be judge, and none to be talked;
He'd nip me without warning,
And they all the morning.
Till he longer would stab as he left, 'What a dreary!
He is truly the stupidest man in Cologne."

But Rupert Van Tonc worked up at his trade;
He listened and thought, but his words he well weighed;
He'd money in plenty;
He'd money in plenty;
And frequently gave of his purse his mansion
As the home of the cleverest men in Cologne.
—*Samuel C. Hall's Legends.*

Be Glad.

"Oh, dear, dear," sighed Bertie Hunt, dolefully, flattening his nose and chin against the window pane, "I don't see what the old rain wanted to come for, any way."

"But the ground is very dry, dear, and the trees and plants in the country are dying of thirst."

"Well, why couldn't it rain in the country then, and keep pleasant in the city? There is nothing here but a lot of dried up vines and dry grass."

"How would you get any fresh water to drink?"

"Why, from that big lake off in the hills, mamma. Don't you see that Uncle Joe won't come if it don't clear off, and I can't go ride, and my back hurts awfully, sitting here and my legs—and"——Here poor little Bertie broke down and sobbed, in his misery.

If you had looked at Bertie, you would not have seemed very hard to you, I think. It was a pretty room, with warm brown and red furnishings, and a bright fire was crackling in the grate, the table was littered with storybooks, and in the rocking-chair beside it sat Bertie's mother, whom you would have loved in a minute for her sweet face and her lovely dress. She had been sick with a sort of easy fever for two or three weeks, and had just reached what my nurse—another name for the nurse-in-waiting—which was considered very encouraging, but at the same time very unromantic for the nurse.

I thought Bertie and mother seem to get over his disappointment, and he sat with undiscernible face until it was bedtime, and he laid his head wearily on the pillow.

"Good-night, dear," said his mother, cheerfully, as she kissed the weary little face in; "I shall be in the next room, with the light burning and the door open between. If you want anything, or are wakeful."

So she kissed him on the forehead, and took it once again beside the fire, with a little tired look in her eyes. In a few minutes the sick boy, worn out with the long, dreary day, fell asleep. He had not fairly been in a dream, however, when he was aroused by a queer, buzzing noise. His first impulse was to cry out and call his mother, but at the same moment that the light was out in the next room. So he concluded the sound have come to be ill. His sleep refreshed him so much that he was brave enough not to waken her, but just lie still and listen.

"Buzz—z—z—hum—um—um—m—" the noise continued, louder than ever. It was plainly outside his window, and he could not resist the temptation of jumping out of bed and running over to see what the cause could be.

The rain had ceased, and the moon was shining brightly, so that the telegraph wires looked like long, shining threads of her silver hair, spread out to dry between the house-tops.

"Hum—m—m" went the noise, louder than ever, as Bertie pressed his face and put his hand out, forgetting all at out his fever. To his surprise, the air was soft and warm, although it was November. He could now see that the wires overhead were quivering like harpstrings, and the strange sound proceeded from nothing else than the telegraph wires itself.

"Ho!" said Bertie, half aloud, "I've heard that noise enough times, in the daylight. It's just the wires —" But before he could get any further he was astonished to catch words and even parts of sentences, and the hum-ming that filled the air like a swarm of bees.

He hesitated no longer; but, glancing up and down the street to see that no one was looking, and that the police-man wasn't near, he climbed out on the sill and down the vine-trellis to the front steps, and from there to the side walk. It took but a moment to reach a new pair, and you can guess how eager-ly he listened, as he had his ear against the cool, wet wires. Messages were flying to and fro on the wires overhead, and after a little he could hear them quite plainly.

"Come because ne-ed ow-es." Of course he had to spell them all out. "Poor Bertie took a bad cold."

"Dear me!" thought Bertie; "I wonder if its papa's bank! Poor man! he could hardly feel the one that gets that message!"

The next words he heard were worse still. "Ba-by is no bet-ter. Do-c-t-o-r s-a-y-s s-h-e-w-i-l-l n-o-t g-e-t w-e-l-l."

Bertie felt a lump rising in his throat as he thought of his little 2-year-old sister safe in her crib up stairs.

The next was a dispatch to a newspaper. He could not make out all of it, but he heard "plenty of water now—splendid shower—shutter wheat—springs filled—the poor saved from great suffering."

It began to be a little cold about Bertie's toes, and he knew he ought to run back to his room. Still he could not help listening to one more. There was a pause, then came the words, faster and faster. The boy's heart almost stopped beating, as he spelled them out.

"Your—mother—died—this—morning—at—four—funeral—to-morrow—"

Bertie waited no longer. He turned to the familiar steps, clambered up the trellis almost faster than he had come down, and closing the window behind him, cuddled up in his bed again, sobbing. "Mamma—dear, dear mamma! What should I do?"

But there was mamma already, with her arms around her boy's neck, and her cool, soft hand on his forehead.

"What's the matter, darling?" she whispered, stroking back the tangled heaps of hair. "The door's been open and the gas burning all the time. Did you have bad dreams, or were you thinking about the rain again?

The cheer little face snapped and laughed and threw its flickering light through the open door; from a distant room came the soft sound of a baby singing in her sleep. On the pretty carpet by his bedside the moonbeams shyly crept up to the fire-glow, and danced around it at mamma's feet.

To this day Bertie is not quite sure about the events of that wonderful night. He has often heard the humming of the telegraph wires, but has never been able to understand what they said. One thing is certain, that he has learned a content and cheerfulness that is fast bringing his mother's look into his face. And if he should grow to be like her, and so have in him a beautiful womanliness as well as true and strong manliness, why, I guess you'd like to know him, wouldn't you? I should.—*Golden Rule.*

Shot Through the Heart.

A great battle was in progress, when a large division under Gen. Gary came to the field. He reported to Gen. Thomas. All day the tide of battle had turned, first in favor of the North, and then of the South. Gen. Thomas pointed to a certain pass, and said: "I want your men to hold that. If they can do it victory is ours. They formed, and there they stood. Like animated granite. Time and again the rebels rose at them but could not break the line. At length Gen. Gary sent word, "Up, and at them boys!" and with a shout the Union men charged down on the flying rebels. Then Thomas heard the shout of victory and waved their feeble arms. In the evening the officers and privates were congratulating each other, and there was a call for Gary, who saved the day. At last he was found sitting pale in his tent, and to the messenger who came to summon him to receive the congratulations of the General, he said: "I am shot through the heart; you must excuse me."

"But I thought you had escaped without a scratch."

"Without a word Gen. Gary drew aside the flap of his tent, and there lay the body of his boy, who had been pierced through the heart by a bullet while making that charge.—*Mary A. Livermore.*

Planting Small Forest Trees.

Mr. A. L. Whitney, of Franklin Grove, who has devoted more attention than almost any man in the country, gives these directions about planting forest seedlings: Always prepare your ground the season before you plant. Plowing of forest trees in the spring and as early as the ground can be got in good condition. Use two or one or three years from the seed according to the variety. To do the work to the best advantage requires the help of three men and a good team. Two of the men with a spade each, and let the third one carry the trees. The men with spades take a row each and prepare the holes for the trees. Where the rots are small, as they naturally will be in trees of this age, the men may thrust in the spade at an angle of about 45 degrees, spring or hit the spade upward, and by the exercise bring in the roots so that the collar of the tree will be covered two or three inches lower than it stood in the nursery. If the soil is dry and porous, and new soil is always more open than old soil, press it down compactly about the roots. This is an important point to remember. If the soil is wet, the opposite should not be practiced, mental efforts with the aid of repeated doses of strong stimulants will again remove earlier, will always work for several years, and will first—the just as his rival sea-ed himself and brightest, as young as he is, still sits in the office.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Cole in Horses.

One of the best remedies for colic in horses is the following, which it is worth while to keep on hand. Take aromatic spirits of ammonia, one ounce; sulphuric ether, one pint; sweet spirits of nitre, one pint; a half pints; gum opium (made thin), four ounces; gum camphor, four ounces; asafœtida, four ounces. Mix all together and shake thoroughly for ten or fifteen days, strain through flannel, and it is ready for use. The dose is a tablespoonful in water every thirty minutes.—*Thurston News.*

MONKS and nuns are forbidden to reside in France in communities.

Old St. Louis.

It is curious to remember, though the early constituents of St. Louis, so long as it was a mere settlement, was especially French, but for an extremely short time under any legal French government. It made a part of the province of Louisiana, and published in 1765 by a fur-trader, Laclede Ligueste, under appointment from the Governor-General at New Orleans, and was massed after that grandiloquence sovereign, Louis XV. It was precisely in 1765 that Louis XV, terminating by the treaty of Paris the astrous conflict known in France and Seven Years' War, and known as the French War, was obliged to cede Spain all of the French possessions on the west bank of the Mississippi, together with New Orleans, and Britain those on the east bank.

The new domination, however, became began at once, not by any resistance to it, but for reasons connected with the sparsity of people, the vast distances to be traversed, the lack of physical ability in the French colonists to manifest itself for years afterward, or to any Spanish soldiers under Riosa, Leonis and completed the work, and it was not till 1780 that a small Spanish Governor, Pedro Piernas, installed. Meanwhile, many settlers had established themselves in a line of posts on the other side of the river, along a trail kept open by the Canada, preferring, after the fall of New France, a Latin domination at first to that of Great Britain, had crossed and joined their compatriots in small numbers, but in such force as to control the settlement. Laclede, who had come to the site in person, had selected it, and had left in charge of it his step-son, Auguste Chouteau, a youth of fourteen years of age, who had accompanied his father from Fort Chartres, near where he was born. Auguste Chouteau was now stands. He brought with him a few soldiers of his garrison. He was posted at St. Louis with the consent of both military and civil authorities, to retain it, or something like it, by his personal influence, long after it was nominally superseded. A great power, among other things, in the Indian tribes, and made the Pontiac his intimate personal friend.

The Spanish regime continued fully under some five or six years, down to 1803, when the whole of it, having first been retroceded to France after the victories of Napoleon to the United States, in Jefferson's Presidency, $15,015,000.

The Indian tribes in these days an important auxiliary ever wars of the Europeans. Just at Pittsburgh, the British brought Indians on the French settlements still. Laclede and Chouteau, on the contrary, sought to keep the Indians on the French side, and succeeded in doing so. Their influence was especially French, but for an extremely short time under any legal French government. It made a part of the province of Louisiana, and published in 1765 by a fur-trader, Laclede Ligueste, under appointment from the Governor-General at New Orleans, and was massed after that grandiloquence sovereign, Louis XV. It was precisely in 1765 that Louis XV, terminating by the treaty of Paris the astrous conflict known in France and Seven Years' War, and known as the French War, was obliged to cede Spain all of the French possessions on the west bank of the Mississippi, together with New Orleans, and Britain those on the east bank.

The new domination, however, began at once, not by any resistance to it, but for reasons connected with the sparsity of people, the vast distances to be traversed, the lack of physical ability in the French colonists to manifest itself for years afterward, or to any Spanish soldiers under Riosa, Leonis and completed the work, and it was not till 1780 that a small Spanish Governor, Pedro Piernas, installed. Meanwhile, many settlers had established themselves in a line of posts on the other side of the river, along a trail kept open by the Canada, preferring, after the fall of New France, a Latin domination at first to that of Great Britain, had crossed and joined their compatriots in small numbers, but in such force as to control the settlement. Laclede, who had come to the site in person, had selected it, and had left in charge of it his step-son, Auguste Chouteau, a youth of fourteen years of age, who had accompanied his father from Fort Chartres, near where he was born. Auguste Chouteau was now stands. He brought with him a few soldiers of his garrison. He was posted at St. Louis with the consent of both military and civil authorities, to retain it, or something like it, by his personal influence, long after it was nominally superseded. A great power, among other things, in the Indian tribes, and made the Pontiac his intimate personal friend.

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E JOURNAL

CHAS. J. STRANG.

VOIX. - MICHIGAN.

ey, Pa., Thos. Avery, while now out of his yard, discov- in the snow a hen which ho d for ten days. She had now down and made a room a lished basket. Beyond the incident to the long fast is unharmed.

old envelopes, newspapers, and scraps of paper which in the Treasury Department are carefully saved in ild the waste-paper room. ghse is sorted out by men , and sold to one firm in The receipts amount to some little sum.

HAYARD, in his younger until very lately, held nris- awe. Apropos of this, used to tell, when ever on the occasion of their firs g the Duke of Newcastle together from the Garrick e translated Hayward with asement by taking out a ole hall at Portman Square, e capacious dinnings, and ess up for who should pay

ck on a recent evening a leman observed a valise e near the starting point of ellows, and supposed that passenger had laid it down minute. Finding it there er, he took it to the police stained wearing apparel, 1,000, a purse full of gold, ny valuable jewelry. The cy circumstance is that no have touched it during as to public a place.

Eagle: "Promise me, said the fair-haired girl, ptive to kiss her lover (a atesman of Columbus), promise me that you will nomination for President Arkansas at pain and disap- upon his Alpine brow. ed if by a mighty effort ly: "I am an Ohioman, Muskin, but my love for er than my ambition. I ponded John Sherman

picture-dealer put in his ass of the feudlar pirate, ha's sparseness through ecessful has lured dreamed ation as this produced. ances of the city angrily ; others crossed the ; others sexes to remove the the dealer took in the ligation continued. discussed at several ne preacher based a

We swear not by the moon as in the day once Dian's fickle fame. Swear not at all, Lover mind Variable—

Prefer not to be re- ation. "Trust him not, His capacities for limitless as the possi- Mr. DePauw distinctly ing legitimate profits of his busi- nature of wages which he claims to be in excess of wages paid in Europe. He persuades Congress to levy a tax on plate glass for his special benefit, and with the money thus extorted from the people he pays the excess of wages. He adroitly compels the people to pay an enormous tax on plate glass that he may make annual fortunes on his investments. He says, and has caused others to say, that he has invested $500,000 in the plate glass business, but my capital don't pay me, I want to be helped out of the sad consequences of my mistake. Now, if you will compel the people to pay me 120 per cent. more than the article is worth, I can increase my profits. I can make money; if not, I shall have to abandon the business." Congress responds, and Mr. DePauw begins to make money for himself. Let us see about this plate glass business. In 1882 the United States imported "plate glass above 24x30," 1,455,218 square feet, valued at $801,663. The tariff tax on this glass amounted to $737,009, more than double its appraised value, in round numbers $1?8,906 more than it was worth. This $737,009 tax was imposed on $801,663, the value of the glass, to help Mr. DePauw get rich. This plate glass outrage ought to be thoroughly understood simply for the reason that it illustrates a number of other outrages perpetrated by the Republican tariff. We will suppose that Mr. DePauw had in the New York market a lot of plate glass 24x60, worth $801,- 663. We will suppose that the amount named is the actual cost of production, and, if he sells at the valuation named, he makes no money. We will say Mr. DePauw ought to make a profit of 25 per cent. on the lot, $601,663. This would amount to $1,0,415. He finds it difficult to sell at that profit, because of foreign competition. He asks Congress to interfere in his behalf. He bemoans his fate. He is profoundly interested in his workmen; self is scarcely considered at all. While Mr. De Pauw's plate glass waits for a customer, a ship centers the port of New York with plate glass on board, amounting in value to $801,663. Congress makes a note of the fact, and says the imported class shall pay a duty of 120 per cent., or $737,009, and the moment that Congress so decides, Mr. De Pauw's lot of plate glass, valued at $601,663, advances until it is held on the market at a valuation of $1,339,672. Congress has not only given him 25 per cent. profit, but almost five times 25 per cent. Congress has taken the $737,009 out of the people's pockets and placed it in Mr. De Pauw's pocket, and yet Mr. De Pauw's organ remarks that foreign manufacturers "pay the duty on plate glass." When Mr. De Pauw and the editor of the *Journal* had succeeded in constructing the article in question, and had arrived at the conclusion that foreign manufacturers paid the tariff tax on glass and other imported commodities, they must have been in a condition to contemplate each other in speechless admiration.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

Fitz John Porter.

The maps, diagrams of marches, and other illustrated testimony that have been called in evidence by the enemies of Fitz John Porter, will materially aid the historian in proving the incapacity of the man whose head-quarters were in the saddle, and the bravery of the soldier who did his best to defend his flag under the most adverse circumstances possible. Commenting on these proofs the military editor of the New York *Herald* says:

Whatever reply Ingersoll, A. B. Williams or myself have to make before the commission will be made on oath, and I fancy the facts will come out. "Bradlee's men" will be the falsehood of fools will be stamped out. I never knew a work more unpardonable than an attempt to contradict liars. If you could convince them of a falsehood one day they would produce ten the next. Today on the same subject and probably on a larger scale. Now who try to hide behind the monument of a martyr can only be found to be base wretches hunting the chirping birds that even a boy with his first pocket-gun would not shoot at. The man who has deceived the Government out of so many millions of dollars, and who has, in order to cover his tracks, accused an officer of the man in whose favor fraud was perpetrated, is much the best qualified to call about frauds; being engaged in these all his life, he understands them, being at present in with one hand in the bank vaults stealing the funds of widows and orphans, the other always ready to rob the dying, with a voice screaming reform in behalf of preservation of the public treasury and of public morals.

STEPHEN W. DORSEY.

Plate-Glass Outrage.

Mr. W. C. DePauw has furnished the *Journal* a tabulated statement showing that the wages of men and women engaged in the manufacture of plate glass in the United States are higher than are paid in France, Germany, Belgium and England. As a matter of course Mr. DePauw would have it understood that he went into the plate glass business and stays in it for the benevolent purpose of paying his working men and women higher wages. The *Journal* says that "the plate-glass business, after years of precarious existence, during which hundreds of thousands of dollars were sunk, has begun to pay, and since 1879 capital has invested has begun to realize a small return. Who has the manufacture of plate-glass "begun to pay?" The people? By no means. It has only "begun to pay" the monopolists who have invested their money and have been able to persuade Congress to extort from the pockets of the people the money required to make it "pay." It is useless to attempt distinctly that Mr. DePauw don't pay out any legitimate profits of his business on account of wages which he claims to be in excess of wages paid in Europe. He persuades Congress to levy a tax on plate glass for his special benefit, and with the money thus extorted from the people he pays the excess of wages. He adroitly compels the people to pay an enormous tax on plate glass that he may make annual fortunes on his investments. He says, and has caused others to say, that he has invested $500,000 in the plate glass business, but my capital don't pay me. I want to be helped out of the sad consequences of my mistake. Now, if you will compel the people to pay me 120 per cent. more than the article is worth, I can increase my profits. I can make money; if not, I shall have to abandon the business." Congress responds, and Mr. DePauw begins to make money for himself. Let us see about this plate glass business. In 1882 the United States imported "plate glass above 24x30," 1,455,218 square feet, valued at $801,663. The tariff tax on this glass amounted to $737,009, more than double its appraised value, in round numbers $1?8,906 more than it was worth. This $737,009 tax was imposed on $801,663, the value of the glass, to help Mr. DePauw get rich. This plate glass outrage ought to be thoroughly understood simply for the reason that it illustrates a number of other outrages perpetrated by the Republican

DORSEY'S VENOM.

He Empties a Few Vials of Wrath on James and MacVeagh—A Vigorous Defense of Ingersoll, and a Hint of Facts Yet to Be Disclosed.

In reply to an editorial paragraph quoting ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James as saying, "If Gen. Garfield had taken a lower view of his duties, he would not have fallen a victim to the assassin's bullet," the Santa Fe (N. M.) *Revie* recently published the following communication from Steve Dorsey:

My answer, if worth while to answer at all to a creature like James, is that while Gen. Garfield may have been very low in his view on some points, as all men are, he struck the lowest ebb of low tide when he appointed James Postmaster General and MacVeagh Attorney General. He caught the evil-hound crew in one case and the devil-fish in the other. These appointments were against my most earnest protest, which was writ on at the request of the President-elect and which was published long ago. I didn't know James or MacVeagh, except by sight, at the first scout or the first sight was sufficient. I knew enough of them to know that they were not fit representatives of two great States, which they came to represent. I once said that the only credit Mr. Garfield ever lived to win me the fact that he was the litle son-in-law of a great father-in-law. The product of the best points generally results in a vicious and vapid type. The moment the power of great men bosses its effect in the course of transmission.

In writing this to you, my chief purpose is to reply to statements made by James and MacVeagh in respect to that Ingersoll. As a lawyer, as a man, as a friend, and as the head of a family he has my love, and more he have, as equal in this or any other country. As an orator his peer never stepped on the rostrum. The intimation or that read between that Ingersoll had in some way a part in the assassination of Garfield by furnishing the assassin money to buy a piece-paper represents the abhorrent character and the idiocy of James as well as surprising men. It would be an insult to the vilest professional witness at the Tombs to say that James contradicts him. It seems to me that many persons are born liars, without judgment to conceal their lying, and many others whose capacity is equal in falsehood have the cunning to conceal it. Both classes are adorned by James and MacVeagh. A man who defends Ingersoll against a charge of this kind would be a greater fool than the man who made the charge. The man whose intellect has one lightened every nation called civilized, and most of those called barbaric; whose charitable sayings are repeated in every household of the world where language will permit repetition; a man whose genius is recognized in Canton, Moscow, London, as well as in New York, possesses a power the world likes to feel. When a century produces a great man the man produced makes the century great.

Whatever reply Ingersoll, A. B. Williams or myself have to make before the commission will be made on oath, and I fancy the facts will come out. "Bradlee's men" will be the falsehood of fools will be stamped out. I never knew a work more unpardonable than an attempt to contradict liars. If you could convince them of a falsehood one day they would produce ten the next. Today on the same subject and probably on a larger scale. Now who try to hide behind the monument of a martyr can only be found to be base wretches hunting the chirping birds that even a boy with his first pocket-gun would not shoot at. The man who has deceived the Government out of so many millions of dollars, and who has, in order to cover his tracks, accused an officer of the man in whose favor fraud was perpetrated, is much the best qualified to call about frauds; being engaged in these all his life, he understands them, being at present in with one hand in the bank vaults stealing the funds of widows and orphans, the other always ready to rob the dying, with a voice screaming reform in behalf of preservation of the public treasury and of public morals.

STEPHEN W. DORSEY.

Lincoln's Religious Belief.

"I have often been asked what were Mr. Lincoln's religious opinions. When I knew him in early life he was a skeptic. He had tried hard to be a believer, but his reason could not grasp and solve the great problem of redemption as taught. He was very cast-on never to give expression to any thought or sentiment that would speak against the Christian's God or Christian's ear. For a sincere Christian he had great reverence, often said that the most ambitious man ever knew was still amazingly ignorant. He understood that he went into the plate-glass business and stays in it for the benevolent purpose of paying his working men and women higher wages. The *Journal* says that "the plate-glass business, after years of precarious existence, during which hundreds of thousands of dollars were sunk, has begun to pay, and since 1879 capital has invested has begun to realize a small return. Who has the manufacture of plate-glass "begun to pay?" The people? By no means. It has only "begun to pay" the monopolists who have invested their money and have been able to persuade Congress to extort from the pockets of the people the money required to make it "pay." It is useless to attempt distinctly that Mr. DePauw don't pay out any legitimate profits of his business on account of wages which he claims to be in excess of wages paid in Europe. He persuades Congress to levy a tax on plate glass for his special benefit, and with the money thus extorted from the people he pays the excess of wages. He adroitly compels the people to pay an enormous tax on plate glass that he may make annual fortunes on his investments. He says, and has caused others to say, that he has invested $500,000 in the plate glass business, but my capital don't pay me. I want to be helped out of the sad consequences of my mistake. Now, if you will compel the people to pay me 120 per cent. more than the article is worth, I can increase my profits. I can make money; if not, I shall have to abandon the business." Congress responds, and Mr. DePauw begins to make money for himself. Let us see about this plate glass business. In 1882 the United States imported "plate glass above 24x30," 1,455,218 square feet, valued at $801,663. The tariff tax on this glass amounted to $737,009, more than double its appraised value, in round numbers $1?8,906 more than it was worth. This $737,009 tax was imposed on $801,663, the value of the glass, to help Mr. DePauw get rich. This plate glass outrage ought to be thoroughly understood simply for the reason that it illustrates a number of other outrages perpetrated by the Republican**

John Bradley.

No night was so dark, no wintry blast so cutting that John Bradley refused to leave his bed to attend the band of charity. A poor man, in a worthly sense—and indeed living monuments of unblemished sympathy nearly always are—yet in the richness of good deeds he was a millionaire. I well remember the first time I ever saw him. I can never forget the last. The first time he was standing over a burly man whom he had knocked down for speaking lightly of a lady who passed along the sidewalk. The last time—well as faithfully as a hand can execute an honest effort I will relate the facts, gloomy as their very recollection makes me feel.

One day, while in a neighboring town, I met Bradley. He had come out to point a church, and was on his way to the building. After exchanging a few words, I passed, and had gone but a short distance when a loud cry of "Fire" out of my way!" caused me to turn back into the main street. People were hurrying from the thoroughfare and seeking refuge in neighboring stores. I soon discovered the cause of the panic. A team of horses attached to a wagon were madly down the street, and bounding above the side board the head of a child was seen. Some one rushed from the sidewalk, and seized one of the horses by the bridle. I knew in an instant that Bradley was the man. He struggled with the strength of a hero, and had succeeded in turning the team toward a wall, when he was lifted from the ground, thrown down, and run over by the wagon. The horses stopped. The crowd rushed up. Poor Bradley was fearfully mangled. One of the horses had planted his iron hoof on the brave man's breast. Life was almost extinct when we took him up, and when we had him on a bed he muttered something and said, "Poor Mary." These were his last words.

His friends brought a coffin from the city, and I went back to town on the train that carried his remains. I have nothing of his domestic relations, and ever now I wish there had been no relation. I knew not where his family lived, but as I passed along a lonely street a hearse stopped at a door. Held by the force of a strange awe, I stopped to see the wheels of the vehicle racked against the stone curbing with an ominous grind. Several men slowly approached, and then with a piercing shriek a woman came out. One of the men gently took her arm, led she bore away from him, and, wildly swaying her arms, exclaimed:

"My God! why hast Thou forsaken me?"

Women with their gentle tones came, and with soft words tried to hush the wild cries of the heart-broken widow, but she threw her arms wildly around. Striking the chilin, she grasped the clothes-covered repository of death and pressed it to her breast, as a child will went up from her soul; the, opening wide her lueeless eyes, she pressed her forehead against the glass that covered the dead man's face. A man turned to me and said:

"Poor poor woman is blind. She has not seen her husband for five years."

Her wild notions were then explained. She was feeling for the coffin, and, finding it, tried to force away the darkness with the mighty effort of despair.—*Texas Siftings.*

Made It Out West.

"Been out West, have you?" I said to a smart looking young man who sat in the seat beside me.

"Yes, sir; been out there for ten years."

"Where were you located?"

"No place in particular. Changed around a good deal."

"Make any money?"

"Yes, made a fortune. Am now going East to enjoy it. Shall live in a big stone mansion at one of the prettiest towns in New York State. Don't suppose you will believe it, sir, but it's a fact. I shall have 150 to 200 servants to wait on me. I shall keep my own physician right on the premises. I shall entertain hundreds of guests from all over the State of New York and a few from the Territories."

"Now, that will do," I interrupted. "I'm not a greeny; no use to tell such stories to me."

"It's a fact though," he replied, "and here's the proof of it." And he held up his hands and exhibited a pair of handcuffs adorning his wrists.

"Yes, sir; he's my prisoner, and I'm taking him from Montana to Auburn," said a keen-eyed, bearded man behind him. "A misunderstanding between you and the special agent in regard to the hen-roosts of some registered letters, wasn't it, Jim?" —*Train Talk,* *Chicago Herald.*

The Source of the Thames.

Great rivers, like some of our greatest men, have humble origins. Glouces-tershire and Wiltshire have both done battle for the honor of having rise to the Thames. The question has never excited anything like personal interest to that of the source of the Nile, or the natal city of Homer, but it has had its controversialists. A fence, however, has now since arranged between the two counties, and, indeed it may be, perhaps, justly called a settled peace. The Thames, without doubt, has its birth in Gloucestershire, but it is not until it reaches Wiltshire that it is navigable. Gloucestershire, therefore, is also over its infancy. Wiltshire sets all its sturdy legs and lusty arms to work, and, flowing through London, it commands the admiral thou "Father Thames."—*Farmer's Magazine.*

NOTHING can be great without being founded on goodness.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select a state central committee and to appoint delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 8th day of July next, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at White's Grand Opera House in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses and a pure and economical administration of government; and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

O. M. BARNES,
H. F. PENNINGTON, Chairman.
Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Greenback County Convention.

There will be a mass convention of the national greenback party of Charlevoix county, at Boyne City, on Friday, April 25th, at one o'clock p. m. Hon. W. D. Fuller, chairman of the greenback state committee, and C. S. Hampton, of Harbor Springs, will be present and address the people.

By order of the national greenback county committee.

T. J. HILL, Chairman.

April 15, 1884.

A county convention will be held at Bellaire, Antrim county, on Wednesday, April 23d, at one o'clock p. m., to choose delegates to attend the national labor party state convention at Kalamazoo April 30th. By order of committee.

H. W. REACH, Chairman.

American Newspapers in 1884.

From the edition of Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co's American Newspaper Directory, now in press, it appears that the newspapers and periodicals of all kinds at present issued in the United States and Canada reach a grand total of 12,402. This is a net gain of precisely 1,000 during the last twelve months, and exhibits an increase of 5,618 over the total number published just ten years since. The increase in 1874 over the total for 1873 was 403. During the past year the dailies have increased from 1,138 to 1,254; the weeklies from 9,062 to 10, 028; and the monthlies from 1,091 to 1,499. The greatest increase is in the Western states. Illinois, for instance now shows 1,009 papers in place of last year's total of 904, while Missouri issues 604 instead of the 523 reported in 1883. Other leading western states also exhibit a great percentage of increase. The total number of papers in New York state is 1,523, against 1,399 in 1883. Canada has shared in the general increase.

NEWS DIGEST.

Oil has been struck at Roscommon, Michigan, at a depth of 500 feet.

At Fresno, California, Friday, a cyclone demolished several buildings.

Senator Malone's condition is such that he has left Washington for Petersburg.

John Dillman, who murdered his wife, was hanged Tuesday at Easton, Pennsylvania.

Judge D. T. Cowen, who was lieutenant colonel of the 52d Ohio volunteers, died at St. Clairsville.

A belt containing $2,300 in gold was stolen by a negro from a gypsy's wagon at Metropolis, Illinois.

At Las Vegas a cowboy assassinated Juan B. Patson, ex-Speaker of the New Mexican Legislature.

James Lake, who was chief quartermaster under General Rosecrans, died Monday at Rockford, Ills.

J. T. Pierce, city marshal of Mitchell, Dakota, was murdered by a saloonkeeper whom he attempted to arrest.

Adam Badeau sent to Secretary Frelinghuysen a cablegram tendering his resignation as consul general at Havana.

H. C. Atkins, assistant general superintendent of the St. Paul road, fell in the streets of La Crosse, from a stroke of paralysis.

The Elisha Graves house at Northampton, Mass., which was over two hundred years old, was burned Thursday.

J. G. Cotton, a bank cashier of Newton, Iowa, is defaulter to a considerable amount, and has fled to the territories.

The late Mrs. A. W. Rollins, of Des Moines, Iowa, bequeathed $75,000 to the American Home Missionary Society.

The grand jury at Fort Wayne, Ind., was instructed to investigate Sunday base ball playing, but failed to return an indictment.

A fight between gangs of Irish and Italian railway laborers at St. Thomas, Ontario, resulted in several men being severely wounded.

The Mexican government secured peace with the mercantile class by agreeing that only goods actually sold shall be stamped.

Seventeen firms engaged in the manufacture of paper stocks, with a capital of $1,500,000, have formed a combination to equalize prices.

The leading creditors of Brown, Bonnell & Co., of Youngstown, Ohio, have matured plans to place that extensive iron-works on its feet.

J. B. A. Brique, an extensive contractor for water-works in the Canadian towns, has been compelled to suspend with liabilities of $150,000.

A blast in the Calumet and Hecla mine of the Lake Superior (Mich) region killed Thomas Trembreth and seriously injured Nicholas Johns.

There is not a saloon in Douglas county, Ills., and the Tuscola council has passed an ordinance prohibiting the sale of liquor at drug stores.

The executive committee of the Gould and Wabash systems has ordered a reduction of 10 per cent. in all salaries of $100 per month and over.

In the United States last week there were 175 business failures, and in Canada 29. In both countries the week previous the failures numbered 212.

Robert H. Hunter, a railroad ticket agent at Mingo, Ohio, has absconded, leaving a deficit of $7,000, which is wholly chargeable to speculation.

Marine engines in Buffalo have been given new life by the chartering of all the coal-carrying vessels in the harbor for cargoes to Chicago at 75 cents per ton.

The Canadians express alarm over the magnitude of the emigration to the United States. A party of 325 left one burial, last week, 200 of them to remain permanently.

Burglars obtained money packages to the amount of $1,000 at Allegheny City. They were frightened away by the watchman when about to blow open the safe.

A special grand jury, composed wholly of leading business men, has been impaneled at Cincinnati, to investigate the riot and the burning of the court house.

Sixteen mutilated bodies were on Friday taken from the reopened Pocahontas mine, near Lynchburg, Virginia, but only six of them could be identified.

The Calumet and Hecla Mining Company has for the first time in seventeen years passed its dividend, causing the stock to drop in the Boston market from 225 to 200.

Sheriff Hawkins, of Cincinnati, has returned the colonelcy of the veteran regiment, whose members refused to obey his order to help guard the jail during the riot.

The republicans of the District of Columbia selected Postmaster Conger and Perry Carson as delegates to Chicago, and voted down a resolution instructing for Logan.

Frank James, the Missouri bandit, when arraigned at Huntsville, Alabama, pleaded not guilty to the Mussel Shoals robbery, and his trial was set for Wednesday next.

Bail in the sum of $20,000 each has been accepted in the cases of Jack Crouch and Dan Holcomb, the alleged murderers of the Crouch family at Jackson, Mcdigan.

A. J. Hamlin, of Shelbyville, was nominated for congress by the republicans of the Fifteenth Illinois district, and L. E. Payson was renominated in the Sixth district.

Theodore A. Hurd, of Leavenworth, has been appointed associate justice of the supreme court of Kansas, to succeed D. J. Brewer, who was called to the federal bench.

The track of the Southern Pacific road has been washed away at several points, and many passengers who started eastward by that route have returned to San Francisco.

Wheat seeding is already in progress in southern Minnesota and Dakota, a week in advance of last year. There will be a substantial increase in the acreage of the territory.

The adjutant general of Ohio has placed under arrest Colonel Mott and Lieutenant Colonel Pullings, of the 14th regiment, for misconduct while on duty at the Cincinnati riots.

Fast-mail service across the continent will be inaugurated next Tuesday, when the Central Pacific road will put on a train to run from Ogden to San Francisco in thirty-nine hours.

Mrs. Anna Schoch, who was manager of an industrial home near Chicago, has been convicted of cruelty to eight little ones in her charge and can be sentenced to two years in jail.

The bulls took the lead in the Chicago markets Wednesday, and speculation was very active. May wheat advanced to 84¼ cents, and pork rose 35 cents to $14.62½ above the prices of Tuesday.

The grand jury at Ottawa, Ontario, called attention to the fact that an American citizen charged with murder had for thirty months lain in jail without trial, during five sessions of court.

The Denver and Rio Grande stockholders left Colonel Dodge out of the board of directors, filling his place with D. N. Moffat. The annual report shows a surplus of $150,000 over fixed charges.

The strike of unpaid employes of the Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis road extends from Dayton to Cincinnati, and is daily gaining force. None but mail trains are allowed to pass Dayton.

In the federal court at Indianapolis, Matilda C. Wingate was awarded $5,000 damages against the Ohio and Mississippi road for the killing of her husband on a train by a drunken passenger.

Victor W. Clough, of Geneseo, Illinois, made one hundred miles on roller-skates in five minutes less than ten hours. When he left the track the muscles of his legs were swollen and numb.

The democratic state convention of Pennsylvania appointed sixty Randall delegates to Chicago, but left them uninstructed. W. W. H. Davis, a country editor, was nominated congressman-at-large.

A delegation of congressmen from the Pacific coast has started for New York, having arranged for an interview with Mr. Tilden to obtain a positive declaration whether he will accept a nomination for the presidency.

Henry's bank, at Mineral Point, Wis., which held deposits at $75,000, closed its doors Saturday. Mr. Henry died last year, and his widow became embarrassed by the leasing upon assets in the probate court.

The governor general of Cuba telegraphed to the Spanish consul at Key West that Aurelio Mayoll had sailed with the avowed purpose of killing him. When the would-be assassin reached American soil, he was arrested.

John A. Logan seemed the delegates in the Fourth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Illinois congressional districts Friday. The Missouri delegation is said to stand 11 for Blaine, 9 for Arthur, 7 for Logan and 5 for Edmunds.

Entrance has been obtained to the Pocahontas coal mine in Virginia, and the bodies of seven victims of the recent disaster were seen. Thirty-six coffins have been provided, and the corpses will soon be removed.

The jail at Cincinnati is now guarded by fifty extra policemen, who have charge of the Gatling gun. The manager of the dramatic festival says many persons are actually afraid to visit the city, for fear of being shot.

The democrats of Cincinnati elected their entire ticket, with the exception of clerk of the police court, by majorities of from 400 to 800. In Cleveland the republican candidates were elected by an average majority of 3,000.

William H. Vanderbilt, in a card to the stockholders of the Rock Island road, declares H. H. Porter unworthy of a directorship, and asks for proxies to be used in the election of John Kean to fill his successor on the board.

The train-load of corn donated by the Butler county (Kansas) farmers for the relief of the Ohio flood-sufferers reached Cincinnati Friday. The corn will be sold and the price distributed in accordance with the wishes of the donors.

Seven hundred and ninety-five reports from 999 townships in Michigan indicate that the winter wheat crop and the clover crop will be about 95 per cent., apples about 90 per cent. and peaches but 50 per cent. of an average crop.

John T. Cramer, a clerk in the treasury department, was called into the corridor by a Washington grocer and badly pummeled, for writing insulting letters to a lady. Soon afterward Secretary Folger ordered Cramer's dismissal.

Dr. L. U. Beach, of Altoona, Pennsylvania, has been placed in jail for killing his wife. She swallowed morphine Monday morning with her head almost severed from her body, and meanwhile her lay two large knives and an amputating cleaver.

The steamer Grecian landed at Boston 386 immigrants who were assisted from Galway by the Take fund to the extent of from $5 to $40 each. Nearly all have started westward. Most of them have been evicted from Irish estates.

Solomon Froman, an old and wealthy citizen of Painsville, who since October has become too feeble to move about, has sued for divorce on the ground that his wife had confessed making several attempts to poison him, and had finally fled.

The will of Mrs. Oswald Ottendorf, of New York, covering property valued at $5,000,000, bequeaths $25,000 for distribution to employes of the *Staats-Zeitung*, and scatters about $75,000 among charitable and educational institutions.

F. S. Kirkland, a lawyer of Philadelphia, and three Canadian accomplices, have been committed for trial at Toronto, on charge of attempting to bribe members of the liberal government. Kirkland fainted in the court-room on hearing the announcement.

H. C. Atkinson, assistant superintendent of the St. Paul road, who was recently paralyzed at LaCrosse, has since burst a blood-vessel in his brain. He is said to have lately lost his property in wheat speculations, and has transferred his $10,000 residence in Milwaukee.

A coal operator well known throughout the United States, interviewed in Chicago, stated his belief that anthracite will sell at from 25 to 50 cents a ton less during summer than last, as the pool has but little strength. Soft coal is cheaper, and the production is increasing.

A flaming paragraph about the sale of relics from the scaffold on which Oswatomie Brown was hanged calls out a statement that the original stencils was mislaid and carried off piecemeal by General Patterson's command in the latter part of July, 1861.

The youngest daughter of ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio, was last June married to his private secretary, Fred D. Mussey. He was sixteen years older than his bride, and their unhappy relations have led to a final separation, the lady returning to her parents at Fostoria.

At the republican congressional convention for the Albany district, after the election of a presiding officer, a mob made a rush for the platform and threw all the chairman and secretary. A scene of wild disorder was followed by the appointment in the same room of rival delegations to Chicago.

Dr. S. W. Madden, of Scranton, Pa., was arrested on complaint of a young lady of Lancaster that he had chained her in a room for seven weeks. He states that it was agreed that he should obtain a divorce and that the complainant should marry him, but that she undertook to break her contract.

In the Sharon divorce case at San Francisco, Colonel Sharon was undertook to draw a revolver on one of the counsel, and in reason made a similar attempt. Judge Sullivan declined to hear further testimony unless the policemen at the entrance to the court-room would certify that no one present was armed.

A man calling himself Dr. Cross recently came from Chicago to Sir John Macdonald that he could unveil a plot matured in the United States to destroy the Canadian parliament buildings with dynamite. Cross was invited to visit Ottawa, where he is said to have given satisfactory evidence to sustain his charges.

The funeral of C. M. Fleetwood and wife, who were murdered at Ashmore, Illinois, was attended by a vast number of people, who made threats of lynching the suspected man. In Wilmington's room have been found a pair of his pants with the left leg bathed in blood. He is in jail at Charleston.

L. B. Redmond, the famous illicit distiller of South Carolina, is to be released from the penitentiary on the 4th of May. He is a native of Auburn penitentiary, where he is serving a term for killing revenue officers. Senator Butler secured the chance by showing that the prisoner is a cripple, carrying seven bullets, and is dying by inches in a cold climate.

Fifteen prisoners in the Milwaukee jail, mostly burglars and highwaymen, have been locked in their cells for an attempt to escape. Jailer Walsh was called to furnish coal, and as he unlocked the general door he was struck in the face and blinded by ashes. He sprang back and pushed the bolt in time to retain the prisoners.

James McHenry, the English railway magnate, was arrested by a federal marshal on board a steamship about to leave New York, on account of a judgment obtained years ago by the Erie road. Rather than be delayed, he turned over to President Jewett bonds and stocks aggregating $1,800,000, with a written promise to pay the remainder.

The straight republicans of Virginia will send to Chicago a delegation instructed for Blaine, while Malone will allow no personal choice to embarrass him. Among the representatives of the Old Dominion in the democratic national convention will be Hon. J. S. Barbour, Major John W. Daniel, Richard F. Belrie, and Major Page McCarty.

The members of the western whisky ring convened in Chicago, Friday, and induced the disgruntled distillers of Pekin to withdraw their suits for damages. H. B. Miller states that the Western Export association is perfectly solvent; that after May 1 production will be reduced to 20 per cent. of the running capacity, and the price of whisky will be left at $1.15 per gallon.

Thomas Scott, a well-known thief, lying in jail at Jackson, Michigan, spoke to the mayor and nine leading citizens surprising statements in regard to the Crouch murders. The prosecuting attorney then offered him $5,000 in cash, a pardon from the Governor, and a ticket to Liverpool, if he would divulge the name of the murderer. His refusal to do so stamps him as a liar.

B. T. O. Hubbard, the defaulting bank cashier of the First National bank of Monmouth, Ills., died during Wednesday night. He had been allowed his liberty on promise of signing papers of importance. His shortage at the bank is found to be $114,702.79, and the parties have already reported the loss of $100,000 intrusted to him for investment. The bank has been paying semi-annual dividends of 10 per cent.

Havana advices are to the effect that a battalion of regular troops has been sent to Vuelta Arriba, and that fears are entertained that the Cuban refugees in San Domingo are preparing to return surreptitiously. The Spanish minister of the colonies made another loan of $3,000,000 in Barcelona at 94 per cent. per annum, pledging the customs revenue of Cuba. Panic reigns in the markets at Havana, and bills of exchange are almost unsalable.

Mr. Joseph Agate, a retired merchant worth $5,000,000, chiefly in real estate in New York and Yonkers, shot himself through the head on Thursday evening at Yonkers, and died soon after. The suicide was not discovered until Friday afternoon, and as Mr. Agate had registered under the assumed name of John Aken, of Sing Sing, it was not until several hours later that accidentally was clearly established. The body was identified by Mr. Agate's son, who had come from Yonkers.

Joseph Marley, democrat, was elected mayor of Jackson, Mich., by 230 majority over a temperance candidate. The liquor interests of Keokuk, Iowa, elected Judge Jaeger mayor. The democrats carried Niles, Mich., giving Beaver 111 majority for mayor. O'Donnell was elected by the democrats of Dubuque by 1,600 majority. The republicans were victorious at Battle Creek, Mich., by 1,200. E. S. French was chosen mayor, and the democrats elected R. A. Bury mayor at Adrian.

Two prominent citizens of Suspension Bridge, named Van R. Pearson and Thomas Vedder, brothers-in-law, drove over to Goat island, Wednesday evening. At midnight the corpse of the former was discovered, with a bullet-hole in the head, but the only trace of the latter was a pair of his clothing. The horse was found tied to a tree covered with frozen spray. Pearson had of late become so much unbalanced in mind that preparations had been made to place him in an asylum. Vedder's body is believed to have gone over Niagara falls. Nothing is yet known as to the cause of the tragedy.

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—Higher: April, 79½@79¾c; May, 83½@83¾c; June, 85@85¾c.
CORN—Lower: May, 44¾@44¾c; June, 46¾@46¾c.
OATS—Lower: April, 28@28c; May, 31½@31¾c; June, 31½@32c.
PORK—Moderately higher; April, $17.25@17.35; May, $17.40@17.55; July, $17.80@17.90. Lard—Steady; April, $9.45; May, $9.55@9.57½; June, $9.60@9.65.
CATTLE—Market steady. We quote: Choice to fancy steers.....$4.30@5.00
Good to choice steers.....4.75@5.00
Medium to fair steers.....4.75@5.50
HOGS—Market firm. Sales ranged from $6.10@6.60 for heavy; $5.50@6.25 for light.
BUTTER—Steady. We quote: Choice to Fancy Creamery at 28@31 ¥ lb; ordinary to good do. 25@27c; good to fair Dairy at 20@26c; common to fair do. 18@20c.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—Higher: No. 2 April, 88¾@88¾c; May, $1.00¾@1.01c; June, $1.02¾@1.03c. CORN—Quiet; Mixed Western Spot, 49@50c.

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—Steady: April, 83½c; May, 87¾c; June, 89½c. Corn—Firm at 38½c for No. 2. OATS—Firm; No. 2 White, 25½—Rye—Strong; 59¾c for No. 1. BARLEY—Higher at 68¾c for No. 2.

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR—Fair demand: Family $4.20@4.75. WHEAT—Firm at $1.05. CORN—Strong at 52c. OATS—Firm at 26½c. RYE—Steady; 69½c. PROVISIONS—Pork steady at $17.00. Lard firm at $9.25@9.50. Bulk Meats $6.50@8.00. Bacon $7.75@8.87½.

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—Higher: No. 2 Red April, 81 @81½; May, $1.00@1.00¾; June, 81@ [illegible]
CORN—Higher: No. 2 April, [illegible]; May, 44½@44¾c; June, 46¾@47c.
OATS—Lower: May, 30¾c; June, 31¾c.
RYE—Quiet: No. 2, 68c.
BARLEY—Steady at 70@85c.
PORK—Higher; April, $17.50. Dry Salt Meats—Firm at 5½@6c; May, 6¼@6½c; June, $6.37, 9.50. Lard—Lower; $9.30 bid. Whiskey—Higher; light, $1.06@1.07; heavy, $1.08. Hogs—Lower; $5.75@6.30.

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—Western blisher; No. 2 Red Spot and April, 99@99¾c; May, $1.00¼@1.00¾c. CORN—Western Mixed Spot and April, 49½@50c; May, 50@50¾c. OATS—Western White, 30@30½c; Mixed do. 28@28½c. RYE—Higher at 65c.

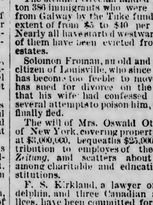
BOSTON.

WOOL—Dull; Michigan fleeces being and delaine 37@40c.

G. W. JEFFERIES
Dealer in
Fresh and Cured Me
Fresh and Salt Fish,
AND VEGETABLE
Fat Stock and Farm Prod
Wanted.
West side Bridge Street, Charlevo

Millinery, Fancy, and La
Furnishing Goods.
MISS L. SPAULDI
Has just received a
New and Elegant St
of Spring Goods,
And cordially invites the La
of Charlevoix and Vicini
to call and examine before pur
ing elsewhere. Dress and C
Making done in the best
Two Doors South of Post
MRS. M. DePUE, Millin

JOSEPH HYLAND
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.



Boiler Make
Sheet-Iron Worker
and manufacturer of
Hyland's Patent Firem
Dealer in all kinds of
SECOND-HAND MACHIN
Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and
ing of Boilers promptly attended to.

O. B. WEED & C
Are headquarters for
DRUG
CHEMICALS
Patent Medicines, all K
Imported and Domestic Perfume
Toilet Article
AND FANCY GOODS
None but Pure Medic
Kept in stock.
Prescriptions filled by compet
and with fresh and pure drugs. Ca
We will use you well. Our store is
town's new
Opera Blo
JOHN NICHOLL
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Manufacturer of and Deal
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBE
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Bl
WACON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ET
LUMBER SAWED AND
FILLED TO ORDE
Old Newspapers for Sa

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 17, 1884.

Business Announcements.

PAY UP.—Delinquent subscribers who can are requested to pay us something on subscription, if only a part of what they owe. Paper bills for material, stock, etc., which must be paid at once.

Headquarters for wagons at Nettleton's warm shop. The "old reliable" wagons, and narrow tire, on hand. ——— &c.

Upright, Emery & Co. will have a large lot of dry goods next week, consisting of dress goods, ginghams, flannels, Cutleus, Sheeting, Ladies' Neckwear, etc.

Allen Chamberlain's stallion, Young Joe, will make the season of 1884, commencing April 11 and ending July 1st, at Charlevoix, Norwood, Torch Lake, Elk Rapids, Wilson's, Round Lake, Spencer Creek, Munson, Bellaire, Central Lake, and Charlevoix, making the round trip every two weeks. For terms, dates, places, terms, and other particulars see posters.

A fine line of ladies' and gents' shoes just received this week. Upright, Emery & Co.

A platform weighing 600 lbs, for setting tires upon, was cast by Washburn, Ackert & Co. in C. Nettleton, last Saturday.

O. D. Wood's stallion, Young St. Clair, will make the season of 1884, commencing May 8th and closing in July, at the following places each week: Monday at Eaton's Corners, Charlevoix; Tuesday at barn of Truman Case, in Hayes township; Wednesday at Boyne City; Thursday at Case's barn at Charlevoix; Friday at barn of C. & A. Case, Central Lake; Saturday at Blakely's barn, Torch Lake. For terms and other particulars, see posters.

The *Lawrence* is expected this week from Upright, Emery & Co.'s spring stock of Dry Goods and Provisions.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMERY & Co., general dealers.

FLOUR, per bbl, $5.00, $5.50, and $6.00.
GRAHAM FLOUR, per bbl, $4.50.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per bbl, $4.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.75.
HAY, per ton, $8@9.
OATS, per bu, 35c.
BARLEY, per cwt, $1.75.
POTATOES, per bu, 75c.
BEANS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 20c.
EGGS, per doz, 10@12c.
LARD, per lb, 12@13c.
HAMS, 16c; Shoulders, 12c.
SALT PORK, 12c; Beef, 8c.
CHICKENS, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 9c.
APPLES-WHITE BIU, 25c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand

Fresh Meats from the Market.

BEEF, best sirloin, 12½@15c; fresh pork, 12½@ 15c; mutton, 12½@15c; sausage, 15c; hams, 16c; shoulders, 12c.

VEAL, 6@7c.

Local News Brevities.

Personal Gossip.

Chas. Cebo, has returned to Charlevoix to remain the summer.

John Otis, of Mancelona, registered at the Fountain City house on Monday.

Charles Ely returned home yesterday. His family will return a month later.

P. A. Rabour has been commissioned postmaster at Boyne. Good for Phil.

Joseph Hunt, of Kalkaska, died on Sunday last. He was the father of A. S. Abbott, who was buried on Tuesday last. *Ex.*

Mr. D. Bakely, the Eastport miller, who has been visiting in northern Michigan a short time returned home last Friday.

Rev. C. F. Van Auken has been ill for the past week and unable to officiate last Sunday, but it is expected he will by next Sunday he will be able to conduct the services.

Prof. M. L. Smith announces that he is prepared to take pupils in instrumental music. For further particulars inquire at the residence of Mrs. W. Ball, on Mason street.

Capt. Roberts, of the tug Higgie, returned from his Dakota farm last Friday, to prepare for the towing season. The season there is sufficiently early for him to finish sowing wheat and oats before leaving.

W. J. Armstrong, of Cheboygan, visited Charlevoix a few days this week. He is senior of the firm of Armstrong & Chisholm, lessees of Lemon's meat market, and will doubtless visit us frequently the coming summer.

Miss Jessie Smith, of Flint, sister of Fred Smith, of the Charlevoix postoffice, starts soon on a tour through the west and south with a concert company. Miss Smith has just eighteen years old, yet she goes as a star in vocal, piano, and cornet solos. In this latter accomplishment she received instructions from Prof. Gardner, of the famous "Gardner's Flint Band," and her performances elicits the highest praise from all who hear her. The route selected embraces California this summer, and the southern states next fall.

Messrs. G. C. Barber, of Central Lake, Antrim county, and Edward Clark, of Chase, Lake county, made the JOURNAL a call on Saturday. The latter gentleman is looking around for a business opening, and expresses an opinion very favorable to this region.

News Brevities.

Navigation open.

Arbor day—April 24th.

Rain last Monday and Tuesday.

The Mockingbird is to have a new minimast.

O'Neil Brothers commenced fishing operations on Monday.

The tug Bob Stevenson was launched on Monday afternoon.

Henry Lake, of Boyne City, is now employed in Eaton's livery barn.

Wesley Cross will fish near shore for the local market this summer.

A number of sail boats were cruising on Round lake last Sunday.

Read the interesting business announcements of Upright, Emrey & Co.

First arrival—on Tuesday afternoon, the tug Kitty Smoke, from Muskegon.

The "Beatty farm" is advertised for sale in another column. Inquire of J. Milo Eaton.

Greening & Geiken made two trips to lake Michigan on Monday, and set nearly 400 nets.

Jas. Hastings is repairing his bakery, and expects to open for business early next week.

Upright, Emery & Co., advertise three horses and a mule for sale, in another column.

O. W. Smith may now be found with his lapidary over D. C. Nettleton's wagon shop.

A platform for setting tires was cast by Washburn, Ackert & Co. for D. C. Nettleton last Saturday.

The tugs L. S. Payne and J. L. Higgie are receiving repairs at the machine shop this week.

Allen's pile driver began business last Monday morning, on the Manufacturing company's dock.

The North Star is ready to make her daily trips to Boyne as soon as the ice in Pine lake will permit.

Boy wanted, to learn the printer's trade. One who means business, and will serve four years apprenticeship.

J. L. Hurd & Co., successors to Amos Fox, are invoicing this week, and expect to open next Monday, the 21st.

The manufacturing company started one planer on Monday. Other machines are nearly ready for business.

The Congregational society will hold services in the opera house, commencing next Sunday, until their church is completed.

Capt. J. J. Bennett will run the Wright as a passenger steamer, on the Charlevoix and Petoskey route this summer.

Extensive repairs have been made to the boilers and machinery of John Nichols' mill, and it will be ready to run in a few days.

The building now occupied by Rev. J. J. Kanagy as a paint shop is to be rearranged, fitted up, and occupied for a "fair," in the near future.

Levi Blanchard is making improvements on the north end of his lot, with the intention of starting grass, shrubbery, etc., to prevent the drifting of sand.

Charlevoix people are getting ready to entertain the throng of tourists who annually while away the summer days in the glorious climate of Michigan.—*Fremont Indicator.*

E. B. Hodge, of Traverse City, has purchased the harness shop of J. E. Weed & Co. Mr. Hodge is expected here some time this week, when he will take personal charge. Mr. Weed will remain in town till some time in the summer, when he expects to start on an extended visit through the south.

Numerous improvements and additions are being made to McCabe's livery outfit, including more horses, new buggies, and a hack, the latter to be brought in as soon as the roads will permit.

It is announced that Charlevoix is to have a roller skating rink, 40x100 feet in size, to cost about $1,000. An ice cream parlor will be run in connection. Mr. E. E. Starr, of Battle Creek, will have the management.

The young ladies of the M. E. church are preparing to give a social at the opera house next Friday evening, to be known as a "Gipsy Garden." A good time is anticipated. Ice cream and cake will be served for fifteen cents.

Our readers will miss from the columns of the JOURNAL the familiar advertisement of "the same old Fox." Mr. J. L. Hurd, of Detroit, having taken possession of the business. But Mr. Fox will not be idle, and we may expect to hear from him again from time to time.

Notes and News.

The Harrisville *Review* is offered for sale.

The office of the Lake City *Leader* burned April 3d.

Oil has been found in paying quantities at Roscommon, and the town is full of strangers, wild with excitement.

The spring number of the *Chicago Specimen*, (Marder, Luse & Co., type founders) is freighted with good things, and makes the printer wish his pocket book was a national bank.

The Poultry Keeper is a handsome illustrated 16 page monthly magazine just started by W. V. R. Povis, publisher of *Farm, Field, and Fireside*, 89 Randolph St., Chicago. Send five cents for a sample copy.

"The St. Joseph canning factory paid out $60,000 for produce and $300 to $500 per week for labor, last year." The same results can be had here in a few years, if the people will take hold of it and push it lively.

An unusual sight was visible at Cross Village, Emmet county, recently The land on the north shore of the straits, and Beaver island and several houses, including the Catholic church on the island, were plainly visible with the naked eye.

The Living Church, published in Chicago, issued a 12 page Easter number, on tinted book paper, with the first page handsomely decorated with emblems, etc., appropriate to the season. Published weekly at one dollar per year—a good paper for the price.

Last Friday morning, at 12:20 the office of the Detroit *Times*, with two or three job printing offices, were burned, but through the generous offer of the *Evening News* a half-sheet was issued. On Saturday morning it was issued full size and form. This is enterprise.

The Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette* of the 31st contains the following excellent argument for prohibition: "Along Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth streets, and on Vine street, was quieter at 11 o'clock last night than it has been for several years. It was not difficult to find the cause—the saloons were all closed."

The planting of trees near our homes appears so strongly to our selfishness, by its added comfort and pecuniary profit, that its neglect is properly regarded as an indication of shiftlessness and lack of thrift. The decoration of "God's acre" rests on higher grounds appealing to our better nature and purer instincts. Let us ask that on Arbor day 1884, a special effort be made to beautify with trees and shrubs, our rural cemeteries. A day spent among the last resting places of our departed ones cannot fail to revive precious memories and tender recollections.—*Gov. Begole.*

Liberal Club.

On Monday evening, April 21st, at the Opera House, will be held the last meeting of the season. The program will be one of the best ever presented in Charlevoix. The lecture will be by B. F. Bisbee. Subject: Paganism, heathenism, and spiritualism. The Charlevoix cornet band will be present to enliven the occasion with some of their choicest music. Professors Bice and Smith with Messrs. Wheat and Carr, assisted by some of the best vocal talent in town will furnish the music. A leading feature of the program will be flute solos by Samuel Cokley. W. C. Newman will give a choice recitation, and many other features will be added in to make the entertainment complete. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

ROBERT MILLER,
Chairman of Committee.

Easter Concerts.

The M. E. church was crowded last Sunday evening to listen to a concert and praise service by the Sunday school. The various classes carried their parts well, and great credit is due to the superintendent and teachers. The class of "little folks" received many commendations.

At the school house the Congregational Sunday school had an excellent program, followed by appropriate remarks by W. P. Brown.

Navigation Open.

Last Sunday morning a south wind drove the ice part way out of the bay, but the wind shifting to the north, it came back. During Sunday night the wind shifted again to the east, and on Monday morning the bay was was clear, and navigation has practically been open since. The first arrival was the tug Kitty Smoke, on Tuesday afternoon. The steam barge John Otis is expected from Chicago this week. It was reported on Monday that the Lawrence was trying to reach Glenn Haven that day, and we may look for her here soon.

Burgess.

April showers about these days and are much needed.

Mr. Crum, of Undine, visited with his aunt, Mrs. Hamlin, last Sunday.

The musical frog, has put in his first appearance. Soon will come the festive mosquito.

The making of garden, was begun in Hayes last week.

George Howe, who has been quite sick, is getting better and hopes to be able to go sailing as soon as navigation opens.

Mr. and Mrs. Salter, postmaster and mistress of Burgess, were up to Mr. Frank Kane's, to eat warm sugar on Sunday.

E. H. Burgess is going to start his mill this week.

"There's a time to dance and a time to sing," and also a time to eat warm sugar, and that is just about these times. "Yum yum."

Several new inhabitants are expected near the centre of Hayes the coming week.

South Arm.

The weather continues quite cool and windy. Wild flowers were seen April 12.

Maple sugar is of an excellent color and flavor this season. It is also being made in large quantities by those engaged in it.

Although the "until license" men "got left," they managed to keep 102 votes, which was not so bad after all.

Davis & Dean had a break in their dam, which cost a week's work to repair.

John Crawford and Francis Sinclair launched out on the sea of matrimony, recently. May their voyage be long and prosperous.

J. R. Vance moved his house from Geo. Allen's premises to his own, opposite, on Saturday last.

Samuel Walton, of Boyne, is making preparations to return to Mitchel, and run the sawmill there this summer.

The orchards as far as we can discern, promises an abundance of fruit.

The exhibition given by the school near Echo sawmill, was a success. A party of young people from Central Lake were present. We believe the district has secured Miss Ogletree's services for the coming summer.

Chicken thieves were ravaging through Echo recently. D. McMillan and H. C. Scofield were minus a few fowls which they prized highly.

Ironton.

Town meeting is over. Those that were beaten took up their line of march up salt river. It being full of ice they had to go on foot.

The Pine Lake Iron Co. are improving their front street, stumping it down to the water which improves the place very much. It is to be set out with trees.

County surveyor Robinson is surveying the town into lots. When completed they will be for sale. There is also to be a new brick church built this summer on Front street.

A great curosity came into town last Friday. Two chimney sweeps and a pony, from Charlevoix. The pony was sober although he went crooked, but that was owing to the load whiskey he had on his back.

The barge John Otis left Chicago on Monday of this week, for Ironton, coming by way of Manitowoc. She has a new coat of paint which improves her appearance very much.

The Pine Lake Iron Co. sold one of their teams to Mr. Abbot, of Mancelona. The consideration was $150.

Mr. Abbot has the job of taking the cinders away from the Mancelona furnace.

Rev. G. W. Bell will preach at Ironton Sunday, at 3 o'clock, and Rev Mr. May in the evening.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Pearsall Bros. real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for two weeks ending Tuesday evening, April 15, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Orvis D. Woodland wife to Henry Bennett, lots 2, 3, and 8, in block 2, and lots 4, 5, and 7, in block 3, Norwood. Also lots 1 and 2, in block 21, and lot 15, in block 22 in Newman's addition to Charlevoix, $2,000.

Andrew Mortensen and wife to Samuel Clark, pt. w. ½ of sec. 1, in 32-7-8w, $400.

L. E. Boynton and wife to Fox, Musselman & Loveridge, part of lot 2, sec. 2, in 34-6-8w, $126.

L. H. Pettyjohn to Northern Manufacturing company, part of lot 2, sec. 2, in 34-6-8w, $600.

Frank E. Chisholm and wife to J. M. Crowell, lot 2, in 4-34-6-8w, $285.

Sophia J. Shoemaker to Chas. Johnschenk, 20 acres, 32-34-8w, $100.

Thomas Reed to Mary H. Wood, 2 acres of lot 67, and lot 2 of School Outlot, in Ironton, $250.

William Seiler and wife to Geo. H. Palmer, et. al., pt. w. ½ of s. w. ¼ 2-35-8, $1,000.

M. E. Church.

Morning service April 20, subject: "Our Future Recognition." Evening service, subject: "Women's Rights in the Temperance work." All invited.

DIED.

BRAY.—At his residence two miles south of Charlevoix, on April 14th, Mr. Josiah GRAY, of illness. Funeral at M. E. church yesterday at 10 o'clock, under the auspices of the society of Orangemen. Discourse by Rev. J. T. Dobson.

Three Horses and a Pair of Mules for sale.

For Price and Terms inquire of

Upright, Emery & Co.

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEATTY FARM

Near McGeagh's Mill.

For particulars inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 114 acres,

JOHN BROWN'S LEGS.

The Poet Laureate begs
A boon for John Brown's legs
Those lacerated Pegs,
Cut and carved about the knees,
Which I swore I'd tell to sea.
What service they have done,
What royal errands run!
Now crossed with gore,
Alas! no more
They chase the lion and find the freshest cops,
Those fallible legs, those lacerated legs.

Dressed in his Highland rig,
His plaided bonnet and bright checkered
limb,
A lancer, braver lad
Than dear brown Jack I guessed a jig
Upon the library lodge of Balmoral.
Sadly he capers upon the lawn;
Maidservants are the pipers of kornak.
His mighty legs he scornfully has cut, kilt shone,
As a new-slight tubsk meet.
And sent a thrill of pleasure down one's
back!

Ah! no more
On Scottish hillsor by the salt sea shore
Those legs will now be seen
Gay gam oching o'er the green,
Nor fluttering now my Wapping gate shall see
Thote, thin but supple, wanting the regiment;
For cruel steel cut and scarred,
By lines adverse, marred,
The service of those weary Shin-Weeks,
Those lovely, lean, snake-legs.

On such a pair of legs Antaeus stood
In a contemporary! It is inscribed his blood;
Such Leonidas, who, hunting for a view,
The hunch-paved Xerxes into fury drew;
And on such legs the valiant Samson strode
When he carried off the gates of Gaza
And as Leonidas stood the loved Welsh,
And hurled them in their native mountain roof;
When the with the jaw bone of an ass
He made a clearance and a heap
Of Philistines, and in a trice
Cast the bone away, for more
Convenient slaughter he did use
Those legs. O legs! O legs! Dear compers!
O happy ones, who in Jove's loved limbs rose!
Now sweetly flowed in, in silky windings,
Now nobbing sang! so much as canary
birds
Sturdied and with cotton-wool mishop was
stood

Miller the legs of Leigh delivered
In case of sounding notice; for the loss
No heart was sad by folly or timid mien
As Leonard, who, without legs, was lowered
Where rain will rot the cooper wood to him
Sunlight or moonlight, in rain or twilight dim!
It seem'd to me, the presidency
Over his dead mere swiftly petitioning by;
Even the small moving on his track,
Hearing he's lonesh in goods upon his back,
Stare stump-gazers that he life-saying,
Five O. the thrill pin some Connection bog.
Most help'd me and stilly,
Ah, not his sweetness well.
Those Dr. who saw Bacon, it could not see his
legs,
Those manly and limitable legs.

Mourn, Albion, then, alone thy regret shore,
And Britannia! but regret has sad exertion,
And bid her fulfil her mourning part
For never, never will the brown moon
Shine on the lake its locks and tides among
Upon the waters, in wet sandals, and cull, and
pass
Those legs whose purposes I have fairly sung.
Those legs! Ah, those
For others the just legs
That in the time I sing, those legs of faithful
service,
Which in the times's own pages,
Shall live in all immortality
Of all historic fame the legs of most renown.

DOLLY'S LAST FLIRTATION.

I am Kitty, and Dolly is my twin-sister. I was always sedate, mother used to say; but Dolly was giddy, and fond of flirting.

When we were 17, Dolly became engaged, with our mother's consent, to Frank Wilmot, a young fellow of 21, son of a banker, nice and cheery in demeanor and disposition. He was very indulgent to Dolly, for he felt so confident of her love, and was himself so loyal and sincere that the admiration she excited was his triumph; the freedom with which she received and encouraged it never pained him, though mother and I used to watch her with serious anxiety.

Sometimes our mother would say a few impressive words; then Dolly would throw her arms round her, and with kisses assure her she would be a better girl, or she would pout a little, with tears in her bright blue eyes. She would be very demure through two balls, and at the third worse than ever; scarcely could Frank get one waltz for himself.

One evening he brought to our house a cousin of his, a barrister, a man some years older than himself. He was rather famous, though only 30, being an acute lawyer, and consequently looked up at the bar.

Dolly owned to me that evening that Frank had confided to her that I was Jack Dacre's ideal woman.

"So did Ethel say so naughty, darling," said she, "for it would be the most delightful arrangement. He is Frank's ideal man and beloved friend. It would be the happiest thing for us all." And Dolly gave me a hug and a kiss and ran off to bed.

Mr. Dacre came very often after that one visit, and I soon found that he was my ideal lady, for he, although reserved in manner, both in manners and his chat, from courtesy to women, as well as in appearance, it was with a chill at my heart that I was the first to make the discovery that he was falling in love with Dolly—he, the soul of honor, so mind bewitched by the charms of his bosom friend's affianced wife. I knew it before he did, for of course you believe Dolly, who knew it, was merrily detecting every symptom, however obscure, of dawning love, either in her own case or another's.

My mother and Frank were utterly blind to the danger. I was very unhappy, and exceedingly sorry before Dolly, for Frank, for Mr. Dacre, and, I own it, for myself; for, though I had not fallen in love with Frank's cousin, I am sure he was the only man I had seen whom I felt I could fall in love with.

An accident brought matters to a climax.

We were sitting in the drawing-room after dinner one evening, when a cousin in the street drew us to the window. The pole of a carriage had entered the chamber of a cab-horse. Dolly fainted and I had quite enough to do between Mother, who was at her side, I knew his arm was round her to prevent her falling. He laid her on a sofa and stood aside as Frank drew long her; but from that night he came no more. He and I had had open the ball, and that was all. By had I missed from Frank, had evidently a the impression on her face, had seen in her vivid breast.

From that evening she became cold, petulant, teasing to Frank. At first he laughed, then was hurt, and finally the engagement was broken off. This is soon told, but what my mother and I suffered must be imagined. I dared neither to tell her the truth nor to hint to Dolly that I knew to whom her heart was given, though I loved her so dearly and I felt so sure that this was the first true love of her life. This determined, decided, somewhat stern and reserved to claim our little butterfly, if she noticed him at all.

Mother and I arranged that Dolly should go away on a short visit. Frank was to come one evening to return the letters Dolly had sent him. They would not feel the abruptness of this rupture so much as if they were placed personally by him in my hands; and I had his letters also to give to him. Mother was quite unequal to seeing him, for she loved him dearly, and the task was for me. I was not sorry, for I felt I could say all that was likely to comfort him, loving both of them so deeply.

So poor Frank produced his sorrowful little packet, received the one I had for him, and stood leaning against the chimney-piece, while I sat quite mutely to utter a word, but with tears dropping quietly from my eyes. At last he told me that he knew Dolly had been faithless to him. He felt sure she and Jack Dacre loved each other, and he spoke so humbly of himself, and as if it was quite to be expected that his cousin should be preferred above any other man, that I was greatly touched, and my tears fell faster and faster.

"Jack is the soul of honor, Kitty; but I must make it clear to him that he is free to do as his heart dictates. His and her happiness must not be wrecked. I will get my father to send me to our branch house in India, and will not return till they are married. Jack is rich enough to marry at once. I shall cancel my journey."

Then he charged me with tender pleas ings for Dolly, and, at his request, I went to ask my mother to bid him farewell. Presently she glided in, pale as death. She held out her trembling hand in silence, but Frank folded her in his arms, and she sobbed on his breast. I stood by, weeping bitterly, and, when we were calmer, Frank embraced us both finally, and, placing me in my mother's arms, left us. Poor fellow! how brave he was, how gentle and patient!

In a month from that time Dolly was affianced to Mr. Dacre, and the marriage was arranged to take place at the beginning of the long vacation. We were by this time convinced that it was the best thing that could happen. No one could see Dolly and doubt for a moment that this was the only man she had loved. His calm, intense character suppressed her; his great talents awed her; and her pretty, innocent pride in her manly lover, her meekness and quiet graces were most promising symptoms of happiness in her married life.

Dear mother was so sorely happy! I was very fond of my new brother; he was such a power for good and peace in our home that we never had been so contented before. Frank wrote lovely to us—manly, patient letters, full of unselfish interest in all around him. His sorrow had sweetened, not embittered, his character. He had set himself to alleviate his anguish by doing good, and his first act on reaching his destination had been to use his large commercial gifts for the welfare of the widow and children of an officer of the army, and, at the cost of time, talent, and energy, to rescue her small fortune from unsafe hands and invest it profitably. His letters were filled with similar incidents, naturally and simply told, and our affection increased for this truly brave man.

Dolly's godmother took it into her head that it was her goddchild's duty to buy her a trousseau worthy of her marriage. Though, as she had never troubled herself much about us, we were rather startled at this demand; all thought it would be best to accept the invitation—for my sister was not looking well—and it was settled that she should go and spend a month with the old lady in her lovely North County home. Mr. Dacre was pressed to go as often as his professional engagements would permit; so Dolly left us in pretty good spirits, in charge of the elderly servant who was our substitute for a regular lady's-maid.

She wrote to tell us how she was enjoying the repose and beauty of the country. Mr. Dacre had managed to run down from Saturday till Monday at the end of the first week, and had of course made a great impression, for even before Dolly, who knows terms for merrily detecting every symptom, however obscure, of dawning love, either in her own case or another's.

Brantwood, July 26—Dearest Kitty: I hope you will be thankful to hear I have become head of household. I mean a lovely little note to Lady Milicent North. Such a charming woman a widow about 28 years old. She governs Brantwood, and let her have no fear now and as for you and as her darling, and as for me, I am completely spoiled, but that one subject, my darling, I am not sure we shall not be one out of the Brantwood house. I have never been, for the past three days at all, and we drop our mail letters into the hall box as we go into dinner. I expect the post every minute. This paper is heavy, and my fingers are sore. Darling is the dearest—. Darling. Your own

DOLLY.

I felt uneasy concerning this letter. I was sorry Dolly should have left her godmother's quiet home to visit a gay young widow just the age she was herself, with a fascinating Baronet; and I knew Jack Dacre would not go permit, never pardon Dolly the gayest selection of flirting. He had answered her dejection to get her letter by Thursday; but of course I should hear from Jack on Wednesday. I dreaded every ring, every postman's knock. All day Wednesday passed and no letter arrived from my sister or her lover.

On Thursday morning I ran down when I heard the usual welcome sound. On the table lay a thick letter addressed in Dolly's handwriting. I ran up to mamma and gave her the one I found inclosed in it for her; then I sat down to read mine, after fortifying myself with a cup of coffee. I must give every word of it:

"You are well aware that a catastrophe has happened through my heedlessness. The best thing will be for me to describe fully the whole consequences of that misfortune. On our return from the garden party on Tuesday I found a telegram awaiting me from Jack.—"Shall be with you by 7:30." Of course this awoke no fears in my mind, for I knew Jack might run down at any moment the trains permit. Lady Milicent sent me off at once to be dressed by her artist-maid. What she made of me you must have seen when I descended. Kitty, I would not look at myself! I'm sure the dress was complete; and, when I glanced in the long glass, I was really amazed at what I saw. It was the result, I now know, of many dissensions between Lady Milicent and this gifted young person. You may imagine how I exulted in the thought that Jack would see me here as he had never seen me look before, for I am so improved in health that my whole appearance is altered. Well, the bell rang. Lady Milicent received Mr. Dacre in the morning room, and came to me down the corridor.

"I ran down with my heart bounding. I entered the room. I noticed Jark give one start; but he received me in such a very un-Jack-like manner that I was terrified. 'Mamma—Kitty?' cried.

"Quite well when I left them,' said Mr. Dacre; but when he placed me in a chair, and took one opposite to me, I felt matters were desperate. 'What is wrong?' I gasped. 'Dearest Jack, pray speak!' 'Only an address,' said he, and put the unfortunate envelope in my hands. This contained a letter for your sister, which I, perhaps fortunately, read before I perceived the notabene. I have just seventeen minutes before I leave for the return train; so, if you wish to say anything, let me beg of you to speak at once.

"I sank back in my chair and covered my face with my handkerchief, trembling with agitation. Will you hear me? Did this reconcile you were engaged?' I covered my face again. To hear Sir Charles North called a scoundrel was too much for me. I did not speak for several minutes; but time was flying fast, and Jack said, 'Dolly, this is in truth our last meeting; grant me one favor; say that you will before I tell you what it is.' Of course it is a reasonable, honorable request that I wish to make; but I own it is one you will not like to grant.' He paused a moment, then said, 'I will not bother you on that ask you to see Sir Charles North.' He winced, but bowed silently. I left the room to fetch Baronet. I found him in his smoke-house and set it afire, and that pa and me went off on a wild expedition.—*The Judge.*

"Keep your eye on your money is a sign conspicuously displayed in several Northern restaurants. At first sight, good advice; in most effective plan would be to hands on the fellow who steals other your coat.—*Texas Siftings.*

THERE are about fifty Postmasters this country who receive a salary of a year. It's worth that to a man has nothing else to do but to study man nature and chew tobacco. If nothing of the fun he'd have in it letters in the wrong box.—*Texas Siftings.*

"WHERE shall we bury?" asked a cantile writer. Did you ever hear earth? That is considered a suitable appropriate place by many people to be examined by a competent ge. The tendencies to deafness ended if taken in time. ove cases there is a thickening the membrane tympana (ear-drum) which thickening tends to in each every new cold; or some of er inflamed surfaces grow to- ch the action of the ear is in- with, or the Eustachian tube be- osed. Sometimes the ear-drum ated, the inflammation giving suppuration.—*Health and*

Turkish Man on the Jury.

Jan Shook, of the Union Square is a curious compound. He ng if not loyal to his friends. If ing or personally he cannot he his faults or tolerate adverse

Some one spoke of Charles in Shook's presence as "one of ect sticks." Shook was in- a rage, and began to denounce ge as "one of those ——twelfth ket." "Exactly." "Potatoes ecap, and the price is low." "Duckwheat is a shade finer there is no panic. Corn was but the supply is all we need. While better feed and cheaper can be had at lower prices than ruled for years. Sinapou I do not count on a meal, for it is a mere trifle." "My dear sir" plied the other, "you are grazer ic. If left the premises would consume, but if it is the first paper napkins have advanced 15 per thousand. Please secure us a vance."—*Wall Street News.*

THE DEATH OF THE BEE.

Who killed the Dude?
"We with our pen," said the
new-paper men, we killed the
Dude;" Who, " " saw him
die?" I, " " " " and
O'Brien " " "
his burier, " " saw him
Who caused his " " the act?"
reason," was that " " the needle
his blood." Which " " gave

"I," said the ladies, "for I was the ladies' fan
who killed the Dude." "I," said the dude, "I killed
myself." Who killed the gentle Dude?
"I," said the barber, "for I was the ladies' fan
who killed the Dude." "I," said the dude, "I killed
myself." Who killed the gentle Dude?
"I," said the tailor, "for I was the ladies' fan
who killed the Dude." "I," said the dude, "I killed
myself." Who killed the gentle Dude?
"I," said the dude, "I killed myself with a
dagger." "I," said the grave, "I buried
him." "I," said the earth, "I received his
body." "I," said the worms, "I ate his
flesh." "I," said the critic, "for I was the ladies' fan
who killed the Dude." "I," said the dude, "I killed
myself." Who killed the gentle Dude?

Principal Meridians.

The first meridian west of the Mississippi River is the fifth, which begins at the mouth of the Arkansas River and governs surveys in Arkansas, Missouri, most of Minnesota, and Indian Territory. The second is the sixth of the meridian of Greenwich, 26 minutes west, and extends from the 37th degree of latitude to the North Pole. It has most of the valley of the Red River and governs surveys in Nebraska, a part of Dakota, Wyoming, and Colorado. West of this are the New Mexico meridian, the Gila and Salt River meridian, the Boise, the Mount Diablo, the San Bernardino, the Humboldt, the Willamette, the Montana, and the Indian meridian governs surveys in Indian Territory.—*Chicago News.*

The Plumber's Bill.

Some rude persons pretend to be found a plumber's bill, which ran Fixing up Smith's busted pipes Fixing up Smith's busted pipes to go to the job, $1; making for tools and help, $2; finding the $1.50; sending for more help, $2; going back for subber fernishin', $1; bringing the solder, $1; ——— ger, $3; lost my tobacco, $0 every ing to work $3; getting my ment to work, $2.50; fixing the pipes, $2.50; going home, $2.50; time I was over and hear our boots, overalls and other clothing, $3; total, $33.38.—*Detroit Courier-Journal.*

HUMOR.

A MATTER of course—the razor.

DRUNKENNESS is a reed suicide.

EARLY at the ball—a quadrille.

CHARITY warmed over is no comfort.

THE Chicago *Ledger* is publishing a serial story entitled "The Diary." Advertising for engineering tickets, eh?—*Newman Independent.*

WHAT room would one expect to find in a castle in the air? A "brown study," to be sure.

Pulmonary Consumption.

DEAR SIR—I received the trial bottle of your White Wine of Tar Syrup which you sent to my address. My wife has been troubled with a lung disease for more than eighteen years, and was pronounced to be last January in the last stages of Pulmonary Consumption. She commenced taking your valuable medicine and received relief after using two bottles since and is now using the fourth, and her health is better than for many years. We cheerfully recommend it to all afflicted with any trouble of the throat or lungs. We now get our medicine through John Potter, our merchant at this place.

Yours respectfully, Rev. J. B. Fry,
Brooklyn Station, Mo. Sussex Pay.

A Cure for Pneumonia.

Mr. D. H. Barnaby, of Oswego, N. Y., says that his daughter was taken with a violent cold which terminated with pneumonia, and all the best physicians gave her case up and said she could live but a few hours at most. She was in this condition when a friend recommended Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and advised her to try it. She accepted it as a last resort, and was surprised to find that it produced a marked change for the better, and by persevering a permanent cure was effected.

Carbo-lines.

The gray-haired man never shall grieve
The signs of coming age,
For Carbo-line can both retrieve
And fullest griefs assuage.

BEN'S URBAN BALM is doing wonders. I advise sufferers from Catarrh to try other remedies aside. I believe it is the only remedy that will cure this terrible disease, for I have suffered nearly one year. CHARLES GARDAMANT, Shoe Merchant, 885 Broad St., Newark, N. J. (Price 50 cents per bottle.)

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms; also, as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

HAVING used Ely's Cream Balm for Catarrh and cold in the Head I can unhesitatingly say it is a positive preparation and would recommend it to any one afflicted.—R. W. CARPENTER, Editor *Herald*, Clinton, Wis. (See adv't.)

For a cold in the head, there is nothing so good as Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator will cure liver diseases when other remedies have failed.

Be afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 75c.

BEWARE of the incipient stage of Consumption. Take Piso's Cure in time.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice. 15c.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, tasteless. 25c.

"Rough on Coughs" Troches, 15c; Liquid, 50c.

Wells' Man-Apple (Liver) Pills, 10c.

"Rough on Toothache," instant relief. 15c.

"Buchu-paiba," Great Kidney and Urinary Cure. $1.

"Rough on Corns," for Corns, Warts, Bunions. 15c.

Wells' Health Renewer cures Dyspepsia, Impotence.

The "Rough on" Tooth Powder, elegant. 15c.

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HAY-FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM
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A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N.Y.

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81 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK.

GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS! Take Notice! Take Notice! Take Notice

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 17, 1884.

A woman doesn't consistently use profane language, but the way she says "gracious" when she slips down is full of suitable meaning and inherent force.

The holders of vacant property on Bridge street will find business seeking other streets soon, if they do not build and give some one a chance to occupy.

There seems to be a sort of common supposition that northern Michigan will come to the front this year with a good crop of wheat, corn, oats, vegetables, and most all kinds of fruit. Should it prove so, look out for very much better times next fall and winter.

All over the state we hear of "hard-wood factories" being established. With its splendid timber and mineral resources Michigan will, in a few years rank *first* in the Union as a manufacturing state, and northern Michigan will lead in the great enterprises.

"A big Sunday loafer who made a nuisance of himself on the streets at Charlevoix was soundly thrashed by a indignant citizen. That man could make a fortune by hiring himself out as a special Sunday policeman in various Michigan towns and it would be a great help to public morality, too." *Free Press.*

There are business men and others who do not seem to know that the law makes it necessary for all dissolutions of partnerships to be advertised in a newspaper six weeks. See Howell's annotated statute, 1882 p. 621, § 2350. Also new partnerships formed, must be advertised as above. See § 2350, same page.

The benefits of manufacturing enterprises are beautifully illustrated in the case of Owosso in this state. Five years ago she gave a bonus for a manufactory, and now, although devoid of water transportation, she has 20 different kinds of enterprises of the character alluded to, and during that time they have increased her population over 2,000 souls.—*Lumberman's Gazette.*

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and lose up the system you will find *Parmelee's Oriental Horse Powders* unequelled. Full pounds 40 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8-66

Speaking of high tariff, it occurs to us that Mr. Henry George is deemed a thorough going, logical, clear headed and man-spoiled by the workingmen of the United States. Yet he teaches that our so-called protective system is a colossal device for plundering the wage-earner. Must we conclude that Henry George, too, is "bribed with British gold?"—*New York Star.*

In the spring nature intends that the human body should be relieved of the heavy stagnant humors which always accumulate during the winter months, and the very best medicine for so enobling the object is Parmelee's Blood Purifier. It will cleanse and purify the system and drive out all humors and impurity safely and quickly. Price 75c per large bottles. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8-66

A revival of lynching will not do in large cities, however well it may be adapted to primitive rural communities where there is no well organized police or militia whose duty it is to fire upon any mob, no matter how good its motives. The only way in civilized communities to stop murder is to provide legal machinery which will strike terror into the hearts of the murderers. *N. Y. Evening Post.*

DANGER. Do you know that you are liable to attacks of Dyspepsia and all kinds of stomach derangement? Yes, worse still, to that result of kidney and liver disorder that is known as diabetes or possible Bright's disease. They are often fatal and that in a very short time. Loss of appetite, sour stomach, dizziness of vision, dizziness, pains in side and back and many others, are but symptoms of disease, to wise to time. Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure is the sovereign remedy. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Stress may be laid on the fact that the majority of the house have declared merely for the passage of a bill for the reduction of duties and war tariff taxes." The bill may not go a great way. The Morrison bill itself, as we have often pointed out, does not go very far. But so far as it does go, it goes in the right direction. On this line of march, moving steadily forward, we must reach at last complete success. Two thirds of the democratic party in congress have declared for revenue reform. If two thirds of the democratic party in the Chicago convention repeat the declaration, and if the people affirm the decision at the November polls, who can doubt that the battle is substantially won? *Brooklyn Eagle.*

Coughs and colds are the inevitable results of sudden changes in the weather. Immediate attention should be given to them, lest they may become established and result in Bronchitis, Congestion, Inflamation or even Consumption. Hamilton's Cough Balsam soothes the irritated membrane, and assists in removing phlegm and mucus, that, by its adhesion to the membrane, causes violent coughing. Great relief is received by even those in the last stages of consumption. In croup and whooping cough it is unequaled. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

We have endeavored to accommodate as many as possible during the winter, realizing that times have been hard, by waiting on many of our delinquents. Now we are in such a condition that the favor can be returned, and we hope all in arrears will cheerfully accommodate us by making prompt settlements, thereby saving us the necessity of personal solicitation for the amounts due. Especially let our foreign subscribers remit the amounts due before we are compelled to send out bills. It takes money to run a newspaper, and the past winter has witnessed close times. We have enough standing out to settle all claims against the office, and there is no reason why we should not have the amounts due us. It is true they are small, but in the aggregate they amount to a considerable sum.

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of land, with or without improvements. Also one section of land more with cultivation. One good work horse, two Texas ponies four years old, and broke to come and go over old cow. The above stock is in good condition. Inquire of J. A. Bacot, on north shore of Pine Lake. J. A. BACOT. 35tf

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Two Barrels Fresh Butter.
Golden Thread Sauer Kraut.
Two Cases Fresh Oysters, 25 cts. a Can.

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I am pleased to say that my

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LATE STYLES,

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Price to Correspond With the Times.

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A Large Stock always on hand.

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LATEST STYLES.

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OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

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WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

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Big Bargains.

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Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at the town hall.
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Star, Lodge No. 198, meets second and fourth Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 297, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

Beaver Island Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Saturday evening, in their hall.

Pine River No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets Monday on or before full moon. Hall over Bank.

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Full Strength & Fresh Goods

OUR PRICES WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS

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Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

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Portable and Stationary Engines,

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

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GEO. W. CHILLS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

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MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

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Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

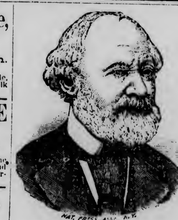
Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

PIMPLES.

I will mail, (free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, and blackheads, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also, positive cure for pruriginous or scurfy growth of hair on face, hands or smooth faces. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, DR. VANDYE & CO., 7 Barclay St., N. Y.



MAT. PRATT & SON, N. Y.

CHARLES READE,

The Deceased Novelist.

Charles Reade, the eminent English novelist, who died in London, April 11, was born in 1814, at Ipsden house, Oxfordshire, England. His father was an eminent scholar, and his mother a lady of unusual intellectual strength. He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford. After graduation he read law, gained a Vinerian fellowship at the University of Oxford, in 1842, and was called to the bar the year after. He never practised law, but adopted a literary life, occupying its earlier years in writing for newspapers and magazines. His first novel was "Peg Woffington," published in 1853. "Christie Johnstone," issued the same year, was well received. "It is never too late to mend," produced in 1856, dealt severely with certain abuses of prison discipline, and created great excitement. Henceforward every work from Mr. Reade's pen was welcomed eagerly. The list of his works includes, in addition to those already mentioned, "The Course of True Love," "Jack of All Trades," "Love Me Little, Love Me Long," "White Lies," "The Cloister and Heurth," "Hard Cash," "Griffith Gaunt," "Put Yourself in His Place," and "A Terrible Temptation." His pen has proved exceptionally powerful, dealing incidently with social wrongs, and severely condemning their perpetrators.

Few writers, if any, have covered a wider range than he in the variety of fiction originating in the view of motives and impulses arising from other passions than that of love.

Charles Reade was a successful dramatist. He published "Gold" in 1843, the first of his plays. "Masks and Faces," "Two Lovers and a Life," and "The King's Rival," followed at intervals. Several of his stories have been dramatized, notably "Griffith Gaunt," by Augustin Daly. American readers will remember Mr. Reade's suit against the New York *Times* because it had characterized "Griffith Gaunt" as an immoral production. Six cents damages were awarded the irate novelist by the jury sitting on the case. The deceased writer was a man of great force and originality of character. He loved and hated with vehemence. His pen was far from being squeamish, for it wrote the truth, and he was unquestionably a great master of the knowledge of human nature.

No Cards for Phil.

"Card room, eh?" remarked a reporter as he glanced into Phil Milligans little office under the stairway.

"Well, I should say *not*," replied the genial manager with considerable emphasis. "I fairly hate the sight of a card. I should rather have a rattlesnake in my hand than a card, for I could take the rattlesnake up to the museum and make him of some use to me, but I've no use for cards."

"You must have played 'em up high some night when the other fellow held the best hand," said the reporter inquiringly.

"No, it wasn't poker that made me hate cards, but only a quiet game of seven-up. Shortly after the close of the war my partner and myself had a nice place in Philadelphia and were doing a big business. We had a habit, whenever business was slack, of sitting down in the office and playing a game of old sledge for the beer or cigars. I used to drink beer in those days, but I quit it long ago. One day he and I and a man who worked for us were playing a game for the cigars—three for a quarter. It was very close, and at the end I had it in my power to give the game to either one of them. I thought my partner could stand it better than the fellow who was working on a salary, and so I stuck him.

"Well, sir, he got mad and abused me so that I got mad and chucked the cards into the stove. That made him madder still, and before night we had dissolved partnership, I paying him a big bounu to get out. Then he went and rented a place next door, and started in opposition to me, and we went to running each other. He thought he could run me out, and I thought I could run him out, and we kept thinking so until we both went broke. The sheriff sold me out—didn't even have the mermaid left. I haven't played a card since I played that game in Philadelphia. They're altogether too expensive a luxury."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Triumph of Paste.

A man was busily engaged in pasting patent medicine advertisements on the posts supporting the awnings in front of a block of stores in Eighth avenue at 1 o'clock the other morning.

"Why do you work at this time of night?" he was asked.

"So's the owners of the stores won't see me. A good many of them object to our sticking bills upon their property. In the day time we have to ask permission. In the night nobody sees us. There was an old fellow in Tenth avenue who had some big posts in front of his grocery. I wanted to stick up some bills for a variety show, and went and asked him if I might. He was a pious old chap—a deacon, I've heard—and he got awful mad when I told him what the bills were. He came as near swearing as a deacon could—said 'by Godfrey,' if I remember rightly—and said I ought to be ashamed of myself to be pasting up such things. He talked pretty mean, and I got riled. Thinks I, old fellow, I'll stick up these bills on your old shebang if I died for it. He had heavy board shutters on the windows, and, of course, they were swung back in the daytime. I slipped around when there wasn't anybody looking and pasted one of the best pictures on the back of every shutter. When night came they pulled the shutters to from the inside and went away without noticing the bills. The next day was Sunday, and if it wasn't a circus to see the boys around that building looking at the pictures. There wasn't another building like it anywhere in the neighborhood, and it drew well all day. I heard the deacon nearly burst a blood vessel when he got around the next morning. He had to have the shutters all taken off and soaked in hot water before the bills would peel off. Dry work talking, ain't it?"

Sound Doctrine.

Every physician and every scientist who has made a study of the physical and mental organization of man will tell him that no man can violate any of the laws of nature without taking something from himself something which he can never get back. This is true of the physical, mental and moral man. No matter what a man's religious belief may be, there are certain rules of morals which, if he violates, he pays the penalty for, and no matter what his ideas of physical life may be there are rules governing just as inflexible, the violation of which brings penalty just as certain. The indomitable ambition and the wonderful will of Napoleon impelled him to labor when he should have slept, and he died young. An unusually strong constitution may enable a man to eat or drink too much for years, but he pays the penalty in a shortened life and a premature old age. A man may drink so much beer a day and live to be 100, without it he would have lived to be 150.—*Toledo Blade.*

The Darwinian Man.

A lady fair, of lineage high,
Was loved by an ape in the days gone by.
The maid was radiant as the sun,
The ape was a most monstrous one.
But it won't do,
It won't do, do,
For the modern touch has brought formal shape,
Expressed each terror
At his monstrous error,
That he stammered an apology and made his 'scape.

The picture of a disconcerted ape.

With a view to rise in the social scale,
He shaved his whiskers and docked his tail.
He grew mustaches, and he took his tub—
And he's a regular fixture in a toilet club—
But it won't do, do,
For subsequent research through,
For the maid was brought to Fairest Queen,
With gowns in fashion
Like a real princess's,
While the ape, despite his razor keen,
Was the ugliest ape that ever was seen.

He bought white ties, and he bought dress suits,
He crammed his feet into bright light boots,
And to assist his life on a fixed new plan,
He christened himself Darwinian Man!
But it would not do,
His scheme fell through—
For the maiden was fair, from the monkey craved,
Was a radiant being,
With a brain for seeing,
While a shaved monkey, though well-behaved,
At best is only a monkey shaved.

Gilbert & Sullivan's new opera, "Princess Ida."

Mr. Irving Tells a Good Story.

The queen, as he who wishes may read, has often made visits both of pleasure and policy, to her estates in Scotland, being at such times more than heartily welcomed by the canny Scots, who, almost without exception, highly reverence her and indorse all that she does.

On one occasion, shortly after a visit to her castle in the outskirts of Balmoral, (diesel aptness), Mr. Irving, who was traveling through the country met an old Scotchwoman with whom he spoke of her Majesty.

"The Queen's a good woman," said he.

"I suppose she's gude enough, but there are things I canna bear."

"What do you mean?" asked Mr. Irving.

"Well, I think there are things that even the Queen has no richt to do. For one thing, she goes rowin on the lak on Sunday—and it's not a Chrestian thing to do!"

"But you know the bible tells us—"

"I knaw," she interrupted angrily. "I've read the bible since I was so high, an' I knaw every word in't. I knaw about the Sunday fishing and a' the other things the good lord did, but I want ye to know, too, that I don't think any the more o'en of Him, for aboun' it."—*Boston Cor. N. Y. Graphic.*

It is a mistake to suppose that the Princess of Wales is the leader of fashion in London. Were she so, crinolettes, high shoulders, and inordinately high heels would never have been seen, nor loud combinations of color and elaborate head gear. The Princess is celebrated for being always dressed in quiet and perfect taste. She goes in for a rather severe article of tailor-made garments just now. Of course she is imitated. If she appears in a gray or pink hat, many are the gray and pink hats to be seen; but for one who will follow the Princess' quiet, lady-like style, twenty will follow the lead of some eccentric or celebrated actress.

They Shook.

At Toledo a sharp-looking young man boarded the Detroit-bound train, and after looking over the passengers in one of the coaches, he took a seat beside a traveler with a face as honest as a four-dollar bill. Just as the train was about to start the young man suddenly said:

"My friend, I am on my way to Detroit to see my mother die."

"Eh! that's too bad."

"I haven't got any money with me, but I'll give you my watch for security if you'll lend me $20 until we reach Detroit."

"Let's see the ticker."

The watch was a galvanized affair, worth about fifty cents per pound. The man with the four-dollar face examined it, shook it, and put it in his pocket. Then he slowly drew a $20 bill from his vest pocket and handed it over to the young man. The latter simply glanced at it, and then the two smiled. Then they shook hands. Then the watch and the bill changed back.

The watch was a dead swindle and the bill a counterfeit; and both belonged to the "profesh."

Character.

The only drawback to enthusiasm in any good cause is that it may so absorb us as to prevent us from recognising something else equally needful. We were large enough to include both; the more zeal we possessed the better; but, as we are limited in power, we should beware of exhausting it in a single direction. It may be considered at least questionable whether, in our rightful desire to promote intellectual education among our people, we are not in some danger of forgetting the education of character. We do not, because we cannot, overrate the importance of the former, but we may, and probably do, greatly underrate the value of the latter.

Five hundred artists now have studios in New York City.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

FOREIGN brokers are making heavy purchases in this country of the silver trade dollar at a discount of 10 per cent or more. There are now about 7,000,000 trade dollars in this country, a large majority of which are held by merchants

ROSTOV, Russia, enjoys the horrible distinction of being the only city in the world containing a society for the murder of children. Its method is to poison them with narcotics, and it is said that its members have been investigated to it by a fanatical woman, who says: "It is every woman's duty to spare the evils of life to as many children as possible, and to make them share in the bliss of heaven before the earth has contaminated their souls."

THAT cats were ever designed for any useful end people have often expressed a doubt. It looks now, however, as if the cat had found its true position. They are being used by Paris milliners as ornaments for hats and head-dresses. Small stuffed kittens are the most fashionable trimmings for broad-brimmed hats. Thus far only one cat to a hat has been used, but as the raw material for this sort of trimming is unlimited the wealth of the wearer can only be represented by increasing the number of the ornaments.

THE farmers of New York State are making the most serious charges of butter adulteration against the farmers of the West and the butterine manufacturers of Chicago. But we notice that the Adulteration Investigating Senate Committee of that State are flishing up some damaging testimony against those same New York farmers themselves. Thus, Dr. E. W. Martin, a chemist, testified, among other things, that in one factory at Chester, Orange County, he discovered that the cheese made consisted principally of pure lard, the parts being in the proportion of 75 per cent. lard to 25 per cent. butter. He also said that of thirty samples of butter purchased of various retailers in New York and Brooklyn, all of which were sold as pure, all were more or less adulterated, there not being more than 10 per cent of pure butter in them. Dr. E. G. Love, a chemist who analyzed the samples, said it ought to be required that on each package of such spurious butter its constituent elements should be declared.

IN France surgeons like to manufacture little pleasantries to show the uncertainties of medicine, and the doctors delight in doing the same thing for surgery. The doctors are now telling the following: The victim of an explosion was pierced through and through by an iron drill. The surgeon felt his pulse. "You are wounded, sir," said he; "you have fever." "I know I'm wounded," said the patient; "you threw feet of iron in my stomach." "Do these accidents often happen in your family?" "Not very often." "Have you ever had such a trouble before?" "First time I ever had it." "It must embarrass you to lie upon your back." "Yes, sir." "And upon your stomach." "Very much so." "You would be easier on your side." "Yes, slightly." "Very well. You have a drill through your body; two courses are open to you—leave the drill where it is and die of inflammation, or extract it and bleed to death. Science will do its best, but you must choose for yourself and take the responsibility as to your life; all at our patients do that."

THE proposition to celebrate, in 1892, the tenth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus Co-lumbus excites opposition, although it is idea of the king of Spain, that the ceremonies ought to be held in his country, is not at all objected. The *Independent* has somewhat to say on the subject. Admiral Porter, of New York, "the metropolis of commerce, arts, and science, and the great emporium of all that is wonderful on this continent," seems to be the proper person. Mark Hopkins, however, says that any celebration is needed, but this city is the best site for one. Chauncey Wentworth Thogmorton favors a procession of ships from the landing place of Columbus, if anybody can identify it, to New York harbor. Charles Dudley Warner would like to see Columbus' remains removed to this country; but he confesses a lukewarmness as to glorifying a man who "never saw America, and never believed he had found it." S. Ireneus Prime advises a world's convention in the interest of universal peace.

GIVING up seats to women has almost entirely gone out of fashion in the elevated cars. Whether or not the reason is the cushioned comfort which must be relinquished in order to obey the old custom, or that there is a general decline in practical tenderness toward the gentle sex, the correspondent does not explain. No matter how young or handsome a woman may be, he asserts, or how well dressed, she is usually left standing in a crowded car. Wall street brokers, professional men on their way home from down town, merchants with excellent manners—all these now sit complacently while women stand at their very knees. Old women are an exception to this new rule of city railroading, and there is one other, according to an observer. During the hours of the late afternoon, when the cars are full of mechanics and working women, mixed in with shoppers in finery, the men in the garb of labor will relinquish their seats readily to those whose dress similarly betokens toil, but never to those who are arrayed for leisure.

A EUROPEAN journal relates that a few months since, workmen employed on some constructions on the bank of the River Dnieper, in Central Russia, employed the electric light to enable them to prosecute their labors at night. The brilliant rays of the light attracted so many millions of nocturnal moths, beetles, and other insects, that from time to time it was necessary to stop work and set all hands to destroying the clouds of winged victims that frequently obscured the light. This suggested the idea of employing the light to destroy nocturnal insects prejudicial to agriculture, and experiments in that direction are to be tried next spring. Not only to insects, but to fish, the light proved fatally attractive. Its rays, directed to the surface of the water, drew together vast quantities of all the fishes found in the Dnieper, and when within the charmed field of illumination they lay crowded together in masses, seemingly blinded and stupefied. The workmen, improving the opportunity made a notable haul of fish.

THE capture of a thief under very exceptional circumstances is reported from Paris. He contrived to gain admission to a set of chambers during the absence of the lawful occupant, and proceeded to lay hands on everything of value he could find. In the midst of this operation it occurred to him that his wardrobe was in urgent need of renewal, and he therefore took off his clothes with a view of replacing them by others he found in the room. Scarcely, however, had he reduced himself to the garb of primitive man, when he heard a step outside, and promptly hid himself under the bed. Some one entered the room, and the thief lay noiseless for several minutes. At length the newcomer departed, and he ventured to leave his hiding place. But, much to his disgust, he discovered that the visitor had been a gentleman in his own way of business, for not only was everything in the chamber carried off, but even his own suit of clothes had disappeared! He was therefore compelled to await the return of the owner of the property, who handed him over to the police.

IN most of the States a belief in the existence of a Supreme Being is necessary to constitute a person a competent witness in a court of law. How far a witness' religious faith can be required into became a question recently decided by the Supreme Court of New Hampshire. The court said there was never law in a referee's refusal to allow a man to be asked, on cross-examination, whether the spirit of Daniel Webster was present aiding him in the trial, and whether he had been assisted by departed spirits in obtaining information. Our scientific men have been an error of law to allow those interrogatories. It was a question of fact how far the proposed inquiry could usefully go for the purpose of discovering the credit of the witness. "A man is competent to testify who believes in the existence of God," he said, "and that divine punishment either in this life or the life to come will be the consequence of perjury. No judicious tribunal is bound to inquire whether a witness be a Protestant or a Romanist, Mormon, Jew, or Gentile, a Spiritualist or a Materialist."

CONCENTRATION is the secret of strength in politics, in war, in trade; in short, in all management of human affairs.—*Power.*

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Baby's Letter.

Here in this casket you may behold
Something more precious to me than gold,
For the crumpled scrap of paper there,
Enclosing a lock of soft, bright hair.
And pe'haps you'll be as charmingly,
Is my own grandson's letter to me,
Where not in vain did his Babyhood
Struggle to make himself understood.

A world of odors, and light, and song,
Such as to fancy belong,
Seem part of this letter; for, don't you see,
He is just as sweet as a baby can be.
To think the darling—you needn't laugh—
Hurried there like this in a year and a half,
With his blessed own little disrupted hand,
And sent them to me—oh! oc Babyland.

His words still few, he scarce has met
The fitting one for his purpose yet,
But the love in his all-loving heart,
Beyond expression, is here expressed.
There's round circles and awkward angles,
And tabbed lines, like thread in tangles,
Are riddles—riddles that grandma can guess
To be stories of chokingly close caresses.

And what was ever more plain than this
Uncle Jack making love, "I kiss"—
A prophecy of love's new romance,
Bringing the old to remembrance.
This letter shines clear as a heavenly ray
The angel side of my mortal way.
And, ryhme, I, herself my grandboy stand
On the sunnies summit of Baryland.
—*Wide Awake.*

Purpose, and No Purpose.

"Look here, Alf, I've got something to amuse you. Don't bother any longer with that tiresome stuff."

"Thank you, Mark, but I'm interested in this thing, and I want to finish the job this afternoon."

"O, comn on! To-morrow'll do just as well. I've got a box of dominos. Let's have a quiet little game. The crash is of no account, any way."

It was a very humdrum piece of business that the two boys—Alfred Reed and Mark Prince—were talking about. The scene was the basement of the dry goods jobbing house of Wigan, Bonnet & Co. Alfred had just opened a bale of Russian crash, and was proceeding to "take the inwards" for comparison with the number charged in the invoice. It was a rainy afternoon in the dull season. The senior partner was the only member of the firm on the premises, and he was reading the paper in his office upstairs. The older clerks and salesmen were lounging here and there, or making pretexts of business in the other departments of the store. Mark flourished his long legs contemptuously at Alfred's face; but the boy was firm, and continued to tell off the yards to himself with provoking deliberation. At length he hastily jotted down some figures upon a bill of paper and compared them with the memorandum. A shade of annoyance appeared upon his face. He turned to his comrade:

"Now, Mark, you have badgered me into a blunder. Please leave me alone for the present. If you like, I will come to your house this evening and try a hand at dominos. The dentist is at billiards. But just now I have something more important at hand."

At this appeal Mark turned away, muttering to himself what a solemn old stick Alf Reed was.

And here, let us look at this point a minute and see what sort of a "stick" Alf might truly be called. The two boys were fair samples of two sorts of clerks that may be found in almost every commercial house—the former in the employ of Wigan, Bonnet & Co., about six months before this date, Mark being then just "in," or junior clerk. The task of sweeping out the store, dusting the counters and tills, and arranging the goods, was divided between the two—the direct goods and woolens falling to the charge of Mark, and the white goods and domestics to Alfred. It did not take long for young Reed to discover that Mark was a thorough shirk. He had a bustling and obsequious manner in the presence of his employers, but when out of their sight he did as little as possible.

On the contrary, Alfred entered the store, as he said, to work, and to learn the business. Consequently, he never wasted a minute, but did all his duties promptly and thoroughly. He had not held his position many weeks when Mark proposed that they should do their work of both. By way of compensation, Mark offered him one-half of his pocket-money, which, as those boys yielded quite a handsome amount of pocket money to the boys. Alfred accepted the offer, and thereafter made his appearance at the store one hour earlier than before, while Mark lounged in just in season to escape detection by his superiors.

The members of the firm had not failed to notice the superiority of the new boy over his predecessor, and but a short time previous to this date had shown him a special mark of confidence. He was permitted to take the store keys to his own home at night, whereas shabbies Mark had been compelled to make a long journey out of his way to leave them at the house of the junior partner.

Now to return to the humdrum matter of the crash. It was required of the boys, that in opening packages of goods they should examine the contents and compare them with the invoices. But Mark had always hooked upon crash as a special bore. To begin with, the pieces were chalked with mysterious symbols, which denoted Russian measures of length; these had to be translated into English yards, and so marked on the goods. This being accomplished, Mark had fallen into the lazy habit of omitting to test up the total.

"Oh, crash is of no cause pounce!" he said, and so proceeded without mic to check the bill as corrected.

It happened that the crash which Alfred was opening was a sample lot from a new manufacturer. Mr. Domett had flattered himself that in buying it he had done a good thing. After Mark walked away, Alfred became absorbed again in his examination. His first looking of the yards had proved incorrect. As soon as he was left to himself he went over them again. To his surprise, he found the figures agreed with his former total, being about fifty yards over the invoice amount. He again reviewed his work with the same result.

"Perhaps the wrong yards are entered for this bale," he muttered to himself; "I'll try another."

He opened a second bale, and an examination revealed a similar discrepancy. Alfred was puzzled, and again carefully compared the bill and the marks upon the bales. There could be no mistake. The goods were short. Then a new idea struck him. He seized a yardstick and began measuring the pieces. As he had begun to suspect, every piece fell short.

"Ah, Mr. Russian!" Alfred chuckled, "did you think you were going to take W., D. & Co. in?"

He started up stairs in search of the book-keeper, and met Mr. Wigan, who was making a tour of inspection about the store. In reply to an inquiry what he was doing, Alfred related his experience with the crash. Mr. Wigan at once became interested. He went below with Alfred and superintended a fresh examination, which gave the same results as the former one. Then he ordered a third bale opened, but this proved to be as short as the others.

"Hm, Ks," muttered Mr. Wigan, as he slowly returned to his office, "put that crash aside. Read, till further orders."

"By Jove!" cried the jolly Mark, who had happened around just at the time, "you have made a ten strike with old Wigan, Alf, and he won't forget it. He does hate dreadfully to be cheated."

Now the upshot of this humdrum crash affair, which was too petty altogether for lofty and lazy Mark, was this: The goods were speedily returned to the agent, and, as the invoice was a heavy one, the firm was spared no little loss and vexation.

A few days afterward, Mr. Domett, who was standing near the woolen counter, beckoned to Alfred.

"Reed, see her," he said, "are you a judge of woolen goods? Can you tell which of these is the best?"

Alfred, rather hesitatingly, expressed a preference for one of the pieces.

"Yes, yes; you are correct," said Mr. Domett; "that's as good a piece as we have in stock. Just cut off enough for a coat-pattern, will you, and find something to match it for vest and trousers. Take anything you like. I owe the suit made up at Smithers's and charged to the firm. I think, Alfred," he added, slowly, "that you are a very likely boy." And, after this wonderful outburst of commendation from the dignified Mr. Domett, that gentleman walked away, with an approving nod of the head.

It is not the object of this narrative to trace the subsequent career of the two boys in detail. The thoughtful reader can easily guess how they came out. But if you want to see Mark to-day, you can find him in the army of clerks and inefficient drudges that crowd once a certain unimportant grade. And, furthermore, if you care to meet Alfred Reed, you will go respectfully to a well-known office, over the door of which his name figures in a firm that is held in the highest honor in all commercial circles.—*Golden Argosy.*

Balwer's Gipsy Love.

The recently published autobiography of Edward Bulwer-Lytton furnishes some interesting facts about that peculiar character. Before leaving Cambridge he had exercised his experience with some vacation adventures, including an encounter with a highwayman, a night in a lonely cottage where an attempt was made to murder him, and an amour with a pretty young gypsy, in whose camp he spent five or six days of romantic dalliance.

"One morning she was unusually silent and reserved. I asked her, reproachfully, why she was so cold.

"'Tell me,' she said abruptly, 'tell me truly, do you love me?'

"'I do, indeed.' And so I thought.

"'Will you marry me, then?'

"'Marry you? Jerical ughast. 'Marry? Alfred would not deceive you—that is impossible.'

"'I don't mean,' she cried impetuously, but not seemingly hurt at my refusal—'I don't mean as you mean—marriage according to your fashion; I never had a thought of that; but marry me as we marry.'

"'How is that?'

"'You will break a piece of burnt earth with me—a tile, for instance, into two halves.'

"'Well?'

"'In grandmother's presence. That will be marriage. It lasts only five years. It is not long,' she said pleadingly. 'And, if you want to leave me before, how could I stay you?'

"'Poor, dear child—for child, after all, she was in years and in mind—how charming she looked then. Alas! I went farther for a wife and fared worse."

Rusty Marriages.

Hasty marriages of young persons increase. Parents do not seem to be able to prevent it. The trouble is far back of marriage, and even of its acquaintance. Girls never were left more to themselves than now. Family connections and history are not inquired into. Late hours are allowed. Parties, picnics, church fairs, and all sorts of entertainments are visited without supervision. Sunday school acquaintances are not always safe. Parents should not put too much trust in their children's judgment. Novels and daily papers stimulate the love of adventure. Strain restraint will not suffice. The mother must be more of a companion to her daughter; the father, the confidential friend to his son.—*Christian Advocate.*

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

The Webster-Parkman Case.

Witnesses.

One of the most remarkable cases that ever occurred in the criminals was the Parkman murder, which took place in Boston, on Nov. 23, 1849. Early in the day, Dr. Parkman, a man of wealth and standing in his profession, left his home's mane has a list of things wanted. They are strapped on his back. The animal never nibble grass, but goes the nearest to a brisk trot.

Charles Dickens was in America the first time he dined at the house of the Harper brothers, well-known publishers. A little time after came to the table. Dickens was on his knees, and said a very fine boy, indeed; you are one of the greatest pirate on

EDWARD, Prince of Wales, will have a large fund of good humor, in this respect differs from his father Guelph that ever lived. In accomadating himself to the and accepting a position on the occasion of inquiry into the condition of the poor, he has displayed much tact. His action in this matter will certainly increase his

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Recently railway, M. De Lesseps, the first compartment at 9 o'clock drops into the first vacant seat. Then he scrutinizes the passengers sharply. If he can find no conversation with one of them in front, he folds his arms, shuts up and only wakes up when the train is reached. At sea, he is both, fast asleep, all the while at his meals. On a train from Marseilles to Alexandria, 120 hours, he spent 107 hours in bed. He has given up lemonade, but still takes much horse-

The opening ceremony took place at Durham, England, recently, on one of the "home-coming" of a Hall after twenty years' absence for wife murder. Many of the people, it is stated, met the railway station and gave the enthusiastic reception, greeting the returned with cheers until he was driven away with his relatives. These signs of sympathy and esteem must have appeared hollow. Twenty years ago, locked in a cell, awaiting rather serious offense, even in the case of Hall, it was a murder circumstances of extenuation.

Kansas school-boys are dangerous. One of them, named Gold, spent a short vacation in the country lately, and while operated the affections of a farmer that she took poison to die when he failed to answer. She said she wanted to die "like Fitz Edward St. Maur in Ten Nights in a Bar Room." Her father had pumped out and her life was saved. She then wrote to the youth who had caused her to ought to be ashamed of himself. He would come up to that school again some time to relish his within an inch of his own that second visit occurs he will have aged by many

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E JOURNAL

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VOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

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Kansas school-boys are dangerous. One of them, named Gold, spent a short vacation in the country lately, and while operated the affections of a farmer that she took poison to die when he failed to answer. She said she wanted to die "like Fitz Edward St. Maur in Ten Nights in a Bar Room." Her father had pumped out and her life was saved. She then wrote to the youth who had caused her to ought to be ashamed of himself. He would come up to that school again some time to relish his within an inch of his own that second visit occurs he will have aged by many

The population of Cochin China is reported to amount to about a million and a half. Of these only 1,825 were Europeans, and 4,193 were Annamites, and these. A book lately published by Messrs. Boulmin, Government official in Java & Paulus gives a very account of the Annamites. They are a treacherous race, and to be readily called a people who others whom every opportunity. Its existence has been traced back to the days of Edward. The wood is very hard and solid. The back and sides were formerly of the same colors, and the seat is made of a rough-looking sand-stone 26 inches in length, 17 in breadth and 10 in thickness, and in this stone lies the grand peculiarity of the chair. Numberless legends are told in connection with it, the truth probably being that it was originally taken from Ireland to Scotland and served as the coronation chair of the early Scottish kings.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

ites to the brutality with which they have been governed. Their chief defects are a lack of perseverance and of gratitude. France has only had this colony about twenty years.

DR. SAVORY says in the *British Medical Journal* that among the chief causes of injury to the health from gambling, is the prolonged mental strain which becomes necessary to the maintenance of self-control during extended periods of intense excitement. He cites the case of a lady who had lately returned from Monte Carlo much broken down in health, and greatly weakened by the severe fits of exhaustion from which she invariably suffered after an hour or two at the gaming table. She said that her ability to continue the game was determined by the extent of her power to sustain an aspect of indifference in the presence of spectators.

ATLANTA *Constitution*: The committee in charge of the matter has selected for the late Senator Hill's statue the following inscriptions from his writings: "He who saves his country saves all things and all things saved do bless him; who lets his country die lets all things die—dies himself, ignobly—and all things do curse him." On the reverse side: "The Constitution should know no section, but should know all the States." On one side piece: "We are in our father's house, our brothers are our companions, and we are here to stay, thank God, forever." On the other side will be a brief record of the Senator's public and professional life. The statue is rapidly approaching completion.

IN full season millions of dollars were often turned in one night at Crockford's celebrated gambling club in London. The net profits of the season were $750,000, and yet the weekly expenses averaged $5,000. The fitting up of the house cost nearly $250,000. Crockford's was ostensibly organized as a club, and the committee elected the members, but any one who had a fortune to lose could easily obtain admission. The Duke of Wellington was an original member, but was never known to enter the hazard-room. For ten years before Crockford's was started there was very high play at Watier's (the principal frequenters of which were hopelessly ruined), at Brookes', and also at White's, where the late Lord Granville was the great player. He is said to have been nearly a million to the bad at the end of his career, although at one time he had won $550,000. Lord Granville once lost $415,000 at hazard at a single sitting of seven hours, and $50,000 at one night's whist.

Forty-seven years ago three men, Mr. Miller, Mr. Dorr, and Mr. Merritt, went to settle in a Pennsylvania village, Miller built a tavern and sawmill. For forty-four years Miller ran the tavern and sawmill; for forty-four years Dorr boarded in the tavern; for forty-four years Merritt sawed in the mill, the three never missing a day's work, Miller making a fortune. The sawmill had of late years cost $400 per year more than it could make. Mr. Miller had decided his property to his son, and not long ago this son sold the tavern and mill, against his father's wishes, who was 75 years old, and whose one great wish it was to die in that tavern where he had so long lived. Mr. Miller took to his bed and died immediately. The next morning his old friend and champion, Dorr, was found dead with his face in the brook; he was 80 years old, and very strong, mentally and physically. The next night after that the alarm of fire was heard in the village for the first time. The sawmill was in flames, and burned to the ground. It was fired by Merritt, the sawyer, who on the following day paid the purchaser the value of the mill, saying that he had turned the water on the wheel the first time and had sawed every log sawed in the mill. Merritt left the village forever. He had never been away before since he first came there.

England's Throne.

The throne of England, so splendid when covered with silk velvet and gold, is, in fact, only an "old oak chair," over eight hundred years in use for the same purpose. Its existence has been traced back to the days of Edward. The wood is very hard and solid. The back and sides were formerly of the same colors, and the seat is made of a rough-looking sand-stone 26 inches in length, 17 in breadth and 10 in thickness, and in this stone lies the grand peculiarity of the chair. Numberless legends are told in connection with it, the truth probably being that it was originally taken from Ireland to Scotland and served as the coronation chair of the early Scottish kings.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

High Protective or Revenue Tariff.

["Norval," in Indianapolis Sentinel.]

The gross value of manufactured products in the years 1850, 1860, 1870 and 1880 were as follows:

		Gain per cent. in each ten years.
1850	$1,019,160,616	
1860	1,885,861,676	85.05
1870	4,232,325,443	124.42
1880	5,369,579,191	26.87

The valuation for 1870, as is well known, was made on an inflated currency, the average premium on gold having been about 25.03, or, as stated in the census tables, about 20 per cent. discount on the paper. Hence to get a correct basis for 1870, to compare with 1850 and 1880, the census tables of 1880 give the following as the correct basis for manufactured products in the years mentioned:

		Per cent. of gain in ten years.
1850	$1,019,160,616	
1860	1,885,861,676	85.05
1870	3,385,860,354	79.54
1880	5,369,579,191	58.59

Thus it will be clearly seen that our greatest increase in manufacturing took place in the free trade decade from 1850 to 1860, and this fact of itself should convince all workingmen, farmers, and business men that a revenue tariff and not high protection is the true policy for this country.

Again, the census tables give the net value of manufactures in 1860 and 1880, what they were worth after deducting the cost of the materials consumed. Still deducting 20 per cent. from the inflated values of 1870:

	Net Value.	Per cent. of gain in ten years.
1850	$ 463,930,276	
1860	851,256,584	83.52
1870	1,785,185,560	64.3
1880	1,972,755,643	9.40

Again the free trade year of 1860 is in advance.

The increase of capital invested in manufacturing in 1860 over 1850 was 89.38 per cent., 1870 over 1860 was 67.80 per cent., and in 1880 over 1870, 61.66 per cent. Hence, it is clear that capital was not afraid to engage in manufacturing in a free trade period as 1860 is still in advance.

The increase of wages paid in 1860 over 1850 was 69.03; in 1870 over 1860 was 83.76; and in 1880 over 1870 it was 52.78 per cent.

In this comparison 1860 is a trifle behind on the advance increase in total wages paid, but so little as to cut no figure, but when we compare the cost of living in 1880 with 1850 or 1860 it is clear beyond a doubt, that the mechanics and laborers of 1860 were much better paid, considering the purchasing power of the dollar in 1860.

The census show that a large increase in wages from 1860 to 1880 has taken place, and yet the laboringmen of our country are not as well paid to-day as in 1860, when we take in account the vast increase in the prices of commodities, rents, and other necessary expenses. In my own city, houses which rented in 1860 for $5 or $6 per month now bring $10 and $12, and these are on old streets where but little change has taken place.

Workingmen in those days got board for from $2 to $2.50 per week, including lodging, while railroad men and other organized boarders get their meals at from twelve and a half to fifteen cents, and at many terminal points lodging thrown in.

Let us take the expenses of a railroad brakeman in 1860, counting thirty days a month:

Ninety meals at 15 cents	$13.50
Thirty lodgings at 12½ cents	3.75
Total expenses	$17.25

Wages paid to brakemen in 1860, $30 per month, and after deducting $18 board and lodging we find the brakeman of that period would have $12.75 per month left.

Now let us take a brakeman of the present. His board costs him 25 cents per meal and lodging 35 cents per night:

Ninety meals at 25 cents	$22.50
Thirty lodgings at 35 cents	10.50
Total expenses	$33.00

Railroad men are now paid by the trip, based upon 100 miles for a local man's day's work; the trips going up, of course, as the distance is greater. I find the average for through and local brakemen on such a run is 245 for twenty-seven days work in 1883.

Brakeman's wages	$44.00
Board and lodging	29.00
Balance after expenses	$15.00

Here we find that the brakeman of 1883 has $15 left for clothing and incidentals, as against the same class of men's $12.75 in 1860.

Is there a man in all this land so stupid as not to see that $12.75 in 1860 would buy one-half more that $15 in 1883, of the general necessaries. Or if the brakeman had a family and lived at one end of his "run" and was compelled to board and lodge at home half the time, his financial matters would stand thus at the end of each month away from home in 1860:

Board half-month, 45 meals at 15	$ 6.75
Lodgings half-month, 15 at 12½ cents	1.87
At home, house rent per month	5.00
Total	$13.62
Wages per month	30.00

Here we find that the brakeman of 1860, after paying his board away from home, and house rent at home, would still have $16.37 for provisions and clothing for self and family, and, when we take into account the prices of the allows articles in that year, it is well known that the family of a young man could live comfortably on that amount.

Now let us take the same man in 1883:

Wages per month	$75.00
Board at half-month room rent	
and same meals at 25 cents	11.25
Fifteen meal incidentals	3.75
Home rent per month	5.00
Total	$20.00 $ 55.00

Here we find that the brakeman of 1883 would have $20, or just $8.63 left more than the brakeman of 1860 had, for provisions and clothing, and the most ignorant man in this land knows if he has any knowledge of prices in 1860, that $16.37 in that year would buy as much provisions and clothing as $30 will buy in 1880 or 1883.

The wages of 1860 are based upon a daily run of a hundred miles. Of course if the man did "more running, or doubled the road," he was paid for the extra work at the same proportion, viz., $30 per month. The wages of to day are based on a daily run of a hundred miles on freight also, but I am aware that men often draw more pay, but they do more work for it in "doubling the road."

The prices of meals and lodging are based upon actual payments made in this class of men in 1860 and in 1880-3. The house rents are based upon actual payments made in each period, and in the same cities and towns in the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

The above scales of wages will apply equally to passenger brakemen and baggage-masters, with slight variations on different lines.

We will now take a local freight conductor in 1860:

Wages per month	$50.00
Meals away from home, 45 @ 25 cts	$ 6.75
Fifteen meal incidentals at 25 cts	1.88
House rent at home	5.00
Total	$13.63 16.63
Balance left	$33.37

Conductors, getting more salary, lived in better locations or houses, and hence, in 1860, as now, paid higher rent, and we find that the local conductor of that year, after paying board and lodgings away from home and house rent at home, had $33.37 left to buy provisions and clothing for his family.

We will now take the local freight conductor of 1880 and 1883:

Wages per month	$62.00
Meals from home, 45 at 25 cts	$11.25
Fifteen lodgings, at 25 cts	3.75
House rent at home per month	15.00
Total	$30.00 $0.00
Balance left	$32.00

Here we have a clear proof as to the permanency in which production protects the workingman. In revenue tariff 1860, and the year of the lowest tariff in this country, the hard-worked local freight conductor had, after paying his board away from home and house rent at home, $33.37 left to buy provisions and clothing for the month, while the equally hard-worked conductor of 1883 has but $25 left for the same uses; and yet it is a well-known fact that the $33.37 of the 1860 conductor would buy as much in the way of provisions and clothing as $50 would in either period a larger mileage will secure more salary, while the house rents for both periods are based upon actual payments made.

Why Clothes Are So Dear.

The New York *Times* (Rep.) publishes as a comparison of the difference in the prices in New York and London of men's clothing, which no fair minded reader can consider without acknowledging the injustice of the outrageous system that makes such a difference possible.

For instance, a broadcloth dress suit which costs $50 in New York, costs only $22 in London.

A dress business suit which costs $30 in New York costs but $13 in London.

A spring-cape overcoat which costs $20 in New York costs but $8.50 in London.

A winter beaver overcoat which costs $25 in New York costs but $14.00 in London.

A silk hat which costs $5 in New York costs but $3 in London.

These articles altogether cost in New York $140. In London they cost but $70. The man who buys these clothes, therefore, in New York pays $70 more for them than he could buy them for in London.

What causes this difference in the prices of the two cities?

Our tariff.

No one will dispute that, with the tariff removed, the same goods could be purchased as cheaply in New York as in London, at least as cheaply plus the freight rates between the two cities.

If the man who pays, therefore, $140 for clothes in New York really pays $61 worth of clothes, on which he pays $70 in taxes.

And where do these taxes go?

If the goods are manufactured in this country no one receives the Treasury. It is simply $70 taken by law from the man that buys $61 worth of clothes and given to the man who grows wool and the man who makes cloth.

If the goods are manufactured abroad, $70 goes to a Treasury which does not need it, and can raise all the revenue it requires on whisky, tobacco, and articles of luxury.

In either case the purchaser of the clothes gets absolutely nothing for the $70 which he spends.

If on buying the clothes he had to pay $4 to the clothier and $70 directly to the collector, how long would the stand such extortion?

In result there is not a particle of difference between that system and the present tariff system, according to which he is thus unnecessarily and avoidably taxed, not only on his clothing but on nearly every other necessity of life.

How long will the people of a country which claims to be free submit to this legalized robbery, which thus shamelessly and gross fat upon it, are pleased to call a "protective tariff?

Sunlight and Human Health.

For some considerable times past the astronomer royal and his assistants have been weekly reporting the significant fact that the recorded sunlight during the seven days has been, upon an average, *nil*. Prima facie it is only photographers who need be affected by this intelligence. What can it possibly matter to the world at large if there is not sunshine enough to discolor a piece of sensitivized paper? As a matter of fact, however, the discoloration of sensitivized paper is but one of the many processes due to the chemical energy of the sunlight. And a prolonged absence of sunlight is a very serious matter. Its effects upon the health are direct and perceptible. We got no sense, and we become dull and listless, as if we had been sitting up all night. When thus out of tone and below par, we are consequently deficient in that vital energy which would otherwise enable us to shake off any ordinary ailment. Nor is this all. Absence of sunlight for any considerable period is almost invariably followed by epidemic outbreaks. When the sun is active, fifth of all kinds putrefies as it collects. When there is no sunshine the filth collects, accumulates in masses, and ferments. These fermented accumulations are a source of positive danger as soon as the sun resumes its activity. Decomposition under a bright sun is comparatively harmless. Slow decomposition in the dark is especially feasible to health. We need no chemist to tell us all this; but at the same time, it is as well to bear the chemistry of common life in mind. When the astronomer royal reports a total absence of sunshine we ought to be especially careful, and, it may be added, children suffer more from the absence of the sun's rays than do adults. Adults have only to keep alive; children have to keep alive and to grow, which entails a double amount of chemical work. Now, if there be no sunshine, we can best supplement its absence by exercise. And yet, strange enough, the absence of sunshine is regarded by most mothers as a sufficient ground for keeping children within doors. It is, on the contrary, the very reason why they should be sent out and kept out as much as possible.—*London Observer.*

Cause and Effect.

Centuries ago, Hafiz, the Persian poet, sang at Shiraz his odes in praise of wine. His grave, standing in a large cemetery, outside of the city, is marked by a monument of white marble. About it gather increasing companies to drink wine; for in spite of the rigid prohibition of the Koran, the people of Shiraz indulge freely in the fermented juice of the grape.

They are fond of pleasure, and pass a large portion of their lives in merry-making. The poor mechanic, the official, and even the priests, begin their wine-drinking as soon as evening sets in. They have a proverb which says: in paradise are streams of rivers of wine, and there is no headache or any other evil consequence.

But an observer is impressed by the fact that this merry-making, wine-drinking people are extremely excitable and irritable. In no other city in Persia are there so many deeds of violence committed in passion. Everybody carries a long steel-curved poniard in his girdle, ready to use it on the slightest provocation, even if a man should differ from him in argument.

A European traveler, who visited Shiraz, describes a brutal scene he saw, one day, which shows the temper of these lovers of wine and pleasure. He says:

"I saw a richly dressed Persian walking superciliously along the narrow sidewalk of the bazar while another Persian came from the opposite direction.

"The latter in his hurry did not know exactly which side to take in order to pass the former, and, as is usually the case on such an occasion, danced before the irate Persian from right to left.

"The latter, who evidently belonged to the better classes, drew his poniard without another word, and mortally stabbed the innocent man. This happened in broad daylight, and in the presence of thousands of people."

The irritability which characterizes the Shiraz people is largely due to their wine-drinking.—*Youths' Companion.*

Books for Girls.

"There is," remarked a leading bookseller, "a singular fact connected with the publication of juvenile books, and that is that books for girls, publications which every mother might safely place in the hands of her daughter, are growing more scarce from year to year. It seems as if no new authors in this branch of literature enter the field of competition, and the old authors shrink from the task at once so difficult and thankless. Authors like Miss Alcott and Mrs. Whitney, Sophie May and Susan Coolidge, have nothing now for young lady readers this year, while the number of new publications for boys is simply legion. Undoubtedly the girls are themselves to blame in the first place. There seems to be an unnatural longing for a class of literature that would not be healthy for a grown woman. Good, solid mental food is thrown aside, and thus the authors revere little or no encouragement except by favorable notices in the press, and that, as you well readily concede, does not pay the publisher unless it is accompanied by a good sale."—*Chicago Herald.*

THEY who are most weary of life, and yet encounter meekly its duties are such who have lived to no purpose; who have rather breathed than lived.—*Clarendon.*

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select a state central committee and to appoint delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 8th day of July next, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at White's Grand Opera House in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 14th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses and a pure and economical administration of government; and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

O. M. BARNES,
M. F. PENNINGTON, Chairman.
Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Greenback County Convention.

There will be a mass convention of the national greenback party of Charlevoix county, at Boyne City, on Friday, April 25th, at one o'clock p. m. Hon. W. D. Fuller, chairman of the greenback state committee, and C. S. Hampton, of Harbor Springs, will be present and address the people.

By order of the national greenback county committee.

T. J. HILL, Chairman.

April 15, 1884.

Notes and News.

An enterprising Cadillac photographer made a picture of the school house recently burned there by the light of the fire itself.

The surveying party of the Chicago & West Michigan extension have reached Manistee river at a point in Wexford county.—*Evening News.*

High license in Chicago makes an apparent decrease of nearly 900 places for selling liquor in that city, 2,810 licenses being taken this year against 3,700 last year.

The passenger business from northern Michigan to Indianapolis, Louisville and Cincinnati, over the Chicago & West Michigan, is rapidly increasing.—*Evening News.*

Lansing pays about $20,000 a year for her religion, and $40,000 for whiskey and beer. She is having more fun in this world than she will in the next.—*Lansing Torpedo.*

The Eaton Rapids *Times* is a newsy six-column folio, and this week comes out with both sides printed at home. Its editor W. W. Ashley, was our instructor during three years of our apprenticeship. Success to you, boys.

The rapidly increasing circulation of the Detroit *Times* renders faster machinery necessary, which is now being built. Bryant Weed, newsdealer, says its circulation in Charlevoix is increasing faster than any other paper he carries.

Roscommon is about 700 feet higher than Bay City, and a pipe line to this place could be constructed, the same as in the Pennsylvania oil country, should it be decided to erect a refinery here. If the Roscommon well can be successfully worked it would prove a bonanza for Bay City.—*Bay City Tribune.*

An amorous dude of Muskegon annoyed a married lady of that place and fearing that her husband would kill the scamp, she put her brother on to him. The brother put on the lady's wraps and sallied forth in the gloaming. The dude "bit" and the brother gave him a thumping that he will remember for many a day.

The Saginaw City *Times* opened Saturday what promises to be a hot fight against the "Funeral Directors Association of Michigan." This association has recently advanced the price of caskets and coffins and "boycott" every factory that sells to dealers who are not members of a would-be outrageous monopoly.

A. M. Switzer, a Bay City lumberman, told a Detroit *Journal* reporter that more lumber has been sold in Bay City during the past two weeks than at any time during the same period for two years. "Nearly all the desirable stock on the docks," said he, "is sold. Prices have been well sustained, and in many instances at a slight advance on last fall's figures. The outlook for the Saginaw lumbermen is most gratifying. In fact everybody is agreeably surprised."

Among the touching incidents of the late flood in the Saginaw valley is related the noble self-sacrifice of a Saginaw girl who saw a family of seven persons struggling in the water. No help was near, and a boat large enough to hold eight persons was not at hand. Without a thought for her own comfort, this benevolent girl took off her shoe, mud, holding it by string, let it flont out to the drowning family. The seven floaters scrembled into it and were drawn to the shore.—*Evening News.*

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPRIGHT BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, April 22, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Amanda Munroe to J. C. McFellin, lot 58 Boyne, $300.

Samuel Horton to Fox Musselman & Lovelidge, $120.

Nancy d. Long to J. C. McFellin, s e ¼ of s e ¼ 36-33-6, $400.

James Pearson and wife to Martin J. Pearson, n w ¼ of n w ¼, 23-33-5, $200.

James Pearson and wife, to William J. Pearson, s ¼ of s w ¼ of s w ¼ and s ½ of s e ¼ of s w ¼, 21-33-5, $200.

Joseph Gray to Jane Gray, s e ¼ of s w ¼, 33-34-8, $100.

George C. Randall to Maria V. Dyer, 175 acres, 32-34-6, $667.

George D. Palmer et. al. to William Mellor, n w ¼ of n w ¼, 2-32-6, $500.

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

In the spring nature intends that the human body should be relieved of the heavy stagnant humors which always accumulate during the winter months, and the very best medicine for accomplishing this object is Parmelee's Blood Purifier. It will cleanse and purify the system and drive out all humors and impurity safely and quickly. Price $1.00 for large bottles. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Coughs and colds are the inevitable results of sudden changes in the weather. Immediate attention should be given them so that they may not become established and result in Bronchitis, Congestion, Inflamation or even consumption. Hamilton's Couch Balsam soothes the irritated membrane, and assists in removing phlegm and mucus, that, by its adhesion to the membranes, causes violent coughing. Great relief is received by even those in the last stages of consumption. In croup and whooping cough it is unequaled. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

DANGER. Do you know that you are liable to attacks of Dyspepsia and all kinds of stomach derangements? Yes, worse still, to that result of kidney and liver disorder that is known as diabetes or possible Bright's disease. They are often fatal and that in a very short time. Loss of appetite, sour stomach, dimness of vision, dizziness, pains in side and back and many others, are but symptoms of disease. Be wise in time. Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure is the sovereign remedy. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of land, with or without improvements. Also one seven-year old mare with colt, one good work horse, two Texas ponies four years old, well broke, and one five year old cow. The above stock is in good condition. Inquire of J. A. BACOT, on north shore of Pine Lake.

2m3 J. A. BACOT.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 141 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on south road. Soil, clay loam. A good frame house, and two frame bank barns. About 25 acres cleared, balance good beech and maple timber. About 250 fruit trees beginning to bear. One half mile from school and one mile from church. Price three thousand seven hundred dollars, will not less than two thousand down; balance to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

DAVID H. EVANS, Charlevoix, Mich.

Three Horses and a Pair of Mules for sale.

For Price and Terms inquire of

Upright, Emrey & Co.

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEATTY FARM

Near McGeagh's Mill.

For particulars inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR,

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT—The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix. Frederick B. Jackson versus William H. Condon. Notice is hereby given that on the eighteenth (18th) day of March, A. D. 1884, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, at the suit of Frederick B. Jackson, the above named plaintiff, against the land, tenements, goods, and chattels, moneys, and effects of William H. Condon, the defendant above named, for the sum of two hundred and ninety dollars, ($290.00), which said writ was returnable on the first (1st) day of April, A. D. 1884.

Dated April 8th, A. D. 1884.

CHURCHSHANK & GRIER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds.

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Opera Block

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

NEW GOODS.

I am pleased to say that my

Spring Stock

is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that are JUST IN STYLE, you will know where to find them. My stock is all of the

LATE STYLES,

AND

Price to Correspond With the Times.

GEO. W. MILLER.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Shoes

Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds,

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Shoes

LATEST STYLES.

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GRAINING AND KALSOMINING,

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Advance Lumber Company

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Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

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G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

Fresh Oysters

Just Received.

300 pounds Candy and Nuts.
Two Barrels Fresh Butter.
Golden Thread Sauer Kraut.
Two Cases Fresh Oysters, 25 and 35 Cents.

AT L. L. CARR'S.

Old Newspapers for Sale.

FOR SALE

SECOND HAND

Stationary Engine and Boiler

Size of cylinder, 10x20 in.; Boiler 12 feet 6 in diameter, 46 flues. The engine is thoroughly overhauled, and is now in as good as new. Price and terms to suit purchaser.

Or of Washburn & Ackert, at the Advance shop.

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Car Blocking,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND FILLED TO ORDER.

THE JOURNAL.

Charlevoix, Mich., April 24, 1884.

Business Announcements.

A few spring styles in prints at J. Hurd & Co.'s.

PAY UP.—Delinquent subscribers can are requested to pay us something on description, if only a part of what they owe. We have bills for material, stock, etc., which must be paid at once.

Strickles coffee, 20 cents at J. L. Hurd & Co.'s.

The attention of our readers and dealers in particular is called to the approaching sale of the far famed Drs. K & K, U. S. Medical and Surgical Association, of Detroit, Mich. Their unequalled skill, unrivaled experience, and extraordinary success, have placed them at the head of "The Healing Art," in this or any other country. Those who wish to consult them free of charge will find them at the Fountain House, Charlevoix, on Thursday and Friday, April 24 and 25. Call on the most successful physicians of modern times. Don't let prejudice or the jealous ones persuade you, but call on them. It will cost you nothing, cannot harm you, and may be the means of giving you valuable benefits.

Potatoes from Upright Emery & Co.

Oats, Timothy, and Garden Seeds of all kinds. Farm produce taken in exchange. We have a due line in Fur and Plush, which we offer at cost to make room for a full assortment of the latest styles.

A special invitation is extended to the Ladies of Charlevoix, to call and examine our new line of Printzy Cottons, Hosiery, Motions, Ribbons, Hair Nets, Corsets, Bustles, &c. We will be opened next week.

Provision Market.

Small prices to consumers, as corrected every Thursday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & Co., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00.
GRAHAM MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.75.
MEAL, per ton, $18.00.
FEED, per ton, $18.00.
MIDDLINGS, per ton, $18.00.
CHOP FEED, per cwt, $1.75.
POTATOES, per bu, 50c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 25c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@22c.
LARD, per lb, 14@15c.
HAMS, 16c; Shoulders, 12½c.
SALT PORK, 11c; Dry Salt Side, 12; Beef, 9c.
MACKEREL, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 20c.
CRACKED WHITE OIL, 25c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

BEEF, best steak, 12½@15c; fresh pork, 12½@ mutton, 12½@15c; sausage, 15c; hams, 16c; shoulders, 12½c.
TALLOW, 6½@7c.

Local News Brevities.

Personal Paragraphs.

H. B. Chapman, of Bay Springs, is in town today.

Hon. Lewis Reynolds has a fine lot of Durham cattle.

Jos. Dyer, of the Advance Lumber Co., was in town Friday.

A. J. McLeod has been "under the weather" for a few days.

Mrs. Dr. Graves is visiting friends at Kalamazoo this week.

Capt. J. J. Bennett had another attack of paralysis last Thursday.

Dea. E. Bardeen, Secretary of the Odeon resort, is in town this week.

H. Dougall, of Kalamazoo, registered at the Fountain City hotel this week.

Geo. Budd, a former employee of Strahlendorf's, has returned to Charlevoix.

Harry Tucker, formerly of this city, shipped on the Hercules Monday morning.

Miss Mamie LeRoy, teacher at the Odeon school house, is sick this week, attended by Dr. Lewis.

Prosecuting attorney Norton, will occupy the front rooms of the Batters block after May 1st.

Peter Polson, a young farmer, who is a mechanic, from near Petoskey, has obtained employment in the factory, and becomes a citizen of the village by buying a lot and building a residence on the Mason addition.

J. F. Burdge, in charge of the view department, and H. H. Glassford, the artist, for the history of the Traverse Region to be published by H. R. Page & Co., are in town this week in the interest of their department. The prospect for a representation in that work, of Charlevoix citizens, as well as residences and places of interest.

Dr. H. P. Snyder, dentist, of Traverse City, is making arrangements by which he will be in this city Charlevoix the last week of every month during the summer, for the practice of his profession. Dr. S. being a former resident of Charlevoix, our citizens are well acquainted with his work, and the arrangement will doubtless be satisfactory to both doctor and patrons.

Ground was broken last Friday for Bartholomew's new warehouse, on the vacant lot south of the opera house.

The pancake and molasses social at the opera house last night netted the good templars over $13.

New residences are being built on the south terrace for J. A. Voght, D. H. Francis, Peter Polson, and Ed. Preston.

Quite a number of Boyne citizens came down on the North Star, Tuesday evening to attend the Masonic banquet.

L. E. Allen has driven piles this week for 32 feet additional dock in front of the manufacturing company's property.

Some maple syrup brought to this office by Mr. S. Minier, of Hayes township, is the finest we have seen this year, being very thick and clear. He disposed of over 40 gallons last Friday.

Another drug store in Charlevoix is announced, to occupy the rooms adjoining Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co's store. Mr. Frank Hine, now with Dr. Crouter, will have the management.

Oscar Lewis has established himself in the boot and shoe business at Ironton. He is reported to us as a first-class workman, and in both new work and repairing will guarantee satisfaction.

A. P. Coupher, Boyne City, has raised a parsnip four feet and one inch in length. This is another proof that northern Michigan is destined to be one of the best farming countries in the west.—*Alba Record.*

Wm. Evans has been re-appointed bridge tender for this season. So far as we can learn, Mr. E. has been faithful in the past, and there is no reason to doubt that his re-appointment will prove satisfactory to those most interested.

Next Sabbath, at the M. E. church, the pastor will speak, in the morning upon "Christ and him Crucified." At the evening service, "Business men and clerks," will be particularly had in mind, while all will, we trust, be blessed. Come and hear for your self.

J. L. Hurd & Co., successors to Amos Fox, have a card on this page announcing a special discount sale of dry goods, clothing, furnishing goods, etc. The firm is composed of live young men, and we have no doubt they will make trade lively in their lines.

Amos Fox, the pioneer merchant of Charlevoix county, who has been continuously in trade since Charlevoix was an Indian trading post, has sold out his stock, and leased his store, warehouses, and dock to J. L. Hurd, late from the firm of Farrington & Co., Detroit.—*Evening News.*

A large and patient audience attended the meeting of the Liberal club at the opera house Monday evening. For 35 minutes Mr. B. F. Bisbee discussed the subject of paganism, heathenism, and spiritualism, which elicited but little adverse criticism. The musical part of the program was excellent. The poem was entirely too long for the occasion.

Prospectors for coal and oil, will do well to look over Charlevoix county before locating elsewhere. Pieces of coal have been picked up in the woods south of the village, a specimen of which can be seen at Bellinger's jewelry store, and we have heard of several places where oil has gathered on ponds and low places sufficiently thick to burn readily on top of the water.

Last Saturday afternoon, at the factory, Chas. Gotham, while running a rip-saw, got his middle finger on the left hand entangled in the teeth of the saw in a manner to mutilate both flesh and bone to the second joint, rendering amputation necessary. He will doubtless be laid up with it for some time. We understand that the band, of which he is a member, will give an entertainment for his benefit in the near future.

The committee having the management of the "gypsy garden" social, especially in the arrangement of the program of literary exercises, made a most happy hit. The selections were excellent, and consisted of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc.; each part was executed to the apparent satisfaction of the audience. Ice cream and cake were served. The net receipts of the evening amounted to $28.56.

Amos Fox, Charlevoix's pioneer merchant, has sold out. Mr. Fox is not only a Charlevoix pioneer but one of the pioneer merchants of northern Michigan and he will be missed from business circles.—*Statesman.*

Attention is called to the card of M. V. Dyer, Advance, Mich., in this paper. In connection with the Advance Lumber Co., the proprietor designs to meet the wants of that community in the matter of groceries provisions, and other supplies, at lowest cash prices, taking in exchange wood, ties, tan bark, posts, etc.

W. F. Orrell writes the JOURNAL from Chicago, under date of April 20, as follows: To-day spring overcoats are at a discount, and heavy ones are in demand. Last evening the wind started in cool from the N. E. and kept increasing until this morning when it blew a gale. It has been snowing nearly till day, and forming an abominable slush in the streets. The lake is very rough. The Lawrence left on Wednesday last, and is the first boat to attempt to pass through the straits. The Champlain is not out yet. The Western Transportation steamers, Commodore, Chicago, and Montana, have wintered here, and show no signs of getting out. I will send you their schedule of time as soon as I can get them.

Miscellaneous Marine.

The Wright is receiving repairs at Washburn's yard this week.

The schooner Lottie Mason received another coat of paint last week.

Beaver and Skillagalee lights shone very bright and clear last Friday evening.

The Sea Gem and Hercules, laden with ties and posts were the first sail vessels to clear from this port.

The tugs Kitty Smoke, L. S. Payne, and J. L. Higgie pool their business with the J. H. Martin as the only opposition.

The steamer Lou A. Cummings is in the harbor to-day. She tried to reach Harbor Springs, but was prevented by the ice in Little Traverse bay.

The Lawrence had among its freight, 150 barrels of salt for fishermen on Beaver Island. From the Island she will return to Chicago without trying to reach Cheboygan this trip.

Monday afternoon the tug J. H. Martin went out to open water outside the bay, breaking ice 18 inches thick. After making an opening the tug towed out the Sea Gem, loaded with railroad ties, which was the first sail vessel to clear from this port.

On Monday morning the scows Hercules and A. R. Upright, in tow of the tug Kitty Smoke, made an unsuccessful attempt to go through the ice in the bay to the open water outside. Later in the day the ice softened sufficient to permit a passage out.

The steam barge John Otis, arrived outside last Thursday forenoon, slowly making her way through floating ice. The tugs Kitty Smoke and Bob Stevenson went to her assistance, and she passed up the channel about 3 o'clock, and on through Pine lake to Ironton. The ice in the latter lake offered little resistance.

The Clara Belle, which was thoroughly overhauled, repainted with two coats of paint, and made as good as new, was launched last Friday. She is ready for business, and is now only waiting for the ice to leave Little Traverse bay. Capt. Bennett will no doubt make her very popular with the resorters this summer.

The Algonah is entirely helpless again. In attempting to cross the straits Monday, she got fast in the ice near Mackinaw City, and had her rudder smashed to pieces, bent her shaft, and is entirely helpless. Eight een passengers on board had to walk ashore, owing to a lack of provisions. The tug Saugatuck has been ordered to try and release her, but there is danger of a total loss.—*Cheboygan Democrat.*

A steamboat is now being built at Bay City, which will be the largest wooden steamer on fresh water. Her extreme length is 305 feet, length of keel 285, breadth of beam 40, depth of hold 22, lower hold 12, between decks 10. About 1,500,000 feet of white oak and 300,000 feet of pine will be used in her construction. She will be able to carry 3,000 tons of iron ore, 100,000 bushels of corn, or 2,000,000 feet of lumber and will cost $150,000.

The large and powerful tug Jas. H. Martin, Capt. H. S. Stevens, master, from Chicago, arrived last Friday evening. She was thoroughly rebuilt at Milwaukee during the winter, and comes well prepared for a season's campaign. The engineer, Andreas Blaser, brought his family and household goods, and has settled here with an expressed determination to stay. These gentlemen own the boat, and express themselves prepared to meet any and all opposition which may be given,—in short, that they have come to stay and become citizens with the rest of us. Whether there is business for all is to be determined, but we admire the grit and wish them success.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, April 22:

April 18—Prop. Lawrence, light, to Chicago.
19—Prop. John Otis, 400 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.
19—Schr. Sea Gem, 2,500 railroad ties, T. D. Smith, to Milwaukee.
22—Scow Hercules, 2,400 railroad ties, A. Fox, to Milwaukee.
22—Scow Mackinghird, 2,500 railroad ties, Upright, Emery & Co., to Milwaukee.
22—Scow Lottie Mason, 50 cords wood, E. M. Clark, to Milwaukee.

Death of Mrs. S. M. Moore.

Mrs. Elizabeth Davidson Moore, wife of S. M. Moore, died at the family residence, No. 324 West Monroe street, Saturday morning, of paralysis. She was born in Manchester, N. H., the daughter of James N. Davidson, who removed to Ohio, and later to Chicago. Nearly all of her married life was spent in Chicago. To her family Mrs. Moore devoted her first care. Outside of her family she loved her church, the missionary and the temperance work, the Bible work, the various charitable organizations. In all of these she bore an active part. She was remarkable for her daily living as if in expectation of the summons that should call her to the home above. Three little ones have preceded her. She had lived to see two daughters grown to womanhood, and less than one year ago stand at the altar together and take the marriage vows. One remains at the home to cheer the stricken father, the other is in a foreign land, the wife of a missionary.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Mrs. Moore will be remembered by our citizens as a prominent member of the Chicago resort, and by her active interest in local church work. She took the lead in various enterprises to advance the financial interests of the Charlevoix Congregational church, and made frequent donations from her own purse for this purpose.

Council Proceedings,

CHARLEVOIX, April 17, 1884.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called; quorum present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A report of the street commissioner was read, accepted, and placed on file.

Bill of C. J. Grier, $2.00 for one day on board of registration, was presented and allowed.

Trustee Eaton moved that the saloon bonds be placed at $3,000. Trustee Crouter, moved to amend by making the amount $4,500. Trustee Newman, moved a further amendment making the amount $4,000. After some discussion, Trustee Newman's amendment prevailed, and the original motion as amended was carried.

The druggist's retail liquor bonds were fixed at $2,000.

A ballot for village marshal resulted in the election of Harrison Berdan, Gurley Bonk was appointed chief engineer of the fire department, and Dr. W. M. Preston was appointed health officer.

A ballot for president *pro tem* resulted in a tie between trustees Crouter and McLeod. After some discussion it was decided by lot, Trustee Crouter being successful.

The engineer was instructed to procure a screen for the suction pipe of the fire engine.

The saloon liquor bond of Gellick & Ingalls, with N. Ainslie and T. D. Smith as sureties, was presented, accepted, and approved.

On motion council adjourned for one week.

Announcement.

Having purchased the business of Amos Fox, at an immense sacrifice, we take pleasure in announcing a

SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE,

Commencing with last MONDAY, April 21. The entire stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Cloths, etc.. at prices that will move them.

We want to form your acquaintance, and are prepared to make figures that will repay you for coming. Buy Fall and Winter Goods now and save money.

J. L. HURD & CO.
Successors to A. Fox

Ironton.

The steam barge John Otis arrived here last Thursday with a load of groceries and provisions for the Pine Lake Iron Co. She returned to Chicago with a load of iron on Friday. She has a new crew commanding her.

The Ironton school will commence May 5th, with Mr. Harris for teacher.

Our enterprising merchant, J. G. Peterson, is enlarging his store, seven teen feet to the length, and 14 by 40 on the side. He expects a large trade this summer.

Ironton has four new dwelling houses in progress, and county surveyor Robinson has the town surveyed into lots. There will be more in the same way.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hall lost their little girl on Friday. The funeral services were held on Sunday. They have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

Mr. O. Lewis, of Boyne Falls, has rented the building formerly owned by Chas. Ely, and will set up a boot and shoe store here, a thing very much needed in Ironton. He is a first-class shoemaker, and a single man, and we hope that none of the young ladies in Ironton will make a "mash" on him, for the old saying is "a shoemakers wife has to go barefooted."

Burgess.

Mr. McDermont lost a child one day last week of congestion of brain.

Sam Omey, Indian, lost his wife. She was buried last Tuesday.

Mrs. Ganson and her brother were visiting their sister, Mrs. Edna Kane, last Sunday.

Chas. Ganson and G. Webster were out hunting one day last week. The latter shot a wild goose that weighed 12 pounds.

Jack Sunday thinks he has the best span of horses in Hayes.

L. S. Webster had a logging bee last Saturday, and we hear that it was a success.

Everyone is busy in putting in their spring crop.

Married.

VAN DEUSEN—BOWDISH—At the Congregational parsonage, Charlevoix, April 16, by Rev. C. F. Van Anken, Mr. William Van Deusen and Miss May Bowdish.

SOLITUDE.

BY ELLA WHEELER.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone:
For this old earth must borrow its mirth,
But has trouble enough of its own.
Sing, and the hills will answer;
Sigh—it is lost on the air.
The echoes bound to a joyful sound,
But are slow to voice your care.

Rejoice, and men will seek you;
Grieve, and they turn and go;
They want full measure of all your pleasure,
But they do not need your woe.
Be glad, and your friends are many;
Be sad, and you lose them all;
There are none to decline your nectared wine,
But alone you must drink life's gall.

Feast, and your halls are crowded;
Fast, and the world goes by;
Succeed and give and it helps you live,
But no man can help you die.
There is room in the halls of pleasure
For a large and lordly train;
But die by one we must all die on
Thro' the narrow aisles of pain.

WILKES BOOTH.

The Man Who Carried Food to the Assassin Tells the Story of the Escape.

The actor, John Wilkes Booth, shot President Lincoln about 10 o'clock on Friday night, April 14, 1865. Near midnight he and his misdirecting road mates, David E. Herold, called at Surratt's tavern, about ten miles southeast of Washington, and obtained the arms, field glass, etc., previously prepared for them there. Shortly afterward they were at Dr. Samuel A. Mudd's, twenty miles farther on, where Booth's broken ankle was set and a crutch made for him, and that evening the two fugitives were guided in a roundabout way to the point of Samuel Cox, a prosperous Southern sympathizer, about fifteen miles southwest.

The last witness in Maryland ended here. The Government, in its prosecution of the conspirators, took up the fugitive next at the crossing of the Rappahannock River, in Virginia, the 24th of April, having failed to trace Booth a single step further in Maryland, although he did not cross the Potomac until Saturday night, April 22. A whole week remains unaccounted for, and for the first time the missing links of the connection are here made public. Probably not half a dozen people are alive who ever heard the narrative fully told.

Near Pope's Creek, in Lower Maryland, lived Thomas A. Jones, and, as his place was peculiarly well situated for easy intercourse with Virginia, he became the ferryman of people who wished to cross the Potomac, and for this offense served a term in the Old Capitol Prison. He was released in 1865, but continued to aid the Confederate cause in every possible way, being always in full sympathy with the South. Jones, who is still alive, is a man of hardly medium height, dim and wiry, with one of those thin, mournful faces common to tidewater Maryland, with high cheek bones, gray-blue eyes, no great height or breadth of forehead, and thick, strong hair. The tone of his mind and intercourse is slow and mournful, somewhat complaining, as if the summer heats had given a nervous tone to his views, which are generally instinctive and kind.

About the third year of the war Jones understood that a very important act had been agreed upon — namely: to seize the President of the United States in the city of Washington and by relays and forced horses take him to the west side of Port Tobacco Creek, about four miles below the town of that name, and dispatch him across the Potomac a prisoner of war. I possess the names of the two persons on Port Tobacco Creek who, with their sons, were prominent in this scheme; but the frankness with which the whole matter was given to me persuades me not to print them. A person already named, in Washington, was in the conspiracy, and it was given out that "the big actor, Booth," was also "in it." Jones heard of this about December, 1864. It was not designed that he should take any part in the scheme, though he regarded it as a proper undertaking for time of war. From the time this scheme was proposed until the very end of the war the belief was that to carry Mr. Lincoln off was kept ready, and the cars and men were ever near at hand to dispatch the illustrious captive.

That winter was unusually mild, and therefore the roads were particularly bad in this region of clay and marsh, and did not harden with the frost—a circumstance which perhaps spared Mr. Lincoln the terrors of such a desperate exposition. Inquiries were made from time to time as to when the thing was to be done, and it was generally answered that the roads were too heavy to give the opportunity. The idea Jones has of this matter is that Mr. Lincoln was to be seized, not on his way to the Soldiers' Home, which is near the Navy Yard, and gagged quietly, and the carriage then driven across the Navy Yard bridge or the next bridge above, while the captors were to point to the President and wave their hands to the guards on the Pikes, saying: "The President of the United States." When we consider that he was finally killed in the presence of a vastambience, and that his captors then crossed the same bridge without opposition and without pomp, the original scheme does not seem extraordinary.

Jones heard of the murder of Lincoln Saturday afternoon, April 15, at or near his own farm of Huckleberry. Two Federal officers or cavalrymen came by on horseback, and one o them said to Jones: "Is that your boat a piece above here?" "Yes," said Jones. "Then you had better take good care of it, because there are dangerous people around here who might take it to cross the river." "That is just what I am thinking about," said Jones, "and I have had it pulled up to let my black man go fishing for the shad which are now running."

The two horsemen conferred together a minute or two, and one of them said: "Have you heard the news from Washington?" "No." "Our President has been murdered." "Indeed!" said Jones, with a melancholy face, as if he had no friend in the world. "Yes," said the horseman; "President Lincoln was killed last night, and we are looking out for the men, who, we think, escaped this way."

Sunday morning, the 16th of April, about 9 o'clock, a young white man came from Samuel Cox's to Jones' second farm, called Huckleberry, which has been already described as about two and a half miles back from the old river residence, which Jones had been forced to give up when it appeared probable that the Confederate cause was lost. The Huckleberry farm consisted of about 500 acres, and had on it a one-story-and-garret house, with a low-pitched roof, end chimneys, and door in the middle. There was a stable north of the house, and a barn south of it, and it was only three-quarters of a mile from the house to the river, which here runs to the north to make the indentation called Port Tobacco Creek or river. Although Jones, therefore, had moved some distance from his former house, he was yet very near tidewater. The new farm was very much retired, was not on the public road, and consisted of clearings amidst rain-washed hills and deep gullies, almost impenetrable short pines, and some swamp and forest land. Henry Woodland, the black servant, who was then 27 years old, was still Jones' chief assistant, and was kept alternately farming and fishing.

The young man who came from Cox's was told if stopped on the road to say that he was going to Jones' to ask if he could let Cox have some seed corn, which in that climate is planted early in April. He told Jones that Col. Cox wished him to come immediately to his house, about three miles to the north. The young man mysteriously intimated that there were very remarkable visitors at Cox's the night before. Accustomed to obey the summons of his old friend, Jones mounted his horse and went to Cox's. Cox's property, called Rich Hill, made an agreeable contrast to the somber short pines which are the great distance seemed to cover the plain almost as thickly as wheat straws in the grain-field.

Taking Jones aside, Cox related that the previous night the assassin of President Lincoln had come to his house, in company with another person, guided by a negro, and had asked for assistance to cross the Potomac River; "and," said Cox to Jones, "you will have to get him over, which here runs to the north to make the indentation called Port Tobacco Creek or river. Although Jones, therefore, had moved some distance from his former house, he was yet very near tidewater. The new farm was very much retired, was not on the public road, and consisted of clearings amidst rain-washed hills and deep gullies, almost impenetrable short pines, and some swamp and forest land. Henry Woodland, the black servant, who was then 27 years old, was still Jones' chief assistant, and was kept alternately farming and fishing.

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

FOR HER HE SINNED.

Philip Grayson was a young man in good business, and, until he made one serious mistake, had bade fair to be industriously successful.

His first false step was being taken captive by the bright eyes of Helen Clay, his next door neighbor, and for Helen had been reared in a magnificent home, and, during her infancy, childhood and girlhood, not a want had been left ungratified. Consequently, after her marriage she was selfish with out knowing it.

Had Phillip been sensible enough to tell Helen the extent of his income before becoming her partner in the picturesque and attractive wedding procession which one day drew a goodly portion of the city to witness and admire as it swept up the broad aisle of the church, their union might have resulted differently, for even the giddiest butterfly of fashion sometimes develops most wonderful womanliness and good sense when a chance is given her.

But Phillip's pride sealed his lips so effectually that, up to the date of our story, Helen had remained in complete ignorance of his circumstances.

The young couple had just arisen from the dinner table, when Helen said, as she held a lighted taper towards her husband so that he could light his cigar:

"Oh, Phil, I saw just the loveliest wrap in Arnold's! Every bit of the lace on it is real! It will look lovely with my brocade dress with jet trimmings. I told the salesman to send it with the bill, as I had no money with me."

"How much is it, Helen?"

"Only fifteen pounds."

Phillip opened his pocket book, and assumed a look of surprise. Then, forcing a smile, he turned to his wife and said:

"My pocket book is in the same state as yours, Helen. I forgot to replenish it when I left the store."

"I don't suppose it will make any great difference, Phillip. The wrap will be sent as directed, of course. But no one is ever worried about our little bills. It is only poor people that the tradesmen hesitate about trusting. By the bye, did I tell you that madam's ball gown is ruined?"

"No, I don't remember you speaking of it. But I must hurry away." said Phil, assuming his watch. "For I have a few more engagements."

Nor did Phillip put on extra steam one evening for his own wife" and Helen was by no means quick for Phillip's expected fees.

But he took his pretty face between his hands and kissed it, as he did his cigar case, and was about to put on his hat, when Helen said:

"Phil, you have not told me what you have been doing with yourself all day. Have you been to see Mr. Crawford?"

"Yes, I have been to see Mr. Crawford, and I succeeded in my object. I have brought the old man's heart to relent, and I have got a promise from him that he will see you and Helen to-morrow."

"Oh, Phil, I am so glad! And now, dear, I must go and dress. Mamma will be here in a few minutes, and I promised to go with her to the opera. Will you be home early?"

"Not very early, Helen. I have a few more engagements to make to-night."

"Good bye, then. Now, let me see you start off in a cheerful frame of mind. Remember, you have a wife who loves you dearly, and who is very proud of her husband. Now, Phil, dear, you must not look so sad. Smile, and say you will be home early."

With a kiss, Phillip left the room.

"Oh, what a fool I am!" he muttered, as he walked rapidly down the street. "Why did I not tell her the truth? Why did I not tell her that I am a ruined man? Why did I not tell her that I have not a penny piece in my pocket? Why did I not tell her that I have not a penny piece in my pocket? Why did I not tell her that I have not a penny piece in my pocket

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

SAMUEL W. BAKER, the African explorer, is quoted as saying that camels will cross a desert with a load of 400 pounds at the rate of thirty miles a day, in the burning heat of summer, and require water only every third or fourth day. In the cooler months the animal will work seven or eight days without water, and, if grazing on green foliage, without labor, will only drink once a fortnight.

THERE is a place in the Blue Ridge Mountains in West Virginia where snow melts as fast as it falls, and where the temperature of the ground never reaches the freezing point. Vegetation is always a month ahead of the surrounding sections. There is about one acre of this warm area. The State Geologist is of the opinion that there may be a volcano slumbering a few hundred feet below the surface.

COL. BURNABY, of the "Blues," who is one of the remarkable figures of London, standing six feet four, holds four somewhat widely differing appointments at present, being Lieutenant Colonel commanding the Horse Guards Blue, Silver Stick in Waiting, special correspondent of the *Morning Post*, and acting commandant of a levy of raw Soudanese and Egyptian troops. He figured in the front in the recent battles.

PRINCE NAPOLEON'S sneer at the Orleans Princes—"I have not the gold of the Orleans Princes; I am poor, and I am proud of it"—has recoiled on himself. Several newspapers reminded him that during the empire he received 37,078,000 francs besides 4,953,000 francs for fitting up the Palais Royal and Meudon. M. de Lavedan remarks that France had nothing in returns but the questionable part taken by the Prince in the Crimea, Italy, and the war of 1870.

AN Omaha preacher is the last pulpit pounder to try and put a stop to Sunday night courting. That preacher would meet with greater success by fighting a cyclone with a snow shovel. This Sunday night courting business is as sure to come as death and the tax collector. It is an old established industry, which has been going on since the beginning of time, and it is sure to continue to the end. It is about the only industry that don't ask for a protective tariff, as the more foreign competition it has the better it thrives.

THE following official statistics, compiled for the *Brewers' Journal*, show the production and annual per-capita consumption of beer in the various beer-drinking countries of the world:

	Production in casks of 36 gals. each.	Consumption per head.
Bavaria	10,000,000	32 gals.
Wirtemberg	2,750,000	28
Belgium	3,000,000	23
Great Britain	56,000,000	20
German Empire	47,500,000	16
Baden	900,000	15
North Germany	16,750,000	14
Austro-Hungary	18,000,000	11
Bohemia	4,000,000	11
Denmark	1,000,000	11
Austro-Hungary	11,750,000	8
Netherlands	1,250,000	6
Switzerland	500,000	6
France	6,000,000	4
Russia	2,000,000	2
Norway	250,000	2
Sweden	375,000	2
Servia	75,000	2
Italy	1,000,000	1
Other States, about	2,000,000	1
Total	135,000,000	U. S. bbls.

THE Queen of Tahiti, who passed so secretly across this country some weeks ago, tells the people of Paris that she was struck with the perpetual hurry of Americans. Her Majesty kept herself in such seclusion while she traveled that her knowledge of Americans must have been wholly confined to the people she saw at the railway stations, and that being the case she would be struck by their hurry. But it would be a mistake to suppose that everybody in this country is overworked. The impression has largely grown of a happy faculty we have of making ourselves and others think we are chuck full of business. Her Majesty should give herself no anxiety about us. We answer her that beyond a weakness for catching the first train this country is not overdoing itself.

IN the *North American Review*, Judge J. A. Jameson, of Chicago, has a paper captioned "Shall Our Civilization Be Preserved?" The Judge is clearly of the opinion that our civilization is in great peril. It is environed with enemies, and is still more in danger on account of the enemies who are operating within. The Judge is of the opinion that after the lapse of a few thousand years the world will experience the recurrence of an age of ice, which, unless great efforts are made to preserve the records, will sweep away every trace of our civilization. In view of such a calamity the writer suggests that it would be well to do some engraving on stones, after the fashion of the early Egyptians, or that it might be better to select the bald head of some mountain for records, so that when the ice had melted, if any poor mortal succeeded in living through the ice age he might find somewhere some pointers as to aid him in reproducing our civilization for the benefit of those who may people the earth after the ice age had spent its force, thawed and disappeared. The writer thinks "rich and powerful nations of the earth" might preserve the best part of the treasures of their civilization.

A PHILADELPHIA boy had made up his mind that a human being could fly as well as a bird, if he went about it in the right way, and he thought he knew the way. He persuaded his young sister, who had great confidence in him, to become his assistant. Having laid his plans before her, and convinced her that dying was a very simple matter, after all, she consented to make the first attempt. He took her up to the second story porch, and, having brought out a big pair of turkey wings, an old umbrella and some stout cord, he began to rig up the two-unwilling victim for the great trial. He bound one wing to the outside of each of her arms, and fastened the outspread umbrella to her body by putting the handle behind her head and passing the cord around just below her shoulders. The umbrella was to act as a parachute, about which he had read just enough to make his knowledge dangerous, and he quieted the girl's misgivings by saying that this arrangement would "let her down easy." When the little girl stood completely arrayed for the trip the boy told her that all she had to do was to jump and flap her wings, and she would fly like any bird. Five minutes later the family doctor was sent for in great haste to mend a broken leg, and the youth, when upbraided and punished for his cruel folly, insisted that if the little goose had flapped her wings as he told her to, she would have been all right.

Not in the Securities Business.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, received from the Secretary of the Senate a promise that one of the soft berths in the Democratic ship of state would be placed at his disposal. The Senator was in high glee, and for hours and hours he walked and ruminated over the delicate problem of his designation for appointment to the promised place. At last he hit upon a politician of prominence, the editor of a influential newspaper who had served his country in the high office of clerk of one of the branches of the Legislature. The gentleman was sent for. He was received by the Senator with great cordiality, and invited to come to the Capitol as soon as he had recovered from the fatigues of his journey, to assume the easy and important duties that awaited him. He was a man of fine address and imposing presence, and when he presided in his Senator, he walked into the Secretary's room to receive his commission a stranger not acquainted with the facts would have been puzzled to point out which was the Senator and which the expectant officer. The Secretary handed out the appointment with a deprecatory air, remarking apologetically that it was the best he could do. The Senator read the appointment over and discovered to his horror that the salary only amounted to a thousand dollars per annum.

"Mr. Secretary," said he, in a tremor of rage, "this is outrageous. We couldn't think of accepting so insignificant a place. My friend here would scorn to occupy so inferior a position."

"Hold on, Senator," said the Western editor; "I'm not in the scorning business this morning. This place is not what I expected, but the weather is very cold, and I don't care to go home and give the boys a lunge at my expense. A thousand dollars isn't much, but it will do to start in on. Mr. Secretary, I am ready to go to work."

And to work he went. He occupies the important position of—but no, he is an editor, and for the honor of the craft we will not give him away.—*Buckingham Hatchet*.

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THERE are a great many men in this little world who always talk cheese, but who live chalk.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

"All The Same."

I know a darling baby girl—
Miss Tittie is her name;
She has the cutest little way
Of saying anything she'll say
With three words—"All the same."

We left her shoes an angel child,
That wouldn't trust heaven's care came;
She'll listen, wandering the while,
And then she'll answer, with a smile,
"I'm Clytie, all the same."

Again she's naughty, and we scold:
She meekly lays our blame—
Feels not a little, bids her face,
And, ere it meets, with matchless grace,
"You love me, all the same."

Sometimes we laugh when we should frown—
I own it, to our shame.
I tell her to put down my pen:
She minds, but says, "Please day again
I'll take it all the same."

All sweetness and all mischief both
Dwell in her girl's frame,
And anything she ever may do—
Alas! I think she knows it, too—
She's sure of me, "all the same."
—*Harper's Young People.*

White Mice.

When Johnny and Nannie went into the country for the summer, they carried a great care with them in the shape of two white mice and six little baby mice, a small wire trap.

Think of taking pet mice to Aunt Ann's house, with its great, old-fashioned, rambling rooms, its worn sills that left wide spaces under the doors, its closets, its cracks and crevices, its knot-holes and mouse-holes.

If the mice ran away, there was no getting them back again; the children must have that fact to begin with, mamma said.

"I'm going to sell the young ones as soon as they are big enough, for twenty-five cents apiece," said Johnny, "so I can buy a scroll saw."

"But half the money will be mine," Nannie reminded him.

At first they set the trap on a high shelf, and the old mice climbed out of their round window and ran about for exercise, but did not dare jump off. This answered very well till one of the baby mice climbed out too, and fell to the floor. It did not come to any accident, and the children grieved over it really.

After this Johnny brought an old bird-cage out of the garret, and set it on a small round table for the mice to live in.

It is true they could slip between the wires, but they found so much entertainment in running up and down the sides and over the top, that they did not seem likely to leave it.

The little mice grew fast, and soon climbed as well as their parents, and one and all they were afraid to jump from the table.

But one day, on returning from a long drive, the children found one young mouse missing. In the midst of their lamenting, another little mouse—which Nannie was holding slipped from her fingers and scampered up sofa as a flash right under the wainscot.

There was no use hunting for them, they were not even name like the old ones, but with as any little gray mouse that ever fled from the heels of a cat.

By this time Johnny's dreamed of a scroll saw were growing dim.

Hardly a day passed without some new excitement about the mice.

Once one of the old mice got away, but he was grayer enough to dark around in the moonlight. Johnny, after three days he was lured back to his family by dining in the dark hours of the night a sliced cherry draped so that one end lay on the floor, and the other on the table with some crackers and cheese just beyond. He seemed delighted to get home again.

The very next afternoon, Minnie Fay, a little girl from across the lots, came to play with the children. Johnny was upstairs most of the time arranging his Noah's ark, but the little girls ran up and down, in and out, and did everything they could think of.

"There's no harm, mamma, that used to be mamma's," said Nannie, pulling the bureau out of a closet, and setting it in the sewing-chair. "Come see the things in it, Minnie."

"In a minute," said Minnie. "Show me first how this doll's hat goes on."

Then they left them off to have a tea party under the apple trees, and after that they ran over a pile of shingles for the fun of hearing them rattle.

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paper, but the two little mice were gone utterly.

Suddenly Nannie exclaimed,—

"I thought I saw a tail! I do believe they're under my little bureau in that chair!"

They lifted the bureau. No mice were under it, however; they pulled out the lower drawer there, among shells and pebbles, lay, crowded and cowering, a dusty little trembling mouse! And when they pulled out the second drawer, there crouched mother, just as dusty and trembling, among some cards.

Mamma caught them carefully and put them back into the cage, where the old ones seemed rejoiced to see them, and where they began to eat bread and milk as if they were almost starved.

"They might have died in there," she said. "I suppose Minnie put them there to keep till she went home, and forgot them."

It was a great relief to have this excitement well over and the mice safe in their cage again, for mamma had really expected to have to send to Minnie's house, for fear she had the mice in her pocket, and might forget and sit down on them.

The night passed tranquilly, the next day dawned fair, and no more mice were missing. It seemed good not to think anything about them, but to feed them.

But early after breakfast, Minnie Fay was seen coming up the yard in a very business-like way, with a small box in her hands. Nannie ran to meet her, but she walked right past her.

"Here, Johnny," she said, "here's your white mice. Mother won't let me keep them. She says money wouldn't hire her to have them in the house; and besides, our cat would get them."

Johnny stared in amazement, and opened the box. There were two little white mice, looking so cunning it was a wonder Mrs. Fay didn't want them. But where did they come from? He had just left three upstairs.

"Why, I thought you left them in Nannie's bureau!" he said, confused.

"I didn't touch her bureau," answered Minnie. "I put them in my pocket, and laid my handkerchief down over them."

"Why, then those are the first mice! the first mice!" cried Nannie. "They have been hiding in the bureau, and that's why they looked so dirty and ate so much."

Then the whole family had to go upstairs to look at the mice, to count them, and to compare them. Yes, there certainly were the same number in one particular chair and at one particular table every night until 11 o'clock. Then he stalks off to bed. He is a one to 60 years of age, and is said to be the last barber in New York. He gets his own prices for his work, and probably has older customers than any other barber in the world. He shaved Fernando Wood thirty years.—*New York letter.*

A NEW religious sect has arisen in England which worships Mother Eve. The daughters of Eve are worshiped by all sects.

THE LIME-KILN C

Some Sage Advice by Bro

"My frens," began Bro
in a voice so carefully s
a single lamp was up
spoke to you on de
de man who has trus
armed wid a sledge
over a leu-acre lot,
Up to de beginnin' of
century truth was hi
'mong all nashuns, bu
hundred yahs de bigges
de cake. While de lie
tolerably well for a fe
reach de pint of hol
hit' in de same street
master, de mills of
grindin' away, an' all
gits a drap an' an
bod. When you can
man says you have
him.

"I see befo' me to-
sons who am probably
en as a frend to stop
an' man what you
reputashun fur candor
can't buy his postage
an' dem to pay his
sit on de jury twice
has selected to pass
bleshun an' fair
hope dat ebery
Cookin' was nashuns,
swoop he was knocked
las' week. Ben Butler
an' to-day he would be
ept fur de pickers of
bacco packages. De
rizens say one of you
makes you sigh for
hivent' new enthrons
oratory from de Speak
Congress, you am a good
can't be still tep. Dar
some roots an' hicks.
may also off a leetle no
fust to be damaged in
"One of de evils of de
ashuns am its pronesse
de peanicake deck, whe
de pilot-house above the
captain crying, 'Star
Starboard! and steer
shore.'
ly used freckle-faced co
and blue eyes, weight
ty-five pounds, is a
blue eyes, black hair, small hands and
nose on left shoulder. Has the baby
anywhere? Have the properly prepared
burial, and sent to H. 5, Cleveland.

"I was 'K,' and they were hunting for my body to prepare it for burial. My friend came back, but found me gone. I refused to move, but, being much stronger, he compelled me to get up and go. Arriving at the house, he dragged me unwillingly along. My farmer met us and almost carried me across the fields to a low two-roomed log cabin. In the smaller room, containing two beds, I was at last permitted to lie down. The long, black neck of a bottle was inserted between my lips and I drank and drank until it was gently removed. The draught warmed me.

"I alternated between consciousness and unconsciousness, but remembered much that passed about me. A large man with a tall hat, black satin vest, and heavy gold chain came in and lay down on the other bed. He certainly had not been in the room before, and I was positive he had been saved in a boat. A man in the next room was exclaiming about the drowning.

"'Mine Gott! Mine Gott! My monish is all gone. Mine monish is all gone. Mine wife is gone, mine son is gone. Oh, mine Gott, mine monish is all gone!'

"Again and again that inconsolable wail went up. Then I heard the tall man call out wrathfully:

"'Can't some one kill that d——d Dutchman?'

"Then I dozed off again. When I awoke more people were coming in, hearing a woman, and they were saying she was the only woman saved. I heard them say that eight men swam ashore, and that they were saved in a boat. Only twenty-eight saved out of over four hundred! Toward evening they put us all in a heavy lumber wagon, on a bed of straw, to take us, they said, to 'Lloyd's Tavern, three miles away.' Jolting along over a rough road, the pain in my chest and limbs became unbearable, and I remembered nothing more.

"Days afterward I awoke from what seemed a long sleep. I found myself lying on a bed in a strange room alone. The sound of voices came in through the open window and from the halls, where people were constantly passing to and fro. They were talking of a great disaster, of dead bodies laying in heaps on the sand waiting to be claimed, of makes you sigh for a leetle while, of lumber being used for coffins, of carpenters working overtime, and of others being buried in a trench. There was something about county lines, of coroners quarreling over fees, of thieves in boats at night stripping the drowned bodies and bearing rings from fingers and ears. Those monotonous voices were forever talking about that one thing.

"Well, what if they are dead? The dead were at rest. What had I to do with that shipwreck? Why did not some one come to me? What was I doing here in this strange room? Why was I so stiff and sore, so full of pain, so weak I could not move? I fell asleep again, and when I awoke still the same voices were talking about poor drowned bodies, thieves, coroners, and lands; and then came a dim recollection that I had known something about that ship wreck. It all came back to me clear and distinct.

Soon afterward a man came with broth, and nourishing food, of which I ate with a relish while he answered my questions. This was Saturday, and I had left Buffalo on the Sunday preceding. Lloyd's Tavern was fifteen miles from the city of Cleveland. I must get up. How could I be here? I must get into the air. I must go home. Home? Why, at home doubtless they mourned me as dead. I had been dead for days to them. I begged the man to bring me some clothes. He brought me some old garments much too large for me, with an old black shocked hat, and helped me to dress, for I was too weak to stand alone. He then placed me comfortably in an easy chair, and told me to rest awhile. At length, feeling rested and stronger, I arose and moved slowly across the room toward the open door.

"I saw a gray-headed old man coming toward me, poorly dressed, with an old hat in hand, and a stubby beard on his face. I thought that perhaps he was one of the shipwrecked. I spoke to him kindly, but he did not reply, and still advanced. I stopped; he stopped also. We stared at each other. I spoke again. His lips moved, but not a sound left them. I drew forward a chair and sat down. He sat down also, staring half fearfully at me. Great God! was that myself? That white hair—could it be mine? No, it was my wig. Some one was playing a joke upon me. I put up my hand. No, it would not come off.

"I went back and lay down upon my bed, very weak, utterly disheartened. Later I was driven slowly down to the beach, and I saw all that was left of the steamer—a few blackened spars and the charred hull. Many people were examining, either from curiosity or for identification, the bodies as they were brought in. There were a long trench in the sand, in which were placed those not identified. It appeared that the steamer had been wrecked on a county line, and two coroners' juries there quarreling over the bodies and claiming their fees.

"My friend helped me out of the wagon, and seated me on a rock close by—a most forlorn and unkempt figure I must have presented. Two men stood near whom I sat and one of them spoke of having received another telegram from Cleveland inquiring if the body of the man K— had been found. A cold chill ran down my back. Producing the telegram, he read the description:

"'Twenty-eight years of age, 5 feet 9 inches in height, weight about 160 pounds, dark hair, blue eyes, black hair, small hands and feet, nose on left shoulder. Has the body been found? Have it properly prepared for burial, and send

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select a state central committee and to appoint delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 8th day of July next, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at White's Grand Opera House in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses and a pure and economical administration of government; and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

O. M. BARNES,
H. F. PENNINGTON, Chairman.
Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Gleanings.

It is a positive calamity to the consumer in this country to have anyone discover an additional product in this rich land. What should be a good gift of Providence is at once perverted into a burden. The product which may have been cheap before is immediately taxed, and the consumer made to pay for it. And this is called protection.

The wages of labor are not protected by the tariff. Wages in this country are higher than elsewhere because a man is worth more here than anywhere else in the world. He is worth more here because we have in this country free soil, free schools, a free press and various other details of freedom. He would be worth still more if we had free trade.—*Boston Herald.*

Wages have been materially reduced under protection. The importation of cheap foreign labor by the ship load has pressed down the rate of wages in the protected coal and iron mines to sixty-five cents a day. Free traders have not done this. It has been the work of protectionists. The latter have imported masses of cheap labor, under contract, for the sole purpose of reducing wages, and they have succeeded in accomplishing their purpose.—*Jackson Patriot.*

"How mildly they talk of swindles and frauds nowadays," said a republican politician to a democratic friend. "They don't say 'steal,' they say 'speculate' and 'defalcate' and 'appropriate!'" "Yes," added the democrat, "and sometimes, after a presidential election, they say 'seven-eight!'" "Ah, yes; ahem!" said the other, "I don't remember now exactly to what you refer. Something about the famous fifteen puzzle, wasn't it? Yes, that last quite a run at one time." And he bade him good morning.—*Free Press.*

The Flint *Journal* says the alleged interview with Governor Begole by a representative of the Detroit *Journal* "was couched in language so grossly inaccurate that the governor failed to recognize it as coming from him when we showed him the paper and asked as to its reliability." The governor, it adds, "is to a certain extent in favor of free trade, and he said as much to the interviewer. But the language used and many statements originated only on the fertile brain of the representative of the Post and Tribune's evening supplement, the Detroit *Journal*."

A man who is thorough master of a trade carries his capital in his head. He is independent, and should be self reliant, as his services will be always in requisition, unless, perchance, he has drifted into some portion of the world where trade and manufactures are in a state of decadence. It may be an excellent thing to endow a youth with a splendid education, but often we find such young men failures in a business way. But there is no excuse for a first-class mechanic or engineer ever being found in an unfortunate plight. The man possessing a good scientific or mechanical education who cannot make his way successfully through life must be composed of very poor material.

The attitude of Manitoba presents an opportunity to the Irish patriots on this side of the border to strike a blow at the "perfidious Sassenach" sooner than all the dynamite they could ship in 10 years. They will have to explode nothing more dangerous than their mouths, a form of detonation they are peculiarly elocutant. Let them move to Winnipeg, become citizens there, and vote the pro-issue of the Dominion and into the Union. All Canada could be wrested from Great Britian in this way if the Irish chose to do it. Half the Irishmen in New York city could improve their own fortunes and annex everything between lake Superior and Alaska by simply moving north of the 49th parallel.—*Evening News.*

When the smoke clears away from all these petty contests over the republican and democratic nominations, the form of Ben Butler will appear rising like an unbottled afrite from the political chaos. The grandest convention of Maine yesterday fired the first shot for him, and the reverberant tone thereof will soon be heard in nearly every state in the Union, echoed back from knights of labor conventions, greenback conventions, anti-monopolist conventions, and finally in the national conventions of those elements at Chicago and Indianapolis. There will be a million votes in closely divided states behind these various movements, and the democratic party may have the alternative presented to it of choosing between the cock-eyed Son of Destiny and certain death.—*Evening News.*

"Protection" does not increase the wages of the employe, but it does greatly increase the cost of every article he has to buy. His woolen clothes cost him almost double, carpets a third more, dress goods for his wife and family almost 76 per cent more, woolen shawls 80½ per cent more, worsted shawls 69½ per cent more, etc. And if he builds a little house, he is fined $2 a thousand on lumber, 50c per cent on common glass if less than 10 by 15 inches, 20½ per cent if over 10 by 15 and less than 16 by 24, and 40 per cent on glass from 16 by 24 to 24 by 36 inches. He is also instructed exhorbitantly on nails, bolts, locks, paints, oils, and in fact nearly every article that goes into the building. And then, when he comes to furnish his house he is forced to pay from 35 to 55 per cent on ironware, 35 to 50 on table cutlery, and 40 to 50 per cent on earthen and glassware. But, if he wishes to indulge in diamonds and other gems, the tariff-tax on these is only ten per cent. If, even, he wishes to erect a slab over the grave of wife or child the tariff-tax on the marble is 65½ per cent ad valorem. O, yes; protection is a grand thing for the workingman. —*Grand Rapids Democrat.*

Clear and beautiful. After using Hamilton's Oriental Balm, the skin will have a fresh, clear and beautiful appearance. Entirely free from tan, freckles, and all blemishes. It is so perfectly harmless that it cannot fail to please the most fastidious. We recommend it to all the ladies. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Worse than heathen are those parents who allow their children to suffer with worms when 25 cents will buy a box of Parmelee's Santonine Worm Candies which will immediately cure the child and remove the worms by dissolving them. Do you know the symptoms? Peevishness, sudden starting in sleep, bad breath, great desire for food day and night. Be wise and leave nothing to regret. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Drive dull care away. Be cheerful, be pleasant, be happy, be healthy. Health is wealth. Use Parmelee's Blood Purifier, it acts upon the liver and kidneys, it regulates the bowels and purifies the blood, it acts upon the digestion, it carries off the old blood and makes new, and is acquiring a great reputation for the cure of scrofulous affection, boils, pimples, ulcers, and all skin diseases. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

A much-needed work has just made its appearance, in time for the use of the intelligent American citizen during the great political events of this year. It is entitled THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL, 1884, and its contents comprise 150 sketches of eminent persons, of whom American statesmen are the majority, each title illustrated by a recent and authentic portrait. In addition are portraits and sketches of the leading men and women engaged in every department of public life, in this and other countries. Published at one dollar, the work under review is remarkably cheap as well as very convenient, entertaining and valuable. New York: L. Klopsch & Co., 32 White street.

Burgess.

A. W. Chew is census enumerator for Hayes township.

Wm. Gray and F. J. Smith are the board of review.

Jos. Lewis, Jr., raised a large barn on Monday.

Peter Kane has been very sick, but is recovering.

There seems to be a difference of opinion in regard to the location of our church.

E. H. Burgess' saw mill is running on full time.

Owing to continued ill health of Josiah Gibson, his family will remain in the south where they have been all winter.

Elder Robinson has returned from Mt. Pleasant, where he was called to bury his wife.

Sunday school commenced at Maple Grove school house last Sunday, at 11 o'clock a. m., Rev. D. H. Pierce, superintendent, John Brown, assistant.

Chas. Howe has lumber on the ground to build a residence.

Ezra Ferguson has rented the Geo. Cook place for the coming season.

Ironton.

R. M. Cherrie and John Otis arrived in town Saturday.

The prop. John Otis brought merchandise, beef, pork, and potatoes, for the iron company; also one hundred cars for their wood business. She loaded with pig iron and returned to Chicago on Thursday.

The Champlain came on Sunday and loaded with pig iron, leaving for Chicago on Monday morning.

Preaching at the school house last Sunday afternoon, by Rev. G. W. Bell; in the evening by Rev. Mr. May.

Oscar Lewis, who proposed to open a shoe store here, renting a house, buying wood, etc., has left town, leaving an unpaid board bill.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by CROCKET BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is and is not $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, April 29, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Allen F. Sherman to Charles Todd, lot No. 3 and s e ¼ of s e ¼, 18-33-5, $400.

Charles Johnescheik to Sophia Johnescheik, 20 acres, 31-34-6, $100.

N. M. Card to Eliza A. Card, w frl ¼ of n e ¼, 8-35-5, $1,000.

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

HARNESS, SADDLES

Carry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Mich.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

Plantation Philosophy.

De shrewd man ain' de bes' citizen. De sparrow-hawk is mighty keen, but he' a awful rascal.

De bes' work what a man does is alius slow. De co'n sprout doan rush its way through de clod.

De hos' man sometimes shows dat he is outer humor. De gentlest hoss sometimes tries ter bite yer when yer buckles on de saddle.

When a coward takes up de notion o' fightin', he kin whup a brave man. De snappin' dog what backs inter de fence co ner is awful.

When a 'oman comes ter me an' tells me dat one o' de neighbors is bad, I knows dat one o' dem is bad, but de 'oman what does de talkin' is de one.

De man what am allus at work ain' no sign dat de neighborhood kain do widout him. De suck-aig dog is pokin' roun' while de fox houn' is er sleep.

De prospecks o' man is allus greater den de track what follows. De fish pulls mighty hard fore yer git him onten de water an' yer think dat a ounce eat fish weighs ten poun's.—*Cync P. Heald.*

A Grand Stairway.

Baron de Thomsen to a New York interviewer: The Calvario Hill, just west of the city of Caracas, the scene of the battle between the Spaniards and the patriots in June, 1821, has been made into a beautiful park. Going up the mount is what I believe to be the most magnificent stairway in the world. I have never seen anything approaching it in stateliness and beauty in Europe. It is of sandstone, 190 feet wide and eighty feet high. The park cost $2,000,000. The crest is 600 feet higher than the level of the city, and is surmounted by a statue of the "Great President," Guzman Blanco, the "Illustrious American" as he is called, who has done so much to pacify and build up the country. He may have made money during this working, but the people certainly have the improvements. He is worth about $15,000,000.

Three Horses and a Pair of Mules for sale.

For Price and Terms inquire of

Upright, Emrey & Co.

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of land, with or without improvements. Also seventy-two rods more with every good wood lot on it. Has a double door yard, well, cistern and one five year old root for sale. Inquire of J. A. RACOT, on north shore of Pine Lake.

35tf J. A. RACOT.

For You

NOW READY. ORDER EARLY.

THE ILLUSTRATED

BIOGRAPHICAL

1884. ANNUAL. 1884.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

It contains something for everybody. Its pages interest and instruct young and old. It is acknowledge by the Doctor, the Clergyman, the Lawyer, the Editor, the Statesman, the Student, the Politician, the Merchant, the Mechanic, and to the School Boy who longs to lay the foundation of an honest character and make for himself a pattern after.

THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL IS A BOOK OF TO-DAY.

Within its pages may be found nearly

200 PORTRAITS, MEN AND WOMEN

who have figured and are still exerting potent influences in various directions.

While preeminently a literary publication, treating principally of EMINENT AMERICANS, it contains the portraits and sketches of the most PROMINENT EUROPEANS of the day.

He pages familiarize the reader with the features and the lives of prominent crowned and Uncrowned Rulers, Members of the Ministry, Statesmen, Warriors, Sea-faring, Congressmen, Governors, Ministers, National Magnates, Actors, Editors, Historians, Philosophers, Poets, Inventors, Adventers, Irish Agitators, Gardiners, Judges, Philanthropists, Orators, Financiers, and others in all the various walks of life, INCLUDING ALL POSSIBLE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES,

AMONG WHOM WE MAY MENTION BLAINE, VILAS, R. McDONALD, HAYMAN, MORRISON, SLOCUM, EDMUNDS, LINCOLN, SABIN, BUTLER, SHERMAN, THURMAN, THOMPSON, HOLMAN, LOGAN, PAYNE and HOADLEY.

EVERY BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH IS ACCOMPANIED BY A FAITHFUL AND LIFE-LIKE PORTRAIT.

Of course it contains the names of whether Episcopalians, Presbyterians or Methodists, Baptists or Catholics, Democrats or Republicans, Universalists or Unitarians; THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL takes familiar form the names of which have embraced the names of which have embraced the names of which have embraced

CURSE OF LAND MONOPOLY.

The Shameful Way in Which Our Public Domain Has Been Squandered.

Evils of the Land Grant System Brought Up by Hon. William S. Holman.

During the debate in the National House of Representatives on the Post-office appropropriation bill, the Hon. W. S. Holman, of Indiana, exhibited tables, compiled from official reports, showing that in the period embraced between June 30, 1862, and March 4, 1875, the enormous aggregate of nearly two hundred million acres of our public lands had been voted away by Congress in aid of railways, the total length of the railroads for which the grants were made being 20,803 miles. Mr. Holman, in discussing this matter, spoke as follows:

What are the conditions on which these grants were made? What rights has the Government reserved in giving away the enormous wealth of its people? There are some reservations, one of them, treasury and inconsiderable, I admit, but still something. In all of these grants, running through all these years, there are the conditions, varied somewhat in terms but still substantially the same:

"And the said railroad shall be and remain a public highway for the use of the Government of the United States, free from all toll or other charges upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States."

This is the first right reserved to the Government, and even here in the beginning is a fraudulent purpose. Undoubtedly Congress understood by these terms that the railroad should transport the "property and troops" of the United States free of charge, but you observe a slight ambiguity in the language, and under this ambiguity the Supreme Court has decided that the Government has the right to put its own locomotives and cars on these railroads and by its own employés transport its property and troops free (which of course is impracticable); but if the railroad transport the Government's property and troops then the Government shall pay the railroad company 50 per cent. of the usual rates of transportation. This was decided in the case of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad company vs. The United States, and yet the land grant to that company was made four years after Congress had, by a joint resolution I had the honor to introduce in 1852, declared that the meaning of the terms employed in that reservation was that the railroads corporation "should transport the property and troops of the United States free of charge."

The other right reserved in all these grants is in less ambiguous language and is of the same in substance:

"The said railroad shall transport the mails of the United States at such price as Congress shall by law direct."

Now, these two provisions cover all the rights reserved to the United States in consideration of these imperial grants. Contrary to the manifest intention of Congress, these corporations have under the most extraordinary decision I have known received millions of dollars from your Treasury for carrying your "property and troops," and are still annually receiving large sums and will for all time. But, as I have shown you, so has the clear and unambiguous public right in the rate at which these land-grant roads shall transport our mails. I can at present, of the amount you pay to railroad companies which built their own railroads a reasonable compensation to be paid by the Government to corporations whose railroads were virtually built by the Government? I think it is and is one than reasonable.

There are other grants which I have not included in either of the foregoing tables, where not a symbol of earth has been dug in the construction of a railroad, for the lands are still drawn from settlement and claimed by the corporations, although the grants were long since forfeited. The forfeiture of these grants will of course be declared, and all of these grants over 100,000,000 acres, including over 15,000,000 this House has already declared lapsed or, are beyond any reasonable question forfeited, and the 200,000,000 acres of this forfeiture by Congress is demanded by the blazest consideration of public policy, common honesty, and justice to the people. Even to the extent these land-grant railroads enumerated in the first table were completed, you paid them, as I have shown, last year $1,111,2.91 for using them to carry your mails. This bill would as to these roads, to the extent they are entitled to the lands granted and including the Pacific system, save to the Treasury annually, I believe a million of dollars, perhaps more; but the restoration of the forfeited grants to the public domain is of far greater assets to the people than any such monetary consideration; so that this bill confirming and declaring that none of the provisions "shall be construed to waive or impair any right now existing in favor of the United States." While these corporations generally without the shadow of a pretense for their lands to avoid local taxation, and are in the main holding their lands until the Government almost shall be exhausted, they still had taken out patents, up to June 30, 1875, for 47,745,931 acres. It is in the interest of the vast grants they obtain over 50,000,000 more it will be because incorporated wealth is so stronger in controlling our affairs than the sense of justice and public duty which constrains this Government in maintaining the rights of its people. So pirates have of right issued up to June 30, 1875, date of last special report, for 47,745,931 acres, a territory in the aggregate as large as the two great States of Indiana and Ohio combined and nearly a half a million acres more, which this is already done. In the last admirable report of the Commissioner of Public Lands we are told that during the last year twelve additional patents, covering 124 pages of record, were issued. Yes, sir; and instead of these vast fields being covered with cheerful homes and a great multitude of prosperous and independent citizens, a handful of men, mostly the proprietors of landed estates dwarfing the landed power sizes of Europe. Have the audacious who defend this policy ever considered how surely under this policy, if it be persevered until the completion of the railroad republican simplicity of our institutions will give place to a spendid government controlled and supported by corporate power and concentrated wealth?

But the fact must at once be apparent that no demands which the Government can make on the five corporations for free transportation of the mails, property, and troops, now and for all time, could recompense this Government and its people for the lands it has granted. The people who own the land own the true money value of the land granted, enormous as it is. Take a very superficial view of the subject. Had the value of these vast millions of acres been granted in money from the public treasury or expressed in bonds issued by the Government payable in money, the only evil to our free institutions would have been the granting of great bounties by the special favorites of power, and it would be a portion of the people at the expense of their fellow citizens. All monarchies present examples of this policy. The evil, great as it might be, would not go beyond this, and an honest and earnest vicinage of the people would sift and in the progress of time correct it. But the giving away in vast tracts to the favorites or Congress of the fertile lands which, on any just conception of our free institutions, of right to be the freeholds of our people, advancing the price of these lands beyond the reach of the laboring and landless men of the present period and early future, is an evil that admits of no remedy except revolution. To make these grants on the pretense of progress and opening up the wilderness is to teach a despotic power of labor, to give labor a chance, is to invite to our shores the theory of the Middle Ages, baronial estates, baron and serf, the power of the one to shelter the feebleness of the other. Was it through imperial grants the great country from the Atlantic ocean to the Allegheny range was settled, and thence onward to the Mississippi, with a prosperous people, remarkable for the rugged virtues of their manhood, but still more remarkable than any nation in ancient or modern times for general equality in their material power sloue? Here was seen the natural outgrowth of our free institutions. Is the new theory of grants through baronial grants producing such fruits?

But the evils of this system are not limited to the withdrawal for all time from the great body of our laboring and landless people of more than 200,000,000 acres of public domain in territory in the aggregate equaling in extent the whole States as Indiana; nor in creating corporations so great and powerful that they pervade every department of your executive, tampering with official authority and claiming the benefits of every decision, putting the Government itself at defiance; nor in the multiplication of millionaires, but even more terrible than all these is the fact that the railroad grants are not reasons like for two of the purposes set forth in the preamble to each one of the public land: I admit

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 1, 1884.

How the Wool Grower is Not Protected.

The fact that the wool growers through the wool growers association have petitioned congress more vociferously and more constantly than any other class of protectionists is well known; as well known among farmers as any other class. This is true although it is not as well known that the association is run in the interests, not of the wool growers, but in the interest of the woolen goods manufacturers. Farmers ought to know this. The present tariff is as nearly what the wool growers association demanded as could be obtained from congress. To what extent it acts to the benefit of the farmer and to what extent to the manufacturer is very clearly shown by the following excerpt from the Berrien Springs *Journal:*

Blankets valued at not exceeding thirty cents per pound are taxed ten cents per pound, specific, and thirty five, ad valorem. Thus a foreign blanket weighing eight pounds, valued at New York at thirty cents a pound would be worth $2.40 cents; adding the duty of ten cents per pound would make eighty cents, and to this add the thirty five per cent ad valorem, which would be eighty-four cents, and a total tax of $1.04, making our highest cost $4.04. Now it is easy to see how much the wool grower is protected. Blankets are manufactured from wool of the second class, such as our wool growers do not produce in Michigan. The tariff on that class of wool is two and one-half cents a pound, which, if the blanket is all wool and consumed eight pounds of raw material, would be a tariff of twenty cents. So that if our Michigan farmers produced that kind of wool they would pay out for protection to the blanket maker $1.64 and would receive back 20 cents protection for their wool industry. But as our wool growers do not raise that kind of wool we will make another example to show how their protective tariff theory works. We will suppose that one of our farmers purchases a cloak, sdunna, jacket, talma or an ulster that would weigh eight pounds. The present tariff on that class of goods is forty-five cents a pound and forty per cent ad valorem. The article, we will say, cost $20 if made of wool of the first class raised in Michigan. The tariff on eight pounds would be $3.20, 40 per cent ad valorem would be $8, making $11.20 tariff on the articles imported. The tariff on wool of the first-class is 10 cents a pound, which would be for eight pounds eighty cents. While our Michigan wool grower is protected eighty cents to encourage him to raise sheep, the wool grower in his generosity gives to the manufacturer of the goods mentioned $11.20 to encourage him to manufacture his eight pounds of wool into a dolman or cloak.

WIT AND HUMOR.

A band of Italian brigands captured a Duke recently and held him for thirty days. Any American heiress can do that, and hold him longer.

The facility with which American girls are caught by foreign nobles, and, after being entertained with talk of marriage, are abandoned, is marvelous.

In Philadelphia etiquette a newly-married lady ceases to become a bride when she has sewed a button on her husband's clothes, and is then simply the wife.

Such is the advancement of science that vegetables and fruits can now be grown without the light of the sun, honey made without bees, and butter without cows.

"No," said the man who looked on with unconcern at a fight at the Philadelphia board of aldermen, "that seems nothing to me; I've run an opera company."

The report that a canal-boat Captain on the United States man-of-war which is now in view to using it on the canals, is not true. He did not buy it; he said it was unenamorthy.

Mr. Platt has written a poem to show that the only happy woman is dead. It may be possible that the only happy man living is her husband, but he shall not write a poem to prove it.

The varnish on the heads of cheap canes is depopulating the east of dudes. They suck it off, get sick, and pine away. Let a subscription list be started at once to furnish these canes free.

"Why did you put that nickel with a hole in it in the contribution box?" asked one man of another. "Because I couldn't put the hole in without the nickel, and I had to put in something."

"Yes, my dear," said Mrs. Ramsbottom, spanking of her invalid uncle, "the poor old gentleman has had a stroke of parenthesis, and when I last saw him he was in a state of comma."

Little Jenny belonged to a fashionable set. "Here, Jenny," said her father, "here's a new doll." "Oh, father, that's no good; take it away. They haven't worn those things for a month."

The sarcastic paragraphist of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* remarks: "Several young ladies in Chicago are studying law in order that they may attend to their own divorce cases in after life.

A missionary says the tallest people on the globe are to be found on the northeastern island of Terra del Fuego. A collector says the "shortest" people on the globe may be found right here at home when a bill is presented.

"Your fare, young lady," said the stage driver, as a pretty miss stepped from his vehicle, and was about tripping away. "Oh, thank you!" responded the absent-minded little beauty; "I think your mustache becomes you real well, too." She got her ride free.

The bar-room loafers are, to credit their talk, the most broad-minded and comprehensive financiers we have. They pay the national debt daily leaning against lamp-posts, and settle tariffs and other great problems with great ease sitting on dry goods boxes.

"Do you think your horse has a soul?" a Somerville philhippist asked a brother hippologist the other day as the two met in Union Square. "I don't know whether he's got a soul or not," was the reply, "but I'm pretty certain he's got the hoaves."

The Henderson (Ky.) *Times* longs for the time when every man will tell the truth because it is right, be honest because it is right, and live soberly because it is right. It strikes us that for a Kentucky editor this is saking a good deal.—*Boston Post.*

A country newspaper's weekly market report contains the item: "There has not been enough country butter in town this week to grease a gimlet." These country newspaper people have odd ways about them. Now, what in the world do they want to grease their gimlets with butter for?

When a Cottage Hill little girl was taken to a dentist to have a tooth extracted, she noticed that her mother referred to the operation as "pulling" and the dentist as "extracting," and she, fearing a double torture, inquired plaintively of the dentist: "Doctor, shall I have to have my tooth extracted after it is pulled?"—*Oil City Derrick.*

"What is a pharmaceutical association?" asked a little damsel who had carefully spelled out the long name in the paper, and the old gentleman, aroused from a perusal of the stock list, answered: "Farmers' cuticle association? Some of those fellows who go around talking in the school house, I suppose. Why don't you read something easier, my dear."—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

First detective—"Hist! I have a clew." Second D.—"Hush! Don't speak so loud. What is it?" First D.—"Are we observed?" Second D.—"Nay, we are alone, but speak low; no person can hear us. Where did you find your clew?" First D.—"In this paper. Here it is, right in the beginning of this piece of poetry. List! 'There is blood upon the moon.'"—*Philadelphia Call.*

A concert by a Chinese band was given in New York on Monday evening. There were no encores. From the fact that a member of the audience, as he left the hall, heartlessly remarked that if capital punishment was ever abolished he would advocate treating murderers to a serenade by a Chinese band, it is inferred that he was not overwhelmingly pleased with the concert.—*Scarritown Herald.*

Love is a strange affair! Why, we once knew a man who was dead in love with a fair young woman. He loved her so devotedly that he never told her that he was suffering from epilepsy, shingles and divers other diseases, or so much as lisped that his ancestors on both sides for three generations back had died in the lunatic asylum. He was too generous to pain the fair creature.—*Boston Transcript.*

A truce is called for metropolitan jealousy. "Love your neighbor as yourself," Philadelphia is not "a sleepy old town;" Boston's heart is not a can of baked beans, and she is not a city of sluggers and affected people who say "culchaw;" Cincinnati is truly musical, and her people are not swine; Chicago ladies have as small feet as the daintiest, and St. Louis is not a dirty French settlement. "Let us have peace."—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

A young attorney of this city has for a client a lady who resides on L. street, and is possessed of considerable real estate. A few days since she called at the office of her attorney and informed him that she desired to secure the services of Judge "Dennison" to assist in certain litigation. The young attorney objected; said she could hire the services of Judge "Dennison" as advisory counsel, but he would not give up the management of the case. "However," he remarked, "if you do not think I have ability enough to conduct your case I will step to one side, and you can employ Judge 'Dennison.'" "La me," she replied, "I have every confidence in your ability; I was only afraid you did not know enough."—*Sacramento (Cal.) Union.*

A gentleman in a street-car, while reading a newspaper, discovered a paragraph which struck him as particularly funny. "Here is something good," he said to his neighbor, and read the item to him. A tired look swept over the gentleman's face, but he never smiled. Presently the reader came across another paragraph that belonged to the story. "I will try him with this one," he said. He did so, and a tear actually welled out of his neighbor's eye and coursed slowly down his cheek. "Heavens, man!" was the exclamation, "what's the matter with you? have you no sense of humor? What do you do to pass away the time, anyway?" Looking mournfully out of the window the stranger replied: "I am a proof-reader on a comic weekly."—*Philadelphia Call.*

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv...		7 40am	7 15pm	
Richmond.....	2 37pm	10 32	9 30	
Hagerstown.....	3 01	11 22	11 00	
Ridgeville.....	3 11	11 35	11 12	
Fort Wayne, ar.	4 45	2 25pm	2 50	
Fort Wayne, lv.		2 45	2 50	8 05am
Kendallville...		3 05	3 30	8 37
Sturgis.....		3 33	3 51	10 35
Vicksburg.....		4 13	4 13	11 48
Kalamazoo, ar.		4 54	4 55	12 50pm
Kalamazoo, lv.		7 02	7 12	1 00
G'd Rapids, ar.		9 05	9 22	3 07
G'd Rapids, lv	7 15am		9 50	4 45
D G H & M cros	7 30		10 05	5 05
Howard City....	8 47		11 20	6 27
Big Rapids.....	9 43		12 10pm	7 22
Reed City.....	10 17		1 12	8 18
Cadillac, ar.....	11 25		2 21	9 30
Cadillac, lv.....			2 30	9 50
Traverse City, ar			6 55	
Kalkaska, lv....			4 17	12 00am
Manistique.....			1 40	12 55
Boyne Falls.....			5 47	2 20
Petoskey, ar.....			6 24	3 14
Harbor Springs.			7 15	9 45
Mackinaw City.			8 00	6 00
St. Ignace.....			10 00	8 50
Marquette.....			T 00am	5 00pm
Negaunee, ar			9 12	7 08

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv....			5 15pm	7 30am
Marquette.....			6 00	8 30
St. Ignace.....			7 40am	6 15pm
Mackinaw City.			9 30	8 15
Harbor Springs.			7 00	4 20
Petoskey, lv....			7 38	5 00
Boyne Falls.....			8 15	12 27am
Manistique.....			9 10	2 11
Kalkaska.....			9 51	2 58
Traverse City, lv			5 45am	
Cadillac, ar.....			11 37	5 20
Cadillac, lv.....		3 30pm	11 45	5 50
Reed City.....		4 26	1 12pm	7 16
Big Rapids.....		5 12	1 44	7 49
Howard City.....		6 08	2 35	8 47
D G H & M cros		7 28	3 18	10 05
G'd Rapids, ar.		7 40	4 05	10 25
G'd Rapids, lv	6 52am		4 20	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, ar.	8 32		6 32	2 24
Kalamazoo, lv.	6 37		6 52	2 29
Vicksburg.....	8 07		7 22	3 01
Sturgis.....	10 04		8 16	4 12
Kendallville...	11 18		9 35	5 21
Fort Wayne, ar	12 52pm		10 52	6 42
Fort Wayne, lv.	12 52	5 37am	12 05am	
Ridgeville.....	1 09	7 56	2 30	
Winchester.....	1 26	8 16	2 55	
Richmond, ar..	1 47	9 17	4 05	
Cincinnati, ar.	7 05pm	12 50pm	7 30am	

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Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

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WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

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IMMENSE CUT IN PRICES

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All-Wool Goods,

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I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

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And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

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Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

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PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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1872 — 1884

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PURITY, POLITENESS.

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OUR PRICES WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

CAN BE SOLD.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

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Boilers, Mill and Wood-working Machinery,

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Every convenience for the traveling public and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

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This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

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House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

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A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

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MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

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Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my work and prices.

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O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

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Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 29

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple vegetable pain that will remove tan, pimples, freckles, and blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also a receipt for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 cent stamp, Box 3, CANTON, Conn. 8-39-3m

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT. The circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, Frederick B. Jackson versus William H. Condon. Notice is hereby given that on the eighteenth (18th) day of March, A. D. 1884, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, at the suit of Frederick B. Jackson, the above named plaintiff, against the land, moneys, goods, and chattels, moneys and effects of William H. Condon, the above named defendant, for the sum of four hundred and ninety dollars, for which said writ was returnable on the first (1st) day of April, A. D. 1884.

Dated April 8th, A. D. 1884.

CROUTER & GRIBBLE, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 111 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Soil, clay loam. A good frame house, and two frame bank barns. About 55 acres cleared, balance good beech and maple timber. About 250 fruit trees beginning to bear. One acre of raspberries and one acre fall. Terms: three thousand seven hundred dollars, will not less than two thousand down; balance to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to DAVID H. FRANCIS, Charlevoix, Mich.

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEATTY FARM

Near McGeagh's Mill.

For particulars inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

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Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

Old Newspapers for Sale.

Lieut. Adolphus W. Greely.

LOST IN THE ARCTIC REGIONS.

At last, the first vessel of the Greely relief expedition, the "Bear," has sailed for the Arctic regions on its humane mission of rescue. Two other vessels, the Thetis and Alert, will soon follow, and if Lieut. Greely and his party are still survivors, they may yet be rescued and returned to their country and friends.

It will be remembered that the Greely expedition set out in midsummer nearly three years ago, to man one of the polar stations in the north, established for scientific purposes, by the leading governments of the world. The party left the ship "Proteus" at Lady Franklin bay and proceeded northward. Nothing was heard of Greely and his followers for some time, and then reports were received at the war and navy department, that the party were in distress. An expedition was immediately sent for their relief, which was compelled to return without accomplishing its purpose, or even being able to obtain any reliable information in regard to the fate and whereabouts of the missing party.

The details of the organization and equipment of the present expedition by congressional action are fully known to our readers. We publish an excellent likeness of Lieut. Greely, who was born in Massachusetts, and is about forty years of age. He is not a graduate of any of the military academies, and he entered the war as a private. His military record is highly honorable. From private he was promoted to corporal and first sergeant in company B, of the nineteenth Massachusetts infantry. On the 18th of March, 1863, he was made second lieutenant in the eighty-first U. S. colored infantry and in April, 1864, he was promoted to first lieutenant. He was breveted major on the 13th of March, 1865, for "faithful and meritorious service." He was made captain of the eighty-first colored infantry on the 4th of April, 1865, and on the 22d of March, 1867, he was honorably mustered out.

Upon the reorganization in 1869, he was assigned to the fifth cavalry, and became first lieutenant in 1873, which is his present rank.

Protection to Labor.

There is now a bill before congress which we hope to see dismissed far and wide and then passed and strictly enforced. This is a bill to prohibit the importation of hordes of foreign laborers brought here in gangs under contracts precisely similar to the Chinese coolies, and placed in direct competition with American workingmen. These miserable paupers are in reality slaves who contract to work at figures which possibly might afford them a bare subsistence at home, but which place them at the point of starvation here. Ignorant of our language, ignorant of nearly everything, they are quite at the mercy of their inhuman masters for when they are obliged to toil under their contracts in the hope of returning at the end of a period to their homes. But the worst feature of their advent in this country is the displacement of American workingmen by those European coolies.

About a week ago several ship loads of Hungarian coolies were brought over under contract to work in the coal mines of Pennsylvania at specified prices for a term of years. The figures at which they agree to work would reduce any decent laboring man to starvation, and the poor coalies themselves are finding out that even they cannot support life in this country upon their miserable stipend. Yet they are forced to remain by their contracts, because they imagine in their ignorance that they can do nothing else and have no rights or remedies. The Pennsylvania miners are clamoring because the Hungarian coolies are depriving them and their families of bread. The fifth, degradation and brutish ignorance of these imported slaves has alarmed the communities to which they have been brought, and there have been already several incipient riots, with the probability of more serious troubles yet to come. The Pennsylvania episode is found repeated in other parts of the country. A great railroad in the state of New York has just been built by droves of wretched Italians, imported under a contract system precisely similar to the other coolie arrangement we have mentioned. These Italians herded together in huts and box cars, filthy, degraded, quarrelsome, and ignorant, and by their pauper labor deprived hundreds of intelligent American workmen of their daily bread. It has been shown before a congressional committee that the cotton manufacturers of New England have also been guilty of importing European coolie laborers under contract the same way. It was only a short time ago that some large corporations doing business at points on the great lakes summoned to their employes and the long shoremen working for them that they had sent to Europe for several hundred Italians, who would work for less than half the wages which the long shoremen's union consented to recognize as just and adequate.

These cases illustrate the deplorably selfish tendency that animates many of our largest employers of labor, who in their blind greed, fail to see that they are undermining the pillars which uphold the peace and welfare of this country. Americans will not submit to the importation of either Chinese or European slave labor to this country to depress the wages of intelligent and free workingmen below the starvation point. These foreign wretches do not come over like ordinary immigrants to settle down in various places throughout the country like independent men and citizens about to be. They come over as beggars and slaves, and return to Europe in the same condition. Not one of them ever becomes a citizen of this republic or gains any foothold as an independent laborer.

It is high time that the general government put a stop to these importations by law. The happiness and welfare of the masses at large is of superior importance to the increased wealth of a few large employers of labor. The democrat party has pledged itself in its platforms, both state and national, to guard the interests of the man who works for his day's wages equally with all other classes citizens. It must redeem that pledge by guaranteeing to the workingman an opportunity to win a comfortable subsistance, for himself and his family. Justice, humanity, and the stability of our institutions demand that the intelligent American workman be protected against enforced competition with coolie or slave labor in any form.—*Peoria Transcript.*

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Ward off the first attack of any disease and you need never fear a dangerous condition. If those who are troubled with dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, pains in back and side, constipation, excessive flow of urine, insatiable thirst, lack of circulation of the blood, would use Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure they would not be in constant fear of sickness, for they not only cure Diabetes, Beliefe's disease, &c., but prevent them by removing the first symptoms. Large bottles $1.00, sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

A RATHER handsome young lady in Pittsburgh called on a physician the other day and complained of a slight dullness of hearing, which interfered with whispered conversations. A shoemutton was found in one of her ears and a couple of beans in the other. She supposed they had been poked in there by her lover as a joke.

A NEW YORK car doctor says there is a butcher in that city who comes to him regularly two or three times every summer to have the fleas taken out of his ears. Sometimes there will be as many as half a dozen in each ear. When they get to playing leap frog on the tympanum he says it is worse than the beating of a thousand snare drums.

A LITTLE boy was buried at Meridian, Miss., the other day, and behind the hearse in the funeral procession walked his pony, with its saddle draped with crape. Strangers even looked with moistened eyes upon the little fellow's pet, upon which he had been often seen to ride through the streets but a little while ago.

THE bill prohibiting the landing of Chinese in British Columbia is to be carried immediately into effect. A steamship with 500 Chinamen is now due from China, and, in reply to the Provincial Secretary, Premier Smythe telegraphed recently, that, under any circumstances, the Chinese must not be allowed to land.

GRANT smokes a medium strength cigar, which he imports from Cuba. He talks while smoking, never lets a cigar go out, and smokes the stub on a wooden toothpick. Sherman smokes nervously, and is always relighting his cigar. Sheridan enjoys a quiet smoke, but can't do anything else while he is smoking. Butler rarely lights a cigar, but carries the wrong end in his mouth. Logan smokes only at long intervals, but when he smokes at all it is incessantly.

ESTHETIC London is paying a pilgrimage to the lodgings of the late Mrs. Oscar Wilde. The shrine where the unpaid garment is exhibited is the show room of a fashionable French dressmaker in Regent street. The dress is rather plain, the color worn by Greek maidens on their marriage day, and is adorned with pale violet trimmings, which Hellenic brides would probably hardly countenance. Miss Lloyd's headgear will be of sunflowers.

MR. VILLARD is seldom seen on the street in New York now. He appears rarely at the opera, and spends nearly all of his time when he is in New York in his residence on Madison avenue. If he leaves town for a month or a week it attracts no attention. He has sunk out of sight. He still keeps up his superb establishment on the Hudson River, besides his city house, and lives in the style of a millionaire. The stories about the abject poverty of Villard are no longer heard in New York. He is very comfortable.

A GREAT work was completed recently in Paris. In all the chief streets and squares there were huge maps painted in scrolls of blue and white, with a board in the middle announcing the event; the advertising column of every journal on the boulevards were full of it, and the *Figaro* had a four-page supplement describing in full detail the nature of the great work completed. The work in question was a gigantic Bon Marche establishment which a certain M. Jahuzé has erected close to the Western Railway terminus. The establishment is not very different from many others both in Paris and London, but in one respect M. Jahuzé's enterprise was unique. He had made arrangements with the Western Railway Company for free excursion trains on the occasion of his opening ceremonies, and all day long provincials from Havre and Rouen flocked in by thousands.

THE prevalent idea that the wooly interior of Madagascar is clothed with immense forests must give way before the recent discovery of M. Grandidier, a young French explorer, which have been communicated to the French Academy of Sciences. The above idea has been propagated by erroneous charts ever since the rudiest appear. Grandidier finds that the whole eastern part of the Island is covered with a tract of highlands, extending over some two-thirds of it. These hills rise to a height of 7,000 feet or 8,000 feet, and are intersected by narrow glens mud dried up lake beds. They are bare of trees, and for the most part covered with grass or tufts of trees. A belt of timber encircles the whole island near the coast, and trees and grasses fringe the shores. The water courses which traverse the plain take their rise near the eastern side of the island.

A CURIOUS case occurred in the auditing of the British army accounts for last year. The Comptroller and Auditor General found that the pensions included one granted to "the widow of a Roman Catholic chaplain." On inquiry it was found that the Roman Catholic chaplain had been actually married, though under an assumed name, to the lady in question, and that on this ground the War Office people granted her a pension. But Sir Henry Dumbar pointed out that the fact of the chaplain being a Roman Catholic precluded him from marrying. It was, therefore, impossible for the Auditor General to recognize the lady in question as a Roman Catholic chaplain's widow, and the pension was disallowed.

WASHINGTON letter: "Uncle Bob Smalls," the well-known colored man who was in the last Congress and the one preceding it, is in Washington again as the successor of Congressman Mackey. "Uncle Bob," as he is called in his district, is very popular in South Carolina. He is quite well off financially, and a person of considerable education. He retains all the affection of slave days for his old master and mistress. Not long ago his old master died, and in the course of events it transpired that his wife became quite destitute. Uncle Bob, who had quietly kept an eye on her, went to her and told her to make his house her home as long as she liked, and insisted upon her going there, occupying the best rooms in the house, and making herself as much at home as if she were in her own house. His horses and carriages were always at her service, and his wife waited upon her as carefully and promptly as she was attended upon twenty years ago.

FOREIGNERS in China, according to the Pekin correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, make a great outcry about the stupidity of the Chinese in lording out against railways. Chinese do hold out against railways, and they are quite right, he says, in doing so. They feel that to introduce railways at present would be to flood the country with foreign engineers, contractors, managers, machine mechanics, engine drivers, etc., and once there the Chinaman fear they would never leave, but get a hold on the country, and that China would become a second India and pass under foreign rule. Rather than have the foreigner they go without the railway, and bide their time. Railways and all the rest will come as soon as they can make and control them without danger. Coming up to Pekin from Tientsin he was surprised to look out of his boat and see telegraph poles stretching along the country, and learned that there had been a telegraph established between Tientsin and Tung Chun a place fifteen miles from the capital. It was erected under foreign supervision, but is worked entirely by Chinamen. China feels herself competent to work a telegraph, and has it, not only from near Pekin to Tientsin, but from Tientsin southward almost near Shanghai. As soon as China feels that she can work a railway the railway will come. A great deal that is said about China being ready for railways is premature. There is hardly a place in the north of the empire where a railway would pay. What China wants first is good roads. After some ten or fifteen years of good roads an intercommunication traffic will spring up which will call for railways, but at present no such traffic, except perhaps, on one route, has been developed, and a railway, if built to-morrow, would stand rusting its rails in idleness.

THERE is a good deal of talk nowadays about the strength of paper. We are told that a Bank of England note properly folded into a cove will sustain a 3,9 pounds. We shall next hear that our millionaires have had fireproof safes made of this material. We, of course, refer to the fires of this world. There is button thing more to be done, and then we rich people can sit up the sleep of innocence at night undisturbed by alarms, and that is to make paper money which will be burglar-proof as well as fireproof.

AFTER all there is only one fit for solitude who life is lonely, are like nobody, and are fitted by nobody.—*Emerson.*

ESTHETIC London is paying a pilgrimage to the lodgings of the late Mrs. Oscar Wilde. The shrine where the unpaid garment is exhibited is the show room of a fashionable French dressmaker in Regent street. The dress is rather plain, the color worn by Greek maidens on their marriage day, and is adorned with pale violet trimmings, which Hellenic brides would probably hardly countenance. Miss Lloyd's headgear will be of sunflowers.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Three Little Robbins.

Oh! where is the boy, dressed in jacket of gray,
Who climbed up a tree in the orchard to-day,
And carried my three little birdies away?
They hardly were dressed
When he took from the nest
My three little robbins, and left me bereft.

O wrens! have you seen, in your travels to-day,
A very small boy, dressed in jacket of gray,
Who carried my three little robbins away?
He had light-colored hair,
And his feet were bare.
Ah, me! he was cruel and mean, I declare!

O butterfly! stop just one moment, I pray.
Have you seen a boy dressed in jacket of gray,
Who carried my three little birdies away?
He had pretty blue eyes,
And was small of his size,
Ah! he must be wicked and not very wise.

O bees! with your bags sweetly nectarine, stay.
Have you seen a boy dressed in jacket of gray,
And carrying three little birdies away?
Did he go through the town?
Or go sneaking around
Through hedges and by-ways, with head hanging down?

O boy with blue eyes, dressed in jacket of gray!
If you will bring back my three robbins to-day,
With sweetest of music the gift I'll repay.
I'll sing all day long
My merriest song,
And I'll forgive you this terrible wrong.

Robobinks, did you see my birdies and me,
How happy we were on the old apple tree,
Until I was robbed of my young, so you see?
Oh! how can I sing,
Unless you will bring
My three robbins back to sleep under my wing?

A Pillow Fight.

We've been staying at the seashore for a week, and having a beautiful time. I love the seashore; only it would be a great deal nicer if there wasn't any sea; then you wouldn't have to go in bathing. I don't like to go in bathing, for you get so awful wet, and the water chokes you. Then there are ticks on the seashore in the grass. A tick is an insect that begins by biting you, and never stops till you're all eating, and then you die, and the tick keeps on growing bigger all the time.

There was once a boy and a tick got on him and bit him, and kept on biting for three or four days, and it eating the boy till the tick was almost as big as the boy had been, and the boy wasn't any bigger than a tick, and he died, and his folks felt dreadfully about it. I never saw a tick, but I know that there are lots of them on the seashore, and that's reason enough not to like it.

We staid at a boarding house while we were at the seashore. A boarding house is a place where they give you pure country air and a few vegetables and a little meat, and I say give me a jail where they feed you as if they do keep you shut up in the dark. There were a good many people in our boarding house, and I slept in a room with a third story with two other boys, and they were two years older than me, and I slept up stairs on the third story with two other boys, and they were two years older than me, and I slept up stairs on the third story with two other boys, and they were two years older than me, and I slept up stairs on the

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select a state central committee and to appoint delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 9th day of July next, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at White's Grand Opera House in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses and a pure and economical administration of government; and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

O. M. BARNES,
Secretary.
H. F. PENNINGTON, Chairman.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

BAY SPRINGS.

H. B. Chapman's "Tourists' Home," Nearly Ready for Occupancy.

"Have you been to Bay Springs lately?" was asked of the scribe by a business man one day last week. A reply in the negative elicited the information that Chapman's mammoth hotel was about finished, and it would make a good item go and write it up. We went.

Taking the popular steamer, North Star, last Friday afternoon, we were in good time landed at Boyne, and one of the first persons met was H. B. Chapman, with his pony and buggy, apparently waiting for some one to ride with him.

Our errand being made known, he signified his willingness to "show us through," not only the hotel, but the whole of Bay Springs if we wanted. During the past year some 70 or 80 acres have been cleared, sown to wheat and seeded down. Streets are staked out, the tract platted, and lots are now for sale.

It is a well known fact that the old gentleman hopes some day to see the county seat located at that place, and he exhibits his enthusiasm most when pointing out the advantage of the place for the capital of the county. On the highest point he has reserved one square, as he says, for the future court house. The soil is a coarse gravel, and the view of the surrounding country is most excellent. Boyne, Advance, and the fine agricultural land to the south for miles seems right at one's feet. The land slopes gradually to the east, the south, and the west, making, on the whole, an excellent place to build a town.

About half a mile from the "court house square" is a little lake surrounded by gradual slopes, the land on the beech being hard enough to build a mile race track, with a place on the east side just suited to the purpose of a grand stand, the whole especially appropriate for a driving park. On this land the young and thrifty trees have been left, to save replanting, when the place is finally selected for that purpose. Near the "park" is a mineral spring, said to be equal in medical qualities to the famous springs in other parts of the state. In front of the hotel he is building a dock 12 rods front, extending to water deep enough to carry the largest vessels in northern waters. This is built of cedar, and with a view to permanency.

Having noted the "lay of the land," we went to the hotel, to see its "hidden beauties." The main entrance is on the west side, by a few easy steps. Double doors with ground glass lights, open into a broad hall, leading to the center of the building, thence turning to the right to the ladies' parlor, through another hall to the office and to the front varands, to the left into the dining room, or down a flight of stairs to the basement. The ladies' parlor is 18x20 feet, and fronts the west and south.

The office is 24x28 feet, and fronts the south. The counter was only partly finished, but when completed will be an ornament to the room, having an appearance of richness and solidity, and showing the vast resources of the town by being built of native wood.

East of the office, also facing the south, is the reading room 14x18 feet. The wash room is in the rear of the reading room.

East of the reading room is a suite of three rooms, reserved expressly for the use of Mr. Chapman and his wife, which, when finished and furnished, will make as cosy a home as one could ask.

Returning again to the hall we enter the dining room, 28x30 feet, north of which is the kitchen, pantry, and store room, containing all modern conveniences in the interest of comfort and economy.

Returning again, we go down an easy flight of stairs to the basement. Here we find several rooms fitted up for special uses, chief among them being a barber shop, sample rooms, a suite of rooms for offices, with a large fire proof vault with fittings from the Detroit Safe Co.

There is also a laundry-room, a large cellar, a cistern with a capacity of 170 barrels, and perhaps other features which have escaped our memory.

Returning to the "grand stairway," we ascend to the second story. Here we find four suites of rooms, facing the south and west, designed for the use of people with abundant means. They will be furnished luxuriously, and contain all modern conveniences.

The building is L-shaped, and a broad hall runs its full length, east and west, and north and south. On the inner side of the building, the rooms are designed for single bedrooms. At the extreme east end there is a suit of rooms designed as a "bridal chamber," which will be finished and furnished with the best the country affords. At the extreme north end, where everything will be as quiet as anywhere on the premises, a large room will be fitted up for a hospital. On this floor are several large closets for extra bedding, etc., besides the usual small closets with each bed room.

Ascending to the third floor, we find the east wing with rooms similar to the floor below. But a surprise awaits us at the west wing. Instead of rooms, we find a hall 28x90 feet, with stage, dressing-rooms, etc., all complete. From the ceiling project gas-pipe, from which will be suspended four fine chandeliers. The hall will be seated with camp chairs, 300 of which have already been ordered. Whenever found desirable to convert this into a dance hall, the extra chairs may be folded up and stored in a room provided for that purpose. There are still other uses which may be made of this room if found desirable, provisions for which became part of the plan of construction,—but this will be made apparent later on.

A fine piece of timber, well finished, is the hand-rail of the main stairway. The beauty of color, grain, and polish, deserve special mention, but must be seen to be appreciated. Mr. Chapman takes special pride in this feature, and thinks it cannot be duplicated in this region.

Besides the main stairway, there is a stairway at each end of the building especially serviceable in case of a fire, or panic of any kind.

Every room in the building will be supplied with gas-light, which will be made on the premises.

Around two sides of the building, on both first and second floors, are broad varandas,—360 lineal feet altogether,—besides that in the rear of the building. This will make an excellent promenade for resorters during summer evenings.

The wainscoting will be an interesting feature of the finish of the building, being made of native wood, oiled.

From samples shown, the furnishings of the rooms will be first class throughout.

Connected with the house is a large barn, for the accommodation of travelers with teams.

Amid all his busy days, laying plans and superintending the construction, Mr. Chapman has not lost sight of ladies and children. In fact their comfort and pleasure has been studied throughout the whole work. But in no way is this so plainly manifest as in the laying out and cultivation of a flower garden, which is already well started, and the flowers in bloom. The front yard is graded, planted with trees, and seeded to grass, making it in time an excellent playground or promenade as required.

Notwithstanding all the croakings of chronic and jealous faultfinders about "Chapman's elephant," this gentleman can figure out a clear and brilliant future for his embryo city. In fact, with the means at his disposal, it is only a question of time, and not a very long time, either, when he will begin to realize some of his many hopes and anticipations. He expects to have the house open to to the public some time in June, after which his plans and purposes will be more apparent to people outside of his particular field of operations.

Cloves.

If you will look on your map of Oceanics, in the division of Malaysia, you will find a group of tiny islands nestled in between Colebes and Papua, known as the Molucca or Spice Islands, from the great quantity of cloves, nutmegs, and mace obtained from them. Although they look so small to you, they are of great value on account of the spice trees.

The Portuguese and Spaniards both found them about the year 1521; but Antonio de Brito, a Portuguese navigator, took possession of them in the name of his king, and that nation held them until the Dutch (assisted by the natives) drove them out in the first part of the seventeenth century, and took possession of them themselves. This they have held until the present time, with the exception of a brief preiod in 1796, when the English conquered them from the Dutch, but soon restored them.

The clove-troo was found on only five islands in its native state, and on the Island of Amboyna, where the natives had begun to cultivate it. As soon as the Dutch obtained possession they began to destroy all the clove-trees except on the island of Amboyna, in order to make the spice scarce, and so increase the price. Every year, until 1824, an expedition of soldiers and laborers were sent from Holland to the Moluccas with orders to destroy every clove-tree there except those on Amboyna.

During the short time the English held possession of the islands, they carried clove-trees to Bourbon and Mauritius. In 1830 they were planted on the islands of Penaba and Zanzibar, and from the latter island about 7,000,000 pounds are exported every year; these are worth over $400,000. They are also raised in Sumatra, Malacca, Cayenne, and Brazil; but the *best* still come from Amboyna.

The clove-tree is from fifteen to forty feet high. It has a perfectly straight trunk, covered with a smooth, olive-colored bark. From where the branches begin, it has the form of a pyramid; the leaves are a dark green, and very glossy; the flowers grow in clusters, and are of a reddish hue; the fruit is about the size and shape of an olive, perhaps not quite as large, and when ripe is dark red. The part that we use as spice is the flower-buds, which are gathered just before they open. They are dried by the smoke of wood fires, or by being exposed to the rays of the sun. By drying they are changed from red to a deep brown. They look so much like a nail with a round head that both the Portuguese and Spaniards gave them a name which meant *nail* in their language, and which has since become our English word, clove. The French called them *fragrant-nail*, on account of their delicious odor. All parts of the tree are fragrant,—bark, leaves, flowers and fruit. Cloves are used in cooking, in medicine, or for embalming or preserving bodies from decay. An oil is also obtained from them, which is much used in perfumery.

She Kept it Out of the Paper.

There is an old lady by the name of Cushing residing in that portion of the city bounded by Walnut, Hunter and Wollington streets who is a living confirmation to the assertion that a woman cannot hold her tongue.

The old lady in question is a widow, and supports herself and family by the sale of the milk from four cows. She is not ambitious to shine in the social world. Her chief objects in life are to live contentedly and keep her name out of the papers, and this she has generally managed to do.

A few weeks ago, while attending to her duties in the stable, she was attacked by one of her cattle, an angry bull, knocked down and trampled upon. Two of her ribs were broken, and she was severely bruised withal. Paramount to every other consideration, however, at this time came the thought that if the accident became known the sanctity of her home would be invaded by newspaper prowlers, and her private affairs paraded before the world. She therefore resolved to keep the secret locked in her own breast, and not even to her own daughter did she tell the particulars of the accident. To the doctor who attended her she merely stated briefly that she had slipped and fallen.

None but those of her own sex can appreciate the heroism of the old lady. Friends visited her and inquired for particulars of how it happened; not a word. Her own children were solicitous, but their questions elicited not a word.

"There is nothing hidden which shall not be revealed," but of the manner in which this story came to be known, deponent sayeth not.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

Mr. T. Matsudera, a Japanese, has been elected to the office of chief engineer of the city of Bradford, Pa. He is probably the first representative of Japan ever elected to any civil office in the United States.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN CHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

IMMENSE CUT IN PRICES

—OF—

All-Wool Goods,

Overcoats and Suitings

Boots and Shoes

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at less as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or member, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO.
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D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Shoes

Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Shoes

LATEST STYLES.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW

DEALER IN

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A FINE STOCK OF

New Boots & Shoes

JUST RECEIVED.

Prices Below all Competition

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Custom Work and Repairing to Order.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 8, 1884.

Business Announcements.

Children's School Shoes, a large ... just received. Manufactured in Chicago ... for my grade. Call and see them before ... buying. L. B. CONNOR.

Oranges and Lemons cheap, at E. ...'s.

Extra copies of the JOURNAL for sale ... week's drug store.

New Clothing just received at E. M. ...'s.

Bustles! Bustles!! Bustles!!! At ... Emery, & Co.'s

One hundred suits clothes at $7.00, ... $9.00, at E. M. Clark's.

Prints, Cottons, Collars, Skirting, ... goods, etc., at Upright, Emery & Co.

14 pounds C sugar for $1, at E. M. ...'s.

Shingles for the million at Upright ... & Co.

14 pounds granulated sugar for $1, ...

Mrs. Belle Bigelow is advertised for a lecture under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. at the opera house tonight.

Jos. Hyland went to Chicago on Monday to inspect some new boilers to be put in F. J. Meech's mill at South Arm.

Robert O'Neil went to Cheboygan on Monday to take the position of engineer on Dexter & Noble's steamer Gracie Barker.

Benj. Rice, who has been visiting in Macomb, and St. Clair counties for the past two months, returned home last Friday.

The Detroit *Sunday Times* in its new dress is the handsomest newspaper in Michigan. And its news department is not far behind.

O. T. Booth, of Hayes, commenced a dock on lake Michigan, last week.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS.

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Barth Dewey's new

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J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to A. Fox.

Having completed their inventory, find that they have over $6,000 worth of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, Knit Goods, Notions, Ladies and Gents Underwear, Woolens, Satinets, Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Crockery and Glassware, Groceries and Provisions, etc. etc.

Bargains in Everything.

These goods were bought at a great sacrifice, many of them have been placed in stock during the past three months and are fresh, desirable goods but must be moved to make room for spring stock.

Going out of Clothing. Over 150 men's and boy's suits in medium and light weight goods, well made and excellent styles, offered at an immense discount

...0 suits at $14, $18 suits at $13, $10 and all others goods equally low. Re...t most of these goods are of the latest best make. Step in and compare the ...rices.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Clover Seed, Feed, &c., on hand. Sole Agents for ...toskey Lime.

THE JOURNAL.

NO. 43. SUPPLEMENT. MAY 8, 1884.

The following plank in the platform made at Kalamazoo last week, will strike a responsive chord in many a workingman in this state this fall:

Resolved. That the policy of restricting the liberty of commerce by taxes designed, not for government revenues, but private advantage, is in violation of the fundamental law of liberty and equality. That it is injurious to the farmer, the price of whose products are regulated in a foreign market, and are now, in spite of tariff, forced down by foreign competition almost to the level of their cost, while all of his necessities are increased in price by taxation; that it is ruinous to the laborer, to compete with whom it admits a horde of pauper laborers from Europe while it rigidly excludes the cheap necessities of his life; that it builds up colossal fortunes for the few rich and crushes the many poor under a deeper load of degradation, want and squalor; that it favors illegitimate speculation, and discourages steady and solid business by aiding to bring about alternate periods of wild activity and depressed stagnation; therefore, we favor an immediate beginning in a reform of this system, which, without too sudden changes, shall tend gradually to commercial liberty.

Gold in Michigan.

Rich gold diggings have just been discovered near Shelby, in Oceana county. That the ground where it was first discovered is rich there is no doubt, but how extensive the gold producing area is has yet to be determined. It was discovered in the sand pumped from a drive well at a depth of eighty feet, and from the pile of dirt about a cubic yard, upward of $20 in value was obtained, in coarse flakes. The metal was subjected to the usual tests, and even then the finders were in doubt, but the former on whose land it was found refused large offers for his land. A specimen was sent to Detroit and pronounced the genuine article. There is, of course, considerable excitement over the find, and scores of fortune hunt the sleeping and waking hours of the dwellers of the locality. *Muskegon News.*

Destroying the Lake Fish.

The Toledo *Commercial Telegram* says that the steamer Morning Star caught up four or five tons of fish on Sunday from the pounds in the bay. There were but very few pickerel among them, perhaps 500 pounds. There was probably half a ton or more of catfish, large and small, and the remainder were principally suckers and perch, a very large per cent of the latter. The great bulk of these fish were full of spawn, taken while attempting to reach their spawning beds in the river.

Fifteen persons were buried with the Van Buren county poor-house last week. Others were injured.

The Kalamazoo platform favors the submission of constitutional prohibition to vote of the people.

The T. S. Faxton has been nicely repainted on the outside and Mr. F. J. Lewis with a gang of men is now at work on the inside and it is expected to have the boat ready for business and that she will start out on her first trip Thursday morning. The same officers have charge of her this season as last with the exception of Wm. Smith, who takes the place of Mr. Brinkman as clerk. The boat will run on her old route between Traverse City and Harbor Springs, touching at intermediate points. *Eagle, 2nd.*

For You

NOW READY. ORDER EARLY.

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1884. ANNUAL. 1884.

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AMONG WHOM WE MAY MENTION BLAINE, ARTHUR, HENDRICKS, HAYARD, MORRISON, LEE, SHERMAN, TILDEN, BENEDICT, BOLTMAN, LOGAN, PAYNE and HOLDELEY.

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PROMINENT WOMEN which occupy so ... an universally interesting ... position ... journalism and literature ... to ... and will ... place the reader ... woman ... a noble mission and that she is well able to ... it.

If you would become acquainted with the faces and natures of the men and women whose names have ... so as fame has ... everybody, get a copy of THE

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...ords wood, T. D. Smith, to ...

...ords wood, Barker, to Chi...

...115 cords wood, Upright ...&o.

...7,000 posts, Upright, Emery ...

...0 ties, T. D. Smith, to Mil...

...tons pig iron, Pine Lake ...

...ords wood, W. H. Downer, ...

...ay, 225,000 feet hardwood ..., Detroit.

...190,000 feet hardwood lum... to Chicago.

...th Arm.

...n on Thursday night ...tery for May but the ...since has made every...spring again.

...reached at the South ...ise last Sunday, for ...since this illness. A ... was also organized, ... superintendent, J. A. ...t.

...d son have moved into ...tenement house.

Phil. Lanway's resi... is progressing. ...fr. Cummins and Jno. ...e improving their lots ...fences around them.

...at, has gone to Bellaire ...

...en and John R. Vance ...cently.

...John Munro, Sr., again ...

...sor, W. F. Palmiter is ...perty in this township. ...e *Enterprise* expressed ...cently, that township ...be of four years durad did that thought strike ...e getting into office? ...t made its appearances ...irst time May 3d. We ...e regular boats. ...essels loaded here last ...are now loading, besides little tugs that ply our ...

...state Transfers.

...Journal by UPRIGHT BROS., ...ers.

...ng is a list of transfers ...in Charlevoix county, ...nsideration is $100 or ...week ending Tuesday ...6, 1884, as recorded ...f register of deeds:

...lewman to L. D. Bartholomew, ... addition to Charlevoix, $125.

...parts of Hayes, mostly diphtheria and scarlet fever.

Loren Hamlin is to have a logging bee on Thursday and dance in the evening.

Frank Kane has been hunting for a cow since Saturday.

Geo. O. Scott is nearly through his spring seeding.

MARRIED.

WHEELER—COOPER.—In Charlevoix, May 1st, by Rev. J. T. Hollings, Sherman H. Wheeler, of Mancelona, and Elizabeth E. Cooper, of Charlevoix.

GUYER—ARCHER.—At the residence of the officiating clergyman, in Charlevoix, May 6th, by Rev. C. F. Van Anken, Mr. Herman Guyer and Miss Lucy Archer, both of Eastport.

DIED.

VAN DRUSEN.—At his residence in Norwood, May 4th, Avery Van Drusen, aged 58 years.

Mr. Van Drusen moved to Charlevoix county sixteen years ago, and settled on the farm where he died. He has been industrious and prosperous, and leaves a comfortable home for his large family. He was buried on Tuesday, the funeral being largely attended by the old residents of the county. The services were held at the family residence, Rev. C. F. Van Anken officiating.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 41

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 43

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR,

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

PAY UP.—Delinquent subscribers, who can, are requested to pay us something on subscription, if only a part of what they owe. We have bills for material, stock, etc., which must be paid at once.

...has been estimated that 20 new ...es will be built on the Upright ...dition this summer.

...nother large piece of machinery ...this planing mill arrived on the ...ith Monday morning.

...a D. Tillo, representing the ...ago Newspaper Union, gave the ...ual a call last Monday.

...W. Skinner, who has been laid ...about four weeks with a sprained ..., is able to be out again.

...ecourse at the M. E. church next ...day morning, on "future possibili...." In the evening "the bible in ...schools" will be the subject, by ... pastor. All who can come are most ...dially invited.

...is the property of her son, D. M. Colby, of this township.

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...reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, May 6:

...ay 1—Sc. B. P. Royce, 213 cords wood, W. S. Strip to Chicago.

...30—Sc. America, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, and 35,000 feet hemlock lumber, Glen & Porter to Chicago.

...30—Sc. Lapetite, 130 cords wood, P. Thorp to Milwaukee.

...May 1—Sc. Lookout, 180 cords wood, C. W. Sutton, Kenosha.

...1—Sc. Fleetwing, 300 bu. potatoes, Geo. Herton to Saginaw.

...1—Sc. Japan, 120 cords wood and 40 cords bark, Upright, Emery & Co. to Chicago.

...1—Sc. A B C F M, 137 cords wood, T. D. Smith to Milwaukee.

...1—Sc. Lottie Mason, 56 cords wood, A. E. Pickard to Milwaukee.

...1—Prop. John Ellis, 460 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

...2—Sc. Eagle Wing, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Stoepel & Co., to Chicago.

...3—Sc. Wakesina, 150,000 hardwood lumber, Rose Warne, to Chicago.

George F. Lee to John C. Bardin, s e ¼ of n w ¼, 12-32-4, $200.

Daniel DeLong and wife to Adelbert B. Rowley, s w ¼ of n e ¼, 18-32-6, $400.

Daniel D. Paine and wife to Chas. W. Datcher, n w ¼ of n w ¼, 27-33-5, $120.

A. J. Batchelder and wife to A. A. Watkins, lot 12, Clarion, $900.

A. R. Upright and wife to Mary A. Crouter, lots 10, 11 and 12, blk 9, Charlevoix, $900.

S. J. Farmer and wife to John Clark, s e ¼ of n e ¼, 10-32-5, $100.

Burgess.

A. W. Chew has bought part of the place formerly owned by Wm. Burns.

Miss Celestie Baker who has been very sick with the diphtheria is getting better.

Mrs. Ferguson is visiting among her friends in Hayes.

Considerable sickness in various

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select a state central committee and to appoint delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 8th day of July next, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at White's Grand Opera House in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses and a pure and economical administration of government; and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

O. M. BARNES,
H. F. PENNINGTON, Chairman.
Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

BAY SPRINGS.

H. B. Chapman's "Tourists' Home," Nearly Ready for Occupancy.

"Have you been to Bay Springs lately?" was asked of the scribe by a business man one day last week. A reply in the negative elicited the information that Chapman's mammoth hotel was about finished, and it would make a good item go and write it up. We went.

Taking the popular steamer, North Star, last Friday afternoon, we were in good time landed at Boyne, and one of the first persons met was H. B. Chapman, with his pony and buggy, apparently waiting for some one to ride with him.

Our errand being made known, he signified his willingness to "show us through," not only the hotel, but the whole of Bay Springs if we wanted. During the past year some 70 or 80 acres have been cleared, sown to wheat and seeded down. Streets are staked out, the tract platted, and lots are now for sale.

It is a well known fact that the old gentleman hopes some day to see the county seat located at that place, and he exhibits his enthusiasm most when pointing out the advantage of the place for the capital of the county. On the highest point he has reserved one square, as he says, for the future court house. The soil is a coarse gravel, and the view of the surrounding country is most excellent. Boyne, Advance, and the fine agricultural land to the south for miles seems right at one's feet. The land slopes gradually to the, on the south, and the west, making, on the whole, an excellent place to build a town.

About half a mile from the "court house square" is a little lake surrounded by gradual slopes, the land on the beech being hard enough to build a mile race track, with a place on the east side just suited to the purpose of a grand stand, the whole especially appropriate for a driving park. On this land the young and thrifty trees have been left, to save replanting, when the place is finally selected for that purpose. Near the "park" is a mineral spring, said to be equal in medical qualities to the famous springs in other parts of the state. In front of the hotel he is building a dock 12 rods front, extending to water deep enough to carry the largest vessels in northern waters. This is built of cedar, and with a view to permanency.

Having noted the "lay of the land," we went to the hotel, to see its "hidden beauties." The main entrance is on the west side, by a few easy steps. Double doors with ground glass lights, open into a broad hall, leading to the center of the building, thence turning to the right to the ladies' parlor, through another hall to the office and to the front veranda, to the left into the dining room, or down a flight of stairs to the basement. The ladies' parlor is 18x20 feet, and fronts the west and south.

The office is 24x28 feet, and fronts the south. The counter was only partly finished, but when completed will be an ornament to the room, having an appearance of richness and solidity, and showing the vast resources of the town by being built of native wood.

East of the office, also facing the south, is the reading room 14x18 feet. The wash room is in the rear of the reading room.

East of the reading room is a suite of three rooms, reserved expressly for the use of Mr. Chapman and his wife, which, when finished and furnished, will make as cosy a home as one could ask.

Returning again to the hall we enter the dining room, 28x30 feet, north of which is the kitchen, pantry, and store room, containing all modern conveniences in the interest of comfort and economy.

Returning again, we go down an easy flight of stairs to the basement. Here we find several rooms fitted up for special uses, chief among them being a barber shop, sample rooms, a suite of rooms for offices, with a large fire proof vault with fittings from the Detroit Safe Co.

There is also large cellar, a ci of 170 barrels, an tures which have

Returning to t we ascend to the we find four sui the south and w use of people wi They will be fu and contain all m

The building broad hall runs and west, and n the inner side o rooms are desig rooms. At the ex is a suit of rooms al chamber," wh and furnished country affords. north end, where as quiet as anywh a large room will hospital. On thi large closets for besides the usual each bed room.

Ascending to t find the east wing to the floor belo awaits us at the w of rooms, we find with stage, dressi complete. From t gas-pipe, from whi ed four fine chan will be seated with of which have alre Whenever found vert this into a extra chairs may stored in a room purpose. There a which may be mad found desirable, pr became part of the tion,—but this will later on.

A fine piece of tin is the hand-rail of t The beauty of color, deserve special men seen to be appreciat takes special pride and thinks it cannot this region.

Besides the main a stairway at each e especially serviceabl or panic of any kind

Every room in th supplied with gas-li made on the premis

Around two sides on both first and broad varandas,—36 gether,—besides thi the building. This excellent promenade f ing summer evening

The wainscoting w ing feature of the fi ing, being made of n

From samples sho ings of the rooms will be first class throughout.

Connected with the house is a large barn, for the accommodation of travelers with teams.

Amid all his busy days, laying plans and superintending the construction, Mr. Chapman has not lost sight of ladies and children. In fact their comfort and pleasure has been studied throughout the whole work. But in no way is this so plainly manifest as in the laying out and cultivation of a flower garden, which is already well started, and the flowers in bloom. The front yard is graded, planted with trees, and seeded to grass, making it in time an excellent playground or promenade as required.

Notwithstanding all the croakings of chronic and jealous faultfinders about "Chapman's elephant," this gentleman can figure out a clear and brilliant future for his embryo city. In fact, with the means at his disposal, it is only a question of time, and not a very long time, either, when he will begin to realize some of his many hopes and anticipations. He expects to have the house open to to the public some time in June, after which his plans and purposes will be more apparent to people outside of his particular field of operations.

Cloves.

If you will look on your map of Oceanics, in the division of Malaysia, you will find a group of tiny islands nestled in between Celebes and Papua, known as the Molucca or Spice Islands, from the great quantity of cloves, nutmegs, and mace obtained from them. Although they look so small to you, they are of great value on account of the one sincere resolved to keep the secret locked in her own breast, and not even to her own daughter did she tell the particulars of the accident. To the doctor who attended her she merely stated briefly that she had slipped and fallen.

None but those of her own sex can appreciate the heroism of the old lady. Friends visited her and inquired for particulars of how it happened; not a word. Her own children were solicitous, but their questions elicited not a word.

"There is nothing hidden which shall not be revealed," but of the manner in which this story came to be known, deponent sayeth not.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

Mr. T. Matadaira, a Japanese, has been elected to the office of chief engineer of the city of Bradford, Pa. He is probably the first representative of Japan ever elected to any civil office in the United States.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES

THE JOURNAL.

Charlevoix, Mich., May 8, 1884.

Council Proceedings.

CHARLEVOIX, May 1, 1884.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called; quorum present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A petition to open a street on the north side from Bridge street to the lake, signed by Amos Fox and others, was presented and referred to committee on streets.

A petition asking the council not to license any more saloons was ordered filed with the clerk.

The bill of G. W. Crozier of $12.87 for blank books and stationery was referred to finance committee.

The committee on sidewalks reported favorably on petitions for sidewalks on south line of Antrim street, between State street and state road, also in favor of building certain sidewalk by laying plank lengthwise instead of crosswise.

Report accepted and adopted.

The committee on streets reported unfavorably on petition for sidewalk on west side of Grant street.

The clerk was instructed to have notices for building sidewalk inserted in one of the newspapers of the village.

The marshal was instructed to have the alley in block 7 cleaned.

The finance committee reported favorably on bills of George H. Hill $21, and R. Cooper $50. Report accepted and clerk instructed to draw orders for same.

The marshal was instructed to notify tug captains to modify their speed when running through the channel.

The marshal's salary was fixed at $100 per year.

The clerk was instructed to divide the village printing between the two papers now here, such work to be done from time to time as needed.

The druggists bond of G. W. Crozier was presented and approved.

The druggists bond of O. B. Weed & Co., was presented and laid on the table until the next meeting.

Adjourned one week.

A state of over a million and a half of people have been tortured by a slow process of law on the Cronch murder case. It looks as though a little vigilantes work would be more profitable.—*Cadillac Times.*

GILBERT & MOULTON,

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.

House, Sign, and Fresco Painting,

GRAINING AND KALSOMINING,

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

EVERYTHING.

IN THE LINE OF

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF

HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See Me Before Buying.

Smuggling Coolies Across The Line.

Although little has been said recently about the smuggling of Chinese into Wasaington Territory from British Columbia, the business of running coolies over the border is still being carried on. This is the headquarters of the trade on the American side, and Victoria and Westminster are the points from which the little companies of Chinamen, varying from eight to forty in number, with one or two pilots or guides, set out. Little is heard now of the business, because it is so well organized, and the silent passing of the coolies across the line is unnoticed. In this town there is a Chinese company organized to smuggle coolies into the country. This fact is well known to the custom house officials here, but the limited force at the disposal of Collector Bash makes it impossible for him to break up the illicit trade.

The Coolie Smuggling Company here employs daring and reckless white men in Victoria to bring canoe or sloop loads of Chinese across the Sound to Dungeness, Point Discovery or Point Wilson. The distance is only about thirty miles, which can easily be covered during the night. The company has its outlooks along the coast between these points, and signals are given to the approaching boats in case of danger. When once landed the coolies pass into the logging camps, and as it is impossible for most persons to distinguish one Chinaman from another, the presence of the new comers excites no suspicion. The private smuggling company pays per head varies from $15 to $20, which is in part paid till the coolies are safely put ashore. The favorite boat for transporting them is the Indian canoe. There are a great many of these here at Victoria, built, or rather hewn, out of a solid log by the Indians. From five to seven coolies, with two smugglers, enter a canoe at nightfall, and with the aid of the tide cross to Washington Territory before morning. There are some signs that the trade will be carried on more extensively in the spring than ever before.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Charlevoix, Mich.

A FINE STOCK OF

New Boots & Shoes

JUST RECEIVED.

Prices Below all Competition.

L. B. Connor

Custom Work and Repairing to Order.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 8, 1884.

Business Announcements.

Children's School Shoes, a large line just received. Manufactured in Chicago especially for my trade. Call and see them before buying. L. B. CONNOR.

Oranges and Lemons cheap, at E. M. Clark's.

Extra copies of the JOURNAL for sale at Weeds' drug store.

New Clothing just received at E. M. Clark's.

Bustles! Bustles!! Bustles!!! At Upright, Emery & Co.'s

One hundred suits clothes at $7.00, worth $10.00, at E. M. Clark's.

Prints, Cottons, Collars, Skirting, Dress Goods, etc., at Upright, Emery & Co.

14½ pounds C sugar for $1, at E. M. Clark's.

Shingles for fine million at Upright Emery & Co.

11 pounds granulated sugar for $1, at E. M. Clark's.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Saturday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & Co., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00.
GRAHAM MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.75.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, $1.75.
FEED, per ton, $20@.
OATS, per bu, 30c.
SHORTS AND BROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.75.
APPLES, per bu, $1.40.
POTATOES, per bu, 50c.
ONIONS, per bu, $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 25c.
EGGS, per doz, 10c.
LARD, per lb, 14@15c.
HAMS, 16c; Shoulders, 12½c.
SALT PORK, 10c; Dry Salt Side, 12; Beef, 8c.
MACKEREL, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 20c.
WATER-WHITE OIL, 25c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

BEEF, best steak, 12½@15c; fresh pork, 12½@; mutton, 12½@15c; sausage, 15c; hams, 16c; shoulders, 12½c.
TALLOW, 6½@7c.

Local News Brevities.

Notes and News.

The Frankfort *Express* returns to tated outside.

Miss Spaulding expects more new oods next week.

The mail at Cadillac averages 260 ounds per train.

The new machinery at the planing ill works nicely.

A. R. Colgrove is again in Henry ooper's furniture store.

R. Ross, of the Petoskey *Democrat* as in town last Thursday.

O. Conner has an invoice of school ooks from Chicago this week.

The office of the Fountain City ouse has been brightened up.

Wm. Mears and Frank Myers, of ayne Falls, were in town Monday.

Mr. Chas. Williams, of Boyne, ade the JOURNAL a call on Monday.

W. A. Brown and wife returned rom Newcastle, Ind., last Friday.

If you want something nice in inistery goods go to Miss Spauld ngs.

Rev. W. G. Puddefoot preached to crowded house at Barnard Monday evening.

Regular monthly meeting of fire epartment to-night. Full attendance requested.

E. M. Clark has placed a new counter with drawers along the center of the salesroom.

Mrs. A. Beers, of Advance, was in own Saturday, the guest of Miss Martha O'Neil.

W. F. Lance writes from Orlando, la., that he will be in Charlevoix bout May 20th.

A. R. Upright commenced the foundation of a barn 30x50 feet on the bluff near his house.

It has been estimated that 20 new houses will be built on the Upright addition this summer.

Another large piece of machinery for the planing mill arrived on the Easton Monday morning.

Chas. D. Tillo, representing the Chicago Newspaper Union, gave the JOURNAL a call last Monday.

L. W. Skinner, who has been laid up about four weeks with a sprained ankle, is able to be out again.

Discourse at the M. E. church next Sunday morning, on "future possibili ties." In the evening "the bible in the schools" will be the subject, by request. All who can come are most cordially invited.

Mrs. Belle Bigelow is advertised for a lecture under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. at the opera house tonight.

Jos. Hyland went to Cheboygan on Monday to take the position of engineer on Dexter & Noble's steamer Gracie Barker.

Benj. Rice, who has been visiting in Macomb, and St. Clair counties for the past two months, returned home last Friday.

The Detroit *Sunday Times* in its new dress is the handsomest newspaper in Michigan. And its news department is not far behind.

O. T. Booth, of Hayes, commenced a dock on lake Michigan, last week, but the storm of Thursday night took it away before it could be finished.

McCabe's hack line is represented in our advertising columns this week. With the new hack, drays, rigs, etc., his barn is sure to become popular.

The *Sentinel* begins volume 16 this week, with a prosperous appearance. It is a much better paper than one year ago. So much for competition.

Rev. W. G. Puddefoot will remain and occupy the Congregational pulpit next Sunday morning and evening, giving a chalk talk for the Sunday-school.

L. L. Carr is squaring up the front of his store building, to give it a better appearance, making also a generous awning for the protection of goods placed on exhibition.

O. W. Smith commenced a building 14x28, yesterday morning on the lot between D. C. Nettleton's wagon shop and Wm. Ferguson's restaurant, to be occupied by himself as a lapidary.

On May 1, J. Milo Eaton moved into his new office. He occupies the whole lower floor, which is divided into three rooms, connected by large double doorways. When fully finished, he will have a fine office.

C. S. Hampton, of the Harbor Springs *Independent*, was made a delegate-at-large at the greenback convention, at Kalamazoo, April 30, to attend the national greenback convention to be held at Indianapolis.

The East Jordan band gave an excursion on the Clara Belle, last Tuesday evening, from East Jordan to Charlevoix. A number of young folks accompanied them, and all seemed to enjoy themselves when here. Come again.

Wm. J. Stevenson advertises his wagons this week. He makes a heavy wagon for the use of farmers and lumbermen, and guarantees first-class work, warranting every wagon sent out. A first-class article is always the cheapest in the end. He has also an excellent reputation as a horseshoer and blacksmith.

A letter from R. W. Kane announces his marriage with Miss Flora Hart, at the Baptist church, Ionia, Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Rev. R. C. Mosher, of Dexter, assisted by Rev. Dr. VanAlstine, pastor of the Ionia Baptist church, were the officiating clergymen. Mr. and Mrs. Kane go to Chicago via Grand Haven and Milwaukee, and will be in Charlevoix some time next week.

The notice of the feather wreath, in the JOURNAL last week, was incorrect in the matter of the making. The collection of feathers was made by Mr. Calvin Willey, of Niagara county, N. Y. during a visit of 15 years in South America, and the work was commenced by him but finished by Mrs. Tryphena Colby, in 1864. It is the property of her son, D. M. Colby, of this township.

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Miscellaneous Marine.

The Wright has a new coat of green on her hull.

The steamer Lou A. Cummings was in port Friday and Saturday.

The City of Grand Rapids arrived yesterday noon on her first trip.

The steamer City of Traverse arrived at Traverse City from Chicago last Thursday.

The revolving colored light in the Breezy Point cottage was in operation Monday evening.

The Faxton arrived last Saturday on her first trip. She has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

W. F. Orrell writes from Chicago that the Western Transit Co.'s steamers will not stop at any port on the Lake Michigan shore.

The Nellie Booth made an extra trip last Tuesday evening, bringing from East Jordan a number of masons to attend their banquet here.

Last Saturday E. H. Green took the measurement of Capt. Tulloch's new schooner, the Florence M. Smith, in order to ascertain her tonnage

O. D. Muson is building the yawl for Capt. Tulloch's new schooner, the Florence M. Smith. It will be 13 feet long, and 4 feet 8 inches wide.

The master of the Sea Gem is a skillful sailor. On Monday he sailed into the inner harbor through the dense fog, without the assistance of a tug.

The City of Grand Rapids is being fitted out and will probably sail for Chicago about the middle of the week, when she will go into dry dock to have her hull caulked. On her return she will enter upon her season's work between Traverse City and Mackinaw.—*Eagle, 29th.*

It was reported last fall that the new scow built by Jas. Washburn for Haines & Willis, went ashore on her first trip. This was doubted by Mr. Washburn, and he has since had a party on the lookout. A few days ago they found her safely hid near one of the Skow islands. It is hoped Mr. W. will get her back, or get his pay for building.

Navigation opened at Charlevoix with a rush, 18 vessels coming in for freight and passengers in the first 24 hours after the port was open. Some vessels have already made their second trip to Chicago and Milwaukee. More than double the amount of wood, bark, lumber, iron, posts, and ties waiting shipment than ever before. Five steamers make daily trips, and some two trips a day, between Charlevoix and East Jordan, on Pine Lake.—*News.*

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, May 6:

April 30—Sc. E. P. Royce, 213 cords wood, W. S. Strip to Chicago.

30—Sc. America, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, and 35,000 feet hemlock lumber, Glen & Porter to Chicago.

30—Sc. Lapotite, 150 cords wood, P. Thorp to Milwaukee.

May 1—Sc. Lookout, 180 cords wood, C. W. Sutton, Kenosha.

1—Sc. Prestwing, 500 bu. potatoes, Geo. Horton to Saginaw.

1—Sc. Japan, 130 cords wood and 40 cords bark, Upright, Emrey & Co. to Chicago.

1—Sc. A. H. C. F. M, 437 cords wood, T. D. Smith to Milwaukee.

1—Prop. John Otis, 460 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

2—Sc. Eagle Wing, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Stowell & Co., to Chicago.

3—Sc. Wakesha, 180,000 hardwood lumber, Rose Warne, to Chicago.

3—Sc. Charlie Marshall, 80 cords wood and 120 cords bark, W. F. Empey, to Chicago.

3—Sc. J. A. Holmes, 6,000 posts, T. D. Smith, to Chicago.

5—Sc. George Steele, 450 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

5—Sc. Surprise, 300 cords wood, T. D. Smith, to Milwaukee.

5—Sc. Stafford, 200 cords wood, Barker, to Chicago.

5—Sc. Mockingbird, 115 cords wood, Upright Emery & Co., to Chicago.

5—Sc. John Rader, 7,000 posts, Upright, Emery & Co., to Chicago.

6—Sc. Sea Gem, 2,200 ties, T. D. Smith, to Milwaukee.

6—Sc. Melvina, 470 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

6—Sc. H. Ross, 170 cords wood, W. H. Downer, to Chicago.

6—Sc. Grace Murray, 225,000 feet hardwood lumber, Stoepel & Co., Detroit.

6—Sc. Evening Star, 120,000 feet hardwood lumber, Olds & Burgess, to Chicago.

South Arm.

The snowstorm on Thursday night looked quite wintery for May but the refreshing rain since has made everything look like spring again.

Eld. Blake preached at the South Arm school-house last Sunday, for the first time since this illness. A Sunday school was also organized. Mrs. J. A. Kent, superintendent, J. A. Vance, assistant.

Mrs. Boise and son have moved into S. G. Isaman's tenement house.

The work on Phil. Lanway's residence and store is progressing.

We notice Mr. Cummins and Jno. Munro, Jr., are improving their lots by putting new fences around them.

James A. Keat, has gone to Bellaire on business.

James Holben and John R. Vance traded farms recently.

We notice John Munro, Sr., again on our streets.

The supervisor, W. F. Palmiter is assessing property in this township. By the way, the *Enterprise* expressed its opinion recently, that township offices should be of four years duration. Query: did that thought strike the editor since getting into office?

The Faxton made its appearance here for the first time May 3d. We now have three regular boats.

Four sail-vessels loaded here last week and two are now loading, besides the numerous little tugs that ply our waters.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPRIGHT BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, May 6, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Elizabeth H. Newman to L. D. Bartholomew, lot 149, Upright's addition to Charlevoix, $175.

George F. Lee to John C. Bardin, s e ¼ of n w ¼, 17-32-6, $200.

Daniel DeLong and wife to Adelbert B. Rowley, s w ¼ of n e ¼, 18-32-6, $400.

Daniel D. Paine and wife to Chas. W. Butcher, n w ¼ of n w ¼, 27-33-5, $120.

A. J. Batchelder and wife to A. A. Watkins, lot 12, Clarion, $800.

A. E. Upright and wife to Mary A. Crozier, lots 10, 11 and 12, blk 9, Charlevoix, $400.

S. J. Farmer and wife to John Clark, s e ¼ of n e ¼, 10-32-5, $100.

Burgess.

A. W. Chew has bought part of the place formerly owned by Wm. Burns.

Miss Celestie Baker who has been very sick with the diphtheria is getting better.

Mrs. Ferguson is visiting among her friends in Hayes.

Considerable sickness in various parts of Hayes, mostly diphtheria and scarlet fever.

Loren Hamlin is to have a logging bee on Thursday and dance in the evening.

Frank Kane has been hunting for a cow since Saturday.

Geo. O. Scott is nearly through his spring seeding.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to A. Fox.

Having completed their inventory, find that they have over $6,000 worth of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, Knit Goods, Notions, Ladies and Gents Underwear, Woolens, Satinets, Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Crockery and Glassware, Groceries and Provisions, etc. etc.

Bargains in Everything.

These goods were bought at a great sacrifice, many of them have been placed in stock during the past three months and are fresh, desirable goods but must be moved to make room for spring stock.

Going out of Clothing. Over 150 men's and boy's suits in medium and light weight goods, well made and excellent styles, offered at an immense discount to close. $20 suits at $14, $18 suits at $13, $10 suits at $6 and all others goods equally low. Remember that most of these goods are of the latest styles and best make. Step in and compare the goods and prices. J. L. HURD & CO.

Timothy and Clover Seed, Feed, &c., on hand. Sole Agents for H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime.

MARRIED.

WHEELER—COOPER.—In Charlevoix, May 1st, by Rev. J. T. Iddings, Sherman O. Wheeler, of Mancelona, and Elizabeth E. Cooper, of Charlevoix.

GUYER—ARCHER.—At the residence of the officiating clergyman, in Charlevoix, May 4th, by Rev. C. F. Van Aiken, Mr. Hermon Guyer and Miss Lucy Archer, both of Eastport.

DIED.

VAN DEUSEN.—At his residence, in Norwood, May 4th, Avery Van Deusen, aged 68 years.

Mr. Van Deusen moved to Charlevoix county sixteen years ago, and settled on the farm where he died. He has been industrious and prosperous, and leaves a comfortable home for his large family. He was buried on Tuesday, the funeral being largely attended by the old residents of the county. The services were held at the family residence, Rev. C. F. Van Aiken officiating.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 13

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR,

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

PAY UP.—Delinquent subscribers, who can, are requested to pay us something on subscription, if only a part of what they owe. We have bills for material, stock, etc., which must be paid at once.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

KEY WEST has eighty-one cigar factories, employing 5,000 hands, and during the year ended June 30 manufactured 75,000,000 cigars.

WE hear of an economical dressmaker of this city who has bought a gold thimble from the proceeds of basting thread she picked out of dresses and sold. It is now time for the young man to reappear who bought a house with the money he received for the cigar stumps collected by him in the streets.

THE relation between death rates and sewerage conveniences or water supplies has a curious significance. The average death rate of St. Petersburg is about 35 per 1,000. The city has no sewerage system, properly so called: hence the Neva, its only source of water supply, becomes contaminated and ill-health results. Cairo has a death rate of 37 per 1,000; it has no sewers, and the Nile water supply is constantly contaminated. The death rate of Perkin is 50 per 1,000; its sanitary works would not be thought sufficient for a small English village.

THE drink statistics of Belgium have a certain amount of interest. The population of the kingdom, now amounting to about 5,500,000, consumes annually alcholic liquors to the value of 480,000,000 francs, which is 95 per cent. more than thirty years ago. Compared with forty years ago, the number of the insane has increased by 104 per cent., of suicides by 80 per cent., and of condemned criminals by 135 per cent. In 1850 the number of places where alcholic liquors were retailed was 55,000; it is now 130,000.

A WRITER in the Chicago *Sanitary News* describes the "Moorish room" in Mr. J. H. Jewett's house of that city. It is very luxurious, with its geometrical ceiling, broad divans, and Oriental carpets. The wall space on one side is filled by a genuine Cairo lattice window, brought here after a service of 200 years in the picturesque Egyptian city. The latticed panels swing outward, and its spindles, circles, and squares are as perfect as they were two centuries ago. The cedar wood is dark with age, but still retains its delicate spicy fragrance.

A REMARKABLE case has just been decided in Brockville, N. Y. A young woman of unimpeachable character and great personal attractions, named Susan Horner, had her likeness taken at Addin F. Bradley's photograph gallery. Miss Horner's father died recently, and she supported herself with her needle. When her photographs were finished they were so very unlike her that she refused to take them. Bradley was very angry, and revenged himself by adorning one of the photographs with a mustache and painting a cigar in the mouth. A second he decorated with a large pair of red spectacles, and in the third he gave the face a blotched and disgusting appearance. The defaced copies of the three pictures, wrote some disagreeverses under them, and hung them outside of his studio. The villagers gathered around, and much scandal was the result. Bradley went further, and circulated disgracefully embellished photographs of the girl among the young men of the place. The direct result of all this was a lawsuit, by which Miss Horner recovered $200 damages.

WITH reference to the early life of Osman Digma, the Suakim correspondent of the London *Times* writes that he was originally a broker and trader, and principally a slave trader in Suakim and Jeddah, where he received a severe financial blow when, some six years ago, a British cruiser captured two slave dhows full of victims, on the way to Jeddah. Osman Digma's trade then fell from bad to worse, his house property in Suakim was all mortgaged, and he became hopelessly involved. Being of no great distinction by birth, his selection by the Mahdi to lead a religious rebellion is attributed to the accident that Osman Digma, in one of his incursions far south for slaves, met the Mahdi, who formed a high estimate of his ability and his influence acquired through successful trading. If history be trustworthy, passions for other objects than holiness are the keynote of Osman Digma's character and motives, and it is against all probability that he will exhibit the goods and his profits under the guise of holiness of battle. He is an ignorant fanatic, and he can not himself believe the myths which he multiplies in order to control his followers.

PORT WINE only came into vogue in England in the reign of Anne after Lord Methuen's treaty with Portugal. The port which then made its appearance was for the most part a rough red wine, not produced in the present port wine district, which a hundred years ago was well nigh a wilderness of dwarf oak, heather, and broom. This district is pear-shaped, like Louis Philippe's head. It extends east and west for twenty-seven miles, the thinner end tapering toward the Spanish frontier. The peace of 1815 was the first blow to the port wine interest, so many people began to drink claret. Douglas died early in the war; Buchanan lived to see the war ended and died in 1868; Breckenridge died soon after the failure of the Confederacy; Lincoln was murdered in 1865, just after he had entered upon his second Presidential term; Greeley died in 1872, before the Electoral College had recorded his overwhelming defeat, and Garfield shared Lincoln's fate when four months in office. Of the living candidates, Fremont, who made the brilliant contest against Buchanan in the first Republican ballot, lives in New York; McClellan, who unsuccessfully contested Lincoln's reelection, is living in New Jersey; Seymour, who carried New York against Grant in 1868, is residing on his New York farm; Grant has many homes, but prefers New York, and is regarded as a resident there; Tilden is resting at Greystone, just outside of New York City; Hayes is cultivating economy at Fremont, Ohio, and Hancock is enjoying the victories of peace in the New York forts. Of the candidates for Vice President in the same period, Breckenridge, Blair, Dayton, Herschel V. Johnson, Andrew Johnson, Law, and Wilson are dead, and all the living are out of place, except Pendleton, who is about to retire from the Senate, and Arthur, who is now President. Brown still vegetates in Missouri; Hendricks and English are still wrestling with party factions in Indiana; Hamlin is perched in Maine; Colfax is happy in the lecture field, and Wheeler is forgotten and doubtless trying to be forgetful in New York.

THE poor are only they who feel poor, and poverty consists in feeling poor. The rich, as we reckon them, emerge from the very rich, in a true search would be found very indigent and ragged.

WOMAN GOSSIP.

At the Masquerade.

She was masked, but yet I know
That her fair face
Rivaled rosy dawn in hue,
And the grace
That her presence fair instilled,
And my raptured senses thrilled,
Grew apace.

Oh, the batteries of her eyes
Thrilled me through
With their fire, like the skies,
Azure blue!
How I trembled when she glanced,
Charmed, bewildered, crazed, entranced—
So would you.

Why do bright dreams ever fade,
Leaving chills?
Why are bitter doses made
Sugared pills?
Why so near and yet so far,
Almost through the gates ajar,
When it kills?

While I urged my love to dare
The with me,
Came her cutting answer there,
Stung me free:
"George, you are the silliest fool
Ever escaped from woman's rule!—
'Twas my wife!

A Rash Man.

"Yes," said Pogg, "Dr. Pillroller is a brave man, no doubt, but he carries his bravery too far. He is foolhardy, sir; never saw so rash a man. Called him to see Mrs. P. to-day, and he actually asked her to let him see her tongue! Fact, sir. I wouldn't have believed that any living man would have had the courage to meet that tongue of hers."—*Boston Transcript.*

Truly Vindictive.

"Oh, you dear, good mother!" chirped Birdie McHennepin, "do you really mean to say that I can marry Gus De Smith?"

"I do," replied Mrs. McHennepin. "You have my full consent."

"But, mama, you said only yesterday that you couldn't bear him," pursued the daughter.

"Well, I have got something like an eighty-one-ton grudge against him, and for that very reason I have concluded to become his mother-in-law."—*Texas Siftings.*

No Rhombic for Her.

A young lady in St. Louis sent the following application for a position as bookkeeper: "Sir — Having noticed your advertisement in yesterday's paper I hasten to reply. I am 22 years of age; have had four years' experience in bookkeeping, and for two years past have been employed at $75 a month. I should expect an office nicely carpeted, with two or three easy chairs, morning and evening papers, and not to go to work before 8:30 a. m., have an hour and a half at noon and quit work at 5 p. m. My present place is unexcelled, and I never made a mistake in my books yet. Can give all the references you can reel. Hoping that I will suit, and in the expectation of being engaged by you, I remain, most respectfully yours."

"Shoopgee," said an experienced floorwalker, "is to a considerable extent a habit, and I know many instances in which it has grown into a passion. The remark is often made that women come into these large general stores and compel our saleswomen to show them whole lines of goods out of pure wantonness. I do not think that such is generally the case. The purchasers are seized with the buying mania, that is all; and if they happen to be out of ready money they feel obliged to make believe buy. I know those customers tolerably well, and can pick them out if I can only get a sight of them in the doorway. They will enter sort of castdown, but brighten right up as soon as they get their eyes on the goods. The sight seems to act on them somewhat as a cocktail operates on a man—it's a regular morning stimulus. Women haven't the head to stand against a genuine mark-down, and if they can't buy themselves they are bound to see other people buy.

"A man whose wife deals pretty largely here told me last summer that she had bought seventeen dress patterns in two months, and had only had three of them made up. He said that the habit ran in his wife's family. Her sister, it seems, had about two dozen pair of new shoes of all kinds on hand last winter, and only stopped buying when her husband told her a yarn about a woman being sent to a private asylum for doing such things. A dozen pair is not very strong, but two dozen beats even Napoleon III., who had twenty pair of boots when he was trapped at Sweden.

"No, I do not think the buying mania is stronger than kleptomania, but it is quite as strong, and, in my opinion, a good deal more genuine. Cases of true kleptomania are rare."

"Is not kleptomania a result of what you call the buying mania?" asked the reporter.

"Not by any means. The two cases are entirely different. The chronic shopper has the habit of buying; that's all; I have seldom known one to steal anything. The true kleptomaniac, however, acts from an irresistible impulse which usually breaks out occasionally. There are bogus kleptomaniacs—'magpies,' we call them—who tuck away anything they can lay hands on, but they are nothing more then thieves. People exaggerate somewhat as to the number of shoplifters detected in stores; we watch people closely nowadays.

"The worst cases among those who have the buying mania well developed are the specialists. A man came to see me from here who would buy six dozen handkerchiefs at once, and even repeat the act on the following week. I understand that she is an excellent lady, who is greatly beloved by her husband. He once sent her a present of a dozen pocket handkerchiefs purchased by her at auction, and his wife did not miss them. It is likely that he is a very wealthy man. As for the stocking rage, they all have it. Gloves used to be the great articles for a run, but stockings of all sizes are now the craze. This has been the case for a long time, but this year it is stronger than ever. I do not think the average woman is ever so entirely happy as when she is buying those articles. The trade runs in streaks on stockings; when we marked down those lisle thread, silk-finished stockings from 50 to 15 cents this house was screwed. We have about nine hundred varieties, varying from 20 cents to $8.50 a pair. There is a grade at $12, but we sell few at that price. The affection for stockings is very general among women. The rich buy three or four dozen or a half-dozen varieties, but I have known plenty of women who were hardly able to buy anything at all to pay 75 cents or $1 for a single pair of stockings. I would be willing to make a small bet that if a woman felt her janitorial call proof that they respect and understand each other. We necessarily cherish a feeling of contempt for that spirit in man or woman which forbids us to converse, or to be on terms of friendliness without fear of drawing allegiance from the chosen object. There is a vast difference between contempt and sociability; a difference that should be better understood than it is.—*Exchange.*

A New Pair of Shoes.

When a woman has a new pair of sheepskin home she performs altogether different from a man. She never shoves her toes into them and yanks and hauls until she is red in the face and all out of breath, and then goes stamping and kicking around, but pulls them on part way, carefully eases them off again to take a last look and see if she has got the right one, pulls them on again, looks at them decently, says they are just right, then takes another look, stops suddenly to smooth out a wrinkle, twists around and, surveying them sideways, exclaims: "Mercy, how loose they are," looks at them again square in front, walks a few feet around, says they won't hurt her quite so much, takes them off, looks at the heel, the toe, the bottom, and the inside, puts them on again, walks up and down the room once or twice, remarks to her better half that she won't have them at any price, tilts down the mirror so she can see how they look, turns in every possible direction and nearly dislocates her neck trying to see how they look from that way, backs off, steps up again, takes thirty or forty farewell looks, says that they make her feet look awful big and never will do in the world, puts them off and on three or four times more, asks her husband what he thinks about it, and then pays no attention to what he says, puts them off in all haste and, finally says she will take them. It's a very simple matter indeed.

Women Who Buy for the Sake of Buying.

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THE HORSEMAN.

MARES IN FOAL.—Mares in foal should be allowed the run of an open field or wood lot in warm sunny days that appear early in this season of the year. They need the exercise, and the run is beneficial.

POOR VS. FAT HORSES.—A poor horse is usually a hungry horse, but it is questionable whether a fat horse is more so than an extremely poor one. Especially is this true when the animal is required to perform a large amount of hard labor. While keeping a horse in wholesome food, it should be the fat-producing kinds. The habit of feeding horses by the clock or by the horse owners never receiving their proper allowance of grain is one of the most glaring evils of the present system of feeding horses by the quart or bushel, and it should be changed.

HORSE PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.—In some of the older sections of the country farmers have found it to their advantage to organize for the protection of stolen horses and stock. The rule is for each member to pay $1 yearly, which fund is increased by fines and assessments, and only stopped buying when her husband told her a yarn about a woman being sent to a private asylum for doing such things. A dozen pair is not very strong, but two dozen beats even Napoleon III., who had twenty pair of boots when he was trapped at Sweden.

"No, I do not think the buying mania is stronger than kleptomania, but it is quite as strong, and, in my opinion, a good deal more genuine. Cases of true kleptomania are rare."

"Is not kleptomania a result of what you call the buying mania?" asked the reporter.

"Not by any means. The two cases are entirely different. The chronic shopper has the habit of buying; that's all; I have seldom known one to steal anything. The true kleptomaniac, however, acts from an irresistible impulse which usually breaks out occasionally. There are bogus kleptomaniacs—'magpies,' we call them—who tuck away anything they can lay hands on, but they are nothing more then thieves. People exaggerate somewhat as to the number of shoplifters detected in stores; we watch people closely nowadays.

"The worst cases among those who have the buying mania well developed are the specialists. A man came to see me from here who would buy six dozen handkerchiefs at once, and even repeat the act on the following week. I understand that she is an excellent lady, who is greatly beloved by her husband. He once sent her a present of a dozen pocket handkerchiefs purchased by her at auction, and his wife did not miss them. It is likely that he is a very wealthy man. As for the stocking rage, they all have it. Gloves used to be the great articles for a run, but stockings of all sizes are now the craze. This has been the case for a long time, but this year it is stronger than ever. I do not think the average woman is ever so entirely happy as when she is buying those articles. The trade runs in streaks on stockings; when we marked down those lisle thread, silk-finished stockings from 50 to 15 cents this house was screwed. We have about nine hundred varieties, varying from 20 cents to $8.50 a pair. There is a grade at $12, but we sell few at that price. The affection for stockings is very general among women. The rich buy three or four dozen or a half-dozen varieties, but I have known plenty of women who were hardly able to buy anything at all to pay 75 cents or $1 for a single pair of stockings. I would be willing to make a small bet that if a woman felt her janitorial call proof that they respect and understand each other. We necessarily cherish a feeling of contempt for that spirit in man or woman which forbids us to converse, or to be on terms of friendliness without fear of drawing allegiance from the chosen object. There is a vast difference between contempt and sociability; a difference that should be better understood than it is.—*Exchange.*

A Much-Occupied Man.

Turnpike is the name of the railroad running through the heart of Western Scotland. It boasts of a good deal of original, busy man. John Bull, the head of the concern, is a very busy man. He has a private office in which he was subjected to the most relentless cross-examination by an active little reporter, who asked him all sorts of questions, and finally wound up with the query: "Oh, how busy you are!" and one, whose face was shaded, reached over and took a pair of scissors from one of my companions into his own. The other ladies looked on in silence. Presently some of my fair sisters, and all carried away to our new homes. The lady that I sisters were with took us to a room on a hill, where we were introduced and our fragrance inhaled. We were doing a tremendous business, and are far behind in our orders. This is the season of the year when people, no matter how strong their constitution may be, feel more or less the pain and indisposition, the headaches, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, dull pains, sore throats, coughs—all the ills that flesh is heir to, come this time of year, if at all. It is natural, therefore, that we should be very busy. This is especially true of our Safe Rheumatic Cure, and it is growing so very sharply for a new remedy."

"Singular, but I had forgotten that you do not advertise to cure all diseases from one bottle, as is done generally by many other medicine men, but I supposed Warner's Safe Cure was for the cure of rheumatism."

"And so it has been until our remedy, which was especially for rheumatism and neuralgia, was introduced. We have been three years perfecting this new remedy. Study first taught us that a very certain powerful cure was in Warner's Safe Cure, left-r known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, that under wonderful cures in chronic and acute rheumatism, but during our investigation we found of a remedy side cure in a celebrated spring, and put experts to investigate and found that the spring did not contain the mineral properties, but after a course of treatment that was being given there was performing all the benefit. By carefully combining the active principles of this remedy with the Safe Cure, we have produced our new Safe Rheumatic Cure, and the cures it is effecting are simply wonderful, and I do not doubt it will become as popular as our Safe Cure."

"You seem to talk freely in regard to your remedies, and appear to have no secrets, Mr. Warner."

"None whatever. The physician, with his hundred calls and one hundred different cases, is necessarily compelled to guess at a great many cases. We are enabled to follow up and see how our prescriptions operate, and in every case we know whether we have succeeded or failed. The writer happened to be in Rochester at that time and was greatly interested in the manner in which this great establishment was conducted. Every letter was carefully opened, and the contents noted, and in order to say that they were answered promptly, a number of clerks were employed, and in order to say that they were answered correctly, a number of physicians were employed. Every letter was answered by a personal letter, and not by a circular, as is the case with many establishments. Physicians were employed who had made a specialty of the diseases with the ordinary physician, the diseases which they were employed to treat. Where any peculiar case of disease or discovery, he is bound to give it to the other physicians, which, of course, discourages investigation, to a great extent. This is one of the great reasons for the medical science so little progress has been made in diseases and not by physicians, and it is an necessary account for the great value of our remedies, also for the remarkable success of all these doctors who make a practice of only one or two diseases."

"Are you not afraid that you are curing as great a number of people as ever before?"

"Yes, a far greater number. We never sold so much of our medicine as now, and never knew of so many remarkable cures."

The writer departed after the above interview, but was greatly impressed, not only by the sincerity of Mr. Warner, but by the success of all he saw. Mr. Warner's medicines are used throughout the entire South and West in the land, and we should not be surprised to hear of their reality as wonderful as they are related to be.

Two hands generally meet a crisis with reserve.

"A MODEL woman"—The immaculate frame upon which wraps are displayed.

Dairymen Prefer It

Messrs. Wells, Richardson & Co.:

Since the introduction of our Improved Butter Color among my customers, it has given universal satisfaction. You would think by the many men of this section who have used it after it is perfect as ever any other colors, of whatever name or nature.

They are especially pleased with the fact that it does not become rancid, like other colors, and their previous losings thereby.

Yours truly,
H. S. NYE, Druggist.

Cadwell, Vt., April 5, 1882.

"I mean," is the way the cow-boy begins his conversation.

FOOTSTEPS, INDIGESTION, depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms, also, acute and chronic nervous diseases, are effectively removed by Hop Bitters. Ask your druggist for "Hop Bitters' Almanac," made by Green, Hazard & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

"A DUTY is performed by payment," and money by the organist.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound was first prepared in liquid form only; but now it can be sent in dry forms by mail in pounds where no druggist can readily be found and to those Mrs. Compound it increases and pills but little way to the foreign climes of Europe and Asia.

WHAT a good many have his glass before he can do a day's work. Ayton.

"YOUR Simmons Liver Regulator cured my son's life," writes Mrs. S. M. Parkhurst, of Girard, Mich.

THE more sincere and the hotel-keeper, the greater his anxiety he shows.—*Troy Sitting.*

ALL pain in the nervous system, wind colic and neuralgia, relieved by Jacobs Liver.

THE Sultan of Morocco has a thousand wives. He has been a very busy man since he came into power, but always received.—*Troy Sitting.*

FOR twenty-five years I have been afflicted with catarrh so that I have been confined to my room for ten months at a time. I have tried all the remedies in hopes of relief, but to no success until I was sent on my friend who had tried Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and advised me to try it. I procured it in time to please him, and from the first application I found relief. It is the best remedy I have ever tried.—W. C. Mayhugh, Justice of the Peace, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Reminiscences of Rochester.

The Falls of the Genesee and Sam Patch's Fatal Leap—One of Its Business Houses and Its Great Magnitude.

The present floods, which are either devastating or threatening the country in every direction, are justly cause for approbation. No matter whether they come suddenly or by slow degrees, they are, in either case, a great evil and much to be dreaded, and yet America will always be troubled by these spring overflows. Probably one of the most disastrous that was ever known occurred in Rochester, N. Y., about twenty years ago. The Genesee River, just above the falls, where Sam Patch made his final and fatal leap, became completely blockaded by ice, forming an impassable dam, and the water coming down the Genesee River overflowed the principal portion of the city of Rochester. This catastrophe would have been repeated the present year but not the energy and foresight of the city authorities prevented it. The writer happened to be in Rochester at that time and was greatly interested in the manner in which this great catastrophe was averted. Every few minutes, a roar like the peals of thunder or the booming of cannon would be heard, and in order to say the blasting process the writer went to the top of the new Warner Building, which overlooks the Genesee River. From here he was not only enabled to see the process minutely, but also the magnificent building which has just been completed. This is unquestionably the finest building devoted to business and manufacturing purposes in America, being entirely fireproof, eight stories high, and containing over four and a quarter acres of flooring. Mr. Warner treated your correspondent very courteously, and in the course of the conversation said:

"We are doing a tremendous business, and are far behind in our orders. This is the season of the year when people, no matter how strong their constitution may be, feel more or less the pain and indisposition, the headaches, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, dull pains, sore throats, coughs—all the ills that flesh is heir to, come this time of year, if at all. It is natural, therefore, that we should be very busy. This is especially true of our Safe Rheumatic Cure, and it is growing so very sharply for a new remedy."

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Cattle Wanted.

Parties having cattle for sale of any class, please address, giving description, number, price, John C. Abbott, Box 2250, Denver, Col.

MOTHERS, the best dressing for children's hair is Cuticura, made from pure vegetable oils, thoroughly deodorized and delightfully perfumed. It makes the little one's hair soft, silky, and glossy; it is also excellent for dandruff.

PISO'S Remedy for Catarrh is a certain cure for that very obnoxious disease.

USE the Fraser Axle Grease, 'tis the best in the world—will wear twice as long as any other.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator—Cathartic, Tonic; will cure when other medicines fail.

THE increasing sales of Piso's Cure attest its claim as the best cough cure.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice. 15c.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, tasteless. 25c.

"Rough on Coughs" Troches, 15c; liquid, 50c.

WELLS' May Apple Liver Pills. 10c.

"Rough on Toothache," instant relief. 15c.

"Rough on Corns," for Corns, Warts, Bunions. 15c.

WELLS' Health Renewer cures Dyspepsia, Impotence.

"Rough on Dentist" Tooth Powder. 15c.

Sharp Pains in the Chest, and all pains and aches in either head or body, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing antidote.

Sharp Pains in the Back, Kidneys, Hips, Groins, and Weakness, relieved instantly by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing antidote.

Sharp Pains in the Muscles and Joints, relieved instantly by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing antidote.

Sharp Pains, Aches and Weaknesses, relieved instantly by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing antidote.

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Mrs. Ann Latour, of New Orleans, La., writes: "I have a son who has been sick for two years; he has been attended by our leading physicians, but all to no purpose. This morning he had his usual spell of coughing, and was so greatly prostrated in consequence that death seemed imminent. We had in the house a bottle of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, purchased by my husband, who noticed your advertisement yesterday. We administered it, and he was instantly relieved."

My Six-Year-Old Daughter.

DR. C. D. WARNER: Dear Sir—I received the complimentary bottle of Wine Wine of Tar Syrup you so kindly sent me. Our little 6-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulcerated, and coughed almost incessantly. We gave the medicine according to directions, and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Please accept thanks. Mrs. Groves and I have recommended it to others. I shall want to get some of it at the beginning of winter, as I consider it a very superior medicine. Yours very respectfully, REV. H. D. GROVES, Clarksville, Mo. Pastor M. E. Church.

"put up" at the Gaslit House.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of $2 and $2.50 per day at the Gaslit House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This far-famed hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class.

H. W. HOYT, Proprietor.

TALLEYRAND, The first name for private linen paper, is for sale by all stationers in Chicago, N.Y.

BIG PAY to sell our rubber hand stamps. Terms free. Taylor Bros. & Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

TO make money speedily in stocks, $10 and upwards, operate in Wall St. Send for circular. NYMAN & CRAWFORD, Bankers, N. Y.

WRITE TODD'S NURSERY, Fairbury, Neb., for Large Illustrated Catalogue FREE

Young Men learn TELEGRAPHY and earn $50 to $100 per month. Situations furnished. Circulars free. Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price-list. WELLS MANUFACTURING CO., Ashaway, R.I.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest-selling Pictorial Book out. Address HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

SEND 10c. IN STAMPS FOR SIXTEEN BEAUTIFUL CARDS and be handsomely remembered by A. CLINTON, 24 Third Ave., Baltimore, Md.

PATENTS. Send stamp for 32-page book on Patents. Patents procured in U.S. and Foreign countries. E. G. SIGGERS, Washington, D.C.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, SEND FOR $2.50 Combination Pocket Adjustable Boring Machine. WELLS MANUFACTURING CO., Ashaway, R.I.

THE FRENCH SOCIETY CO., 23 and 25 Thirteenth St., New York, send all kinds of JEWELRY, GEMS and NOVELTIES for lowest cash price. Send for catalogue.

DIRECTORY OF NEWSPAPERS publicly new printed lists of 1,000 papers, with rates, mailed for 10 cents in stamps or coin. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

PAUSE AT LAST, TO KEEP HOGS FRESH ON ice and salt. Send for circular. Address, with stamp, CAPTAIN SPEARMAN, Cincinnati, Ohio.

U.S. STANDARD JONES OF BINGHAMTON

5 TON WAGON SCALES, Best factory made Platform Scale. Price List Sent Free. Don't buy a Scale of any one before you send us a postal. Address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N.Y.

FREE! CARDS & CHROMOS. We will send free by mail a sample set of our fine Chromo, French and American Cards, Chromo Cards, Floral Cards, with a new list of 50 different styles, and a full sample of our 50 cent Outfit, all for 10 cents. Agents wanted. Address, with stamp, CLINTON BROS., Clintonville, Conn.

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

THE LIFE LESSON

LEARNED BY A PROMINENT RUDSON ODD FELLOW.

Peters Pet Hudson (N. Y.) Register.

Mr. John Elting, a faithful Odd Fellow Past Grand ("Lindenwald," No. 465, and a member of the Baptist Church, says: "I have been, as most of my acquaintances in Hudson know, a sufferer from dyspepsia for the past. The symptoms of my malady were these which a million other sufferers in the land would recognize as their own. Beginning with indigestion, sour stomach and flatulence, I became so weak that my body became a burden too heavy to carry, and my mind was weighted down by a gloomy despondency. After eating I felt as if I had a ball of leaden iron in my stomach; my abdomen would bloat, and I was afflicted almost constantly with a sick headache. A lady learning of my condition advised me to use DR. DAVID KENNEDY'

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 8, 1884.

Notes and News.

The festive circus has arrived in the state.

The *Northwest Farmer* for May is on our table.

W. Watson, of Boyne, lost a valuable cow last Thursday night.

The Lansing *Journal* favors Grover Cleveland, of New York, for president.

Cheboygan disputes with Traverse City the right to the title of "big village."

Charlotte pays George Preston $4,800 for injuries received from falling through a defective sidewalk.

"Died from excessive drinking" was the verdict on nearly 500 cases before English coroner's juries last year.

The planing mill whistle gives a terrible long blast occasionally,—so long, sometimes, that it reminds us of the day of the fire last fall.

Those persons who spend money in other towns for things they could get at home invariably buy at home when they can get trusted.

Mr. E. B Lapham will immediately commence the erection of another store building on the north side of the one he has just sold.—*Rockford Register.*

Chicago *News*: It will take more enthusiasm than Blaine can jam into the galleries of the convention to silence the calm, still voice impeaching his record.

Farmers, have you noted any drop in the articles you buy—nails, iron goods, woolens, etc? How does wheat at eighty cents strike you? Is not this "protecting home industries" a terrible paradox?—*Niles Democrat.*

An evidence of low prices at Weed's drug store is the fact that they bid on filling the medicine chest of the propeller Lawrence, and secured the contract, the captain stating that the price was lower than he paid last year in Chicago.

During his leisure hours last winter, W. Watson, of Boyne, made a violin from lumber grown on his farm, the sounding board being of hemlock, and the sides of curly maple. It is complete in every particular, and makes music, too.

The fish dealers on Little Traverse Bay handled during the year ending April 1st, 1884, only 410,000 pounds which is 100,000 pounds less than was shipped by Connable & Son alone the year before. The fisheries all round the lakes show a similar falling off.

Rev. J. J. Kanagy's "fair," on the corner of Bridge and Masons streets, will be a valuable acquisition to our business interests. The room is now being fitted up with new shelving counters, etc. The walls and ceiling have been covered with a handsome design of paper.

A man never fully realizes his own inferiority, never knows what a poor, weak, sin-burdened, groveling worm of the dust he is, never really understands that he is only one insignificant atom in the great illimitable universe of matter, until he sets out to match a particular shade of zephyr for his wife.

And how come the nail manufacturers and form a pool, with full power to regulate prices and restrict production. At the same time reports show that stocks are light and orders numerous. Over $10,000,000 of capital are represented by this pool, which by a high protective tariff is in this way enabled to prey upon the public in defiance of the law of supply and demand.—*Chicago News.*

"Well, good boy," said the oyster, as he hurriedly held out his hand to the early strawberry. "Here comes my train and I'm off to the seaside to recruit my shattered energies. Honestly. I have been so lonesome all winter swimming around by myself in a wide billowy sea of church-social soup that it seems as though I should die if I couldn't go away somewhere where I could get a glimpse of old-time friends. Wish I could stay long enough, to see you ship out and roll off onto the floor at the first Sunday school festival just as the gong fol low with the standing collar and oiled hair thinks he has corralled you in the farthest corner of the shortcake. So long, you rascal; give my regards to the picnic ice cream."

It is reported that Michigan furnishes more cedar for telegraph poles, paving, and other purposes than all the other states combined. The business is certainly assuming enormous proportions, and as cedar timber is abundant in the state, the industry is liable to become one of great importance.

C. B. Davis, of Chicago, has been prospecting for agricultural land in this county the past week. If successful in getting the right location he may engage in the wholesale potato trade with Chicago. At least he expresses great faith in northern Michigan potatoes for both table use and for market.

And now it is that the society young lady meandereth about town and, with a sweet, sly twinkle in her eye, casually inquires of the eligible young man what summer resort he will frequent during the coming season, and then she goeth straight home and maketh queer marks in a memorandum. Why is it thus?

The liquor dealers' organ, the Detroit *Leader* doesn't want Begole. If memory serves us correctly the liquor dealers and their organ did all in their power two years to beat Begole and elect Jerome Governor. If the liquor men have not learned anything since then, they may make up their minds to get left again.—*Muskegon News.*

This is the season of the year to load your wheelburrow up with a gloomy and eccentric collection of old peuch cans, shoes, hoop-skirts, and other bric-a-brac, and then leave the whole business out by your front gate so that some unfortunate human being may come along in the inky blackness of the night and plunge madly over it.

There will come a time when it will be policy for the greenback party to go alone in Michigan, but we do not believe that time is this year. Changes may occur between now and the meeting of the conventions for nominating candidates that will make it advisable to ignore the democrats, but that is not the present appearance.—*Grand Rapids Leader.*

It is time for a change. The opportunity to effect it will come in November next. Let the people—not the democrats only, but all men who have at heart the best interests of the country—ponder well the situation, examine carefully the record of the party in power, and join in an effort to bring about a change for the better—it cannot possibly be for the worse. *Barry County Democrat.*

A bill has been favorably reported in the national senate making it a penal offense to contract for labor in other countries to be employed in this. Looked at upon its individual merits, the bill seems a galloping absurdity; but if protection is right the American laborer is entitled to his share of it, and the bill is logical and just. The trouble with it as a measure of protection to labor is that it does not go far enough. There should be a large tax on the individual immigrant to even up the system all round. —*Boston Post.*

One of our best citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure, and it is all that is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Platform Freaks.

This year the platform planks have a way of flying up and hitting politicians in the face. The republicans of the great manufacturing state of Massachusetts, for example, call for a reduction of the tariff; and they insist upon a reduction of the customs duties because of the dangerous surplus in the treasury receipts." The only qualification made is that the work of reduction be done in a scientific way; but the point of the plank is that a manufacturing state has called for a reduction that protectionists claim will work harm to our industries.

On the other hand Iowa, that great agricultural state, has put into its republican platform the solidist kind of a protection plank. Inasmuch as the farmer pays a tribute on every pound of iron he uses, every board he puts into a barn or a fence, every suit of clothes he wears and every pound of sugar he eats, it would seem as if a reduction of the duties on necessities should be as desirable to the republican farmers of Iowa as to the republicans of New Hampshire, who demand such a change in the tariff.

The strangest of all strange things, however, is the development of the free trade idea in the greenback party—a party that relies for its support chiefly on laboring people. Unless the protectionists have been greatly mistaken the laboring men are high tariff men. The whole protection movement has been bolstered up by the theory that it was the only salvation of the working man; and now to have him repudiate the doctrine is sad indeed. Yet the delusion could not be expected to last always. It was a good enough Morgan while it lasted, but even Morgan has his day. —*Detroit Times.*

Clear and beautiful. After using Hamilton's Oriental Balm, the skin will have a fresh, clear and beautiful appearance. Entirely free from tan, freckles, and all blemishes. It is so perfectly harmless that it cannot fail to please the most fastidious. We recommend it to all the ladies. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Ben will be There.

Benjamin F. Butler has been selected to carry the standard of Massachusetts democracy to Chicago; and although the convention was opposed to instructing him to vote for himself as the nominee for the presidency, he will not be the man to leave any stone unturned whereby such a nomination may be secured.

Butler would make a splendid run; there is no denying that fact. The people generally regard him as the friend of the poor man and the enemy of the monopolist; as a sharp and shrewd politician, and as a bit of a knave, perhaps; but not a bit of a fool.

It would not be strange if a man who is on such good terms with Tilden and the New York Sun; who has been baptized into the democratic party by being elected governor of a staunch republican state it would not be surprising if such a man were to find favor with a very large section of the democratic party.

It is not necessary for the democrats to be calling for harmonious as to their policy. They are the opposition to the existing rule; they represent a desire for a change in the management of government, and hence they may be allowed to quarrel and blunder to a certain extent. The trouble is that heretofore they have exceeded their limit for blundering. With a man like Butler as a leader there would be enough audacity to offset a great many blunders.—*Detroit Times.*

Worse than heathen are those parents who allow their children to suffer with worms when Dr. Low's Worm Syrup and Lee's Santonine Worm Candies which will immediately cure the child and remove the worms by dissolving them. Do you know the symptoms? Peevishness, sudden starting in sleep, bad breath, great desire for food day and night. Be wise and leave nothing to regret. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Drive dull cure away. Be cheerful, be pleasant, be happy, be healthy. Health is wealth. Use Parmelee's Blood Purifier, it acts upon the liver and kidneys, it regulates the bowels and purifies the blood, it acts upon the digestion, it carries off the old blood and makes new, and is acquiring a great reputation for the cure of scrofulous affection, boils, pimples, ulcers, and all skin diseases. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

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Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.	..	2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8.30 a. m.	....	4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m.	....	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.	....	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. Geo. B. Thompson.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.	....	2.00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne	8.30 a. m.	....	4.00 p. m.
Leave Boyne	9.30 a. m.	....	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	12.00 p. m.	....	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan, Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett.

East Jordan, lv.	7.00am	Harbor Springs	1.30pm
Charlevoix	9.00am	Petoskey	2.00pm
Petoskey	11.00am	Charlevoix	4.30pm
Harbor Springs	11.30am	East Jordan, ar.	6.30pm

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	....	7 40am	7 15pm	....
Richmond	2 25pm	10 32	9 52	....
Winchester	3 31	11 37	11 00	....
Ridgeville	4 11	11 55	11 21	....
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 12	2 20pm	1 52am	....
Fort Wayne, lv.	....	2 47	2 00	8 05am
Kendallville	....	3 35	2 52	9 17
Sturgis	....	5 13	5 14	10 55
Vicksburg	....	6 11	6 13	11 48
Kalamazoo, ar	....	6 52	6 52	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv	....	7 02	7 12	12 35
Otsego	....	9 02	9 22	3 57
Otsego Junction	2 15am	....	9 50	4 45
Allegan	3 30	....	10 05	5 05
Holland	4 30	....	11 00	6 27
Grand Rapids	5 10	....	12 10pm	7 22
Ionia	6 01	....	1 12	8 18
Portland	6 20	....	1 31	8 36
Owosso	7 30	....	2 36	9 50
Corunna	8 00	....	3 05	10 20
Durand	8 20	....	3 25	....
Flint	9 00	....	4 05	12 05am
Davisburg	9 40	....	4 45	12 55
Holly	10 00	....	5 05	1 15
Milford	10 15	....	5 20	1 30
Walled Lake	10 30	....	5 35	1 45
Farmington	10 45	....	5 50	2 00
Detroit, ar.	11 30	....	6 35	2 45

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv.	....	....	5 15pm	7 30am
Marquette	....	....	9 00	8 30
St. Ignace	....	....	5 45am	6 15pm
Mackinaw City	....	....	6 10	9 15
Petoskey, lv.	....	....	7 00	11 35
Petoskey, lv.	....	....	7 00	11 35
Bay View	....	....	8 15	12 25am
Boyne Falls	....	....	9 19	2 11
Kalkaska	....	....	9 50	2 24
Traverse City, lv.	....	....	....	5 30pm
Cadillac, ar.	....	....	....	8 20
Cadillac, lv.	....	3 30pm	11 45	5 30
Reed City	....	4 39	1 12pm	7 16
Big Rapids	....	5 10	1 44	7 49
Howard City	....	6 08	2 38	8 47
Ionia	....	7 00	3 30	9 37
Grand Rapids, ar.	....	....	4 05	10 25
Grand Rapids, lv.	6 32am	....	4 32	12 30pm
Kalamazoo, ar.	8 32	....	6 32	2 24
Kalamazoo, lv.	8 37	....	6 52	2 29
Vicksburg	9 07	....	7 22	3 00
Sturgis	10 01	....	8 10	3 50
Kendallville	11 18	....	9 25	5 31
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 35pm	....	10 45	6 42
Fort Wayne, lv.	12 52	5 57am	12 02am	....
Ridgeville	2 09	7 56	2 33	....
Winchester	2 28	8 15	2 55	....
Richmond, ar.	3 27	9 17	4 00	....
Cincinnati, ar.	7 00pm	12 50pm	7 35am	....

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$100 REWARD $100

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Fresh and Salt Fish

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AND

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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R. F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

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CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, at the town hall. H. F. BISSET, Secretary.

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L.—Xavier Post No. 118, meets second Friday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

R. L.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 227, meets 3rd Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O.—Round Lake Lodge No. 203, meets 1st Wednesday evening, in their hall.

L.—Top Rose No. 167, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

K.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets Friday on or before full moon. Hall over

VETERINARY SURGEON.

H. BANCROFT, V. S. Office at Bridge Charlevoix.

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New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

and cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

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1872 1884

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Full Strength & Fresh Goods

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WM. J. STEVENSON,

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BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

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JOHN J. KNOX,

EX-COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.

Mr. John J. Knox, of New York, for seventeen years comptroller of the treasury of the United States, has, after an honored and successful career in the public service, resigned his position to engage in private business. In view of Mr. Knox's long and conspicuous public service we present our readers with an excellent likeness of the gentleman who has so long presided over our national banking system.

Comptroller Knox was appointed deputy comptroller October 10, 1867, and comptroller on April 12, 1872, and thus has had a continuous service of seventeen years in the office. Previous to his appointment as deputy comptroller he had charge of the mint and coinage correspondence, and was sent by secretary McCulloch to San Francisco in 1866 to examine the branch mint in that city. His report was published with a complimentary notice by secretary McCulloch in the finance report of that year. April 25, 1870, he completed a revision of the mint and coinage laws of the United States, which was transmitted to congress with an elaborate report. Upon his recommendation the coinage of the silver dollar was discontinued, and subsequently the bill which he proposed was passed by congress with a few amendments, and is now known as the "Coinage act of 1873."

The comptroller subsequently visited New Orleans and discovered in the office of the assistant treasurer the largest defalcation ever known in the history of the government. The failure of the First National Bank of New Orleans followed, and Mr. Knox remained for some weeks in that city acting as assistant treasurer. He was repromoted comptroller without his knowledge previous to the expiration of his first term, and confirmed by the senate without reference to any committee. He was again appointed to a third term on April 12, 1882.

GARFIELD'S FIRST CHOICE.

It is well known to Senator Sherman and other senators that the comptroller was the first choice of the late president Garfield for secretary of the treasury, and this fact was communicated by the president to a well known gentlemen, to whom the president said that he was only prevented from carrying out his original purpose by political complications which afterward grew up in filling other places in his cabinet.

Mr. Knox has accepted the presidency of the National Bank of the Republic, which owns, jointly with the First National Bank of New York, the "United Bank Building," on the corner of Wall street and Broadway. It is an old institution, originally organized in 1850, and has a capital of $1,500,000 and a surplus of $600,000.

Defeat of the Morrison Bill.

Samuel J. Randall has succeeded in killing the Morrison tariff bill and himself politically.

Forty democrats, the majority of whom are from Pennsylvania and Ohio, states that have not given a majority for the democratic national ticket for over 20 years, went with Randall over to the republicans in the house, and together they gave 156 votes to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, to 151 against it. The democratic representatives from the west and south, and also a large majority of the representatives from New York, stood solidly by the cause of commercial liberty and vindicated the claim of democracy to be the consistent opponent of that "masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretenses," the republican tariff.

We take a hopeful view of the result of the recent great contest in the house. It will surely tend to thoroughly solidify the friends of tariff reform in the democratic ranks. It will incite them to make still more aggressive efforts in the direction of forcing the question to a decision at the polls next November. Even democrats who were lukewarm supporters of the bill, will now perceive that the issue is inevitable, and they will accordingly throw themselves enthusiastically into the struggle for freedom of trade. The desire to achieve success for the sake of principle will also nerve democrats to unflagging exertion in every part of the union.

The national convention will unquestionably submit the issue fairly and squarely to the people. And then, with clean candidates and a spirited canvass, the popular verdict may be confidently awaited by the advocates of equal taxation. *Lansing Journal.*

The Beginning of the Struggle.

Relieved of impediments we enter from an era of conciliation on one of agitation and aggression. It is not simply twenty per cent, it is a thorough, consistent, if you will, radical revision of the tariff. It will not be immediately abolished; it will be revised and the free list greatly enlarged. With defeat comes renewed courage and confidence. We turn from the politicians to the people, from the betrayers to the betrayed. No great movement for the emancipation of any people but what must meet with reverses. We are only in the beginning of the great struggle against the monopolies grown rich by blood money and as arrogant as the old slave masters. *Louisville Courier Journal.*

The Lansing *Journal* is inclined to the opinion that the defeat of the Morrison tariff bill will not do away with the necessity of the continued existence of the democratic party as was charged by the Detroit *Evening News.* The contest in the house has certainly developed one important fact, viz, that a very large and aggressive majority of that party is in favor of immediate tariff reform. It is the only party before the people at the present time that offers any show of a sincere, organized and powerful opposition to the protective system. The only hope of the masses of the destruction of the special privileges conferred by the present republican tariff upon the protected plutocrats of the country, springs from the prospective success of the democracy. No reasonable man doubts for a moment that if the democrats should gain control of the executive and legislative branches of the government they would institute and carry through measures for the relief of the people from the burdens of war tariff taxation. An overwhelming majority of democrats are firmly united in sentiment in regard to the imperative need of tariff reform, and there is no power on earth that can long intervene to prevent them from consummating their patriotic purpose to give the country the benefits of commercial liberty. All the instincts of democracy are against the encroachments of corporate power. It is thoroughly imbued now with the *demos kratos* principles as in the days of Tom Benton.

Going to be Serious.

This reduction of the tariff is going to be serious business for the republican party before 1890. Reductions which do not reduce, and monkishness about "scientific basis" and other dodges are about exhausted. The party which admits freely the need of reduction, but is always turning up its nose at the method of reduction or itself pursuing methods deceptive and unavailing, is going to be awakened some morning by the shock of a revolution which will throw American from protection into free trade as completely and as suddenly as Great Britain made her great advance under Robert Peel. Once taken, that step will never be reversed. *Springfield Republican.*

Points for Florida Tourists.

Don't gather palm leaves; they wither.

Don't say that you came from Chicago.

Don't expect the beds in the hotels to stand up and the carpets to lie down.

Don't say that Jacksonville is the dullest, St. Augustine the oldest, and Palatka the most delightful place in Florida.

Don't acknowledge to having eaten frozen oranges until safe in the north.

Don't pay street-car fare. Be transferred, as the darkeys and fliers are.

Don't mistake Yai-la-ha-ai-kaaks (Seminole for sour orange) for Yai-la-ha (sweet orange).

Don't expect alligators to crawl out of the St. John's when called.

Don't look for real live alligators on Bay street, Jacksonville, except in wire cages, or suppose that any but real natives wear them as ornaments.

Don't take a live "gator" home without tying a nice, blue ribbon round his neck.

Don't expect the trains to wait for you, or the steamboats to be on time; and don't be surprised at anything you hear or see.—*Harper's Monthly.*

Matrimonial Peace of Mind.

"Are you as happy now as you were before you were married?" asked Mrs. Yeast of young Mrs. Crimsonbeak.

"Yes, indeed," replied the lady; "and a great deal happier."

"That's strange," suggested the philanthropist's wife.

"Not at all strange," came from the young married woman. "You see, before I was married I used to spend half my time worrying about the dress I should wear when Daniel called."

"But don't you try just as hard now to look well when your husband returns home at night?" interrupted Mrs. Yeast.

"Well, you see," went on the bride of two summers, "I don't worry any about it now, as I have only one dress to my name.—*Texas Siftings.*

A Home Market.

Several gentlemen from different States were discussing the merits of their particular homes.

"Kansas is a great State. We raise sixty bushels of corn," said a man from Kansas; "and 200 bushels of potatoes to the acre."

"But have you Kansas people any market for your produce?" asked a man from Connecticut.

"Certainly they have," responded an envious Texan, "they raise enough grasshoppers and potato bugs to eat up ten times the corn and potatoes they can raise."—*Texas Siftings.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

WHEN a Western man goes into the fruit business he plants an orchard which deserves the name. A Kansas City paper mentions the departure of one of its citizens to his 1,200-acre farm for the purpose of planting his fruit trees, the first 20,000 of which had just arrived from the East.

A PHILADELPHIAN sent a postal card to his sister in Canada on which he had written 3[illegible] words. She answered with 711 words. Not to be outdone, he crowded in 1,063, which brought manslaughter with 1,526 words spelled out in full and written plain enough to be easily read by persons of ordinary good sight. He thinks he will send her a new spring bonnet and call it square.

THE celestial fraternity is warned against stable diamonds. Ordinary yellow African stones are treated with a greasy fluid, which gives them a brilliant bluish tint when baked in a hot furnace. A stone worth $300 may thus be made to closely resemble one worth a thousand or more. A very common test, extremely handy to editors, is to apply alcohol, when the fraud stands revealed and a week's salary is saved.

THE Presidential Electors to be voted for are equal to the number of United States Senators and Congressmen to which each State is entitled, as follows:

Alabama	10	Mississippi	9
Arkansas	7	Missouri	16
California	6	Nebraska	3
Colorado	3	Nevada	3
Connecticut	6	New Hampshire	4
Delaware	3	New Jersey	9
Florida	4	New York	36
Georgia	12	North Carolina	11
Illinois	22	Ohio	23
Indiana	15	Oregon	3
Iowa	13	Pennsylvania	30
Kansas	9	Rhode Island	4
Kentucky	13	South Carolina	9
Louisiana	8	Tennessee	12
Maine	6	Texas	11
Maryland	8	Vermont	5
Massachusetts	14	Virginia	12
Michigan	11	West Virginia	6
Minnesota	7	Wisconsin	11

BROOKLYN *Union*: All people who are interested in the overthrow of charlatanism will rejoice to hear that Joseph Cook appears to have ended his course in Boston. His insufferable egotism and his insolent assumption of a censorship of the universe, have at last opened the eyes of his quondam admirers, and they are beginning to perceive what fools the have been of themselves. The balance sheet of his "Monday lectures" course shows only $412 after expenses for the lecturer, and an appeal has been issued for the making up of a $5,000 purse.

A PHILADELPHIA policeman while on his beat the other day found a pocket-book containing $1,000 in bills and a number of valuable papers. He returned it to the owner, who was a stranger in the city, and received a reward of $50. The Paris police are endeavoring to suppress a strange traffic in dead bodies, which they have discovered to exist on the River Seine in and near Paris. It appears that a reward of fifteen francs is given in the Department of the Seine for any bodies found in the river and delivered up to the authorities. In the neighboring departments, if only a few miles away—as, for instance, in the Seine-et-Oise—no such reward is offered. The consequence is that boatmen finding bodies near the aforesaid boundary, instead of giving them up to the police of their own district, sell them to men employed higher up the river, who obtain the reward for them, realizing a profit by the transaction. This custom has become so prevalent that there is a recognized tariff of the fees for bodies purchased in the way.

AN invalid who went to Thomasville, Ga., writes that he found in a local newspaper, alongside the column which the editor's graceful pen applied eloquent with praise of the pine belt, and thence with denunciation of that horse-thief and midnight assassin who upholds the superior climatic and antiques of Aiken, S. C.—soon those latter saw a flaming advertisement, having over it a cut in an engraved frame, and inscribed "The illuminated and illustrated well-cure of metallic coffin and all Lifeless and fashion. chile Leather on in the best cases a modest, but assured, statement from the able editors as follows: "Well, I swan!" said the woman as the crowd moved away, "if that isn't a leadin' light of the best pheromone I ever saw!" "Why, what did you expect?" asked a bystander.

"Expect! Why, I expected a show of corpses. I expected old Time would drop a pod and drown a jay bird in an inner knife, and play a chune on that there instrument at his heel, and that the feller one would sail round and give him one over the left ear, and a bull hoss band would play that Columby, with cartoolum, and it would feel to hear 'n sniff anyhow. If it hadn't been a free show, I'd be madder 'n a wet hoss. Kiss Elphonzo, less go 'n home," and she carried off with her none in the air, and the yellow one at her heels.—*United Free Press.*

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

The First Letter.

"Did you ever get a letter?
I did the other day.
It was in a real envelope,
And it came a long, long way.

"A stamp was in the corner
And some print, too, when it came,
And the one that made the letter
Had put 'Miss' before my name.

"Then there came a letter more within,
I forgot to see which it went;
But it told me of five people
Where I live, I am certain said.

"Don't you s'pose those letter-persons,
Each of 'em's baby and five cats,
Would have enough? I was per a lady
Who was awful particular?

"Pig it looked real big on there,
The outside was black with ink,
So they couldn't know I'm a girl—
I don't think they could. Do you?"

—*Youth's Companion.*

Johnny's scroll-saw.

Johnny wanted a scroll-saw very much. As often as a fresh advertisement of the Prize Holly or the Demas came out, he fairly burned it by heart, and impressed upon all the family how many things were given extra.

He hinted unmistakably that he would like a scroll-saw in advance for a birthday present. He told said out and out that instead of some pincushions he had been promised he should have "some kind of a saw," and rather have the scroll-saw now and claim the score. He said he could make beautiful things for all the family with it, and also for sale, by which he could earn a great deal of money.

When mamma lamented that she could not afford to buy certain new books, he said in kind tones, "When I get my scroll-saw, mamma, you shall have them."

When reminded that he needed a new overcoat, he replied, with a manly air: "When I get my scroll-saw, I can buy one for myself."

His little sister Nannie quickly caught up the strain, and with mischief sparkling in her eyes, would say to the people:

"We are going to have a piano and a big new house, when Johnny gets his scroll-saw! We are going to Europe, and have ice-cream every day, when Johnny gets his scroll-saw! Papa won't have to go down to his office any more, when Johnny gets his scroll-saw!"

At last one day he did get it. An expressman drove up to the door and handed in a box, lovingly small for the amount contained.

Johnny whistled cheerfully as he ran for the hammer, not nearly so dismayed as his mother was in the fear that the machine was all in parts which would put to bed together.

He studied the directions, picked out each part readily, set them together quicker than you would suppose a little boy possibly could, and with trembling fingers placed a screw here, turned a nut there, and in an hour's time had his scroll-saw complete and was seating himself sitting before it, working the treadle. Papa was truly surprised when he came home to find that Johnny had set the saw together himself.

But Johnny had no wood, so he ran out to the grocery and begged some empty cigar boxes to practice on. They began straight lines and curved lines, and the sun going of tiny saws.

He broke a good many, and found tiny little sawed-off bits while learning; and once he got a hard blow on his forehead, because he was bending too closely over the fitting table when a blade broke. But he was learning all the time.

Nannie watched him with great admiration, and whispered confidently to mamma:

"Johnny's sawin a great deal older, and like a big man to me, now he's got his scroll-saw."

She might well admire him, for he presently cut out arms, back, and seat, for a little chair, and glued it together for her.

But now he wanted wood, holly, walnut, whatever would saw, an eighth of an inch, a sixteenth of an inch, a quarter of an inch in thickness, and made in sheets or in any size for scroll-saws. He studied his patterns over and over, he could do such beautiful things if he only had wood. He was shy about asking for it, for he wanted $2 worth right off.

But mamma only smiled; this want was but forseen, and she went with Johnny from one store to another in search of wood. They had to go away down Fulton street before they found the proper kind.

Then Johnny was led a sheet of transparent paper, and a little invention which was shown him for the purpose, and he was shut from his work. Also a dozen new saw blades, because so many of his had snapped.

"S sure to be, we're getting poorer instead of richer, now Johnny's got his scroll-saw," said his father, sarcastically.

But his first work appeared there. It was a tiny hod-carried corner-bracket for her parlor shelf. Then he made a pair of black-walnut rests for the carving knife and fork, to surprise papa at dinner, and a very pretty matchscaff for the bed-room.

"I love my holly scroll-saw, mamma!" he said, with a fair of face.

Then he found there was a little work basket of wire holly, almost as tasty as fret-work. It had sight sides, and together the two pieces of narrow pink ribbon.

This was the best surprise for Nannie when her birthday came, and he had to work out it very cautiously, hiding the pieces whenever she came into the room.

When it was done he put it in the china closet, up on a pile of soup plates, so she should not find it.

"Oh dear," said Nannie one day soon after, "my Dame Crump book has all fallen to pieces, and part of the reading is lost. Now I don't care for it any more!"

"Will you give me the pictures?" asked Johnny.

"Yes, I remember the pictures are mine," she decided.

"Thank you!" said Johnny; and he picked out the prettiest one and pasted it on a sheet of white wood of the same size. As soon as it was dry he took it to the scroll-saw, and sawed it all up, with irregular, curving lines, so that it fell into more than twenty pieces.

"There, mamma!" he exclaimed, "isn't that just as good a dissected picture as they sell in the toy shops?"

Mamma said she thought it was, and ordered to pay him 50 cents apiece for three similar ones, which she would then send as presents to some little nieces.

"I will put them in pretty pasteboard boxes," she said, "and they will do just as well as the ones that cost 75 cents in the stores."

Johnny felt that business was brightening. He had now four old bo-b-s himself, with just such gayly painted full-page pictures; an if he could get other pictures from each book, and sell them for 50 cents apiece, why, then he would bring him almost $5!

So he whistled cheer ully, and mean-while sawed up the old bits of animal and holly into little palettes, such as ladies use to paint pretty things on for souvenirs. Mamma lent him the pattern, and he sawed out fifteen of them and smoothed the edges with sand-paper.

"Nannie," he said, "if you will go down to the 5-cent store and sell these palettes for 4 cents a apiece, you may have 10 cents of the money."

Nannie was unusually gracious. She grasped up and said, eagerly:

"Yes, I'll go if you want me to, Johnny."

It was wet weather, but she did not mind that. She put on her rubbers and took an umbrella and started out, with the precious palettes done up in a paper inside her waterproof pocket.

In half an hour she came back.

"Did they buy them?" asked Johnny, anxiously.

Nannie was almost breathless with excitement.

"I went there," she said, "and I asked the woman behind the counter if she wanted to buy palettes for four cents apiece. But she said she didn't want any such things at all. But a pretty lady was in there, and she looked and said she thought she would save her going down town to buy them. And she paid me seventy-five cents."

The children were both radiant over this success, and Nannie said:

"Johnny is getting rich now, mamma, isn't he?"

Mamma thought the same, rosy face of the little palette maker, and something to do with the sale; but she said it was encouraging, and now if Johnny would make some larger palettes and some panels, too, with as fine work as he could put on, maybe he could sell them at the rooms near by where there were classes in oil painting.

In a few days more Nannie's birthday came, and she was delighted with the dissected picture, and declared that in exclusives over the lovely work-basket. Johnny was so pleased with her pleasure that he did not notice she was not so surprised as she ought to be.

But in a twilight talk that evening with mamma, Nannie said:

"Mamma, one day I climbed up to the closet to get my pink cup, and I saw that basket—the one I gave you. I was so in hopes that Johnny would give it to me that I have tried to be a good girl to him ever since."

Mamma kissed her and said: "If the scroll-saw brings love and good-will to the home, it is better than if it brought money."

"But it brings money, too!" said Nannie, sturdily.

So it does. It pays its own way at least. Johnny has made no intricate fretwork yet, no wonderful cabinets, no elaborate brackets, but he has sold about a dozen of his dissected pictures, and he finds a steady demand, week by week, for his pretty panels and palettes. This is quite enough, I think, for a boy who is not by any means a big boy yet.—*Mary E. L. Bamford.*

Is the Eurb-human Superior to the American?

An English baronet who traveled recently in the United States has written an article for the *Nineteenth Century Review*, in which the cowardice of the English men and women who American women is the disadvantage of the latter. Our women, he declares to him, are not as handsome or as well dressed as those of England, while our men are inferior in physique. This, he says, is due to the greater attention given in England to outdoor sports. The English man is conceived to be more cosmopolitan, practices in books and in society than the American. The latter is absorbed in business. He goes to see a horse ball match by proxy, spends, but rarely plays himself. Then, the average English young man knows how to do far more walking than do our people in the cities of the United States. All educated Englishmen ride, and the fashionable practice of athletics is very considerable. At a recent rural dinner, Sir Charles Dilke, Dr. Wolldonse, Cabin t Minister, gave it as his opinion that "England owed to the practice of physical exercise not only a great deal of its muscle and power, but also a great deal of its success, and, under Providence much of its glory in the world."—*Democrat's Monthly.*

A SEALSKIN mint and a large brain are seldom united in the same person.

A ROPE ABOUT HIS

Recollections of the Hurried Hanging of Inez Paria in California.

"Yes, I remember the case of Inez Paria in California well enough," said Mr. J. A. Close, of [illegible] to a newspaper reporter. "It isn't true that the rebound as I saw published a [illegible] The woman might not have been hanged at all that she ought to have been robbed. It was quite young, I believe, when she went to California. It was a different one in those days is now. We left New York in 1849, in a ship that [illegible] owned, and in seventeen days reached Rio Janeiro, where we took on fresh water. Rio was in a sailing vessel, and makes the same trip in [illegible] days. We had all read Crusoe and his wanderings between Valparaiso and Rio, consequently were very much interested in the first native of the country we saw. We went ashore in the Island of Juan Fernandez, which, as you know, is where Crusoe lived while he was at work on his fifty-two days in Rio, and it was 20 years since Crusoe left there. We went to San Francisco, then a town of Spaniards—and when she [illegible] the street what reverence they had for Crusoe.

"But to tell you about Inez Paria. It was at Downieville, in the mining district, and in those days no houses, but simply tents where gambling was carried on. The man who had a tent had to pay $25 a month. They used to charge anything from $1 to $5 a game at faro. You know what faro is? Well, it was the game at which was worth about $1,000 a man from Tennessee. I was there in person, and I [illegible] much frequented, and [illegible] Inez Paria was employed in the tents to the miners, a woman attractive than a man. It was [illegible] was played and not [illegible] there in Downieville [illegible] known there at that time [illegible] 1851—I can't remember [illegible] and the gloriously successful [illegible] celebrated in a patriotic [illegible] drunken revelry. One evening Inez went home [illegible] feeling well, leaving her [illegible] with a friend, and went to her home, a little [illegible] and was followed there by [illegible] Cameron made an [illegible] to her, and her hot Spanish [illegible] inflamed, she struck with one blow half [illegible] open, the wound proving [illegible] instantaneously fatal. [illegible] was justified in [illegible] but this woman had a [illegible] knife. The claim [illegible] was a Chilian, a Scotchman living at Lima from Marseille, was a [illegible] Dutch. The court [illegible] take long; she had [illegible] although, perhaps, [illegible] justified in [illegible] to hang. There was a [illegible] Downieville. Dr. Ackerman [illegible] was the [illegible] her sentence consented to [illegible] was insane. The miners [illegible] him for interfering, and [illegible] his life by threatening [illegible].

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A Family Affair.

"Yes," says Mrs. Gadsby, as she spanked the baby in her arms, "it's a perfect shame, you never being me let a real family affair. It's simply ridiculous."

"I think so, too," replied Mrs. Gabbleton, sympathizingly.

"Other people," continued Mrs. Gadsby, as she gave the baby a parting slap, "can go to the magazines till they can't rest."

"There's one," said Mrs. Gabbleton, "that she always reads."

"Oh, yes; a horrid old thing! Full of the fruit interests of Michigan, or that sort of thing. I'm sure I don't remember."

"I went there," she said, "and I asked the woman behind the counter if she wanted to buy palettes for four cents apiece. But she said she didn't want any such things at all. But a pretty lady was in there, and she looked and said she thought she would save her going down town to buy them. And she paid me seventy-five cents."

The children were both radiant over this success, and Nannie said:

"Johnny is getting rich now, mamma, isn't he?"

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JOURNAL

CHAS. J. STRANG.

[illegible] - MICHIGAN.

[illegible] contest in a swimming [illegible] Manchester, England, a swam six hundred times [illegible]-house, or a distance of [illegible] while the best swimmer [illegible] boys made but five hun[illegible]er rounds.

WASHINGTON figures in the [illegible]ical Dictionary of the [illegible]ecage," recently published [illegible] the founder of the Re[illegible]ublican States and the first [illegible] Pennsylvania, as the same [illegible]hes, "has a population of [illegible] half millions, the greater [illegible] German. German is the [illegible]uage of the State." The [illegible] further that "in Philadel[illegible]Talcot States Bank build[illegible]g that the Legislature of [illegible]ress a law prohibiting the [illegible]ly school-teachers, or [illegible] a criminal offense for a [illegible]er, or for the teacher to [illegible] said that the schools in [illegible]y are closed the greater [illegible]e, owing to the fact [illegible]ard for teachers and wives [illegible]uating matrimony is com[illegible]y remarkable woman out [illegible] is regarded with suspicion [illegible]s.

[illegible]esident of an Irish newspaper: "I have just heard that Hon. Bernard Coleridge, [illegible]ge's son and heir, that [illegible]ge of marriage to Miss Kate [illegible] was 'declined with [illegible]s may explain the other[illegible]se of the word 'falsifies' [illegible]ppears in Lord Coleridge's [illegible]ne was quite young, I believe, [illegible] went to California. That [illegible] a different one in those [illegible]s is now. We left New York [illegible]849, in a ship that [illegible] owned, and in seventeen [illegible] Rio Janeiro, where we [illegible] take on fresh water. Rio [illegible] was in a sailing vessel, and [illegible] makes the same trip in [illegible] days. We had all read [illegible] Crusoe and his wanderings [illegible] between Valparaiso and Rio, consequently were very much [illegible] the first native of the country we saw. We went ashore in the Island of Juan Fernandez, which, as you know, is [illegible] where Crusoe lived while he was at work on his fifty-two days in [illegible] Rio, and it was 20 [illegible] since Crusoe left there. We went to San Francisco, then a town of [illegible] Spaniards—and when she [illegible] the street what reverence they had for Crusoe.

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"There was a bridge [illegible] River leading from [illegible] Virginia City, and [illegible] the place of execution. [illegible] bridge was laid in plank [illegible] which, as you know, is [illegible] Inez Paria was brought [illegible] to cut by two men so as [illegible] proper fall. Inez [illegible] smoking a cigarette. [illegible] Catholic, she was respected. Like all the Mexican women [illegible] a dress, exposing [illegible] ankles, and a straw hat [illegible] ribbons. By ribbon was [illegible] Virginia City and [illegible] them so as to make a [illegible] When everything was [illegible] was cried, and the man [illegible] his rope, but the other [illegible] nervousness or pity, did not [illegible] hang the cigarette [illegible] face, a hard metal pi[illegible] imbedded in the [illegible] soft metal is forced into the [illegible] rubber shield, and the [illegible] bank-cried "Salute." The [illegible] to do his work, fired [illegible] the air, came down [illegible] it, and Inez Paria [illegible] he was dead. [illegible]

A Family Affair.

"Yes," says Mrs. Gadsby, as she spanked the baby in her arms, "it's a perfect shame, you never being me let a real family affair. It's simply ridiculous."

"I think so, too," replied Mrs. Gabbleton, sympathizingly.

"Other people," continued Mrs. Gadsby, as she gave the baby a parting slap, "can go to the magazines till they can't rest."

"There's one," said Mrs. Gabbleton, "that she always reads."

"Oh, yes; a horrid old thing! Full of the fruit interests of Michigan, or that sort of thing. I'm sure I don't remember."

"I went there," she said, "and I asked the woman behind the counter if she wanted to buy palettes for four cents apiece. But she said she didn't want any such things at all. But a pretty lady was in there, and she looked and said she thought she would save her going down town to buy them. And she paid me seventy-five cents."

The children were both radiant over this success, and Nannie said:

"Johnny is getting rich now, mamma, isn't he?"

Mamma thought the same, rosy face of the little palette maker, and something to do with the sale; but she said it was encouraging, and now if Johnny would make some larger palettes and some panels, too, with as fine work as he could put on, maybe he could sell them at the rooms near by where there were classes in oil painting.

In a few days more Nannie's birthday came, and she was delighted with the dissected picture, and declared that in exclusives over the lovely work-basket. Johnny was so pleased with her pleasure that he did not notice she was not so surprised as she ought to be.

But in a twilight talk that evening with mamma, Nannie said:

"Mamma, one day I climbed up to the closet to get my pink cup, and I saw that basket—the one I gave you. I was so in hopes that Johnny would give it to me that I have tried to be a good girl to him ever since."

Mamma kissed her and said: "If the scroll-saw brings love and good-will to the home, it is better than if it brought money."

"But it brings money, too!" said Nannie, sturdily.

So it does. It pays its own way at least. Johnny has made no intricate fretwork yet, no wonderful cabinets, no elaborate brackets, but he has sold about a dozen of his dissected pictures, and he finds a steady demand, week by week, for his pretty panels and palettes. This is quite enough, I think, for a boy who is not by any means a big boy yet.—*Mary E. L. Bamford.*

Is the Eurb-human Superior to the American?

An English baronet who traveled recently in the United States has written an article for the *Nineteenth Century Review*, in which the cowardice of the English men and women who American women is the disadvantage of the latter. Our women, he declares to him, are not as handsome or as well dressed as those of England, while our men are inferior in physique. This, he says, is due to the greater attention given in England to outdoor sports. The English man is conceived to be more cosmopolitan, practices in books and in society than the American. The latter is absorbed in business. He goes to see a horse ball match by proxy, spends, but rarely plays himself. Then, the average English young man knows how to do far more walking than do our people in the cities of the United States. All educated Englishmen ride, and the fashionable practice of athletics is very considerable. At a recent rural dinner, Sir Charles Dilke, Dr. Wolldonse, Cabin t Minister, gave it as his opinion that "England owed to the practice of physical exercise not only a great deal of its muscle and power, but also a great deal of its success, and, under Providence much of its glory in the world."—*Democrat's Monthly.*

A SEALSKIN mint and a large brain are seldom united in the same person.

MYRA CLARKE GAINES.

Some Facts in Relation to a Remarkable Woman.

Myra Clarke Gaines, the widow of the late Gen. Gaines, has for the past fifty years been trying, through the courts, to prove her right to property which actually belongs to her, and about which the Supreme Court of the United States has decided in her favor, but now comes some technical raw about bonds. The little woman has seen 76 years, but has the appearance of being only fifty, with her fair complexion, bright black eyes, that never look through glasses to decipher the finest print or to use her pen, which she is doing, and the result will be her autobiography, which cannot help but be an interesting work. With all her trouble and opposition, she does not show any vindictiveness or bitterness, is amiable, generous, and a true friend to the poor. While relating to us the experiences of her trials, she would vivify about the room, gesticulating in an amusing manner. She avows that she can outtalk, outlaugh, outwalk any woman under the ninety, and knocks of having monopolized the conversation when Miss Lelyett was of the company, much to the chagrin of that renowned forejuror.

When the question of the illegitimacy of Mrs. Gaines's birth was introduced in court, she pleaded her own cause in the presence of more than a thousand people, which plea brought every member of the jury to her side. She says: "God never repented having made woman, but he saw that man was a decided failure and was sorry that he had created him." She is always a woman's champion, believing in her rights, which she says must come, and the right of franchise, on which subject she has talked in public to thousands of attentive listeners. If," said she, "I had been a man I should have adopted the medical profession, because I think I inherit both tastes and talent." She receives her daughter and family from the South, but has idolized her whole country. Her first benevolent work is to give $1,000 to found a free hospital for the poor, without distinction of color. Her next an orphan asylum, if the greedy lawyers do not "gobble up" all she recovers. She is now in the case that for five fees, stenographers, writs, and counsel fees have already been over $200,000, and this sum is not counted $12,000. It is hoped that the wronged woman will soon secure her rights, as the evidence produced before a court in June 1870, part of the time supporting thirteen persons.—*Mobile Cor. Chicago Inter Ocean.*

How the Polar Bear Spends the Winter.

As soon as the winter shuts down, when snow begins to fall heavily and the shortening of the days indicates the approach of the long night which reigns in the frigid zone, the female polar bear seeks some nook where there is a comfortable carpet of moss and lies down supine. She has had a busy summer of seal catching and crunching, and now and under her hide are thick layers of fat. She is thus fattened and drowsy, and stretching herself in her lair on the rock she goes to sleep. Perhaps that very first night the leaden clouds shake their fleecy burden upon her, as for days and days it not once stops snowing; but the bear never looks out to see how deep the drifts are, but composedly is asleep and snoring her paws—so it is said, but I won't vouch for that—and the white pall covers her from sight, and buries a dozen or more feet deep in that dreary mound. But the snow by no means puts a stop to her nap. It would upon a buried log. The heat of her body keeps it thawed for a little distance, but she lies in a unwaking s

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

Even the New York *Tribune* sees that "the result in the house does not dispose of the tariff issue in the next canvass." Randall and his following have therefore been traitors to their party for nought.—*Free Press.*

"If the democrats had possessed backbone in those days [1876-7] they might have put Tilden in. They would have had to fight for it, though. Grant had the the troops in readiness. I had a thousand mariners ready in case of emergency." *Secor Robeson.*

Wesley Reese, aged twenty, son of John Reese, one of the most prominent farmers in Muncie, Ind., committed suicide May 7. He climbed a tree in his orchard, tied a strap around a limb, and put the noose about his neck. Then he shot himself. The suicide was caused by reading trashy literature, which produced insanity.

The following from the Eaton Rapids *Times* will apply with equal force to many other localities in this state: Our republican friend of the down town paper says: "If the democratic party does not strand itself on the tariff question and will put a first-class man at the head of their ticket and make a fair square fight, the election will be one of the closest ever made." If the democratic party will take the advice of every republican paper in Michigan, it will find itself stranded mighty quick. If there is any cause of the party being stranded on the tariff, why don't our neighbor come out and save it? The democratic party can never elect a president by the aid of republican organs. Organs don't generally work against their own interests.

Harbor Appropriations.

The river and harbor bill as report ed gives Detroit river $100,000, Hay Lake channel, Sault Ste. Marie, $125,000, Saginaw river $50,000, Grand river $25,000, and Michigan harbors as follows: Black lake $15,000, entrance to Pine lake $10,000, Grand Haven $50,000, Lake Huron $75,000, Ludington $10,000, Manistee $10,000, Muskegon $20,000, Ontonagon $10,000, Portage Lake $12,500, St. Joseph $15,000, White river $10,000. Cleveland and Chicago harbors get $100,000 each.

Totals of $2,085,000 are appropriated for Mississippa river improvement; $600,000 for the Ohio river and $250,000 for the Kentucky river. For examinations and surveys of new projects in various states and territories $125,000 is appropriated; for the Hennepin canal, Ill., $300,000. The bill provides for a Missouri river commission; also, that no tolls or operating charges be levied upon vessels passing through any canal or other work for the improvement of navigation belonging to the United States. It appropriates $12,619,100.

A Strange Spectacle.

The attitude of the republican members on the Morrison bill is a very surprising one. With four or five exceptions they voted to kill the bill without further consideration. As no other measure for reducing the tariff can be brought forward at this session, the republican party will go upon record as opposed to any abatement of the war taxes upon the necessities of the people. And this in the face of an acknowledged surplus of over $100,000,000. A more extraordinary position was never taken by any party since the formation of the government. It is all the stranger from the fact that the bill simply proposed to carry out the professed object of the abortive act passed by the republican congress a year ago. *Boston Herald (Ind.)*

A Living Issue.

The New York *Times* gets a pretty good grasp of the democratic situation when it says that in the convention "the minority will have no republican allies, and the majority, with anything like the strength which they have in the house, will be able to force their opponents to choose between submission or a complete defeat of the party at the polls." "With that chance facing them," the *Times* adds, "their responsibility will be very great;" but it takes entirely too much for granted in assuming that their failure to submit means democratic defeat. With a living issue, such as the tariff has become, the democracy will be invincible. It can well afford, if it must, to lose the support of those who have undertaken to betray the party, while it was engaged in the fulfillment of a solemn pledge to the people of the country.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Party of Hypocrites.

The Detroit *Post* is very sad about the "blunders" which the democratic party is committing by stumbling up for revision of the tariff, and so, as it prophesies, inviting defeat at the pools next November. It is something to know what a republican partisan organ considers a "blunder." A politican blunder, according to that paper, is to believe in a principle, to stand by it, fight for it, even when one knows that it may bring defeat and postpone victory. In other words a "blunder" is believing in something and fighting for it until it triumphs. The republican party thirty years ago did not believe that this was a "blunder." Its present attitude shows how power has made it a hypocrite and converted it into a mere patronage broker.—*Free Press.*

The Lime-Kiln Club.

"It am my solemn dooty to inform dis club," said Brother Gardner, "dat de branch club at Green Bay, known as de White Swan Branch, No. 32, has been disbanded. I returned from dat place las' nite arter an official visit of inspeckshun axed fur by de Mayor, Common Council an' various odder passons. De results of dat inspeckshun am an 18x24 warnin' fur us to go slow in de matter of grantin' charters to branch lodges.

"In makin' applicashun fur a charter it was understood dat de White Swans would start off wid three judges, two elders, six colonels, two trustees, fo' purfessors, an' two or three doctors. Dis kibered dat outer de sixteen charter members dar was only one single passon wid a title. He claimed to be a purfessor, an' he am now in jail on charge of stealin'. Our constitushun says dat no fee shall be charged for initiating members. Dis branch lodge took in sixty-four members at a fee of $2 per head, an' de money was used to pay policy an' buy lottery tickets. Under pretense ob losin' a chartered society, organized fur de good ob mankind in general, it heaped up a debt of $99 in three months; it stole twenty-two hams; it got away wid 600 chickens; it gin cuild'society sich a twist dat de wife of a man airnin' seventy-five cents a day wanted a $22 bonnet or death.

"When I arrove at Green Bay an' called upon de President of de White Swans he almos' convinced me dat all derogatory reports had bin started by jealous-minded white passons. I happened, however, to fall in wid a butcher who had lost six hams an' had sot a trap in his smoke-house to ketch straggelers. I sot up wid him till midnight, at which hour we went out an' found de President of de branch lodge in de trap, wid de Secretary and Treasurer disappearin' in de distance.

"Gem'len, we has rushed too fast. In de fuchur, when a branch axes dis club fur a charter, nuffin' of de sort mus' be granted until arter a moas' rigid investigashun has bin made. We mus' not be satisfied wid weekly reports, but some member of dis club mus' be sent out on a scout. Our cause has received a blow in Green Bay from which it may be y'ars in recoverin', an' I am all our own fault. Let us now parceed to routine business."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Oyster to the Strawberry.

A dispdated oyster, that had just completed a winter's round of orgies at church fairs and Sunday-school suppers, met a young and unsophisticated strawberry on its first trip from home.

"I've an eye on you," said the oyster, leering at the strawberry in a way that made it blush. "Come up to 'tend the spring festivals, I suppose?"

"I thought so," said the sir," modestly replied the strawberry.

"Going to take in Chatauqua Lake, Ocean Grove, and so on, mebbe?"

"Yes, sir."

"You're the short-cake feller that goes around with his face tied up in sugar and cream, ain't you?"

"Really, sir, I have seen but little of the world as yet, but——"

"That's all right. Now just you take the advice of an old rounder. I've been through this festival racket. It doesn't pay. It gets people down on you and ruins your reputation. Short-cakes are frauds. You keep away from them. Don't go near cream. It's the worst thing you can get mixed on with in warm weather. Just you wait until you see a feller with a big diamond on his shirt and a tombstone on his little finger shaking up some sherry and sugar in a glass. Keep your vest on until you see him put on top of the sherry a piece of pineapple, a piece of lemon, a chip of orange, and a sprig of mint; and then you get right in among them and pass the summer in good society. You hear me twig-ger?"—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

In Wurtemburg girls under sixteen years of age are no longer allowed to dance round dances.

ENEMIES OF THE OYSTER.

How the Starfish and other Pests Destroy the Bivalves.

Two oystermen were sitting on the end of the wharf at the foot of Spruce street, around which were anchored a dozen or more oyster-boats.

"Did you ever see a star tackle an oyster?" asked the older man of the younger, who evidently didn't understand the question, for he replied: "No, I can't say as I ever did."

"Well, then, you've missed something. They're the most destructive creatures you ever put eyes on."

The reporter, who only caught this scrap of the conversation, paid a visit to Thomas P. Covington, an old oyster dealer, who explained fully the wily, wicked ways of the "star." The term "star" is only one of the nicknames given a kind of star fish, one of the oyster's most deadly enemies. Mr. Covington furnished a description of the star fish.

From the central disk of small dimensions radiate five pointed arms, very strong and tough. In the center of the under side of the disk is the opening for the mouth, which contains no teeth, but is surrounded by an elastic tube and guarded by the edges of the inner plates which form it in. From the center run five furrows, one down each of the arms. The stomach, which itself is not very large, has five annexes or pouches extending down each arm.

This large internal capacity explains the gluttony of which the star fish is capable on occasions. The destructiveness of these voracious pests has been long recognized alike by naturalists and fishermen, and many years ago the English Admiralty Court laid penalties on oyster fishers who did not destroy all the star fish they drew up, because that fish gets into the oysters when they gap and sucks them out. The idea that the "star secures his meal of oysters by strategy still prevails among those oystermen who have little knowledge of natural history. One of these latter thus describes the mode of the "star's" attack.

"Crawling around on the bottom the 'star' accidentally gets fond of a bed of oysters. He don't know what they are neeble, lavin' in their shells all agapin' open like oysters does. He pokes about till he accidentally gets the end of one of his arms into an open shell and the oyster closes on him. The oyster can't get away, but the oyster can't live long with his shell open, and in a few hours he is dead. Then he ties up and the 'star' makes a square meal often him right on the spot—takes him on the hull shell in his arms."

A similar theory is useful in attempting to explain the numbers of "stars" found when the dredge is missing. The star, according to this theory, inserts a tentacle into the open shell for the purpose of whipping out the oyster, sometimes he succeeds and sometimes he doesn't. If he doesn't he starves to death.

With all these chances of dissolution staring into what face the oyster has (as a matter of fact, nothing but mouth), it will be seen that the oyster's lot is not an entirely happy one.—*Philadelphia Times.*

French Wit.

A good reason:

"Sir, you have no liking for marriage?" says a gentleman to the lady who has just rejected him.

"On the contrary," she replies, "I have been married three times."

"Then why not try again?"

Divorce cases are so expensive!"

Why he gave a pourboire:

"I don't think much of that," said a waiter scornfully as he picked up a two-cent piece given him by a customer.

"Neither do I," replied the customer, "otherwise I shouldn't have given it to you!"

An astronomical reason:

Mr. Prudhomme, on leaving a matinee performance, says to a friend:

"It is curious that each time I direct my footsteps into one of those day representations I never see the star. What do you suppose is the reason?"

"My dear Monsieur Prudhomme, you know that the stars only shine in the night!"

Dialogue between uncle and nephew:

"Will you lend me 10,000 francs?" asks the youth.

"No," replies the uncle.

"Since I am your only heir."

"I do not wish you to squander your inheritance in advance. I have too much interest for you."

"Give me your capital, then; it will replace you very well in interest!"

At the Stock Exchange:

"My dear boy, the business world is divided into two camps, the gamblers and the speculators."

"I don't exactly see the difference."

"It's very simple. The speculator is the one who gains. When a man loses he is only a gambler!"

Satisfying his creditors:

First bankrupt: "I filed a statement of my affairs I have had no peace."

Second bankrupt: It is always so with creditors: the more you give them the more they want."

On the morning of the academic election a candidate for the vacant chair meets one of his friends.

"My dear," says the friend, "allow me to congratulate you; it appears that you have every chance of being elected."

"That is to say that I had them a month ago, at the time I made my visits. But now it looks doubtful."

"How so? Its impossible! You haven't published anything since!"—*News Journal.*

One of Rossini's *mots*:

At the opera one evening there was a sextette where four of the singers modestly affected themselves before the two stars who were then in vogue.

The two singers did not please the author of "William Tell."

"Those four who do not sing," he at last said, impatiently, "are probably the seconds. They really ought to stop the duel!"

In one of the new girl's schools:

The inspector arrives to make an examination.

"I wish to have the best informed young lady to come to the blackboard," he says, solemnly.

No one moves.

"Then," says he gracefully, "I should like the prettiest one to come."

They all stand up!

This scene is laid in a provincial city.

The body of a man found in the street is recognized as that of Mr. Mueller, living in such a street, such a number.

"Be very careful," says the lieutenant to one of his policemen, "and announce the sad fact to Mrs. Muller very delicately."

"Count on me, lieutenant."

The policeman starts off, arrives at the domicile of the deceased, reflects a moment, then smites like a man who has found a solution to a problem, rings the bell at the door of the poor lady, who opens it herself:

"Is it here that the Widow Mueller lives?"

Precautions against fire:

"Alcott will be careful about fire; I have a great horror of it," says the mistress to the new cook.

"Trar don't be alarmed, madame; there is a fireman in my kitchen almost every evening!" replies the cook.

The favorite tipple in Washington is hot Apine soda, a beverage composed of baked apple, hot water, sugar and Jersey electricity.

Mexican Girls.

The rich are so very rich that they have no ambition: the poor so absolutely poor that they have no heart to speak of. The daughters of wealthy pass their lives in the midst of the poor are so poorly clothed that they nearly all look dressed that they nearly all look ager bitten and ill developed. There are no lyceums, debating clubs, dramatic associations, parlor balls, picnics, or any athletic sports in which the women can join. They are completely without good shoes and a set of women I saw. I doubt if there are a dozen of good forms in the city and as to legs and feet—Apollo's legs!—the stockings of an average Mexican girl would go twice around a Chihuahua belle. A resident physician tells me that the health of the better class women is wretchedly poor. A few of them can nurse their own children. They usually marry at from 15 to 17 and are careworn at 25. The physician attempted to introduce vaccines, but the young ladies had not strength to manage nor persons to master them. A few homeopathic pills were sold here, but the feeble fingers soon broke their necks in getting them out. A really plump, vigorous, healthy woman of the wealthy class is a rarity, though many of them have a sort of languid beauty. Ponder things in your heart, and the next time you see a beautiful senorita sitting in voluptuous langour (on the top of a cigar box) in a gorgeous hammock with delicate wreaths of smoke curling from her pretty rosebud lips, you will know her for the primed human wreck she is. As to real beauty, nature satisfies the heart of the artist, and you can find more of it in one circle of Anna high school girls than in the whole State of Chihuahua—if this city is a fair specimen.—*Cor. Boston Post.*

The Art of Cracking Hickory Nuts.

"I understand that there is a science in cracking nuts?"

"There certainly is, and there are some differences of opinion as to the best method of doing it. I per ceive in this business when I buy in Westchester Co., N. Y. that there are more crack hickory crackers in that section than anywhere else. Thirty or forty years ago folks had nut-cracking matches here. While sitting around a big fire in a farmhouse kitchen they cracked the nuts, eating the meats with bread and cider. They threw the shells into the fire. The shells burn very fast and when they are charred glow like rubies. Lots of queer stories are told about the old hickory nut times. I was a boy my mother, who was born in Westchester County, told me about an old man who lived in a little house in the woods, and who during the whole winter sat by the fire and cracked and ate nuts. He cracked the nuts, they say, that he required for fuel than the shells to set a going. I can't swear that he used any other fuel but the nuts, but there is no doubt about his having existed, for my mother often saw the house."

"What do you think the best way for me was to take a hammer and a nice round cobble stone. Then I would take hold of the nut between the thumb and forefinger of the left hand and rest the side of the nut on a surface of the stone. Hold it pretty firmly, and then give it a sharp rap with the hammer. If you hold it right and strike it right the kernel will come out in two pieces. Some people prefer a block of hard wood to a stone and some use a flat iron."—*Chicago News Journal.*

When the bill to legalize a marriage with a deceased wife's sister was before the British House of Lords it was believed that Lord Tennyson would vote in its favor.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 3rd day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James R. Weed, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

BENJAMIN WALKER, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Marin Walker praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary may be issued thereon to him, and that administration of said estate may be granted to Stephen Walker or to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered that the eleventh day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES R. WEED,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 3rd day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James R. Weed, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

CHARLOTTE BOWSER, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Moses Bowsher, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary may be issued thereon to him, and that administration of said estate may be granted to Stephen Walker or to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered that the eleventh day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 15, 1884.

Notes and News.

It took six horses to move L. D. Bartholomew's safe to the new store on the opera block.

Mr. Chas. Banbury, veterinary surgeon, has a card in our business directory. Those in need of his services will find him by inquiring at the village street house.

"Illness is the parent of mischief and idleness." Men constantly at labor, even at a low rate, are really better off than when working a small part of the time at a high rate.

A writer has said that it would be better to expend money devoted to charity in carrying on useless works, than employment to the needy, than to give it as a donation.

Mr. Chas. Banbury bought in Milwaukee a platform spring wagon, which arrived on the Lawrence last Thursday. It is well adapted to moving furniture, and goods requiring careful usage.

S. J. Creswell, of Philadelphia, gives the university of Michigan a hand some fountain. Michigan men who see all they are to the university, might catch an idea from Mr. Creswell's act.—*News.*

Charlevoix is having a steady, substantial growth that augurs well for the future. Its location is excellent, industries permanent, and escapes that feverish, mushroom growth that has proved so fatal to some other towns.

Oil has been discovered on E. A. Spalding's farm in the township of Norwood, Charlevoix county, one mile from Lake Michigan. It is said to be a lubricating oil. There are seams of coal and shale and soap stone in the vicinity.—*News.*

Our town people are showing a commendable energy in clearing up the streets and grounds and shade trees up generally about their individual premises. Our farmers also are logging and burning on all sides and their acreage for crops will be much larger than last season.

If any Michigan farmer reads this and thinks he has pipe clay on his farm let him put a chunk of it in the fire. If it burns red it won't do; if it turns white the pipe factories of Detroit will be glad to hear from him as the chances are his fortune will be made.

Daily we observe new faces passing our office and new patrons at the counters of our merchants. The dealers here are displaying as full and fine a line of goods as can be desired, and are offering inducements in the way of prices which are steadily winning a large and increasing patronage.

The Cedar Springs fire is the latest illustration of the results of over-economy in the matter of fire protection in small towns. Not one out of a thousand of these towns have any decent fire department, comprising a single steamer. Our rural neighbors will one day learn that they need a good fire department fully as much as any large city, and that it is losing dollars and saving cents not to support one.—*Leader.*

The Ocean people are still forgetting the agitation over the gold find on Elder Darling's farm. A Chicago assayist is reported as having certified that the specimens sent him would assay $34.75 to the 1,000 ounces. The story is also told that another mine has been drilled some distance into the first, and the same vein been struck. We recollect a like excitement in Muskegon, some years ago, when a "phunny phellow" turned a barrel of black strap into the salt well one night, and the next day the town was wild over the reported discovery of oil.—*Forum.*

Worse than heathen are those parents who allow their children to suffer with the pains of worms when 25 cents will buy a box of Parsons' Sanitarium Worm Candies which will immediately cure the child and remove the worms without distressing it. Do you know the symptoms? Paleness, sudden starting in sleep, bad breath, great desire for food day and night. Before you have nothing to regret. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by C. B. Weed & Co.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and keep the system run will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unsurpassed. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by C. B. Weed & Co.

For Amateur Miners.

Since the discovery of gold in the Cour d'Alene country not only has the western heart been scorched, but the eastern entrail has been somewhat singed with the "yellow" fever. Cowboys, who have spent their lives at bookkeeping, real real agents, who have devoted themselves to carrying the missionary box through the aisles of the deadly Sunday school, are springing up in every community along the seaboard and preparing themselves for the arduous functions of vigilance committee secretaryships. Tried and experienced miners who for years have been digging ground in claims that paid from $6 to $10 per week, are cropping out and talking "leads" and "levels" with a zest and finish that stagger the amateurs of '49. Brooklyn has caught the symptoms in a greater or less degree and the amount of backyard practice in the arts and manners of miners is appalling.

For the information of those who have tried practical mining theoretically a little advice or two may be interesting and instructive.

To be a miner one must habituate the hip bones to the constant presence of a buck pistol. No matter how much bark it rubs off the system, the pistol must be there, or the dirt don't pan. A man without a pistol may dig for months without results, while the fellow in the next hole, with the eight pound weapon strapped over the bend in his body will toss up grit by the bucket. The outcrop has nothing to do with it and the existence of a vein right at the edge of the pit is utterly unimportant. The chap without a gun gets no metal.

A bowie knife down the back of the neck is the second element in successful mining. Thousands of men have attempted to get on without it, and they unanimously testify that quartz won't rise an inch. A man might be turned loose in a mint and starve to death unless the knife was properly placed, with the handle sticking right up under the ear. Don't try to succeed without it. It may come a little awkward at first, but you can practice falling down stairs with a stair rod under your vest until you get the suspension of the business.

Thirdly, brethren, you want a red shirt. It costs $18 a dozen to get the white article washed in the mines, and the best paying claim in the district turns to pyrites before starch. The shirt must be red and button up the front. A man in the Black Hills once created a prejudice against himself in a garment that fastened up behind, for his neighbors protested a wash of black in a shirt front that wouldn't look a man in the face. The boots should come to the knee and offer no refuge for the legs of the trousers. This is the walking costume. For full dress when you turn out to tree a man you just pull the trousers out and then you are complete. You never know when you will have to assume a look of stern determination and inflexible purpose. You may be called on to do a dull thud act at any moment, and you might practice on the servant girl. Hang her up in the yard two or three times a week until you get the grin purpose fixed in your mind and then shoot her Sunday mornings, so as to perfect yourself in the "cold drop" business. You might gobble her salary in order to get the chin jumping dodge down fine, and then stab her every day or two to show her she has tackled the wrong bad man.

You want a wide hat. The wider the better. The more flamboyant you can get the further it will carry you. But to wear it so the front won't get mixed up with your prayers takes long and patient effort. The band around it should be full of pockets for cartridges and the top should have a hole in it to show what the revenue officers did when you were a moonshiner.

When you have figured yourself out so you can walk in the boots, keep cool in the shirt, quit filling your back teeth with the hat, twist your head without carrying it off with the knife and bend over without firing the pistol bullets into your leg, you will be a miner. You don't want any pick, shovel or pit. There is no need of a claim, interest or even grub stake. Just go right out to the diggings and walk around. You'll get rich. Don't be alarmed about results. If you don't catch any dust you'll be so rich in pure lead before you've been four hours in the regions that you can only distinguish yourself from a shot tower by the ability of the tower to stand alone while you are trying up to a brick jack to keep you from dropping through the mountain. Try it, young man. And if your executors and creditors don't wish you had stuck to the entry clerk's desk it will be owing to you're having slipped up on these instructions somewhere and missed the combination.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Mixed Well With Sugar.

"I hear that some confectioners are using tons of white earth in the manufacture of candies," said a New York drummer to a Milwaukee grocer.

"Is that so?" said the light-weight champion of honesty. "I think it is an outrage on humanity that such base practices are allowed. They ought to be summarily stopped."

"It is rather rough, I must admit," remarked the traveling man, clutching his grip-sack firmly and looking his customer square in the eye, "but then, you know, the stuff can be bought cheap, and when it is mixed with sugar not even an expert can detect it."

"Well, if that's the case," whispered the honest merchant as he glanced cautiously around, "can't you ship me a lot when you get home?"—*Drake's Traveler's Magazine.*

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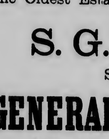

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All-Wool Goods,

Overcoats and Suitings,

Boots and Shoes.

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark.

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO.
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Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Shoes,

Made in the Latest Styles.

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A Large Stock always on hand.

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New Boots & Shoes

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Prices Below all Competition.

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Custom Work and Repairing to Order.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select a state central committee and to appoint delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 8th day of July next, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at Wirth's Grand Opera House in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 16th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses and a pure and economical administration of government; and all who favor a reduction of taxation, and a return of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

O. M. BARNES,
Secretary.

H. F. PENNINGTON, Chairman.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Begole on the Lumber Tariff.

In a recent interview Gov. Begole is represented as saying: "The duty on lumber is $2 per thousand, and I have long since failed to observe that I was entitled to protection on my lumber. I was talking with one of my partners not long ago on this very subject, and I said then that I would just as soon as not see the tariff on lumber taken off; indeed I would rather it would be so, and my partner said the same thing. We can sell lumber at a large profit without the duty, and why the poor man who wants a few thousand feet of lumber to build himself a house should have to pay this extra $2 per thousand I do not see. It is not fair; it is not right. At the time of the war, 20 years ago, it was a good thing, but now its usefulness is gone, and I do not think it right that the poor man should be taxed to make rich men millionaires. Our own state of Michigan is divided on the subject. The Saginaw valley, our valley here, and all lumber districts, also the iron and copper districts, are in favor of high protective tariff, whilst the people in the southern part of the state are free traders.

Put Lumber on the Free List.

Ex Governor English, of Connecticut who is reported to be worth $5,000,000, has been largely interested in the lumber business for many years. He was asked if he favored the placing of lumber on the free list. "Most assuredly I do," was his reply. 'Maine is stripped of all but her coarse pine, and New York state is denuded of its hard wood supply. Michigan is the only state from which we can obtain a supply of building woods. The south has the woods, to be sure. In Arkansas, notably, there is a great supply, but it costs more to get it up here than it would to get it from Canada. Our policy of protection in this instance has worked to destruction of our great forests. The country suffers materially in consequence. Unless lumber is put on the free list what few woods we have left will be sacrificed and then we shall be at the mercy of the Canadians. It is but the part of wisdom to put lumber on the free list."

Congressman Hoar, in his next speech against the Morrison bill ought to read the appeal of the Saginaw valley laboring men to show the beauties of the policy of protection by which he and the salt nabobs and lumber lords he represents have accumulated their millions, while the condition of the laboring men grows worse and worse each year. It is chiefly Canadian labor that gluts the Saginaw market. They say the Canadians are attracted there by the high wages. This is true, but it does not state the whole truth. Canadian workmen who come into Michigan work like beavers for six months and then return to Canada. They can take their money across the line without paying duties on it. There a dollar is worth to them in clothes, crockery and most of the necessaries of life nearly as much as two dollars this side of the line. Its purchasing power is nearly twice as great. Canadian laborers at home are quite as prosperous as they are in Michigan. They do not get as much in currency for a week's work, but they get more in purchasing power and can spend more for luxuries or save more if they chose. The situation in the Saginaw valley, possibly in an aggravated form, is the situation here and in every part of this country. Labor is not protected; but has to pay in higher prices on the necessities of life on account of the bounties of barbarous protective system gives to the owners of its products. How long will the laborers of this country stand this sort of double robbery? How long will they sustain the party that has brought this system upon the people and still defends it with their votes. —*G. R. Democrat.*

The republican party is broken into trading factions. Take the single statement of General Robertson, one of the reformers, that his reform people, the Blaine men, in the New York convention, proposed a bargain: "An offer mas made by the Blaine people to give the Edmunds men two delegates. It was a more than liberal offer. They agree to it; but the Arthur men agree to give them four, and then they broke the engagement and consummated the trade with the Arthur men." It is trading and sale, bargain and intrigue, boss, machine, and ward hummer, all in the name of reform. What is there to hope from out of all this but a new demonstration of how impossible it is for an old party to reform itself? If there were nowhere to leap but out of the frying pan into the fire, that step would be at least on the way to the hearth and out of both. *Muskegon News.*

R. G. Peters, a heavy lumberman of Manistee, recently imported a car load of sixty men to work in his mills. There is no tariff on the importation of labor, and protectionists, like Mr. Peters, do not hesitate to avail themselves of the benefit of free trade in this direction.—*Traverse Eagle.*

"A Cousin of the Late Jesse James."

The other day a big, greasy, stout, healthy-looking beggar entered one of the leading establishments on Fourth street, St. Louis. The first person he encountered after entering the portals of the store was a well-dressed young man of affable and pleasant manners. The mendicant proceeded to narrate a well connected story four and a half years long. He was cut short by the salesman, who curtly remarked that he had nothing to waste on big, lazy beggars.

Eyeing the young man from head to foot, and giving him a contemptuous "I-could-eat-a-prize-ox-and-look-for-beggar-endeavored to shame the young salesman into contributing something.

"If I was as well dressed and prosperous looking as you are," said the mendicant, "I would be ashamed to refuse a dime to a poor man like myself. Look at that fine diamond pin there! Look at that watch and chain there and cunaxcy clothes! Oh, I'd be ashamed, I would."

"Now, here," said the salesman, "when I give my money away I want to know that it goes for some worthy charity and not into the beer saloon."

These remarks delivered, he pushed the beggar out of the way, whereupon the latter sell slowly, but in a determined manner, his eye meanwhile riveted on the young man, "Don't crowd me! I'm a second cousin to the late Jesse James."

The salesman's blood was now at the boiling point and the second cousin of Jesse James lost no time in getting out doors.—*St. Louis Republican.*

Battle With an Alligator.

Robert Carroll, a trapper and hunter, while tramping for otters on West Choctawpatchie river, in Alabama, had a terrible fight with an alligator recently.

Seeing the water agitated in a hole near the river, and supposing that otters were fishing therein, he mounted a pole on a tussock just above the water's edge. His steel traps were in a sack suspended from his neck. His only weapon was his hatchet. He sat on the pole, with a mass of vines at his back. He held his weapon ready to strike an otter, should one arise.

Soon he saw a young alligator near him. He caught it by and it uttered a cry. In an instant there was a terrible splash of water, and a huge alligator, with distended mouth and glittering teeth, rushed for him. With little hope of escape he fell back upon the vines, and as he did so lacked the pole from under his feet.

The terrible jaws closed on the pole and crushed it. Carroll tried to interpose the traps but a vine had caught them and partly held him down. Seizing his hatchet he struck into the open mouth of his assailant. It closed on the weapon, and with great difficulty he saved the hatchet. Getting free from his traps he dealt the alligator a fatal blow on the skull as it made the next charge.

He severed the skin and such teeth as had not been destroyed in the fight. The length of the alligator was about nine and a half feet. The hide was its den. Alligators rarely attack human beings.—*N. Y. Sun.*

How to Treat Typhoid Fever.

The treatment of typhoid fever was discussed at a meeting of the New York County Medical Association, in the hall of the College of Physicians and Surgeons recently. A paper upon the subject was read by Dr. George L. Peabody, who invited criticism and discussion from all members of the association. The disastrous results of admitting to the hospitals patients well along with the disease was shown to be caused chiefly by ignorance of the previous condition of the cases and the disregard paid to age and general physical condition. In the matter of food he advised the physicians to give the typhoid fever patient solid food as soon as possible. A physician in Kentucky has given solid food from the beginning of the sickness and had met with success. Concerning the reduction of temperature by cold-water sponging, cases were cited to show that, with careless sponging once an hour, a patient's temperature might remain as high as 104 degrees. Unless sponging could be effectively attended to, the most satisfactorily way of keeping a patient cool was the cold water bath. A free use of alcohol was advised, although in recent years the tendency had been to neglect it altogether. During the war the mortality among fever patients in the white regiments had been 49 per cent. and in the colored regiments 56 per cent.

Dr. Detmold, by a series of diagrams and practical illustrations, gave a simple remedy for weak ankles, knock knees, bowed legs, raised shoulders and curved spines. His remedy is: "Apply a little common sense to the sole of the boot." When the inner ankle-bone protrudes and causes a weak ankle, remove the weight from the protruding part. To do this the sole on the inner side of the boot must be raised a little. By this means the inner ankle bone would be thrown into its proper place and made strong. To cure knock knees raise the inner sides of the soles of both boots, and to strengthen bowed legs raise the boot soles on the outer edges. In case the left shoulder is higher than the right, add a thickness of sole leather to the bottom of the right boot, thus lengthening the leg. Curvature in the spine in children and young people may be cured the same way.—*New York Times.*

Perquisites of the Street Car Driver.

"Do you find many things in the course of the year?" asked the reporter.

"Wal, yes, I do; an' I could find a heap more if I didn't have to look so sharp arter the horses. I cal'late to keep my eyes peeled for things when I ain't obleeged to be a watchin' 'em. Since I begin drivin', 'bout twelve year ago, I've picked up most every thin', from a needle to a pocket-book; money from a nickled to a fifty dollar bill. 'Didn't that bill look sweeta lyin' there! In course I pocketed it, jest as I does every thin' I find—less it's a too bulky—I don't never expect nobody to return no fifty dollar bills ev mine when they find 'em. Only t'other day on Washington street I passed over a fat, healthy-lookin' pus. I kicked sight ov it between the dashboard an' the hosses' heels, jest as I was a gobi' over it, but several cuss was behind me, an' I must know'd somebody 'd get it afore I could, so I kep' on. I looked fur it when I come back, but it warn't there. It jest 'bout broke my heart to leave it 'bout it arrerwards; but p'raps it warn't nothin' but a 'decoy.' Leastwise, I hope so."

"Are all the drivers as fortunate as you in finding things?"

"No, I don't think they be. It's a good deal a matter er luck, an' eyesight has somethin' to do with it. Some people never see nothin', ever know, as others does. Now, there's Jim Simpson. (They call him Puffin-ler Jim, for he were a big bullnoser cent 'bout six months in the year.) He must hev dirty fur more'n twenty year. Wall, I use s to tell him 'bout my day 'bout the things I'd found. He says ter me:

"'Some people's fools, Jake. Since I've bin a drivin' I never found nothin' but hard work. All er us drivers find that sure.'"—*Boston Globe.*

The "Hollow Square" in Battle.

The "hollow square" formation that won the battle of El Teb is undoubtedly a formidable one in these days of long-range rifles, when the assailants can be exterminated long before they ever reach the bayonet points. But that infantry squares have been broken by cavalry on more than one occasion is now matter of history. Authorities are still divided as to whether Victor Hugo was right in affirming or Simone in denying that the French heavy brigade drove in the face of a British square at Waterloo. But Montbrun's cuirassiers broke a Russian square at Borodino in 1812, and Colonel Combis-court's horse, in the same battle, nearly charged into an intrenched redoubt. In the course of the Algero-Arabian war that followed England's annexation of Aden, in 1839, an English square was attacked in the open plain by a mass of Abdali horsemen. The Arabs forced their way in so far as to kill several men in the third rank, and were then beaten off with bayonets and clubbed muskets, an occurrence utilized by James Grant in one of his military novels. The Irish Brigade had a similar experience at Talavera. "See, my Connaught boys," said General Picton to them after the battle, "you let the Frenchman get into your square to-day, did you?" "Well, Your Honor," answered a brawny Irish grenadier with stern significance, "the blackguards got on, sure enough, but behind the never got out again."—*N. Y. Times.*

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LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., N. Y.

PIMPLES

I will mail Free the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3 cent stamp, DR. VANDELL & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

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SECOND-HAND MACHINERY

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE.

NEW GOODS

I am pleased to say that my

Spring Stock

Is ready for inspection. Come and see me and when you want a suit of clothes or anything in Gents' Furnishing Goods you will know where to find them. My stock is all of the

LATE STYLES

AND

Price to Correspond with the Times.

Geo. W. Miller.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 15, 1884.

Provision Market.

Small prices to consumers, as corrected every Thursday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, [illegible]
OATS, per bu, 35@.
OATS, per bu, 50c.
CRACKED FEED, per cwt., $1.50@1.60.
APPLES, per bu, $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu, 30c.
ONIONS, per bu., $1.00.
BUTTER, per lb, 25c.
EGGS, per doz, 18c.
LARD, per lb, 12@15c.
HAMS, 16c; Shoulders, 12½c.
SALT PORK, 10c; Dry Salt Side, 12; Beef, 9c.
BACON SIDES, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 20c.
WATER WHITE OIL, 25c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

BEEF, beef steak, 12½@18c; fresh pork, 12½@ 15c; sausage, 15c; hams, 16c; shoulders, 12c; TALLOW, 6@7c.

Local News Brevities.

See our new styles of calling cards all cases.

L. W. Skinner went to Elk Rapids Saturday.

A large invoice of new furniture at Cooper's.

Garland Stoves are found at L. Bartholomew's.

Buy a box of our new calling cards your "best girl."

E. S. Johnson, of Northport, was town last Monday.

A complete line of hardware at D. Bartholomew's.

We are informed that the roller ing rink is assured.

Bustles! Bustles!! Bustles!!! At ght, Emrey & Co.'s.

Jos. Hyland, boiler maker, returned to Chicago yesterday.

Shingles and lath for the million ght, Emrey & Co.'s.

The Farm, Field and Fireside for is an excellent number.

Mr. J. H. Lyman, of Clarion, gave JOURNAL a call on Monday.

H. Hurlbut, of South Haven, ed in Charlevoix Tuesday.

sidewalk has been built from the ge street house to the dock.

n. Miller returned from Chicago the Champlain Tuesday night.

F. Cole and wife, of Boyne Falls, in town a few days this week.

Rose, of the Petoskey *Democrat* the JOURNAL a call on Tuesday.

r. Counter has given the front of ing store another coat of paint.

There will be preaching at Black's ol house next Sunday, at 3 o'clock.

is said that Grand Traverse bay frozen over 102 days last winter.

D. Bartholomew has something in our advertising columns this

W. Kane and wife arrived on the ngham from Chicago Tuesday

See returned home from Chicago week, whither he went to buy new

Prints, cottons, collars, skirting, goods, etc., at Upright, Emrey ck.

Try "Uro Dal" cigar. Its ahead the "Warren." For sale at the ar store.

Henry Cooper has just received a new safe for the township of rlevoix.

John Burns, now in Saginaw writes he will return to Charlevoix in a weeks.

F. G. Hines & Co., druggists, hope have their room finished and goods ced in about two weeks.

Work was begun yesterday on L. Bartholomew's new warehouse, joining the Odd Fellows hall.

E. S. Harsha will in a few days ge the front rooms of the Lewis k now occupied by Dr. Lewis.

John Bell seems to be building up good business in the feed and pro- line, at his store on Mason

The select reading of Mrs. Belle ipher at the opera house last nday evening was a rare enter nment, and those who remained joyed an evening of pleasure satisfaction.

Fifty fruit trees were planted by Messrs. Moore and Gates around their cottages on the Chicago resort last week.

L. D. Bartholomew sold more fishing tackle the first week in the new room than during the whole of last season.

☞"A fine stock of new straw goods, trunks, satchels, etc., has just arrived at Geo. Miller's clothing house. Come and see them.

A. Howard, Al. Colter, and W. J. Bradley went to Traverse City Tuesday to attend the district lodge of good templars.

D. C. Bacon, of Winneconnie, Wis., opens a stock of groceries to day, in the building formerly occupied by L. D. Bartholomew.

W. A. Norton is now occupying the front rooms of the Buttars block. For the present his family will reside at the Fountain City house.

Geo. O. Taylor and family arrived last week. Mr Taylor will have the management of the club house for the Chicago resort this season.

C. F. Gates and S. M. Moore of Chicago, were in town last week looking after the grounds and buildings of the Chicago resort association.

D. S. Way has engaged an experienced photographer to finish work, and together they expect to take the lead in the business this summer.

Jos. Pappin has a Durham heifer, under three years old, which dropped this week a pair of fine bull calves, the first twin calves in this vicinity.

Mrs. O. B. Weed is very sick this week, but reports last evening were favorable to recovery. Master Perry Weed is also confined to his bed with fever.

The poles for the new telephone line have been set between Charlevoix and Cross Village, and we are informed the wires will be up inside of ten days. *Democrat.*

With an increased size of paper our friends should give us more advertising. Several firms are not represented at all in our columns, and others should enlarge their space.

John J. Bush, of Lansing, was in Charlevoix this week. He has been looking over his extensive real estate in northern Michigan, and trying to make a sale of portions of it.

☞"Preaching at the M. E. church next Sunday morning, on "future possibilities;" in the evening on "Paradises lost, and the Adams and Eves that have come and gone."

R. H. Dougall has let the job of building the roller skating rink to architect Kirkpatrick. It is to be 40 x100 feet, and is to opened by May 30. It will also contain an ice cream room.

A compositor on the Detroit *Free Press* exercised his skill in the construction of the figure of a ship entirely of type and brass rule. We should call it an excellent piece of work.

The Casperson lamp is something new, and the smaples on exhibition at L. D. Bartholomew's hardware store add much to the light and beauty of the room. Call some evening and see them.

The Chicago *Herald*, the cleanest newspaper, best arranged and printed daily paper in the metropolis of the west, came out with a new dress last Saturday, the third anniversary of its establishment.

The foundation is being laid for a new addition to the Cushman house which is to be 25x44 feet, three stories high, on the north side of the present building. This will give the Cushman room to accommodate its rapidly increasing trade. *Democrat.*

☞We have decided to admit business announcements in our reading matter for a few weeks, at the old price of five cents a line, changing the style only by prefixing an index, as in this item. If the change is appreciated, we shall expect a large increase of business.

O. I. Wheat has the contract for building an addition to Mrs. Clifford's residence, 28x28 feet, work on which has commenced. He will also build C. Y. Cook's large residence, adjoining the Charlevoix resort. These with his other work will keep him busy for a little while.

Children's School Shoes, a large stock just received. Manufactured in Chicago especially for my trade. Call and see them before buying.

L. D. CONDON.

We would suggest to committees of societies who have a disposition to divide their printing, that although we cannot print large posters, we can print small work, such as tickets programs, dodgers, etc., on short notice, and in a satisfactory manner. Friends of the JOURNAL should bear this in mind.

T. H. Sedina, of Lansing, manager of the tailoring department of the state reform school, was in Charlevoix on Saturday and Monday, looking up the prospects for a merchant tailoring house here. He seemed well satisfied with the outlook, and if suitable arrangements can be made for room, etc., he will doubtless return soon and settle with us.

The concert given by Prof. M. L. Smith at the opera house Tuesday evening had a fair attendance. The professor gave a blackboard exercise showing his methods of instruction, followed by vocal and instrumental solos, duets, etc. His personations of comic characters drew out frequent applause. The harmonica trio with organ accompaniment was encored. We have no doubt other concerts in the future will draw full houses.

Geo. B. Pratt, J. F. Burge, and H. H. Glassford, engaged on H. R. Page & Co.'s history of the Traverse region, departed for other fields of labor this week. A large amount of matter has been prepared for the historical part of the work, and about 20 views made of prominent places and buildings in the county. We have no doubt that the work will be as complete as possible to make in the space allowed.

A test was made last evening of a fire and water proof slate roofing paint, for tin, iron, and shingle roofs. A box which had been painted only a few hours, was covered with sawdust and shavings saturated with kerosene, and it with-stood the flames over 20 minutes. When examined, the paint was sealed off but the wood was unharmed. The roof of the Fountain City House is already covered with this paint, and numerous other orders have been given. L. D. Bartholomew has the exclusive right of sale for this county.

Memorial Service.

Arrangements are being made by the committee of Baxter Post, G. A. R., to give a memorial service May 30th, never equaled in this county. Invitations have been extended to the posts and citizens at Boyne and at Eastport many of whom have sig nified their intention to be present. At least 20 members will be here from Boyne, with their families and friends and it is hoped that the citizens generally in the surrounding country will be present. An interesting program has been prepared, which we hope to publish next week.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Upright Emrey, real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, May 13, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Louise M. Lee to Oliver M. Carbiseh, lot 1 block 1 Charlevoix, $700.

Michael Bartenstein and wife to Hiram B. Chapman, n ½ of lot 17 of block 9, Bay Springs $175.

Heirs of W. E. Dodge to Christian Pagels, s e ¼ of s e ¼, 21-31-6, $200.

Wm. Nelson and wife to Jno. J. Sturgis, s e ¼ of s w ¼, 12-32-5, $200.

Wm. Nelson and wife to Sarah Sturgis, s w ¼ of s w ¼, 12-32-5, $200.

Libbie T. Clark to John Bell, 2½ acres, 23-31-6, $250.

Edwin Sodes to Mary Jane Sodes, lot 2 School lot's addition to Ironton, $200

Miscellaneous Marine.

The Gazelle makes extra good time this spring.

The Lottie Mason is out at Campbell's yard.

The M. W. Wright can be chartered for pleasure excursions at reasonable rates.

The Hercules went to Petoskey last Sunday to load ties and posts for H. O. Rose.

The scow Lottie Mason arrived Sunday with a cargo of lath and shingles.

The time tables of Hannah, Lay & Co.'s line of steamers will appear in our next issue.

Allen's steam pile driver from Charlevoix has been driving piles about the end of the new dock. *Democrat.*

The small schooner Fairday, of this port, went on the beach Tuesday afternoon near the south pier. She is not damaged to any extent, and of forts are being made to release her.

The M. W. Wright commenced her regular trips last Monday morning. The following is her time table:

Leave Boyne	7.00 a. m	1.00 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	9.00 a. m	3.00 p. m.
Leave Charlevoix	9.30 a. m	1.00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne	11.30 a. m	5.00 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, May 13:

7 – Sch. M. L. Collins, 1st cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co., Milwaukee.

7 – Sch. Gilbert Knapp, 200 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., Chicago.

8 – Sch. Gerrit Smith, 400 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

8 – Sch. Grace M. Filer, 200 cords wood, W. H Dousman, to Chicago.

9 – Sch. Louis Ludington, 127 cords wood, S. Parker, to Milwaukee.

10 – Sch. Jennie Weaver, 3,000 posts, J. M Perry, to south Chicago.

10 – Sch. Selma, 40 cords wood, 1 cord bark M. Sanderson, to Milwaukee.

12 – Sch. Alvin Beaseo, 80 cords wood 120 cords bark, S. G. Ludington, to Chicago.

12 – Sch. John C. Baney, 120 cords wood, John Wright to Milwaukee.

12 – Sch. Eliza Day, 16 cords wood, T. D. Smith to Milwaukee.

12 – Sch. George Steele, 400 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

13 – Sch. Pilgrim, 150 cords wood, W. H. Dousman, to Chicago.

13 – Sch. Eagle Wing, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Stuttgen & Co., to Chicago.

13 – Sch. Phoenix, 180 cords wood, J. A. Bacon, to Chicago.

13 – Sch. Surprise, 110 cords wood, A. C. Shantz, to Milwaukee.

13 – Sch. Dean, 70 cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.

13 – Sch. Lapeltie, 130 cords wood, P. Thorp to Milwaukee.

13 – Sch. Medina, 500 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

13 – Sch. John Schuette, 225 cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co., Milwaukee.

Council Proceedings.

CHARLEVOIX, May 8, 1884.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called, quorum present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The marshal reported that the alley in block 7 had been cleaned.

One week further time was granted the committee on streets for opening the street on the north side from Bridge street to Lake Michigan.

Bill of Gurley Bush, $8.00, for work on fire engine, was referred to finance committee.

Finance committee reported favorably on bills of C. W. Cronter, $12.85 and Gurley Bush $8.00, which were on motion, allowed and ordered paid.

The marshal was instructed to abate a nuisance on the premises of Michael Downey.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to A. Fox.

Having completed their inventory, find that they have over $6,000 worth of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, Knit Goods, Notions, Ladies and Gents Underwear, Woolens, Satinets, Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Crockery and Glassware, Groceries and Provisions, etc. etc.

Bargains in Everything.

These goods were bought at a great sacrifice, many of them have been placed in stock during the past three months and are fresh, desirable goods but must be moved to make room for spring stock.

Going out of Clothing. Over 150 men's and boy's suits in medium and light weight goods, well made and excellent styles, offered at an immense discount to close. $20 suits at $14, $18 suits at $13, $10 suits at $6 and all others goods equally low. Remember that most of these goods are of the latest styles and best make. Step in and compare the goods and prices.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Timothy and Clover Seed, Feed, &c., on hand. Sole Agents for H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS

A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, Cutlery, Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implements and Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doors and Sash, Paints and Brushes. The very best Tin and Job work done on short notice.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

Burgess.

Miss Nellie Burnett commenced a term of school at the Fair Grove school house last Monday.

Mr. Flickenger, who has been in Indiana the past winter returned to his farm in Hayes, where he intends to stay this summer.

O. F. Booth loaded the schooner Fremont with wood at his dock last Thursday.

Aleck. Ross has a brother visiting him from Scotland.

Loren Hamlin's logging bee and house warming was highly enjoyed by all who attended.

J. A. Bacon has been suffering with bleeding at the lungs and is now confined to his bed.

Thomas Murry has the contract for hauling O. F. Booth's wood at Kaga chewing.

We are having a rather wet May up here in Hayes.

Ironton.

George Jones, head clerk in the Pine Lake Iron Co.'s store, went to Muscelona last Saturday to meet his father, who is coming here from Virginia on a visit.

The John Otis arrived Sunday with a cargo of ore.

Preaching at the school house last Sunday morning by Rev. Mr. Blake, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. C. F. VanAnken, of Charlevoix.

The Lawrence loaded with pig iron at this place on Friday.

Our school opened on Monday last with fair prospects for the summer.

The furnace went into blast on Monday morning. While it has been shut down, they have got a lot of wood in the yard.

There must be a large amount of shipping from South Arm, by the number of vessels that pass Ironton this spring.

DIED.

STOVER. At family residence near Charlevoix, on Friday, May 9th, Lydia, daughter of A. and L. Stover, aged 11 years.

Funeral at M. E. church on Sunday, May 11th. Rev. J. T. Iddings officiating.

Buy note paper and envelopes with name of Charlevoix, at H. B. Ward & Co.'s drug store.

THE OLDEST FRIEND.

BY LUCIUS CHANDLER MOULTON.

Oh, Life, my fate! 'tis many a year since we
Took hands together, and came through the
morn
When thou and I Day and I were newly born—
And fair the future looked, and glad and free,
A year as long as whole eternity.
And half of tears with no stinging thorn,
And half of joys that could not be outworn;
And time was measureless for thee and me.

Long have we fared together, thou and I;
Thou hast grown clearer, as old friends must
grow;
Small wonder if I dread to say good-by
When parting meets us ever, and I lie
To cover strange, new worlds beyond the sky
With Death, thy rival, to whom none saith
"No."

—Harper's Magazine.

PRECIOUS POLL.

BY ALMA E. M'KEE.

CHAPTER I.

"There, just so; a little more to the right, perhaps. It does seem as though that window affords me more satisfaction, as regards light and sun, than either of the others. Do sit down now, Mehitable; it makes me nervous to see you on your feet so much."

"Oh, auntie," in a soft, sweet voice, "don't worry about me. I am doing nicely, I assure you. But I'm afraid you are not nearly so well to-day, are you? You look paler than usual."

"No, niece, I am not quite as well to-day as yesterday for, do you know, I worry so much about your future. Here we are eating up our small income, inch by inch, and when that is gone we must of necessity starve. That servant is not worth her salt. I don't shall be obliged to discharge her; and Marion is so thoughtless. What need has she—a poor girl—wasting her money and time in such foolishness as drawing and painting and nonsense?" And Aunt Cynthia Crowell looked the picture of vexation.

"Oh, auntie, I trust we are not quite so destitute as that. Why, that gold pin of mine would sell for something, I dare say, if I should come to that exigency; and, besides, there is a man around paying quite a price for all species of birds for his museum, and I thought that that old parrot of yours, auntie—"

"Mehitable Ryder! Do you dare to intimate such a cruel, utterly monstrous, proposal as that to me? My darling Poll, that I have had since my baby-hood! That I have taught to talk and wink and blink at me, and who shows more real affection for me, unanimously, than either of my nieces? No! I shall keep her until she dies, and then have her stuffed. I fear it will not be until that event, for she also seems to be dropping of late. Don't you notice it, Mehitable?"

A somewhat lough, followed by a forced cough from behind the heavy folds of damask, screening one of the windows, drove the similar inclination from the lips of Hettie, as it sounded to do next to when proceeding from those of Aunt Cynthia, forcing the smile from her lips, she said, abruptly:

"Aunt Cynthia, this is a lovely day. May we not (that is, Marion and I) give you a turn or two under the laurels, in your invalid chair? Please say yes, auntie."

"Well, niece, I suppose I may as well submit at once, or stand the chance of being teased out of my senses. But make sure that you bring me my good Marion! Marion! where are you? Put away those foldercoats, and come immediately to assist your cousin; you do was was lazy. I shall leave my precious Poll to Mehitable; see! I don't," she muttered under her breath.

Marion appeared in an incredibly short space of time, judging that she was not visible near before her aunt's call, and at once took up her station by the side of Hettie.

"Are you easy, Aunt Cynthia?" kindly inquired Hettie, as she was being propelled on the thick green grass.

"Well, I shouldn't wonder," answered that eccentric individual, leaning back comfortably in her well-cushioned chair. "But, I say, who is that insolent-looking young man staring in here? I wonder if he ever saw before, or is it you he's conferring so much honor on, Marion? I have half a mind to ask him, the impudent fellow."

"Oh, aunt, please, please, do not; indeed, he is not impudent," exclaimed poor Hettie, coloring to the roots of her bright golden curls, while mortification looked from her pretty blue eyes. "He is admiring our flower-beds; don't you see that he is moving away now?"

"Yes, and it's high time he did, too; after making such big eyes at you, and scamping and lowing like a conceited monkey that he is. Why didn't you cut him, Mehitable? What is he to you?"

"What is he to me, aunt? I love him, and have promised never to be his if he dares to marry Hettie," exclaimed Hettie, her face now pale with apprehension.

"Indeed!" mournfully. "Well, niece, I'm sure you have taken the reins into your own hands entirely, you and Hettie, since you've provided yourself with a—a—a lover, or beau, but ignored my advice, therefore. Now let me tell you, Mehitable, you are out of favor with me, and with my consent you'll never marry that brazen dog! Do you hear me? and the old lady rapped smartly on the arm of her chair, to emphasize what she said.

"Yes, perfectly. And I shall not marry Lyle Carrington without your precious poll-parrot, either, I promise you. You may keep Hettie's and she and Lyle may belong to each other, forcing the smile from her lips, she said, abruptly:

"Aunt Cynthia, this is a lovely day. May we not (that is, Marion and I) give you a turn or two under the laurels, in your invalid chair? Please say yes, auntie."

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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 15, 1884.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE: Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6 30 a. m.	2 00 p. m
Arrive East Jordan	8 30 a. m.	4 00 p. m
Leave East Jordan	9 00 a. m.	4 30 p. m
Arrive Charlevoix	11 00 a. m.	6 30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Str NORTH STAR—Capt. Geo B. Thompson

Leave Charlevoix	6 30 a. m.	2 00 p. m
Arrive Boyne	8 30 a. m.	4 00 p. m
Leave Boyne	9 30 a. m.	4 30 p. m
Arrive Charlevoix	12 00 a. m.	6 30 p. m

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan, Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett

East Jordan, lv	7 00am	Harbor Springs	1 30pm
Charlevoix	9 00am	Petoskey	2 00pm
Petoskey	11 00am	Charlevoix	4 30pm
Harbor Springs	11 30am	East Jordan, ar	6 30pm

Local News Brevities.

Chas. Kelly has a new one-horse platform dray.

Rev. G. Daniels, of Cadillac, was in town last Friday.

Boyne has a branch express office, with P. A. Badeau as agent.

Messrs. Gilbart & Moulton, painters, of East Jordan, made the JOURNAL a call last Thursday afternoon.

The Cushman House, Petoskey, has been put in thorough trim for the summer and fall tourists.

Elk Rapids library has 450 volumes and Elk Rapids youth, of high school fame, have organized a class in Latin.

The Knights of Labor of Grand Rapids will boycott all dealers who sell Stratton & Storm's make of cigars

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Eight Cheboygan saloonists have failed to renew their licenses and have closed their doors. Citizens are not tearing their hair out of grief for the loss.

The supply of maple sugar in northern Michigan is said to be largely in excess of the demand, the present being the best sugar season for a number of years.

Mr. Chas. Banbury, veterinary surgeon, has a card in our business directory. Those in need of his services will find him by inquiring at the Bridge street house.

The Oakwood manufacturing company of Traverse City commenced work April 28. The company manufactures turned stock and chairs and employs about 80 men.

Merritt Smith, of East Jordan, who failed to get a saloon license, will establish a first-class barber shop and temperance billiard hall, in the room formerly occupied as a saloon.

The Frankfort *Express* says Crystal lake, Benzie county, one of the most beautiful sheets of water in Michigan, will hereafter be known as the congregational summer resort.

Clear and beautiful. After using Hamilton's oriental Balm, the skin will have a fresh, clear and beautiful appearance. Entirely free from tan, freckles, and all blemishes. It is so perfectly harmless that it cannot fail to please the most fastidious. We recommend it to all the ladies. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Mr. Chas. Banbury bought in Milwaukee a platform spring wagon, which arrived on the Lawrence last Thursday. It is well adapted to moving furniture, and goods requiring careful usage.

O. T. Booth, of Hayes has rebuilt his dock carried away by the storm two weeks ago, and has since loaded a vessel there. With two teams he put 80 cords of wood over the rail in seven hours.

A. D. Cruickshank went to Shiawassee county last Thursday, to look for evidence in the Burgess murder case, he having been employed by the prosecuting attorney to assist in the prosecution of the case.

The third story of the U. S. hotel, Boyne, which has formerly been used for a public hall, is being partioned off into bed rooms. That popular hotel is having such an immense patronage as to render this necessary.

Ward off the first attack of any disease and you need never fear a dangerous one. If those who are troubled with dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, pains in back and side, constipation, excessive flow of urine, unsettled mind, lack of circulation of the blood, would use Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure they would not be in constant fear of sickness for this remedy cures Diabetes, Bright's disease, & all will prevent them by removing the first symptoms. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

G. W. Childs and family have taken up their residence at Petoskey, and we assure the citizens of that town that they are fortunate in securing such a fine family to locate among them. They leave many warm friends in Boyne who regret that they have left our town.—*Statesman.*

Drive dull care away. Be cheerful, be pleasant, be happy, be healthy. Health is wealth. Use Parmelee's Blood Purifier, It acts upon the liver and kidneys, It regulates the bowels and purifies the blood, It acts upon the digestion, It carries off the old blood and makes new, and is acquiring a great reputation for the cure of scrofulous affection, boils, pimples, ulcers, and all skin diseases. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Mr. A. Marks, who is to have charge of the state fish hatchery at this place, has arrived with his family. We understand he will soon begin to propagate wall-eyed pike to place in the inland lakes in this vicinity. He brought with him 3,000,000 white fish fry to place in the bay.—*Petoskey Democrat.*

The C. & W. M. railroad, it is said, has commenced relaying iron on their old track from Holland to Muskegon and Fruitport, incited thereto by the commencement of suits against the corporation by John Spoon, for non fulfilment of its charter, which compels the company to run trains over this route. When completed two daily trains will run over this route to Muskegon.

Coal at the depth of six feet below the surface was discovered at Houghton Lake on Thursday and samples were brought to Roscommon on Friday. With coal and diamonds at Rifle river, oil at Roscommon and Wolverine, and coal at Houghton lake, who dare say that a prosperous future is not in store for northern Michigan? —*Bay City Tribune.*

The hunt after James Walker, missing on Boise Blanc island, is thus far unavailing. A searching party was organized at Cheboygan but returned unsuccessful. It is now boldly said he must have been murdered and his body sunk. He had a gold watch and chain and $300 in cash on his person, and the most diligent search cannot find trace of him or of his property.

The river and harbor bill asks for an appropriation of $10,000 for Charlevoix. Perhaps there is no more important harbor for which there is an appropriation asked than the one mentioned above, as the shipment of raw material and manufactured goods from one hundred miles of lake frontage depends entirely upon Charlevoix harbor being kept in a good, navigable condition. *Statesman.*

Deputy U. S. Marshal Nutte, accompanied by Cornelius Willis, of Charlevoix, went to the "Snows" last week and seized the sow Chas. Kimball. It seems that the parties sailing her gave a chattel mortgage to secure $200 bill for repairs, and just before the time was up they sailed for the "Snows." They returned in the fall bringing the rigging of the boat, and saying she had been wrecked. They again left on this pretext and were found sailing the boat, which was all right, apparently.—*Cheboygan Democrat.*

Some miscreant shot at Dr. DeWitt the other evening. The old gentleman was sitting alone in his residence on Water street with the window curtains up when he heard the report of a fire-arm. He immediately extinguished his light and went out to see if he could ascertain the cause, and who the perpetrators were, but as it was very dark they had disappeared and he could learn nothing. The ball passed through the window and must have gone but a few inches from the doctor's head. This matter should be investigated and the perpetrators punished. *Statesman.*

One of our best citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh cure, and it is all that is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

First actress—"I see you have managed to attract attention by having your diamonds stolen again." Second actress—"Oh, you think it was only an advertising dodge, do you? Well, I would have you know it was nothing of the kind." First actress—"If I were going to try that game I should invent something new. Having diamonds stolen is rather ancient." Second actress—"Invent something new? Well, you might start a report that a burglar had got into your room and run off with your new wig and false teeth."

Mr. Samuel Mackey, of New South Wales, has a farm of 5,000 acres across

AT THE CHARLEVOIX SUMMER RESORT.

Note paper printed with this design may be ordered of O. B. Weed & Co. The engraving is by Mr. F. S. Blanchard, who has other designs in progress.

A Doctor's Tribulations.

The individual who imagines that he is going to give satisfaction to the general public in anything he may undertake, is certainly the victim of a delusion. It is impossible to please everybody. The man, be his station in life what it may, who comes up to the expectation of the multitude, has not yet been born. The editor in particular soon makes this discovery. The clergyman, also, knows that there are people in his congregation who are never satisfied with what he does, or leaves undone. The doctor is another professional man who has a hard row to hoe.

If a doctor dresses well and wears a high hat, people say that he is a medical dude. If, on the other hand, he pays little or no attention to his toilet, he never comes unless he is called, the inference is that the only use he has for his patients is to make money out of them when they are sick. If the doctor attends church, of course he is a hypocrite, who is trying to work on the religious feelings of the community. If he does not attend church, nothing can be plainer than that he is an infidel, or a socialist. If the doctor's wife does not ride out and the other ladies make on her, then she is put it on airs, turning up her nose at her betters, etc. If she does ride out the calls, then she is pinching patients for her husband to shoot at.

If the doctor's horse is fat, that is a sure sign that he has not got much to do. If the animal is emaciated, he is a brute for not taking better care of his horse. If he drives fast, he is trying to create the false impression that he has been called in the hobnob of some important patient. If he drives slowly he does not care a cent whether or not his patients die before he gets to them. If the patient recovers his health, he is indebted to a kind Providence, or a remedy for sale by every druggist. If the patient dies, he was maledictedly murdered by his physicians. If the medical man is sociable and talkative, the people say we do not want a doctor who tells everything he knows. Is he is a silent man then they say a doctor should encourage his patients to be communicative. If he talks politics they say a doctor should have no politics; and if he does not talk politics, then he is a sneak and a time-server, who either has no opinions, or is afraid to own up as to what his politics really are. If the doctor does not run his horse to death when he is called, he is not taking sufficient interest in the case. If he does not send in his bill, his object is to prevent the patient from engaging another doctor. If he does send in his bill, he is in a hurry for his money, and so on to the end of the chapter—*Texas Siftings.*

Looking for a New Location.

During the height of the freshet in the Ohio River a relief steamer approached Portsmouth discovered a family on the floating down on the roof of their house.

The steamer steered in until the captain could ascertain that he would lower a boat, but the head of the family replied:

"You needn't go to any trouble about it.

"Don't you want to be taken off?"

"Wall, we don't feel oneasy."

"You'd better come aboard."

"No, I guess not. We've got plenty to eat and drink, and the old woman and children are getting used to the slant o' the roof."

"But can't I do anything for you?"

"Yowe, p'raps you might. It looks as if we war' bound to land on the Kentucky shore within the next ten miles, and if you know anything of the pre-emption laws of that state you might drop us a line as to the best site for a hoss?"

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1871.

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of land, with or without improvements. Also one seven-year old mare with colt, one good work horse, two Texas ponies four years old, cwell broke, and one five year old cow. The above stock is in good condition. Inquire of J. A. Bacot, on north shore of Pine Lake. 36tf J. A. BACOT.

Three Horses and a Pair of Mules for sale.

For Price and Terms inquire of

Upright, Emrey & Co.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 111 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Well cleared. A good frame house, and two frame bank barns. About 15 acres cleared, balance good beech and maple timber. About 50 fruit trees beginning to bear, one half mile from school and saw mill. Terms: three thousand seven hundred dollars, with not less than two thousand down; balance to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to DAVID H. FRANCIS, Charlevoix, Mich.

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEATTY FARM

Near McGeagh's Mill.

For particulars inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

FOR SALE.

SECOND HAND

Stationary Engine and Boiler

Size of cylinder, 10x20 in.; Boiler 12 feet long, 42 in. diameter, 48 flues. The engine has been thoroughly overhauled, and is practically as good as new. Price and terms to suit. Enquire of

S. M. SEE,

City of Washburn & Ackert, at the Machine Shop. 34tf

Fresh Oysters

Just Received.

300 pounds Candy and Nuts.

Two Barrels Fresh Butter.

Golden Thread Sauer Kraut.

Two Cases Fresh Oysters, 25 and 35 Cents.

AT L. L. CARR'S.

Sewing Machines CHEAP.

A few fine sewing machines for sale at ten dollars each. Call soon and have your pick.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED

D. S. WAY.

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

HARNESS, SADDLES

Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to repairing. Charlevoix, Mich.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be kept on hand all the old customers, and as many more as possible. call and see my stock

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated RUCKFORD WATCH, the best timepiece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER.

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 29

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. Wilson, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5
Cincinnati, lv		7 40am	7 00pm
Richmond	2 37pm	10 32	2 52
Winchester	3 53	11 37	11 0
Ridgeville	4 11	11 55	11 23
Fort Wayne, ar	6 42	2 25pm	1 55am
Fort Wayne, lv		2 35	2 30
Kendallville		3 55	3 52
Ligonier		4 15	4 12
Wolcottville		4 31	4 27
Kalamazoo, ar		5 40	5 37
Grd Rapids, lv		9 02	8 55
Grd Rapids, lv	7 15am		8 55
Dec H & M R'way	7 50		10 05
Howard City	8 47		1 0
Big Rapids	9 13		12 00
Reed City	10 17		1 2
Cadillac, ar	11 25		2 21
Cadillac, lv			2 30
Traverse City, ar			4 55
Kalkaska, lv			3 11
Manceloua			4 0
Boyne Falls			4 17
Petoskey, ar			5 0
Harbor Springs			4 40
Mackinaw City			8 0
St. Ignace			8 40
Marquette			8 0

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Negaunee, lv			5 20pm
Marquette			6 0
Negaunee			6 40
Mackinaw City			1 0am
Harbor Springs			5 0
Petoskey			5 30
Traverse City, lv			11 30
Cadillac, ar		3 30pm	11 0
Cadillac, lv		3 40	11 30
Howard City		5 12	1 12pm
Big Rapids		5 47	1 50
Reed City		6 12	2 15
Wheelerville		6 45	2 50
Richmond, ar		8 27	4 37
Richmond, lv			4 47
Cincinnati, ar			9 0pm

Grand Rapids

G. W. JEFFERIES

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Me

Fresh and Salt Fish.

AND VEGETABLES

Fat Stock and Farm Pro Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevo

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT. The for the County of Charlevoix, I Jackson versus William H. Cook given that on the eighteenth day March, A. D. 1884, a writ of attachment issued out of the circuit court for Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan in favor of Frederick B. Jackson, the plaintiff, against the land, tenements, goods, chattels, moneys, credits and effects of the defendant above named, for the sum of two hundred and ninety dollars, and that said writ is returnable on the first Monday in July, A. D. 1884.

Dated April 23, 1884.

CRUICKSHANK & GOSS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD $100

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are a sufferer from this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and accept no imitation or substitute. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DR. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix.

The JOURNAL and FREE PRESS one y for Two Dollars Cash Advance.

HE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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E JOURNAL

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HAS. J. STRANG.

ter T. B. Smith's grocery,

EVOIX. MICHIGAN.

AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, SECOND-CLASS MATTER

NESS DIRECTORY.

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ELL, Attorney at Law, Real Estate and Loans. Lake st., east of Justice's office, Mich.

LDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Mich.

RAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Office business promptly attended to. PETOSKEY.

ONES, Attorney and Counselor at Office on Lake st., Boyne, Mich.

EWBERRY, Attorney at Law, and Court Commissioner. Office in brick basement Mitchell St., Petoskey, Mich

ARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix.

EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix.

REAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Office opposite T. S. Hotel, Boyne

BINER, Attorney and Solicitor, Circuit Court Commissioner.

TT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City.

KS AND BANKERS.

F CHARLEVOIX. Capital $50,000. Transacts all leased rates. Buys and mortgages bought and sold. Sight on all cities in Europe and United Passage and railroad tickets sold to and from Europe. Collections promptly made. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

NGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., in Rose. Sunday school at close of service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 in the school house. C. F. VANALSTEN, pastor.

PISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. HODGES, pastor.

RE DEPARTMENT.

ANY HOOK AND READY FIRE CO. meet the first and third Thursday of each month at the town hall. R. F. BISBEE, *Secretary.*

OPATHIC PHARMACY.

ER, Homœopathic Medicines, Books, Fine Cigars, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

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N. H. Physician and Surgeon, Office, the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

ON, M. D.

Office in Sec Block, Charlevoix,

ESON, M. D. Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

AL ESTATE AGENTS.

V. HARSTIA Notary Public, Real Estate and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Eagle Post No. 119, meets second and fourth Friday evenings, at Odd Fellows' hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets Friday evenings, at Odd Fellows' hall.

Lemuel Lake Lodge No. 266 meets Wednesday evening, in their hall.

Pine Lake No. 97, meets Saturday evening in Odd Fellows' hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets at our office hall room. Hall over

TERINARY SURGEON.

DANIEL A. V. S. Office at Bridge House, Charlevoix.

WELL DIGGING.

DUBOIS, Charlevoix, Mich., will attempt to drill wells in the line of well digging, boring, pump repairing, well driving, sounding and similar work. 45

A. E. UPHOFF,

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anus' & Farmers' Bank,

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ansacting business. Money loaned on approved paper at reasonable rates. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly.

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1872 1884

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THE DRUGGIST.

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PURITY, POLITENESS.

WE MAKE IT A POINT TO SELL ONLY

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

OUR PRICES WILL ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

CAN BE SOLD.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars. Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON. Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

Bridge Street House,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Eagle Hotel,

E. A. H. COLE, PROPRIETOR,

South Arm, Michigan.

A new house, situated west end of bridge. Nearest Hotel to Jordan River. Horses and boats for guests. Headquarters for Intermediate Lake and Jordan River tourists

Fountain City House,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

HULBERT HOUSE,

P. S. HULBERT, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from steam boat landing to house

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

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This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Steamers landing within a "stones throw" of the house. Sample Rooms.

PINE LAKE HOUSE

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

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This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

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A. B. NOTES, Proprietor.

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

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House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

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Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD $100

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F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DR. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 41

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co.'s drug store.

J. W. SADLER,

CAPT. OF THE STEAMER FLORIDA.

Another Atlantic steamship has gone down in mid ocean and over one hundred and thirty persons have sacrificed their lives for the probable carelessness of the officer in immediate charge of the ill-fated vessel at the time of her collision with a sailing bark. Ocean horrors of this character naturally create the inquiry, "Who was to blame?" The world as naturally infers, where there appears to have been carelessness on the part of the officers and crew, that the captain of a ship as the responsible head, should bear the criticism and censure of a horror-stricken public.

The information thus far gleaned from the rescued of the Florida indicates that captain Sadler had retired to his state-room for rest, leaving the vessel in command of the first officer to whose negligence if the disaster could have been avoided at all, must be attributed the terrible loss of life that followed close upon the crush of the two vessels. That this officer was one of the rescued, while captain Sadler perished with all the passengers but one, is an apparent inference that the latter was not at the moment more prepared or capable of saving his own life than were those who suffered his own fate.

Captain J. W. Sadler's birth place was Yarmouth, England. He was a little over forty-eight years of age. After receiving a good education he became a sailor, and was rapidly promoted until he became the commander of a vessel. His record as a navigator began with the captaincy of a ship sailing between Glasgow and Nova Scotia. Later he commanded a large ship between London and the East Indies. He then became connected with the "State Line" company as captain of the State of Virginia and the State of Indiana successively. Last December the company assigned him to the State of Florida after its being overhauled at his suggestion. When lost the State of Florida was on its return voyage, from New York to Glasgow, the first time under his command. He had been married three times but died childless. His first wife was killed by an accidental fall from a horse. His second died of consumption. The third Mrs. Sadler survives her husband, and was at the time of his loss, in Glasgow preparing a new home which she had just bought, for their future residence. Thus endeth a calamity that reveals in all its terror the perils of a life on the ocean and the uncertainty of a voyage across the billowy deep.

Petroleum at Baku.

For years past it has been, not Yankee boasting, but a simple statement of fact, to say that America supplied the world with petroleum. The output from our "Oil Region" has been so enormous and so vastly greater than that of all other countries combined, that we have been able to rule the market completely.

While petroleum is known to exist very widely, there are but two prominent localities on the Eastern Continent. One of these is on the Irrawaddy, and from that well up through Assam; the other on the western shore of the Caspian, around Baku. Both of these have been long known, and the indications have been that their production might be rendered very great; but they remained comparatively undeveloped, the eastern region sending to market only about 50,000 barrels annually, while Baku turned out 500,000.

A great and most remarkable change, however, has taken place within the last few months, and it is worth our while to look at it and study as well as we may briefly the probable and possible results.

Baku has since the close of last summer suddenly sprung into a degree of vitality and a measure of prosperity and importance of which no one had previously any reason to dream, and all because its subterranean wealth is pouring forth its treasures in a most unwonted fashion. We in this country have been familiar with "spouting wells" of petroleum, but there such a thing had never been known. Something over five months ago several "rich strikes," as our people term them, began to attract attention, and new wells were bored in numbers, and yielded astonishingly. At length one of the augers entered a cavity which was really worthy of Oil Creek in its best estate. It was a "spouter," sure enough, and threw its oily jet high into the air with great violence. This was followed by another and another, some throwing their torrent of petroleum to the height of fifty feet or more. Of course, this fierce outpouring, as all such cases, diminished within a few days, as the extreme tension from beneath was relieved, but the wells continued to yield at a rate new for the entire region. Additional wells were bored in great numbers, and the work is still going on and increasing, and the end is not yet by any manner of means.

The natural results of this have followed. Baku has grown like one of our own Oil Region towns, and being unlike our own localities, situated directly on a great inland sea, a mercantile navy has begun even within this brief space to grow into existence. It is not to be supposed that men as astute as those ruling the great Russian nation fail to see the immense futures to which this may lead, and the Government is taking active and energetic measures to make the most of the new state of things. Means of transportation are provided rapidly to every part of the Caspian and its affluents, notably the Volga. A pipe line is already planned to run the petroleum across to the Black Sea, a stretch of about five hundred miles. Once there, of course it has access to all of eastern Europe, and in fact to the markets of the world.

The Government officers are prosecuting most industriously and untiringly their efforts to make the burning of crude petroleum a practical matter for the generation of steam. They have accomplished much, and they will very possibly work out the problem.

All this is not of so much consequence from what has already been done, as from the probable future to which it looks. No one can say that there is any reason, from the nature of the formation geologically, why the country about Baku should not pour out fully as great floods of oil as our own regions of northwestern Pennsylvania and its surroundings; why it should not add a cipher to its precious 500,000 barrels and double or treble it. If so, American petroleum will no longer have the free swing it has hitherto enjoyed.

But in relation to this one very important element must not be overlooked. Russian petroleum is a very different article from the American. They both certainly belong to the same series of hydrocarons, yielding the same class of products by fractional distillation; but they yield them in very different proportions. The value of our Pennsylvania petroleum is greatly enhanced from the fact that so large a proportion of kerosene can be obtained from it, the kerosene being that part of the product of distillation which comes from the retort after the gravity has reached 65 degrees B., and from that until about 38 degrees; and this in our oil is very near double, and sometimes fully so, that which can be obtained from Baku petroleum. Here we have a great advantage, and it must always remain; and inasmuch as such a great amount of petroleum is demanded solely for the purposes of illumination, this point is of prime importance. It is worth mentioning here, that we have a striking dissimilarity in our petroleums, that of California 'differing more in its proportions from Pennsylvania oil than does that of Baku.

One feature more is worth noting, but it is in a totally different line—it is the part which this onburst at Baku may possibly have on the political history of Europe. The English papers are already indulging alarm. That crowd of oil vessels on the Caspian could very easily and without warning transport Russian forces to the southeast waters of the Caspian, their progress toward the frontier of Afghanistan need not be known, and they might be within a few days' march of Herat before a suspicion of danger arose. All this may be of no moment, but it is certainly practicable; and who can tell when such a contingency may be turned to a certainty? At all events, it has been mentioned as a thing to be watched.

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of land, with or without improvements. Also one seven-year old mare with colt, one good work horse, two Texas ponies four years old, cwell broke, and one five year old cow. The above stock is in good condition. Inquire of J. A. Bacot, on north shore of Pine Lake. 36tf J. A. BACOT.

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Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be kept on hand all the old customers, and as many more as possible. call and see my stock

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carries the largest and finest stock of

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Silverware, Watches, Clocks and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated RUCKFORD WATCH, the best timepiece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 4ly

Ward off the first attack of any disease and you need never fear a dangerous one. If those who are troubled with dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, pains in back and side, constipation, excessive flow of urine, unsettled mind, lack of circulation of the blood, would use Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure they would not be in constant fear of sickness for this remedy cures Diabetes, Bright's disease, & all will prevent them by removing the first symptoms. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE Supreme Court of New Jersey has affirmed the judgment of a lower court awarding damages of $1,500 to a wife whose husband was killed in an accident on the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad. The point of interest in this decision is the settlement of the question whether the use of a free pass prevents collection of damages. The defendant proved that deceased was riding on a pass, the conditions of which prevented recovery of damages. The defense was held not good.

THE late "Tom" Appleton, who died in Boston not long ago, was a famous local wit and made an immortal name for himself by two sayings. One was quoted by Holmes in the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," "Good Americans when they die go to Paris"; the other was uttered when the east wind was howling at one of the corners of the Boston Commons. "I wish some one would put a shorn lamb on that corner." Like a good many bright sayings, they will probably be handed about long after the name of the author has been forgotten.

THE Rugby School Company, limited, of Rugby, Tenn., is about to engage in an important educational venture. This is the establishment of a school for boys at Rugby, Tenn., in connection with the University of the South at Sewanee, for the Southern and Central States of the Union. It is intended that the schools will offer an opportunity to Americans, and to the numerous English families who are settling in these States, of obtaining for their sons an education such as is offered by the public schools of England.

A SWEDISH tourist is reported to have arrived at Warsaw in fulfilment of a wager made with two Englishmen, the conditions of which are that during this year, from the 1st of last January, he shall visit all the cities of Europe which are, or have been at one time, capitals, and numbering, according to his reckoning, 105. He has visited all the capitals of Germany (twenty-six), and from Warsaw he will go on to St. Petersburg, and thence to Moscow, Vilna, and Berlin. If he succeeds he is to receive £5,000 and his traveling expenses. But it is stated that, although he has as yet visited only one-fourth of the whole number of cities he has undertaken to visit, he complains of extreme fatigue.

IT has sometimes been brought against Bismarck that he does not believe in "resting on Sunday," and that he is rarely seen at church. This, Dr. Busch, his biographer, says, is partly due to the great amount of work that presses upon him. "There is no money a most in my life that the world can rarely be considered," Bismarck writes to his sister, and to the author he remarks that the day ought to be six or seven hours longer for him. Another reason for not going to church he gives in a letter to a critical friend, but not in regard to going to church, it is incorrect to say that I never enter a church. I willingly admit that I might go more frequently, but it is not so much from want of time as for consideration of my health that I do not go, especially in the winter. To those who feel themselves called to be my judges in this respect I will with pleasure give further information about the subject."

THE census returns of St. Petersburg, which have recently been published, give a curious picture of the population of the Russian capital. The number of inhabitants, including the suburbs, is 928,016, of whom only 253,-617 are born at St. Petersburg. The fluctuating population consists chiefly of peasants, the greater part of whom are from the province of Tver. The different classes are represented as follows: 41 per cent. peasants, 20 per cent. middle-class citizens, 13 per cent. subalterns, 12 per cent. nobles, 3 per cent. priests, 3 per cent. foreigners, 2 per cent. Finns, 2 per cent. merchants and 1 per cent. honorary citizens. The difference in the number of the two sexes has gradually decreased since 1869, when to every 100 males there were 130 female inhabitants, whereas there are only 121 of the latter at present. The number of illiterate persons of both sexes is the same as in 1869. There are 22,999 children who receive no instruction in schools, although their parents are alive. As compared with the returns of 1869, the number of divorces has largely increased. With regard to the age of the inhabitants of St. Petersburg it appears that on the average they die before they have reached their 26th year, which is eighteen to twenty years less than the average in England.

CHICAGO people, says a local paper, have almost forgotten the commotion caused some years ago by an evangelist of the Moody type who suddenly abandoned the orthodox theories of heaven of gold and sapphire and began to preach Christ's reign upon earth. This man, Mr. G. Spafford, who lived at Lake View, and who had been a lawyer of some standing, gathered about him a congregation of theorists amounting to perhaps forty or fifty, who subscribed to his strange belief. In accordance with their theory, Christ was to appear for his final residence on earth in Jerusalem, in order to be there on hand Mr. Spafford and his little band converted all their property into cash and sailed for the Promised Land. A traveler who recently visited Jerusalem in the interest of one of the missionary societies of the East states that she visited the house in which the Lake View community lived, and that she found them in good health and spirits, still firm in belief, and waiting with hope and resignation for the judgment day. This young woman, sent out from Boston, returned to that city a few weeks ago, and has written letters to friends in Chicago describing the way in which she was received, having been sick for several weeks at the house in which these people lived. Their dwelling is described as large and commodious—a neatly, but not elegantly, furnished house—and fitted out with all the conveniences which the best civilization of the country can furnish. She says that about twenty persons are living under the same roof, and that all property is held in common. The house itself is perched upon the side of the mountain just without the walls of the Holy City and presents a most strikingly picturesque appearance. Mr. Spafford, the leader of the community, is nearly 60 years of age, but is still hale, hearty, and happy.

THE Chicago *Current* thinks it is time to stop the opening of our purses, our homes, and our hearts to distinguished English tramps who come over here to rob us. It says: Among the more noted Englishmen who have lately visited us are Matthew Arnold, Sir Lepel Griffin, and Oscar Wilde. They are in great social favor at home, and may be taken as representative of English society, brains, and manners. Of this proposition there can be no dispute. Therefore, taking it for granted, we are justified in saying that the representative "upper class" Englishman of to-day is a pig-headed boor, an ungrateful, snarling cur, and a jealous, pompous ass. Therefore so many are a most in my life that the world can rarely be considered," Bismarck writes to his sister, and to the author he remarks that the day ought to be six or seven hours longer for him. Another reason for not going to church he gives in a letter to a critical friend, but not in regard to going to church, it is incorrect to say that I never enter a church. I willingly admit that I might go more frequently, but it is not so much from want of time as for consideration of my health that I do not go, especially in the winter. To those who feel themselves called to be my judges in this respect I will with pleasure give further information about the subject."

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Shakspeare Study.

Among the many solemn humbugs by which the world is fooled, there is not one more shallow than the pretense of some tragic actors to be considered what are called "students of Shakspeare." If this claim means anything, it presumes that the works of this poet are of such mystic and misty profundity that deep research and kindred inspiration are required to discover his hidden meaning, and those actors are ordained to expound this bible of the stage. Humbug! A tragedy is a great literary effort designed, not to be read or meditated upon, but to be represented before a mixed audience. Its language, therefore, should be clear and unmistakable as it flows from the mouths of the speakers; its action should be clear and perspicuous. If it is not so, then the poet is all at fault. He is not a prompter; his business is not to tell lies about what is to be; so he has no reason to be obscure. There are no two ways about him; he has no reason for misleading or for mystifying the people.

The so-called student of Shakspeare is a narrow-minded fellow who seeks to torture the palpable meaning of trivial passages into what are termed "new readings" for the purpose of rendering himself conspicuous at the expense of the poet, to whom he imputes obscurity, the very worst fault a dramatist can exhibit. If such fellows could arouse the sleeping spirit of the grand old man, would him like the ghost in "Hamlet" to revisit the glimpses of the moon, and then submit to him their new readings, what would be his reply.

"What on earth does it matter? Either interpretation will serve. I cannot remember which I intended. My drama were written under the spur of necessity to meet the crying needs of the theater of which I was one of the managers. They will be found to contain errors and blemishes. Let them be so, and do not encourage infatuated worshipers to turn defects into beauties. Nature is full of imperfections, and if it pleased the great author to leave this work as to eternity, why can perfection in every mi-serable little heap of dust? These trivial details you bring to my notice do not affect the purpose and shape of my plays; and as they concern neither the action nor the passion nor the characters, why make the world wait for nothing? I am neither honored nor flattered by the blind worship bestowed upon my works by some writers. If my existence had depended upon these text grubbers, I should have been shelved two centuries ago. Better a live actor than a dead Shakspeare, or buried with Beaumont and Fletcher. I owe my existence to the stage, to the actor. No dramatic poet has any existence in the closet. Out of my thirty-six plays, about a dozen survive. They owe their existence to the admiration of those who never read them. Each of the dozen will be found to afford a vein-pomous and debasing character for the great actor or actress. Whenever a well-written play affords such an opportunity, it will hold its life on the stage.

"The 'Two Gentlemen of Verona' and 'Love's Labor Lost' are read as a matter of duty by the students of Hamlet and 'Othello.' I owe my existence to such actors as Edmund Kean and Garrick, who joined to their genius the bravest lay passion, and embodied my characters. They changed my language and reshaped my words to fit their personalities, and they did it well. This is the way to study Shakspeare.

"The actor's power to represent a passion is a gift, not a deliberate artistic effort obtained by study. It is a faculty, to be developed and improved by practice. The poet gives to the gifted actor an opportunity to display his powers; one is the complement of the other in the grand result. The actor who is built on a poet—such is the so-called student—is merely a mouthpiece, but an artist, for he should obtain his inspiration as the poet gets his, out of his inner gifts. I, who say this, am both an actor and a poet, and I speak of what I know.

"Then—may I be forgiven for saying so—there are some young men to whose education has stopped short somewhere between writing and spelling, who are thrust up into conspicuous positions on the stage, and taking refuge behind their gooklooks, profess to be students of Shakspeare.

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FALLACIES OF PROTECTION.

Eloquent Plea of Hon. Frank Hurd in Favor of Revenue Reform.

In every respect the speech made by Hon. Frank Hurd, of the Toledo (Ohio) District, was the best on the tariff question since the present debate began in the House of Representatives. The Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* (Rep.) says of it:

"Few speeches in the halls of Congress for many years have been received with such earnest attention and hearty and enthusiastic applause. The ground he traveled is well known, but he brought into use some new illustrations, and certain passages of his speech were marked with a lofty eloquence to which even his less sublime attainments after round of applause drowned his voice many times during the hour in which he enchained the attention of the House. The main points of his speech were that the Government has no right to tax one man for the benefit of another; that the tariff is such a tax; that the protective tariff has nearly destroyed our foreign commerce; is ruining the American carrying trade; is oppressing the agricultural interests; is depressing the wages of mechanics; is shutting up in the United States the surplus manufactures of our own industries, and is bringing the country into a condition where the farmer is to be pinned more positively than ever at the mercy of the manufacturer. 'Pass this bill,' said Mr. Hurd, 'or within a year the farmers of this country will rise in their might and destroy your whole protective system.' He was repaid his compliments to the Democrats who are opposed to the Morrison bill. He said that would him like the ghost in "Hamlet" to revisit the glimpses of the moon, and then submit to him their new readings, what would be his reply.

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Blaine's Record.

The New York *Evening* 7th inst. published an d devoted entirely to Jas Blaine's record as a public *Post* is a Republican newsp such occupies a position of rank of the organs of the deed; if ability and integ considered, the *Post's* opi have no fear of that result Republican organ in the reproduce the *Posts* article every man may learn from a source some facts relating public record. Blaine is a dular increase in the price which the transportation occasioned to him diminished the cost of his sales. But a protective tariff did more injury to the farmer than in the increased expenses in the market. It had already robbed America of one-half of the market of the old world. India now furnished England with wheat. The effect of the war on the west of the United states within the last nine months has been a decline in the exportation of American cereals of more than 47,000,000 bushels and wheat had gone down in Chicago to less than 80 cents. And this development of the whole production of India was entirely the result of the protective policy in America.

"I say," continued he, "to the farmers of America, the prosperity of this country is concurring now. With the elevators and granaries and warehouses all full of the old crop unsold; with the vast fields growing to the coming harvest; with a crop unexcelled in India; with a splendid promise among all the wheat-growing nations, and with the price of wheat at less than eighty cents, the result will be inevitable that the price of wheat before January next will not pay the cost of production, and corn raised on the Western prairies a year will be turned to fuel. In that day farmers will be beggars in the midst of their own people—dependent on the side of their own golden gathered sheaves. There is absolutely no relief except in seeking foreign markets for agriculture." He went on to show that the cure of the present system was not empirical to manufacturing interests, but, on the contrary, vouchsafed to them, by the Democratic party, the only means of free raw material. "Oh, if I could born into the heart of the manufacturers of America one sentence," he burst forth, "it should be this: 'Turn from this con-tant he prospect on of the nature of the world.' Down with scale, out to the sea! There are 2,000,000,000 people who want to buy what you make. Live up to the truth of the great thought that these immense peoples can be supplied by you with all the instruments of husbandry and the tools of artisanships. But they will not take your goods unless you take theirs. Let your tariff disappear and then communications; your attention will be diverted from home markets to enormous rivalries in foreign trade, in which a wealth will come to you of which you do not dream to day." He then took up the tariff question as affecting the price for labor, declaring that, as a Those were jewels in the crown of the laboring man would cease to be a delusion that protection was to come in the guise of a blessing to labor. He closed with the solitude of a tremendous effort, really raised to cries. It was not labor to have the fat ones was entitled to the profits of the players and not the sinking truth, he hoped this argument lighten the workers and influ votes, would relegate lustrous laws of trade. Mr. Hurd was ous why he supported the tariff reform bill, and why there was anything in the consistent with the 19th pa

"I will answer you," answered Mr. Hurd—I had hoped no ter, of Ohio.

Mr. Hurd—I had hoped no the House would say the Democratic platform was the people to take of the war ne five years ago—bid and sold pledge on the Democratic p to the meeting of that gene the construction he gives th Don't say here and now that gallant Democracy of my co pudiate the heresy of that pl have no fear of that result. half of whose brains to be, ele national heart of the country. (Renewed applause.) It is the struggle to save protective robbery and enor from the land, were an American or darken her fa shadow. [Applause.]

Unavenged, but Unfo

One of the most stirring to the banquet of the Illinois Chicago was delivered by James R. Doolittle, for United States Senator fro The following extract fro is worthy of the source a perfection in every mi-serable little heap of dust? These trivial details you bring to my notice do not affect the purpose and shape of my plays; and as they concern neither the action nor the passion nor the characters, why make the world wait for nothing? I am neither honored nor flattered by the blind worship bestowed upon my works by some writers. If my existence had depended upon these text grubbers, I should have been shelved two centuries ago. Better a live actor than a dead Shakspeare, or buried with Beaumont and Fletcher. I owe my existence to the stage, to the actor. No dramatic poet has any existence in the closet. Out of my thirty-six plays, about a dozen survive. They owe their existence to the admiration of those who never read them. Each of the dozen will be found to afford a vein-pomous and debasing character for the great actor or actress. Whenever a well-written play affords such an opportunity, it will hold its life on the stage.

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James Gano Blaine.

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JOHN SHERMAN finds
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A TRAGIC EVENT.

A Father's Despair and Self-Inflicted Death —His Son's Final Rescue Too Late to Save His Parents.

The graphic occurrence that is described below is one of the most remarkable episodes in the domestic history of America. It is absolute truth which can readily be verified.

The inhabitants of the pleasant town of Tortland, N. Y., were shocked one morning by the announcement that Mr. Clinton Hindge, one of their most prominent citizens, had committed suicide. The news spread rapidly and aroused the entire neighborhood where Mr. Hindge was so well and favorably known. At first it seemed impossible that any one so quiet and domestic could do so rash a deed, and the inquiry was heard on every side as to the cause. The facts as developed on investigation proved to be as follows:

Mr. Hindge was domestic in his tastes, and took the greatest enjoyment in the society of his children and pride in their development. And indeed he had good reason to be proud, for they gave promise of long lives of success and usefulness. But an evil day came. His youngest son, William, began to show signs of an early de-ay. He felt unusually tired each day, and would sometimes sleep the entire afternoon if permitted to do so. His head pained him, not acutely, but with a dull, heavy feeling. There was a sinking sensation at the pit of his stomach. He lost all relish for food and much of his interest for things about him. He tried manfully to overcome these feelings, but they seemed stronger than his will. He began to lose flesh rapidly. The father became alarmed and consulted physicians as to the cause of his son's illness, but they were unable to explain. Finally severe sores broke out on his arms and he was taken to Bastabo, where a painful operation was performed, resulting in the loss of much blood, but affording little relief. The young man returned home, and a council of physicians was called. After an exhaustive examination they declared there was no hope of final recovery and that he must die within a very few days. To describe the agony which this announcement caused the father would be impossible. His mind failed to grasp its full meaning at first; then finally seemed to comprehend it, but the load was too great. In an agony of frenzy he seized a knife and took his own life, preferring death rather than to survive his idolized son. At that time William Hindge was too weak to know what was transpiring. His face had turned black; his breath ceased entirely at times, and his friends waited for his death, believing that the fatal, Bright's disease of the kidneys, from which he was suffering, could not be removed. In this supreme moment Mr. Hindge's sister came forward and declared she would make a final attempt to save her brother. The doctors interposed, fearing her it was useless and that she would only hasten the end by the means she proposed to employ. But she was firm, and putting all luck, aspersions, and prejudice aside, administered a remedy which she fortunately had on hand—the well-known Compound Oxygen Treatment. Before the day was over they showed signs of decided improvement. These favorable signs continued, and to-day William H. Hindge is well, having been virtually raised from the dead through the marvelous power of Warner's Safe Cure, as can be readily verified by many citizens of Portland.

Any one who reflects upon the facts above stated will know that if you have a sick kidney, liver, blood or could Heat, and Nervous Debility, you can be restored to health by the use of Warner's Safe Cure, as can be readily verified by the testimony of thousands.

Three Remarkable Interviews.

At a meeting last night Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, M. C.; Hon. Judge Flanders, of New York; and T. S. Arthur, in regard to their experience with Compound Oxygen. These interviews give surprising results and show this treatment for the cure of chronic diseases to be the most remarkable known to the profession. A copy of these interviews, also a Treatise on Compound Oxygen, will be mailed free, by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard st., Phila.

A Pleasure to Recommend It.

We take pleasure in recommending Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup to any public speaker that may be troubled with throat or lung disease.

Rev. M. L. Hoober,
Pastor Presbyterian Church, Bendling, Mich.
Rev. J. T. Bidinger, Albion, Mich.
Rev. V. L. Lockwood, Ann Arbor, Mich.

MESSMAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood making, force generating, and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, over-work, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Cassell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

My Wife and Children.

Rev. L. A. Dunlap, of Mount Vernon, Mo., says: My children were afflicted with a cough resulting from measles; my wife with a cough that had continued for years despite various remedies, for years, and your White Wine of Tar Syrup has cured them all.

BEWARE of the incipient stages of Consumption. Take Piso's Cure in time.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, 15c.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, tasteless. 25c.

"Rough on Coughs" Troches, 15c; Liquid, 50c.

WELLS' May Apple (Liver) Pills. 10c.

"Rough on Toothache," instant relief. 15c.

"Buchu-paiba," Great Kidney and Urinary Cure. $1.

"Rough on Corns," for Corns, Warts, Bunions. 15c.

WELLS' Health Renewer cures Dyspepsia, Impotence.

"Rough on Dentist" Tooth Powder, 15c.

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Cures in the Back, Side or Hip, Neuralgia, Stiff Joints and Sudden Pains and Aches. Better than any other Plaster or Remedy. 100 other kind of no-account imitations. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 25 cents. Manufactured by Hop Plaster Company, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

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Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains.

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THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA & INDIGESTION, act upon the Liver and Kidneys, REGULATE THE BOWELS, Purify the Blood, Remove Pimples, Boils, Blotches and Skin Diseases, and all Liver, Kidney and Urinary troubles. They invigorate, nourish, strengthen and quiet the Nervous System.

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OF HUMAN FLESH.	OF ANIMALS.
Rheumatism,	Scratches,
Burns and Scalds,	Sores and Galls,
Stings and Bites,	Spavin, Cracks,
Cuts and Bruises,	Screw Worms, Grub,
Sprains & Stiffness,	Foot Rot, Hoof Ail,
Contracted Muscles	Lameness,
Stiff Joints,	Swinny, Founders,
Eruptions,	Sprains, Strains,
Frost Bites,	Sore Feet,
and all external diseases, and every hurt or accident	Stiffness,

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THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

for the brain of mental fancies. Promptly cures Rheumatism by routing it. Restores lifegetting properties to the body. Is guaranteed to cure all nervous disorders. Pr'ceable when all opiates fail. Reduces pain and inflammation the body. Cures dyspepsia or money refunded.

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THE LUNG BALSAM Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses.

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How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered? "Kidney-Wort brought me from feeble years, as it has many others, to health and strength."—Rev. E. H. Chapin, Editor Christian Journal, Burlington, Vt.

Are your nerves weak? "Kidney-Wort cured me from nervous weakness after all other remedies had failed."—Mrs. D. M. Caswell, Ex-Chaplain Steamer "Vanderbilt," Centreville, Md.

Have you Bright's Disease? "Kidney-Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood."—Dr. Theodore Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

Suffering from Diabetes? "Kidney-Wort cured me of Diabetes of three years' standing."—Hon. Wm. Hemphill, Speaker of House of Representatives, Columbia, S. C.

Have you Liver Complaint? "Kidney-Wort cured me of Liver Complaint after I had given up hope."—Henry Ward, late Col. 68th Ind. Guard, N. Y.

Is your Back lame and aching? "Kidney-Wort has cured me of Lame Back after I had tried in vain all kinds of remedies."—Jas. Thompson, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease? "Kidney-Wort has cured me of Kidney Disease of many years of unsuccessful doctoring. Its worth to the world is beyond measure."—Rev. E. G. Porter, Rockford, Ill.

Are you Constipated? "Kidney-Wort has cured me of Chronic Constipation after I had suffered for years from all other medicines."—Rev. Joseph Parisella, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malarin? "Kidney-Wort has done more good than any other remedy I have ever used in all my practice."—Dr. H. K. Hurd, S

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select a state central committee and to appoint delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 9th day of July next, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at White's Grand Opera House in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses and a pure and economical administration of government; and all who favor a reduction of taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

O. M. BARNES.
H. F. PENNINGTON, Chairman.
Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Democratic County Convention

A Democratic County Convention for the purpose of electing two delegates to the State Convention, and to reorganize the County Committee, will be held at

BARTHOLOMEW'S OPERA HOUSE, CHARLEVOIX, ON THURSDAY, JUNE 12TH, 1884,

at 2 o'clock p.m. A full attendance is desired.

J. MILO EATON.

	Vote for Gov. 1882.	No. Delegates
Bear Lake	76	1
Boyne Valley	50	1
Chandler	19	1
Charlevoix	231	10
Evangeline	131	1
Hollister	106	1
Hayes	85	1
Hudson	58	1
Marion	60	1
Melrose	41	1
Norwood	36	1
Round	78	1
South Arm	115	1
Springdale	14	1
Wilson	58	1

In this column will be found a call for a democratic county convention for the purpose of electing two delegates to the state convention. The representation of the townships is based on the total vote for governor in 1882, and it is desired that each township send a full delegation of live working democrats. Matters of importance may come up for discussion. It is hoped that democrats in each township will act in this matter, and see that caucuses are called and delegates elected.

It is seldom that a public officer, when voting for the benefit of his political friends, is outspoken and defiant enough to say why he so voted. Dent Petoskey has a president who is that kind of an official. On a motion to let certain village printing to the lowest bidder, the *Democrat* being five dollars lower than the *Record* on one bid, and ten dollars lower on another, the vote was a tie, the council being a tie politically. In giving the casting vote, the president, a republican, voted against allowing it to the *Democrat*, giving as a reason that he was a republican. The Charlevoix board of supervisors exhibited the same spirit last fall, when they refused to allow the JOURNAL to bid on publishing their proceedings, and gave it to the *Sentinel* at $75, but they had not the frankness of the Petoskey man to say they so voted because they were republicans. How do the taxpayers like this kind of work?

Michigan Census, 1884.

This census is to be taken in the month of June. It is not within the choice of any inhabitant of the state whether he shall or shall not communicate the information required by the census law. By section 13 of the census law it is provided:

That each and every person more than eighteen years of age, belonging to any family residing in any township, or census district, and in case of the absence of the heads and other members of any such family, then any agent of such family shall be, and each of them hereby is required, when thereto requested by the census enumerator, to render a true account, to the best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family, and whoever shall willfully fail or refuse so to render a true account, as aforesaid, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit and pay a sum of fifty dollars, or be confined in the county jail not more than six months. And every owner, lessee, agent, or manager in charge of any establishment of a productive industry, or farm, and every person in charge of any institution of learning, or any other place where persons are congregated, or living together, shall, when thereto requested by the census enumerator, furnish to him such information as he may possess, or can readily obtain, relative to the persons and business under his charge, and in the manner required by said enumerator, and any person refusing or willfully neglecting so to do shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than five hundred, nor more than five thousand dollars, and in addition shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not exceeding one year. And it shall be the duty of the census enumerator to promptly notify the prosecuting attorney of his county of any penalty incurred in his township or census district under the provisions of this section.

The Nation Should Act.

The floods are now a yearly visitant to all the great river valleys of the country. Year after year there is an increase in the volume of water poured into the various rivers, when rains or mild weather in the winter or early spring exert their influence upon the snow along the banks or on the hillsides, which are the sources of our great rivers. Matters will yearly grow worse, for the country is increasing rapidly in population, and the cities, towns and farms in the valleys are being steadily augmented. The cause of inundation in spring and drouth in summer is the removal of the forests. Spring freshets and river inundations are unknown in countries where the forests are preserved or protected. The water from the melting snows is absorbed by the roots of the trees, and then the melting of the snows is retarded by the protection afforded by the shade of the trees.

As a nation we have been committing the same inconceivable folly which has ruined other countries. In Central Asia, Northern Africa, and the interior of Spain will be found arid deserts which were once fruitful countries because forest-clad and consequently well watered. But we are cutting down our forests and destroying the fertility of our soil with amazing rapidity. We require an enormous quantity of wood for house building and manufacturing, as well as for fuel. The item of railway ties consumes vast forests yearly. Then our western country is much of it open prairies, which have no supply of their own and must draw from the East and North for house-building and fencing; hence the rapid and increasing destruction of our forests.

There is but one remedy and that is a slow one. The nation must take the matter in hand. A board of engineers must, after a proper survey, designate those sections of the country which must be replanted to forests. Then their recommendations must be strictly carried out. This, however will not be done until more fearful floods than those of the past two years destroy so much life and property that the country will be startled into doing something. States cannot deal with this matter, for the cutting down of woods near the head waters of streams affects the volume of waters thousands of miles away.

It will be hard to get Congress to act for we have been so wasteful of our woods that it seems like an infringement on personal liberty to stay the ax of the woodsmen. In time we will be forced, doubtless, to follow the example of ancient Egypt, where, to prevent the destruction of property, vast reservoirs were constructed to receive and store the surplus waters and so save cities from injury, and at the same time utilize the water for agricultural purposes.—*Democrat*.

The Wise Age.

Future analysts may well describe this period of American history as the wire age, says the Boston *Advertiser*. In no part of the economy of our daily life are we divorced from wire. It is our slave and yet an ever present master. Sleeping, we repose on wire mattresses. Eating, we see foods that have passed through sieves and which are sheltered from insect appetite by wire covers. Calling, we pull wires to ring curled wire gongs. Traveling, we are conveyed by cable or electric railways hoisted by elevators hung on wires, and hurried over wire bridges. We announce our coming by telegraph or telephone wires, and we thread our way by night through streets lighted by means of electric cables. Across our fields are strung many thousands of miles of barbed wire fences, against which dumb brutes protest. Texas rangers draw the knife, and lawyers, juries and reporters whet their intellectual blades. Our clocks are set by wires, our watches run by wires, our books are stitched with wire, our pictures are hung by wires, and our politics managed by wires.

A South American Snake Story.

In Paraguay, at Guazu-Cua, a woman going to bathe in the lake laid her child down under a neighboring tree and walked down to the water. A gallows, however, was on the lookout for prey at the shore, sprang at her and seized her before she could escape. Soon afterwards a horseman passing near heard some cries, and on examining around saw the child alone under the tree. Suspecting some disaster he rode down to the lake and there saw a huge snake swallowing the woman, who was already drawn in up to the waist. Hastily tying his two lassoes together, the man threw the noose over the woman and under her arms, and spurring his horse, succeeded in drawing the unfortunate woman's still palpitating body from the throat of the disappointed monster. Whether the woman survived is not stated.—*Anglo-Brazilian Times*.

Giving Her "a Thrill."

An anecdote of the engagement of Henry Irving in this city, although late in coming to hand, is well worth telling. During the first performance of "Louis XI," a lady found herself seated next to a party of intensely typical Boston girls, who observed the development of the play with that reserved, serene and critical aspect for which their class is noted. The lady was more enthusiastic than they, and at various fine points which the actor made was not chary of applause. At last, when a particularly strong situation had been met and mastered, she exclaimed, sotto voice:

"Ah, he is, indeed, great!"

The three young women who sat beside her immediately put up their eyeglasses and looked at her in a quiet but superior way, and the nearest of the party, in a calm and very distinct voice said:

"Pardon me, but I have not yet experienced any thrill."

Afterward, in relating the incident, the lady said: "I had in my dress at the time a long shawl-pin, and I was awfully tempted to jab it into the cold creature's arm, to see if she could feel any 'thrill' at that."—*Boston Journal*.

"Yes," said the dealer in crockeryware, "send one of our circulars to Mr. Jones. He is getting up a little in the world, and has just hired a servant. We'll have his patronage immediately."

There is a narrow gauge railway in the oil country so crooked that when a train is running at an average rate of speed the sun shines through the windows on both sides of the car at the same time.—*Philadelphia Call*. Yes, and the locomotive frequently runs over the top of the train, and, coming in contact with the tender, pushes itself up the grade.

W. H. Vanderbilt says he never picks up a newspaper that he doesn't see something disagreeable in it about himself. Lend us a half-dollar, old fellow. There's nothing disagreeable about that. We might have asked for a dollar and a half, but this paper is dissimilar, so to speak.

SAWING AND PLANING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. Deposits of FIVE CENTS AND UPWARD received. BANK OF CHARLEVOIX. Five per cent interest, payable January and July. Property held by us to loan in sums to suit borrowers. Exchange bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Drafts drawn on all principal cities in Europe. Passage tickets by all lines. Steamship and Railway Tickets for sale at lowest rates. REASONABLE accommodations extended to depositors. Safe deposit boxes for rent. Interest allowed on deposits. Money to loan on approved security. Notes and mortgages bought and sold. Collections promptly attended to. Sight drafts on Detroit, Chicago, New York and Boston. Banking hours, 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 12 m. Depositors are not liable for debts of bank. Stockholders' liability limited by law to the amount of stock held. State Savings Banks, or other State Banks, offering as inducements to depositors exemption from liability for debts of bank, are unsafe institutions for depositors, and that is often their only security. National banks are under the supervision of the United States government, and depositors are not liable for debts of bank. Bankers are liable for debts of their banks in proportion to their interest therein. Savings Banks are not allowed to do a banking business. Bankers & Brokers.

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A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

PIMPLES.
I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple vegetable balm that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, B. W. VANDELL & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

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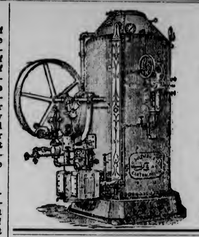

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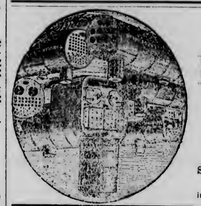

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Heavy Wagons on hand and ma
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SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF GARVEY & CO.'S STORE, CHAR
THE OSBORNE MOWER
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JOURNAL
...roix, Mich., May 22, 1884.

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...ices to consumers, as corrected every ...rsday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & ...ers dealers:

...ur, $4.00, $5.00, and $6.00.
...ed, largest, bolted $2.00; unbolted, ...
...on, $820.
...ur, 90c.
...FEED, per cwt, $1.80@1.60.
...per bu, $1.0.
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...per bu, $1.00.
...per bu, 45c.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Miller, of Traverse City, spent a portion of Monday and Tuesday in Charlevoix, with their son Geo. W. Miller.

P. T. Barnum has the white elephant, and L. D. Bartholomew has the Chase & Taylor spring tooth drag —ITS THE BEST.

Fast driving by draymen is a nuisance, the way it is conducted here. But it will probably continue until someone gets hurt.

A warehouse has been built on the Chicago resort dock, for protecting baggage, etc., from storms while engaged in by some. The house is now being furnished, and will be ready for occupancy in five or six weeks. Mr. A. B. Chapman, a son of the proprietor, will have the management when it is opened to the public.

The morning service at the M. E. church next Sunday will be a practical sermon for all. At the evening service, being the last before the day for strewing flowers over the graves of our dead soldiers, there will be a memorial sermon. The church will be properly decorated for the occasion.

J. L. HURD & CO.
Offer a full and fresh line of
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &C.
At Very Low Prices.

THE JOURNAL.

...ER 45. SUPPLEMENT. MAY 22, 1884.

...Opposition to Reform ...blican congressman but ...n Tuesday to strike out ...e clause of the Morrison ...party has thus put itself ...e solidly opposed to any ...riff reform. It has been ...ed that the fullest oppor...endment of the Morrison ...e allowed. It was not ...the bill that it was per...it was scientific; but only ...judgment of the ways and ...mittee it was so framed as ...best chance of securing ...of all who really favored ...ion. Its promoters would ...ll known, willingly have ...it for a more scientific ...sion of the whole tariff; ...appeared in the course of ...ertion that an equitable ...the tariff could be secured ...have been willingly aban...

...ing out the enacting clause, ...ot only was the bill itself ...at also any revision whatever ...tariff, for that bill was well ...e the only measure pend...hich could be reached this ...aking to a reduction of our ...xcessive taxation or to a ...of the tariff. The plain ...erefore, of any member, ...party who really wished to ...y modification of our op...riff system, was to present ...ir ideas of how this should ...in the shape of amendments ...

But the time for that had ...before the bill was beheaded...course of those who were ...to any reduction of tariff ...and that was the attitude ...of the republican members as ...by their speeches—relieves ...e the imputation of dis...and hypocrisy in their oppo...because it was entirely con...ter those who honestly, to ...paradox, were in favor of ...ion of a tariff for robbery ...vote to kill the bill at any or ...

No amendment altering ...or scheme of reduction could ...prove the bill in their eyes ...didn't want any bill at all. ...ose who voted against the ...bill in its preliminary stage ...ground that it was unscien...e horizontal reduction was an ...manlike and bungling way of ...ar tariff duties which preserved ...inequalities and iniquities of ...ent tariff laws, cannot escape ...putation of dishonesty. They ...ed that there should be a re...

...duction of duties, and maintained that they were tariff reformers. And they objected only to reducing them horizontally. Such was the position chosen by a considerable number of republicans and by the traitors led by Messrs. Randall and Converse—prominently by Mr. Eaton. If they had voted against the final passage of the bill after it had come from the committee, and after they had proposed and failed in securing the adoption of amendments which would suit their ideas of a scientific or proper reduction of duties, their votes would have been consistent with their professions—with honesty in their opposition. A vote under such circumstances would have been a vote against the Morrison bill, and not against any reform whatever. But these men voted to kill the bill before any amendments could be offered. That was in effect to vote against any reform this year, as there is no prospect of reaching or acting upon any other general tariff measure at this session. It is patent that the real objection to the Morrison bill by Mr. Eaton and his friends, republican and Randalite, was, like that of the majority of the republicans who favor protection for its own sake and its incidental robbery, not to its horizontal feature but solely to its tariff reduction feature; that they are opposed to any reduction of the tariff, not merely to a horizontal reduction. Otherwise they would have allowed the bill to be considered by clauses and endeavored to so amend it as to meet their views of what was a "scientific" and proper plan of reduction. But they feared to go upon record squarely as opposed to any reduction of the tariff (a sign that the tariff agitation has produced results strong enough to make itself felt in Washington and even among protectionists) and in order to avoid it they lied.—*G. R. Democrat*.

The Japanese women advertise the number of their years by the arrangement of their hair. Girls from nine to fifteen wear their hair interlaced with red crape, describing a half circle around the head, the forehead being left free, with a curl on each side. From fifteen to thirty the hair is dressed very high on the forehead, and put up at the back in the shape of a fan or butterfly, with interlacings of silver cord and a decoration of colored balls. Beyond thirty a woman twists her hair around a shell pin, placed horizontally at the back of the head. Widows also designate themselves, and whether they wish to marry again.

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crozier.

EVERYTHING
IN THE LINE OF
Furniture and Undertakers' Goods
CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF
HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Come and See Me Before Buying.

IMMENSE CUT IN PRICES
—OF—
All-Wool Goods,
Overcoats and Suitings,
Boots and Shoes.
I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at actual cost, as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant
First-Class,
And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are
Big Bargains.
E. M. Clark.
Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.
The JOURNAL will be sent to any address until after election for
Ten Cents a Month,
CASH IN ADVANCE.
NOW IS THE TIME TO GET UP A CLUB.

...rse rakes, and 30 Chase & ...ring tooth drags last season. ...D. Bartholomew has received ...e boxes, and bundles of new ...ences moving into his new ...

...rstand that J. J. Ramsdell, ...ld by suicide of East Jordan, ...n been seen alive and well at ...City.

...ing Martin pulled the little ...Fairplay off the bench last ...y morning. She is mingling ...ant some of her scenes were ...e little.

The gas in H. B. Chapman's new hotel at Bay Springs was lighted for the first time on Tuesday evening. He invited in his friends in Boyne and vicinity, and about 60 from Charlevoix went up on the steamer Wright. During the evening short addresses were made by Messrs. Corbet, Hubbard, and Jersey, of Boyne, and Mrs. Boise, of Bay Springs, reciting briefly the work of Mr. Chapman in accumulating wealth and developing the country in which he was located and the benefits all derived from the money he has expended. Dancing was ...

...ged to a late hour, and all ...ed to have had a pleasant ...ing. The house is a fine ...ure, and will be a credit to ...towoc. Her round trip will occupy about ten days. We hope to give her dates at this port in a later issue. She is grain laden, but is equipped for carrying general merchandise. The passenger accommodations also seem to be excellent. We are authorized to announce that she will stop at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s dock.

From a letter written by D. C. Farnerwood, of Elmira, under date of May 11, 84, we clip the following: "It is a settled fact that the railroad survey will be made at once from Elmira via East Jordan and South ...

Examine and be Convinced:
The No. 10 Champion Plow, "Best in the World." The Gale Plow. The Oliver Chilled Plow. The Gale Horse Rake. The Albion Mfg. Co.'s New Horse Rake. The Osborne No. 7 Mower, light and strong. The Buchanan Wagon.
IN HARDWARE
We do not imitate; we lead. We positively guarantee our GOODS and PRICES. We ask kindly for our proportion of your patronage.
May 22, 1884. STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

...'s for
Provisions.
...g Flour.
...e's Petoskey Lime.

...ced in maintaining our union. ...iscourse will be national in its ...and should be listened to by ...liers and members of the grand ...The church will be decorated ...lars and strips.

Real Estate Transfers.
...d for the Journal by Cranmer Bros., ...ate dealers.
...following is a list of transfers ...estate in Charlevoix county, ...the consideration is $100 or ...or the week ending Tuesday ...y, May 20, 1884, as recorded ...office of register of deeds:
...s Hollon and wife to John R. ...lot 2, 22 32-7, $2,000.
...les W. Freese and wife to Wm. ...lot 10, blk 5, South lake, $400.
...am T. Addis and wife to Al ...Baisley, lot 7, blk 3, Addis add. ...Spring, $100.
...Chapman and wife to Louis ...sh, n e ¼ of s w ¼ 5 32-6, $221.

...is the time your horses and ...d attention. To prevent disease and ...o assure you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders. Fifty pounds cheaper ...R. Wood & Co. ...

...thun heathen are those par... allow their children to suffer with ...en 25 cents will buy a box of Parsons' ...ne Worm Candies, which will remove the child and remove the worms ...m them. Do you know the symptoms ...s, sudden starting in sleep, bad ...d desire for food day and night. If ...ey nothing to report. Price 25 cents ...ld by C. R. Wood & Co.

...F. ORRELL,
...SE DECORATOR,
Charlevoix, Mich.
...INTING, GRAINING AND KALSOMINING
...ER HANGING.
...g Hardwood a Specialty

...ITS wanted for the Lives of all ...t Presidents of the United ...l, Gladstone, and best lives ...less than twice our prices. The ...g book in America. Immense profits. All intelligent people want it ...become a successful agent. Terms ...r Book Co., Portland, Maine. 4S1

...V. SMITH,
...CTRO-PLATER.
...facturing Jeweler ...nd Lapidist. ...ting in Gold and Silver. Any new ...s made to order. AGATES AND ...s to order.

...ZE. Send six cents for postage ...g and receive free a costly ...box which will help you to more money ...rom anything else in this world. ...ers, succeed from the first hour. ...ld be fortune awaits the ...dutely sure. Address ...TINSON & Co., Augusta, Maine.

...TERS
...ROWS,
...kes,
...d Implement line.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select a state central committee and to appoint delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 8th day of July next, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at White's Grand Opera House in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses and a pure and economical administration of government; and all who favor a reduction of taxation, and a reform of our tax laws, are cordially invited to participate in the delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each hundred votes cast for Governor at the general election and one for every fraction of less than two hundred and fifty votes; and each organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

O. M. BARN
Chairman.
H. F. PENNINGTON,
Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Democratic County Convention

A Democratic County Convention for the purpose of electing two delegates to the State Convention, and to reorganize the County Committee, will be held at

BATTERY BLOOMER'S OPERA House, in the City of Charlevoix, on THURSDAY, JUNE 12TH, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is desired.

A. MIDDAUGH,
Chairman.

Bear Lake	
Boyne Valley	
Chandler	
Charlevoix	
Clargeline	
Eveline	
Hayes	
Hudson	
Harlow	
Jolsons	
Norwood	
Resort	
South Arm	
Springvale	
Wilson	

In this column will be call for a democratic county convention for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention representation of the township based on the total vote for governor in 1882, and it is desired township send a full delegation of working democrats. Matters of importance may come up for consideration, it is hoped that democratic township will act in this matter so that canvasses are called and delegates elected.

It is seldom that a party is called upon to vote when voting for the benefit of political friends, is outspoken enough to say why it is so. But Petoskey has a president that kind of an official. One to let certain village principals have lowest bidder, the *Democrat* five dollars lower than the lowest bid, and ten dollars lower than the vote was a tie, being a tie politically. In the existing vote, the president can, voted against allowing the *Democrat*, giving as a reason was a republican. The board of supervisors exercise some spirit last fall, when they refused to allow the Journal to publishing their proceedings to the *Sentinel* at 87½ cents, but not the frankness of the chairman to say they so voted because they were republicans. How players like this kind of work?

Michigan Census

This census is to be taken the month of June. It is a matter of choice of any inhabitant whether he shall or shall not indicate the information required in the census law. By section 4 of the law it is provided:

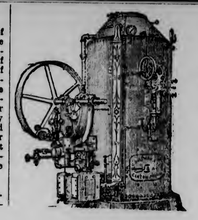
That each and every person more than eighteen years of age, and not belonging to any family residing in any township, city, or census district, and in case of the absence of the heads and other members of any such family, then any person having charge or control of such family shall be, and each of them hereby is required, when thereto requested by the census enumerator, to render a true account, to the best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family, and whoever shall willfully fail or refuse shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit and pay a sum of fifty dollars, or be confined in the county jail not more than six months. And every owner, lessee, agent, or person in charge of any establishment or productive industry, or farm, and every president, treasurer, secretary, general agent, or managing director of every corporation owning or operating any such establishment or farm who shall, when thereto requested by the census enumerator, willfully neglect or refuse to give true and complete answers to any inquiries authorized by this act, shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than five hundred, nor more than five thousand dollars, and in addition shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not exceeding one year. And it shall be the duty of the census enumerator to promptly notify the prosecuting attorney of his county of any penalty incurred in his township hereof under the provisions

Giving Her "a Thrill."

An anecdote of the engagement of Henry Irving in this city, although late in coming to hand, is well worth telling. During the first performance of "Louis XI." a lady found herself seated next to a party of intensely typical Boston girls, who observed the development of the play with that reserved, serene and critical aspect for which their class is noted. The lady was more enthusiastic than they, and at various fine points which the actor made was not chary of applause. At last, when a particularly strong situation had been met and mastered, she exclaimed, sotto voice:

"Ah, he is, indeed, great!"

The three young women who sat be-



E. T. BROWN
Threshing Engine
Portable and Stea
Engin
SAW MILLS, THRE
MILL SUPPLI
WRITE FOR PRICES AND
West Bridge Stre

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 22, 1884.

One-half a Million Dollars in Postage.

George Stinson & Co., the celebrated Art Publishers, Portland, Maine, undoubtedly pay more money for postage stamps than any other firm in the world; for the last five years their postage bill has averaged over two thousand dollars per week, making a grand aggregate of over five hundred and twenty thousand dollars; this is about the three-hundredth part of all the postage of every description collected by the United States government during that time, and in this connection it must be borne in mind that the country has over fifty million souls, and fifty thousand post offices. But the enormous sum paid for postage represents only the cost of sending the light packages, letters and circulars, for large, heavy packages are sent by express and freight. Messrs. Stinson & Co. publish every description of pictures of the better class, and their trade now extends over the entire world. As an illustration of the fact that their trade reaches the furthermost parts of the earth the following may be interesting: A short time since an order for an assortment of over three thousand large and expensive pictures was received from Tasmania away down under the south pole. Not many years ago Tasmania was a penal colony of England, and its population was entirely of convicts and their keepers. Since the removal of the convicts, it has become a thrifty colony; this piece is so remote, that three months are required for an answer to a letter. Tons of pictures are sent to South Africa by Messrs. Stinson & Co., and west Africa sends to Portland for works of art; they have trade in every quarter of the globe where civilization has gained a foothold. Commencing at the bottom, they have worked their way up to the top, step by step, and thereby, added to the greatest push and enterprise, they have that solid, practical experience that is always necessary to the best results, in all things. They carry in stock millions of pictures, and are at a moments notice ready to fill a five cent order, or one for thousands of dollars; they employ some five hundred artists, clerks and workmen; their machinery and appointments are on a magnificent scale, and a trade of ten thousand dollars a day, on an average, is required to keep them moving in full blast. Their assortment of steel plates is especially fine, and ranks very high in artistic merit; many thousands of dollars are often spent on a single plate. They appreciate the value of printer's ink and know how to use it to the best advantage; therefore they advertise largely and liberally in the newspapers—newspaper advertising was an important factor in laying the sound foundations of their great success, and without it, they state that it would have been utterly impossible for them to have reached their present position.

Stinson & Co. are a striking illustration of what can be accomplished by energy, industry, and good judgment. There is "room at the top"—all honor to those who fight their way up. This firm believes in standard goods and low prices, and on that principle their business is conducted. American homes should be made beautiful by refined and meritorious works of art; no one has any excuse for not adding to their homes the charms of pictures, for fine works of high art are within the reach of all.

Hard Worked Soldiers.

Our little army, the greater part of which is always "in the field" in the vast west, is called on to do much marching and often hard fighting, to do much hard work or manual labor, and also much menial service. These last two features destroy all soldierly feeling and esprit du corps, rendering the men sullen and discontented. Take the following as an example, habitually witnessed in the army. After a long day's march, with musket on his shoulder, forty rounds of ammunition in his cartridge box, and a day's rations of pork and hard tack in his haversack, the soldier reaches camp and longs to rest his weary limbs after putting up, with his mates, his little A tent, and bringing his share of wood for the camp fire. This is done cheerfully. But there is no rest for him. The sergeant calls for details of half a dozen men each to put up the tents for the officers, another detail to unload the officers' wagons and another to bring an ample supply of wood for each officer's tent fire, and also wood and water for the officers' cook. In the meantime the officer for whom the soldier performs these gratuitous services, and who bore no musket, ammunition or rations through the broiling sun, and who materially reduced the fatigues of the march by alternately riding and walking and thereby remaining comparatively fresh, sits on his stool sipping his toddy in sight of the tired soldier. To refuse to perform these "menial" duties, the soldier would incur the risk of being tied to a wagon wheel, or to be bucked and gagged or, in the mildest case, to get an extra guard and be subjected to all sorts of unpleasant treatment. Again, a soldier is called upon to do too much hard manual labor. He must be, or is made to be, also a carpenter, machinist, wagon-maker, axeman, etc. Hundreds of so called "forts," consisting of officers' and soldiers' quarters, quartermaster and commissary storehouses, stables and guardhouses, have been built by soldiers, some of whom receive a few cents "extra pay" daily, while the majority are detailed as "fatigue parties," without more than their scant soldier pay. There have been built thousands of miles of roads through the wilderness, and bridges as well, by our pioneer soldiery, who are often sadly overtasked.

One of our best citizens would say to the public that he has Hall's Catarrh Cure, and it is all that is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

The Journ

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10c a Mont

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1884. ANNUAL. 1884.

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who have exercised and are still exerting potent influences in various directions.

While pre-eminently an American publication, treating principally of EMINENT AMERICANS, it contains the portraits and sketches of the MOST PROMINENT EUROPEANS of the day.

Its pages familiarize the reader with the features and the lives of prominent crowned and uncrowned Rulers, Members of Cabinets, Statesmen, Warriors, Senators, Congressmen, Governors, Ministers, Railroad Magnates, Actors, Editors, Historians, Philosophers, Poets, Inventors, Advocates, Irish Agitators, Cardinals, Judges, Philanthropists, Orators, Bishops, and others in all the various walks of life, INCLUDING ALL POSSIBLE

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES,

AMONG WHOM WE MAY MENTION BLAINE, ARTHUR, MORRILL, HAYARD, MORRISON, TILDEN, EDMUNDS, LINCOLN, SABIN, BUTLER, SHERMAN, TILDEN, HENDRICKS, HOLMAN, LOGAN, PAYNE and HOADLEY.

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Catholics, Protestants, whether Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Baptists or Methodists, will find among the numerous characters in THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL

PROMINENT WOMEN which occupy as important places in this universally interesting volume constitute engrossing and fascinating reading, and will convince the reader that women has a noble mission and that she is well able to fulfill it.

If you would become acquainted with the faces and natures of the men and women whose names have become as familiar to everybody, get a copy of THE

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I will mail free the recipe for a simple vegetable balm that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and blotches, leaving the skin clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, B. A. WOOD, 181 E. 125th St., New York City.

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Grand Rapids, Mich.

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Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 42

WM. J. STEVE
HORSE-SHOE

Wagon S

BLACKSMITHIN

Heavy Wagons on hand and manufactured to order. ONE BLOCK WEST OF CROUTER & CO'S STORE, Charlevoix.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CROUTER & CO'S STORE, Charlevoix.

☞The OSBORNE MOWER on hand and for sale.

JOURNAL

ix, Mich., May 22, 1884.

ovision Market.

is to consumers, as corrected every ning BY UPRIGHT, EMREY & ers:

, $10, $8.00, $7.00, and $8.00.
L, per cwt, rolled $2.00; unbolted,

ns, $@3.
ge, 50.
@2.25, per cwt, $1.50@1.60.
ber bu, $1.40.
, per bu, 50c.
ber bu, $1.00.
ber lb, 25c.
ed, 18c.
n, 14@16c.
, Shoulders, 12½c.
ns, 10c; Dry Salt Side, 12; Beef, 5c.
, per lb, 10c.

WHITE OIL, 25c.
PRODUCE in good demand.

Items from the Market.

Pork, 12@14c; fresh pork, 12@8
Porkpies; sausage, 15c; hams, 16c;
ge.
@25c.

News Brevities.

talk with Petoskey.
al local on 8th page.
ara rain on Monday.
rs Belle has an immense
ations.
e Basties!! Busties!!! At
Emrey & Co.'s.
d Stoves are found only
Bartholomew's.
es and lath for the million
. Emrey & Co.'s.
Atwell, of Boyne, gave the
call on Monday.
ller has a large lot of new
sizes and prices.
M. Livingston, of Boyne,
short call Tuesday.
e A. R. Upright returned
go of brick last Saturday.
Cruickshank arrived home
ssee county last Friday.
rgusson has a fine display of
d work in his show window.
, cottons, collars, skirting,
ts, etc, at Upright, Emrey

orth Star makes but one
n day now, staying nights

ane is census commentator
nship, with H. S. Harsha

ewing passed up with a
lath and shingles Sunday

Smith had another new scow
on Tuesday, the second
season.

Quiter, of East Jordan, was
a Journal callers on Monday.

See, who has been quite
e past two weeks, is able to
again.

and turn out on decoration
Charlevoix will have an excel-
ecial service.

dora Nelson went on Monday
two months term of school
township.

Green, inspector of posts of
R., will visit all posts in his
before the first of June.

Stuart, agent for the Peerless
terproof slating, gave the
call Thursday afternoon.

Depot announced for the dis-
the opera house next Sun-
ng is "the ascension."

ham sand scow Commerce, on
from Milwaukee to Toledo,
at Charlevoix a few hours.

ffice of sheriff and judge of
is now with prosecuting at-
Norton, in the Battars block.

D. Bartholomew sold 19 wag-
horse rakes, and 30 Chase &
ring tooth drags last season.

D. Bartholomew has received
boxes, and bundles of new
ches moving into his new

Moorehead that J. J. Runnsdell,
ld the suicide of East Jordan,
s been seen alive and well at
City.

ge Martin pulled the little
Fairplay off the bench last
morning. She is uninjured
ost some of her scows were
little

engaged in by some. The house is now being furnished, and will be ready for occupancy in five or six weeks. Mr. A. B. Chapman, a son of the proprietor, will have the management when it is opened to the public.

The morning service at the M. E. church next Sunday will be a practical sermon for all. At the evening service, being the last before the day for strewing flowers over the graves of our dead soldiers, there will be a memorial sermon. The church will be properly decorated for the occasion.

L. W. Skinner started on Monday for Tennessee and Alabama. In the latter state he will have charge of the chemical works in connection with a furnance, and if business is prosperous he will make that his permanent home. Sorry to lose him as a citizen, but wish him success wherever he goes.

The wire of the Bell Telephone line between Charlevoix and Petoskey reached here Tuesday afternoon, and messages sent and received. The temporary office is in the bridge keeper's house, but as soon as the cable arrives for crossing the channel the line will be completed to Dr. Crouters drug store, where the central office of a local exchange is to be located.

A. J. McLeod finds an excellent wholesale trade in fresh meat. His first lot of cattle and hogs received on the Champlain, is about gone, and he will have another lot here in a few days. He looks after the buying and shipping of live stock himself, and they arrive here in excellent condition. With his facilities for butchering and shipping, he can supply Charlevoix and up-lake towns on short notice with the best fresh meat.

Messrs. Stockman & Iddings solicit the patronage of our readers through the Journal this week, calling attention to their large line of agricultural implements, including the No. 10 Champion, the Gale, and the Oliver chilled plows, the Gale horse rake, the Albion Mfg Co.'s new horse rake, the Osborne No. 7 mower, and the Buchanan wagon. In hardware they have a large and complete line, and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

D. S. Way has associated with him in the photograph business, Mr. John Anderson, late of Cadillac, and the work of the latter gentleman will save to Charlevoix many dollars heretofore sent outside. The samples on exhibition are very clear and distinct, and speak well for the artist. Among the samples is one of a baby, taken by an instantaneous process which ought to insure a big business in that line. This arrangement on the part of Mr. Way is much to the benefit of Charlevoix and we wish the firm success.

The annual apportionment of the primary school interest fund for 1884 was made May 7, by Superintendent of public instruction H. R. Gass, at the rate of $1.31 per capita of the school census in districts entitled to share in such apportionment. The whole number of children in the state between the ages of 5 and 20 years is 560,659, but the apportionment is made on 557,579—the difference of 4,351 being children residing in districts that have not complied with the law as regards maintaining schools. Charlevoix county has 2,735 children in school census, 2,716 included in the apportionment, and the amount apportioned is $3,577.96.

The propeller Saginaw Valley, of the Saginaw Transportation Co.'s line, running between Saginaw and Chicago is at the pier as we go to press. Her object is to solicit business and the officer think the inducements sufficient for her to stop regularly at ports along this shore from Charlevoix to Frankfort and across to Manitowoc. Her round trip will occupy about ten days. We hope to give her dates at this port in a later issue. She is grain laden, but is equipped for carrying general merchandize. The passenger accommodations also seem to be excellent. We are authorized to announce that she will stop at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s dock.

From a letter written by D. C. Underwood, of Elmira, under date of May 11, '84, we clip the following: "It is a settled fact that the railroad survey will be made at once from Elmira via East Jordan and South Arm to Charlevoix, if the people of Charlevoix are disposed to help us. But we shall make survey to East Jordan, and commence Monday, May 12, and if a satisfactory route can be obtained, there will be no question about the road being built at once." A committee has been formed at this place to solicit funds for defraying our share of the expense of said survey, and we hope to see our citizens take hold of the matter in good earnest. Now is the time to act.—*Enterprise.*

Memorial Day.

The following is the order of exercises of the memorial services to be held at Charlevoix, under the auspices of Baxter Post No. 119 G. A. R.

Procession will form at one o'clock, p. m. *sharp*, on Bridge street under the direction of captain Harrison Berdan, marshal, and Dr. J. A. Cadotte, officer of the day, as follows:

First—Citizens decorated with flowers. Second—Charlevoix brass band. Third—Schools. Fourth—Good templars. Fifth—Walter Clifford Post G. A. R., of Boyne. Sixth—George Martin Post G. A. R., of Eastport. Seventh—Baxter Post G. A. R., of Charlevoix. Eighth—Citizens.

ORDER OF MARCH.

Starting from of opera house marching down Bridge street to Antrim, up Antrim to State, out State to cemetery (where the usual ceremonies will be performed), then returning down State street to Main, down Main to Bridge into opera house, concluding with the following:

Music by the band, singing by the choral society, prayer by the Rev. C. F. Van Auken, Oration by the Rev. T. J. Hill, of Boyne City, music by the band, singing by the choral society, and benediction by the Rev. J. T. Id dings.

Baxter Post will assemble at opera house at ten a. m. sharp to meet Walter Clifford Post.

National Memorial Address.

At the M. E. Church next Sunday evening Rev. J. T. Iddings will speak upon the duties of the christian and the citizen, on the day all should observe in remembrance of the lives sacrificed in maintaining our union. The discourse will be national in its scope, and should be listened to by ex-soldiers and members of the grand army. The church will be decorated with stars and strips.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Uptigrafft Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, where the consideration is $100 or over, for the week ending Tuesday evening, May 20, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

James Holben and wife to John R. Vance, lot 2, 22 32 7, $2,000.

Charles W. Freese and wife to Wm. J. Yeoe, lot 10, blk 5, South lake, $100.

William T. Addis and wife to Alvernado Boise, lot 7, blk 3, Addis add. to Bay Spring, $100.

H. B. Chapman and wife to Louis N. Melosh, n e ¼ of s w ¼ 3 32 6, $224.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and keep up the system you will find Pettibone's Condition Powders unequalled. Full pounds 25c ets. Sold by O. B. Wood & Co. 8 20

Worse than heathen are those parents who allow their children to suffer with worms when 25 cents will buy a box of Farmer Jack's Santonine Worm Candies which will instantly cure the child and remove the worms by directing them. Do not know the symptoms? Feverishness, sudden starting in sleep, foul breath, great desire for food dry and scaly. If worse and leave nothing to regret. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Wood & Co.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Offer a full and fresh line of

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &C.

At Very Low Prices.

Headquarters for

Groceries and Provisions.

Call for the Belding Flour.

Sole Agency for H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime.

W. F. ORRELL,
HOUSE DECORATOR,
Charlevoix, Mich.
PLAIN PAINTING, GRAINING, AND KALSOMINING.
ARTISTIC PAPER HANGING.
Finishing Hardwood a Specialty

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 4581

O. W. SMITH,
ELECTRO-PLATER,
Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. And all kind of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND DIAMONDS cut to order. 20

A PRIZE. send six cents for postage and we will send you free a royal box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. Address at once, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 4581

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Plows, Harrows,

Horse Rakes,

And everything in the Agricultural Implement line.

Examine and be Convinced:

The No. 10 Champion Plow, "Best in the World." The Gale Plow. The Oliver Chilled Plow. The Gale Horse Rake. The Albion Mfg. Co.'s New Horse Rake. The Osborne No. 7 Mower, light and strong. The Buchanan Wagon.

IN HARDWARE

We do not imitate; we lead. We positively guarantee our GOODS and PRICES. We ask kindly for our proportion of your patronage.

May 22, 1884. STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

EMERSON speaks "English as she is spoke." Recently at a social gathering in Washington, after rendering one piece on the pianoforte, he so represented as saying he lady who was congratulating him: "You bet I done got dat piece played up like a brack, and don't you forged it."

IF really looks now as if the public were on the eve of finding out what artificial butter is made of. A Congressional committee may fail in such a task; a chemical analysis may prove unsatisfactory, and incomplete, for all these are susceptible to outside influences. But two butterine manufacturers have brought their grievances into court in New York, and it will be surprising if they do not give the business away before the quarrel is ended.

A WASHINGTON letter writer thinks that the popularity of Mrs. McElroy, the President's sister, "comes not only from her natural tact and womanly graces, but from the fact that she has recognized and cultivated the wives and daughters of resident citizens more than the mistress of the White House has ever done. As the sister of the President, claiming no official rank, she has been free to come and go, to accept or decline several deference as she pleased, and she has disarmed professional critics by going everywhere she was invited, and managing to have a good time."

MR. GREEN, conductor on the passenger train that rolled it within a bright near Cambridge, Ohio, last fall, says that in one of the couches in which several persons were fatally injured, a woman's dress was found dead, evidently killed by fright, as there was not a scratch or bruise on him anywhere. The hair and chin whiskers were black, but when the body was discovered both hair and whiskers were thoroughly white. The body was put into a vault at Zanesville, and at the final interment in a month or two both hair and whiskers had changed back to their original black

IN Franklin County, Kentucky, Mary Stephens supposed her husband was dead, he having left home many years ago, and she married again in July last. Stephens, however, is less wicked than recently, not intending to let himself be known. His wife immediately recognized him, and, throwing her arms about his neck and screaming, "My long lost husband," kissed him. This aroused the jealousies of the new husband, who would not set upon making a drawing knife to hack in his head, scarring the mother with Stephens drew a revolver and shot the murderer, whom he ran over Stephens a carriage to the back of the neck with the draw-log chain. But he was fatally injured.

CHIEF JUSTICE ALDERSON of the bar always seemed to be considerable to the brains of children that they dislike what we call the study of history. He usually began to learn them, he says, "when they certainly like it quite as well as their parents. Then it is easy to learn the dates, because they are the public history. The first office we filled, and "United States," and upside down. "There, no sensible boy is ashamed that he can't remember whether it was 1776 or 1492. The thing is to look to it that he knows it when he comes to be a man." The best way to take possession of known length, a thought is worked it remains matter of a lifetime, and could the ordinary schools spend as much time on it as Prince, Parker, and Bancroft. Here Mr. Alderson sweetened his sip, but the rest of his remarks were lost in the rattle of dishes and conversation.

A NEW style is said to have been created by Englishmen and John Bull's manners and customs are copied, and Americans who could not clear up their pedigree to the satisfaction of the Heralds' College have to content themselves with the style of "Americans of English descent." Now comes the Scotch, and the Scotch-Irish are to be the style of "Americans of Scotch descent." Then will come the Welsh, and the Welsh-Irish, and the Germans, and the Germans-Irish, and the Italians, and the Italians-Irish, and the Spaniards, and the Spaniards-Irish, and the Africans, and the Africans-Irish, and the Asiatics, and the Asiatics-Irish, and the Australians, and the Australians-Irish, and the Polynesians, and the Polynesians-Irish, and the Esquimaux, and the Esquimaux-Irish, and the Chinese, and the Chinese-Irish, and the Japanese, and the Japanese-Irish, and the Hottentots, and the Hottentots-Irish, and the Fiji Islanders, and the Fiji Islanders-Irish, and the Cannibals, and the Cannibals-Irish, and the Aborigines, and the Aborigines-Irish, and the Mound Builders, and the Mound Builders-Irish, and the Mastodons, and the Mastodons-Irish, and the Megatheriums, and the Megatheriums-Irish, and the Ichthyosauruses, and the Ichthyosauruses-Irish, and the Plesiosauruses, and the Plesiosauruses-Irish, and the Pterodactyls, and the Pterodactyls-Irish, and the Dodos, and the Dodos-Irish, and the Great Auks, and the Great Auks-Irish, and the Moas, and the Moas-Irish, and the Dinornis, and the Dinornis-Irish, and the Ornithorhynchus paradoxus, and the Ornithorhynchus paradoxus-Irish, and the Missing Link, and the Missing Link-Irish, and the Primordial Germ, and the Primordial Germ-Irish, and the Protoplasm, and the Protoplasm-Irish, and the Primeval Fog, and the Primeval Fog-Irish, and the Chaos, and the Chaos-Irish, and the Nebulous Vapor, and the Nebulous Vapor-Irish, and the Universal Gas, and the Universal Gas-Irish, and the Force, and the Force-Irish, and the Man, and the Man-Irish, and the Brute, and the Brute-Irish, and the Vegetable, and the Vegetable-Irish, and the Mineral, and the Mineral-Irish, and the Crystal, and the Crystal-Irish, and the Dust, and the Dust-Irish, and the Nothing, and the Nothing-Irish.

AT a recent meeting of the Boston Society of Natural History, Professor Wyman read a paper on the "Growth of the Human Body," in which he showed that the average height of the male adult is 5 feet 8 inches, and the female 5 feet 3 inches. The average weight of the male is 140 pounds, and the female 120 pounds. The average weight of the brain of the male is 49 ounces, and the female 44 ounces. The average weight of the heart of the male is 10 ounces, and the female 8 ounces. The average weight of the lungs of the male is 40 ounces, and the female 32 ounces. The average weight of the liver of the male is 56 ounces, and the female 48 ounces. The average weight of the kidneys of the male is 10 ounces, and the female 8 ounces. The average weight of the spleen of the male is 7 ounces, and the female 6 ounces. The average weight of the pancreas of the male is 6 ounces, and the female 5 ounces. The average weight of the stomach of the male is 5 ounces, and the female 4 ounces. The average weight of the intestines of the male is 30 ounces, and the female 25 ounces. The average weight of the bladder of the male is 2 ounces, and the female 1 ounce. The average weight of the skin of the male is 30 ounces, and the female 25 ounces. The average weight of the muscles of the male is 60 ounces, and the female 50 ounces. The average weight of the bones of the male is 20 ounces, and the female 16 ounces. The average weight of the blood of the male is 10 ounces, and the female 8 ounces. The average weight of the fat of the male is 10 ounces, and the female 8 ounces. The average weight of the skin of the male is 30 ounces, and the female 25 ounces. The average weight of the muscles of the male is 60 ounces, and the female 50 ounces. The average weight of the bones of the male is 20 ounces, and the female 16 ounces. The average weight of the blood of the male is 10 ounces, and the female 8 ounces. The average weight of the fat of the male is 10 ounces, and the female 8 ounces.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

The Way It Struck Her.

A little raccoon-1 orphan girl, who never
Had a home nor known a parent's care,
And who, with shoeless feet and hatless head,
No newspapers sold to earn her scanty board,
Was taken from the city jail away,
With others of her kind, one summer day,
To look upon the ocean. At the sight
Her city heart she was filled with grave delight;
And some one said, "I wonder what can be
Her thoughts, poor child, about the mighty sea."
She heard the words, and quickly turned her head,
And in a low tones, "To thinkin', ma'am," she said,
"As she I owned, because I never saw
Enough-t-t anything at once before."
Harper's Young People.

A Locomotive Engine.

First let us look at the engine. It has a decidedly business like appearance. Steam is upto full pressure, and is blowing off through the safety-valve with a fierce hissing sound. The engine is one of the most powerful that are made, and its driving-wheel is of immense proportions. It is with no idle purpose that the driver and stoker examine the working parts and pour oil on all the joints of friction. There is the strength of a thousand horses embodied in this machine, which occupies the rear part from the tunnel to the screen which shelters its driver and stoker. The boiler virtually consists of a large tube having numerous small tubes traversing it from end to end. The ends of the small tubes are brought out through the ends of the boiler, and the use of the small tubes is to carry heated air and flame through the water which surrounds them, and thus cause it to be rapidly converted into steam. As the steam is generated it collects at a very high pressure in the large copper dome that surmounts the boiler, and from that point it is conducted to the cylinders through pipes. The cylinders lie one on either side under the fore end of the boiler. When the steam is admitted on to either cylinder and causes a piston to move to and fro. The piston has a stout rod of iron attached to it which is connected with a crank on the axle of the driving-wheels. As the pistons move from end to end of the cylinders they exert pressure on the crank, and cause the wheels to revolve, and so the train is drawn forward.

Elizabeth Zane.

The records of a brave, heroic action an action which sacrifices personal safety or selfish interest for the good of others, or for the furtherance of a high and noble purpose, is always dear to the human heart with a thrill, not only of admiration, but it enkindles a kindred spirit, a desire to be equally brave and heroic.

The incident of which I would like to tell you occurred during the revolutionary war, but it was during the attack on a small party of Indians, who, having been driven from their lands by the whites, as we all know, sought every and opportunities of retaliation and revenge.

On the first of September, 1782, John Ewan, a celebrated scout, discovered a band of Indians rapidly approaching a little fort in West Virginia, where Wheeling is now situated. The Indians were evidently on hostile thoughts intent. Ewan hastened to the fort, to apprise the whites of their danger, and all were speedily engaged in preparations for defense.

The fort at that time was not thought to be in danger of an attack from the Britsh, as the troops had been almost entirely withdrawn, to be sent to other and more exposed posts. There were about twenty men, with a number of women, in the fort, which was in command of Col. Silas Zane.

The daughter of Col. Ebenezer Zane was also there, and her name will be remembered as being somewhat prominent during the first years of the history of our country. Elizabeth Zane, as she was then called, was a beautiful girl, and was the idol of her father's heart. Her mother died when she was quite young, and she had been the companion of her father's solitude, and the sharer of his every thought. She was a very decided character, and was not afraid to express her opinions, and to act upon them.

In the dwelling there were only Ewan, Andrew Scott, George Green, Mr. and Mrs. Molly Scott, Mrs. McCulloch, and a colored servant and his wife, besides Miss Zane.

Three times the Indians advanced, and three times they were forced to retreat before the unerring rifles of the whites. In this last attack they almost succeeded in gaining an entrance into the fort, for the women molded bullets as fast as they could be fired, and the men were able to keep up an almost continuous fire, for the women molded bullets as fast as they could be fired.

The contest was closed for the day by the coming of night, after the third attack, and the whites were able to rest during the remainder of the night.

But it was agreed by some that the Indians would renew the attack in the morning, and that they would be able to force their way into the fort. Powder was running low, and it was necessary to have a fresh supply. As the pistons move from end to end of the cylinders they exert pressure on the crank, and cause the wheels to revolve, and so the train is drawn forward

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 29, 1884.

Additional Local.

Ironton.

Preaching last Sunday at 3 o'clock, by Rev. C. F. Van Auken, of Charlevoix.

The father of Mr. Geo. Jones, from Virginia, who has been here visiting, returned home this week.

The pioneer landlord has a new hat bought expressly for him in Chicago at a great expense, by Geo. Miller the Charlevoix clothier.

The iron company made 52 tons of pig iron on Saturday.

The board of review meet this week Monday morning. A. Beers and Asa Smith are on the board.

Burgess.

A son of Mr. Orlesky's was badly injured one day last week by a bull. Had three ribs broken.

There was a road bee on quarter line road from Chauncy Howe's, Jr.'s, to land of Susan Jake last Friday, and we understand they were successful in opening it through.

Mrs. Atkinson is visiting friends up in Hayes, where her homestead is.

E. H. Burgess, supervisor, is around making assessment of the wealth of the town.

Elder Robinson preached at the Indian church last Sunday. He comes from Mt. Clemens once in three weeks to fill an appointment here.

South Arm.

We had a tornado gale here on Thursday last which was the hardest "blow" the oldest inhabitant ever experienced.

Mr. E. N. Chok can now be found dispensing goods to the numerous customers at S. G. Isaman's. Sol. has a new stock of clothing.

Phil Lanway's new building now wears the aspect of a store. The front casings are painted a pale green.

The M. L. Biggie of Chicago is loading at J. C. Glenn's.

Elder Blake preached at the school house on Sunday last, and across the lake in the evening.

Mrs. Hugh Whiteford is quite ill.

D. C. Underwood, of Elmira, was here talking "railroad" on Friday last. He contemplates beginning the survey this week.

Miss Edith Cole is teaching at Happs and Miss Loveday at Notley district.

I must beg the pardon of the Nellie Reddy. Enough ignorance shewn missed in the count, in my last issue.

Mr. A. Hosking, of Intermediate, has removed his share of his father's project.

Not Good-bye on Cardboards.

The popular comedian was obliged to "lay off" for three nights in New York, on account of carbuncles. To a friend he discussed on the tender subject as follows: "A carbuncle is not a funny affair. But the dence of it is, everybody thinks so. I tried to set with the infernal thing and it made me squirm and contort myself. Well, look here, you never had a bigger spit had a wood of wood on the back of your neck, did you? No! of course not, and then you never had two other niggers make a bonfire of it on your shoulders, so you don't know the true inwardness of the carbuncle. Woo, sir, imagine a mule set up with six rattail hies shoved through his throat and all of 'em turning round. Don't understand that I objected to that. Oh, no! What I objected to is that the newspapers mistook my agony for a new development of talent. That's what cut me up. I began to get anxious critiquing—hang me if I didn't—and you know I'm no sort of man to stand quietly by and have an analytical critiquem. Why, one fellow who saw the tears forced down his eyes and heard me gnaw my teeth, said that I was developing a realistic grasp of the morbidly emotional that gave promise of making me in time the brother Mortis of high art. Talk about carbuncles after that. Bing go, I was getting pushed into the position of a tragedian, and my wife, who read the notices, wept for joy. 'What's carbuncles, says she, 'when you are on the road to fame?' You never had any vitriol thrown in your face—no, of course not—oh, well, if you like, you wouldn't hurt, would you?' Well, I said to, and the newspapers mistook me suffering for artistic skills. It makes me sick. What, they say when I get well? that's what I want to know. I don't want to be an ivying or a Clara Morris. I want to go home.

It is said that when the cyclone demolished the Baptist Church at Mount Carmel, S. C., the pulpit was left standing, the bible and hymn-book remaining undisturbed.

Corsets Laughed at in Japan.

In the country house of a ruined daimio, where we obtained lodging and entertainment, writes an English lady traveling in Japan, I was a cause of much amusement. A number of ladies were invited to meet me at afternoon tea (the name for dinner). They sat on their heels around the little table which I used as a chair. My feet were stretched out before me. The hostess with, as I took it, many apologies, began to inspect my boots. As her curiosity was keen, I drew them off. All the ladies pounced upon them, and some of them asked leave to fit them on. Before doing this they caused bowls of hot water to be fetched, washed their feet carefully, and dried them by fanning them, which made the wet evaporate quickly. As they all had children's feet, my boots were awkwardly big and more ridiculous than I can say. The ladies next handled my skirt and corsage, and, to oblige them, I took them off. The petticoats had their turn, then my stockings, which they did not laugh at, after them my buckled elastic gaiters, and last my stays. Japanese politeness here broke down. Every one shook and cried with laughter in looking at the stays. One of the ladies had picked up some French at Osaka (a frosty port), and explained to me that the others wished to know whether the stays had been invented to serve as a cuirass to protect fair Europeans from rude men, or was it worn as a penitential garment to expiate sins? I said: "No, but to beautify the figure." This answer convulsed them. A stayed-up woman affected their impressionable and well-educated eyes as something monstrously ugly and absurd. Japanese dress is so beautiful and so easy. There was yet another question to be answered. There are, so far as I know, neither cows nor goats in Japan. Children are not, therefore, weaned until they are nearly big enough to go to school. I had noticed that poor little Miss Mite was an object of general commiseration. I did not know why. The reason came out when my stays were being examined. They were a barrier between the mother and the child, which was cut off by them from its lacteal rights. I told them that we delegated the nursing duties to poor women and cows. I am afraid I was imperfectly translated, for I saw that I was for a moment an object of horror.

The late Judge Otis Phillips Lord, of Massachusetts, is said to have made but one direct mistake on a question of law while he was on the bench, and that was on a statute which had just been amended. On discovering his mistake, and that it was one to the action just taken by the legislature, he said: "Well, the good Lord only knows what the Massachusetts Legislature hasn't done in the last six months.—*New York Tribune.*

Clear and beautiful. After using Hamilton's oriental balm, the skin will have a fresh, clear and beautiful appearance. Humors from tan, freckles and all blemishes in a superior degree to all others that it cannot fail to please the most fastidious. We recommend it to all the ladies. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Wood & Co.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAYLEE, Capt. John Mason

Leave Charlevoix	7:30 a m	2:00 p m
Arrive East Jordan	8:30 a m	3:00 p m
Leave East Jordan	9:00 a m	3:30 p m
Arrive Charlevoix	10:00 a m	4:30 p m

Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Str. M. W. WRIGHT, Capt. J. J. Bennett.

Leave Charlevoix	8:30 a m	2:00 p m
Arrive Boyne	9:30 a m	3:00 p m
Leave Boyne	10:00 a m	3:30 p m
Arrive Charlevoix	11:00 a m	4:30 p m

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan, Charlevoix, Petoskey and Harbor Springs.

Steamer CLARA BELLE, Capt. A. H. Bennett

Leave East Jordan	8 a m	1 p m	6 p m
Arrive Petoskey	11 a m	4 p m	9 p m
Harbor Springs	11 a m	4 p m	9 p m

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Str NORTH STAR, Capt. Geo. B. Thompson

Leave Boyne	8 a m	2 p m
Arrive Charlevoix	9 a m	3 p m

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix

Steamer CLARA BELLE, Capt. A. H. Bennett

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M
East Jordan	7:30	10:30	3:30
Charlevoix	8:30	11:30	4:30

Stopping at intermediate points.

GRAND LEDGE COMPANY'S STANDARD LINE.
SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

CAPT. C. E. WILCOX.

LEAVE	NORTH		SOUTH	ARRIVE
Monday Wednesday			Tuesday Thursday	
Friday			Saturday	
7:00 a m	Grand Rapids			5:00 p m
8:00 a m	Ionia			4:00 p m
9:00 a m	Portland			3:00 p m
10:00 a m	Grand Ledge			2:00 p m
11:00 a m	Charlotte			1:00 p m
12:00 m	Eaton Rapids			12:00 m
1:00 p m	Mason			11:00 a m
2:00 p m	Dansville			10:00 a m
3:00 p m	Stockbridge			9:00 a m
4:00 p m	Gregory			8:00 a m
5:00 p m	Pinckney			7:00 a m
6:00 p m	Hamburg			6:00 a m
7:00 p m	Whitmore Lake			5:00 a m
8:00 p m	Ann Arbor			4:00 a m

T. S. FAXTON.
CAPT. A. A. ANGELL.

LEAVE	NORTH		SOUTH	ARRIVE
Tuesday Thursday			Monday Wednesday	
Saturday			Friday	
7:00 a m	Grand Rapids			5:00 p m
8:00 a m	Ionia			4:00 p m
9:00 a m	Portland			3:00 p m
10:00 a m	Grand Ledge			2:00 p m
11:00 a m	Charlotte			1:00 p m
12:00 m	Eaton Rapids			12:00 m
1:00 p m	Mason			11:00 a m
2:00 p m	Dansville			10:00 a m
3:00 p m	Stockbridge			9:00 a m
4:00 p m	Gregory			8:00 a m
5:00 p m	Pinckney			7:00 a m
6:00 p m	Hamburg			6:00 a m
7:00 p m	Whitmore Lake			5:00 a m
8:00 p m	Ann Arbor			4:00 a m

CONNECTIONS.

Will be made at Grand Rapids with the Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. for all points East, West, North and South; at Ionia with the Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. R. for Detroit, Saginaw, Bay City and Mackinaw; at Portland with the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee R. R. for Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee; at Grand Ledge with the Chicago & Grand Trunk R. R. for Detroit, Port Huron, Battle Creek and Chicago; at Eaton Rapids with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R. R. for Detroit, Toledo and Chicago; at Mason with the Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. R. for Detroit, Saginaw, Bay City and Mackinaw; at Dansville with the Ann Arbor R. R. for Toledo and Ann Arbor; at Stockbridge with the Michigan Central R. R. for Detroit and Chicago; at Gregory with the Detroit, Hillsdale & Indiana R. R. for Detroit, Hillsdale and Indiana; at Pinckney with the Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. R. for Detroit, Saginaw, Bay City and Mackinaw; at Hamburg with the Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. R. for Detroit, Saginaw, Bay City and Mackinaw; at Whitmore Lake with the Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. R. for Detroit, Saginaw, Bay City and Mackinaw; at Ann Arbor with the Michigan Central R. R. for Detroit and Chicago, and the Ann Arbor R. R. for Toledo and Ann Arbor.

JAMES A. KEAT, Manager.
GRAND LEDGE, MICH.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, D.		7 00am	7 15pm	
Richmond	2 37pm	10 22	9 52	
Winchester	3 51	11 37	11 08	
Ridgeville	4 11	11 57	11 30	
Fort Wayne, ar	6 42	2 25pm	1 55am	
Fort Wayne, lv.		2 47	2 50	8 07am
Kendallville		3 35	3 52	9 17
Sturgis		5 11	5 11	10 57
Vicksburg		5 41	6 13	11 36
Kalamazoo, ar		6 52	6 52	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv		7 02	7 12	1 52
G R Junction		9 02	9 05	3 45
G R Rapids, lv	7 15am		9 50	4 45
D G H & M cross	7 30		10 05	5 05
Howard City	8 47		11 30	6 22
Big Rapids	9 11		12 00m	6 57
Reed City	10 17		1 12	8 10
Cadillac, ar	11 25		2 25	9 30
Cadillac, lv			3 05	9 40
Traverse City, ar			5 55	12 05am
Kalkaska, lv			4 17	12 05am
Muncelona			4 49	12 55
Boyne Falls			5 03	1 30
Petoskey, ar			6 28	3 11
Harbor Springs			7 35	5 00
Mackinaw City			8 05	6 00
St Ignace			10 05	8 30
Marquette			7 00am	5 50pm
Negaunee, ar			9 12	7 00

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv			5 15pm	7 30am
Marquette			3 00	5 20
St Ignace			5 45pm	6 15pm
Mackinaw City			8 00	8 30
Harbor Springs			2 00	4 30
Petoskey, lv			2 45	5 15
Boyne Falls			4 18	12 27am
Muncelona			4 32	12 41
Kalkaska			5 03	2 56
Traverse City, lv			12 05am	
Cadillac, ar			12 25	5 30
Cadillac, lv		3 30pm	11 45	5 50
Reed City		4 49	1 15pm	7 10
Big Rapids		5 12	1 41	7 40
Howard City		6 30	2 59	8 57
D G H & M cross		7 25	4 18	10 05
G R Rapids, ar		7 40	4 35	10 20
G R Rapids, lv	6 25am		4 50	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, ar	8 57		6 37	2 21
Kalamazoo, lv	6 37		6 52	2 58
Vicksburg	8 05		7 52	3 49
Sturgis	10 01		8 16	4 12
Kendallville	11 18		9 37	5 31
Fort Wayne, ar	12 20pm		10 52	6 42
Fort Wayne, lv	12 55	5 32am	11 20	7 05pm
Ridgeville	3 09	7 56	2 31	
Winchester	3 28	8 16	2 53	
Richmond, ar	4 57	9 47	4 07	
Cincinnati, ar		1 00pm	12 50pm	1 50am

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Act'g G. P. Act., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WHEREAS, a majority of the resident owners of real estate on the south side of Newman street, in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned the president and common council to order a sidewalk built on said south side of said street, between State street and Sherman street, on said side of street, and the committee on streets and sidewalks having examined the premises and recommended that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. Therefore, on motion of Trustee Crozier, it is ordered by the common council of the village of Charlevoix, that a sidewalk be built on the south side of said street, between State street and Sherman street, on said side of street, by the adjoining owners thereon, within twenty days from the date of the service of this notice, said sidewalk to be six (6) feet wide, and of two inch plank laid lengthwise, securely fastened with two spikes to each joist upon two lone by four scantling, laid crosswise three feet apart. And the further ordered, that the marshal forthwith serve a copy of this order on each owner hereinbefore mentioned, to construct said sidewalk, and in case said adjoining owners, or any part thereof, shall neglect or refuse to build said sidewalk within the time above prescribed that the Marshal forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk and report the cost of the same, as provided in the ordinance relating to the construction of sidewalks.

Dated at Charlevoix, May 7th, A. D. 1884.

Attest
BENJAMIN WALKER, Clerk.

PROBATE ORDER. State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on the 13th day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of BENJAMIN WALKER, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Martin Walker praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court may be proved as the last will and testament of said deceased, and that the executor named in said instrument may be appointed to perform said will and that letters testamentary may be issued to him. It is ordered that the 10th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and published in said county of Charlevoix, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. KEAT,
A true copy. Judge of Probate.

PROBATE ORDER. State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on the 6th day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of ANDREW HOWLETT, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Moses Howlett, praying among other things that administration of said estate may be granted to Moses Howlett or to some other suitable person. It is ordered that the 10th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and published in said county of Charlevoix, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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A true copy. Judge of Probate.

NORTH PENINSULA TEMPERANCE CAMP MEETING. The Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. will sell excursion tickets from Jackson to Walloon Lake, Antrim county, Michigan, and return, at one fare for the round trip, on the following dates, viz: June 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, August 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, September 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, October 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, November 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, December 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1885, January 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, February 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, March 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, April 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, June 1, 2,

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE funeral of Charles O'Conor took place from the Roman Catholic Cathedral at New York. Ex-Senator Conkling, William M. Evarts, Benjamin H. Bristow, Mgr. Capel, and the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix were among the hundreds of prominent men in attendance.

IN the New York Stock Exchange, on the 16th inst., values opened lower and unsettled, but before the first call a steadier feeling manifested itself, an advance of 1 to 2½ per cent. being noted. Then the failure of H. C. Hardy & Sons was announced, when values again sagged off, and the list dropped still further when it became known that the Newark Savings Institution had closed its doors. After this, confidence began to return, there being heavy purchases of stocks for foreign shipment. Before the close a dread of further failures resulted in a feverish feeling, which passed away rapidly when no disasters ocurred, and the market closed in a "whirl of animation" unknown for a long time. Call loans dropped from 1½ per cent. per diem to 3 to 6 per cent. per annum, and large amounts of money were received from the country. The feeling of confidence was enhanced by the bank of New York loaning $2,000,000 on Government bonds, and by the issuance of $5,000,000 certificates by the Clearing House. Closing deals indicated an advance of 2 to 8 points in active shares, and the feeling was that the crisis had been passed and that the market would soon return to its normal condition.

BOXEY BRAY and William Hendershot, two bad characters were fatally shot by Policeman McAbeese, near Pittsburgh.

SHARE speculation in the New York Exchange opened with a marked improvement on the 17th inst. The sales for the day were unusually heavy, reaching 456,000 shares, a large number of which were taken for foreign account. Money, which at one time lent at 1 per cent. per diem, closed at 3 per cent. per annum. Government bonds were active at higher rates. The feeling in railroad bonds marked an improvement, but State securities were rather tame. United States called bonds to the amount of $23,000 were redeemed. For use in case of necessity, $8,000,000 in legal tenders was shipped from Washington to the Assistant Treasurer at New York. C. McCullough, Brecher & Co., New York merchants, have failed. Mr. Brecher is a nephew of Henry Ward Beecher.

ALEXANDER WHITE, who operated a creamery at Grand Rapids, Mich., having lost $125,000 in Wall street, killed himself at the home of his mother in Utica, N. Y.

JOHN PARMELEE died April 20 Boston's old increased $2,000,000, and now amounts to $14,277,570.

A DERAILMENT occurred near Perrysburg, Ohio, on the Lake Shore road, on the 17th inst., by which the engineer of a switch-locomotive was resting in the switch-house some person at present unknown opened the switch, and the locomotive, along the track for a quarter of a mile or thereabouts, then "reversed the engine" and started it to run back at the highest rate of speed possible. The villain jumped off just after the start. The engine soon after came into collision with a passenger train on a down slope. Both engines were totally wrecked. An express messman, Charles Tickner, was badly, perhaps fatally, injured. Those on the passenger cars were badly scared, but, strange to say, none were injured. The train-hands escaped by a miracle.

THE Penn State Bank, of Pittsburgh, closed its doors last week, a steady "run" having lazy b disabled the fund. The President, Mr. Riddle, says the concern is able to pay dollar for dollar. The liabilities will be about $1,000,000, with assets greatly in excess of these figures.

A crowded passenger and freight train on the Pan Handle route collided with a freight train at Bellaire, Ohio, on the 18th inst. Engineer Dever, of the passenger train, was instantly killed. Five employés of the road were seriously injured.

THE Pennsylvania manufacturers have deemed it inadvisable to force any issue in the matter of a 10 per cent. reduction in the wages of their employés. It is probable, therefore, that the mills will be run at the present rate of wages. Ferdinand Ward was arrested in New York, on suit by the City Chamberlain, bail being fixed at $300,000.

THE WEST.

THE temperance workers of Chicago met in Farwell Hall, on that city, the other day, to provide means for carrying on the work commenced by Francis Murphy. The amount secured was $2 made the first day, and $1,000 had been signed for pledges. Each of these present favored the creation of a temporary committee, to be formed from point to point in the city. The specific location was left to an executive committee.

Early vegetables in Southern Wisconsin were greatly damaged by a heavy frost last week.

REPORTS of the condition of the corn and grain crops from various sections of Iowa and Illinois, printed in the Chicago *Tribune*, indicate that the corn area planted in both States is about 10 per cent. less than last year. The present conditions point to a large yield. The grain crops are in a healthy condition, and the farmers seem confident of a bountiful harvest. From the freshgrowing districts of both States satisfactory reports have been received. Pasture looks unlooking well, and the hay crop will be abundant.

A STORMY tragedy was recently enacted at Smith's Landing, Monroe County, Ill. Monroe Gray, a well-known citizen of the little town of Columbia, killed his wife and her paramour, a man named Wm. Ditch-Gray, who is quite prominent in Illinois politics and well known throughout the State, has, it seems, for some time doubted his wife's fidelity. His doubts were finally set at rest by witnessing with his own eyes what he had previously only suspected. He immediately brought his revolver into requisition, killing both his wife and the man. Ditch was wealthy, and owned the property where Gray resided. The two families have been intimate. Gray was arrested. He says he meant to kill Ditch, but not his wife; that he killed her accidentally while shooting at the man.

HOYNTON, of Milwaukee, who is digging for diamonds near Waukesha, Wis., is said to have found two in the gravel strata last week. Such crowds have been attracted to the spot that he has been compelled to build a high fence around the entire claim to keep them away.

THE will of the late Cyrus H. McCormick has been admitted to probate in Chicago, with Mrs. Nettie Fowler McCormick, the widow of the deceased, and Cyrus H. McCormick, his son, as executors. The value of the estate is estimated at $10,000,000. It is left to the widow of the deceased, his sons, Cyrus H., Herold F., and Stanley R., and to his daughters, Mary V., and Anita E. The property bequeathed consists of real estate, improved and unimproved, in Illinois, Wisconsin, Virginia, Nebraska, Iowa, and Minnesota, and nearly three-quarters of the stock of the McCormick Harvesting-Machine Company.

IN the City Hospital at Kansas City Barney Weaver, a tramine, after attacking two patients and Steward Winfrey with a knife and attempting to burn the structure, was shot dead by the steward. . . . Henry Dillon, of Akron, Ohio, came to find his children, who were carried away by their mother. He has recently inherited a large fortune in California.

REV. R. WILLIAMS, of Chillicothe, Mo., having been warned by his deacons that he would be prosecuted for bigamy by a wife living in the East, poisoned himself in a field with a bottle of prussic acid. . . . The suspension bridge across the Scioto River, at Portsmouth, Ohio, was crushed by a drove of cattle. Three children of the name of Dawson, Ohio, but formerly of Petersburg, Ind., business block . . . . The engraving establishment of Moore, Stevens Point, Wis., saw mill and lumber-yard . . . . Buena Vista, Ill., flouring mill . . . . Linn, Ohio, hominy mill . . . . Ralston Sis., N. Y., tannery . . . . New York, railway repair shop . . . . Troy, N. Y., knitting mill . . . . St. Paul, Minn., four buildings . . . . Cincinnati, lead pipe works . . . .

	Losses.
New Orleans, four stores	$ 50,000
Washington City, Willard's Hotel	15,000
Louisville, Cole, seventeen buildings	30,000
Slater, Mo., flouring mill	10,000
Atlanta, Ill., dwelling house	6,000
Mooresville, Mass., woolen yarn mill	150,000
Trenton, N. J., pork packing-house	25,000
New York City, four buildings	50,000
New Orleans, sugar house	30,000
Cleveland, Ohio, box factory	15,000
Petersburg, Ind., business block	20,000
Stevens Point, Wis., saw mill and lumber-yard	25,000
Buena Vista, Ill., flouring mill	10,000
Linn, Ohio, hominy mill	10,000
Ralston Sis., N. Y., tannery	25,000
New York, railway repair shop	30,000
Troy, N. Y., knitting mill	40,000
St. Paul, Minn., four buildings	15,000
Cincinnati, lead pipe works	60,000

GENERAL.

P. J. SHERIDAN, one of the reputed "No. 1's" of the Irish Invincibles, who has figured in America to some extent as an Irish dynamite orator, and Mr. Patrick Ford, editor of the dynamite organ in New York, have begun to quarrel, about the funds' as a matter of course. Ford in a three-column article in his paper charges that Sheridan has the dynamite or "emergency" fund which he started some months ago is due to the remembrance in Ford, and insinuates that the fund is not being used by him for blatant private and personal emergencies.

THE Democratic members of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the year shows gross revenues of $19,571,176; expenses, including all expenses of operating, maintenance, reconstruction, taxes, rent of leased lines, etc., $12,328,863, net profits, $6,642,513. The earnings of the first four months of the present year are greater than for the corresponding months of last year. . . . The Methodist Conference at Philadelphia closed its session on the 18th inst. . . . Exporters: The Rev. Dr. Arthur Edwards, *Northwestern Christian Advocate*, of Chicago; the Rev. Dr. Ryc, *Buffalo Christian Advocate*, of Buffalo; the Rev. D. M. Reese, *Methodist*, of New York; the Rev. Dr. Bayliss, *Western Christian Advocate*, of Cincinnati; the Rev. O. H. Warren, of the *Advocate*.

ABOUT sixty gentlemen, representing the sugar, wool, rice, and other industrial interests of the country, met in Chicago in mass convention, on the 7th. Curtis, of Boston, was called to the chair. A platform was adopted claiming protection as the right of labor, and declaring that States until other nations shall pay equally high wages to workmen as we do. . . . The annual convention of the Brotherhood of the United States was held at Buffalo. The principal feature of the session was an address delivered an address, referring to the separation of the male and distilled liquor traffic, prohibition, restrictive legislation, and party politics.

THE National Convention of Wool Growers met in Chicago, for the purpose of taking steps to secure a restoration of the tariff of 1867 on wools and woolens. Columbus, Delano, of Ohio, was elected President, and made a long address, in which he urged united action in efforts to secure favorable legislation, and the convention adopted a series of strong resolutions denouncing free trade and declaring for a protection of their industry.

FOREIGN.

AT his first "speech from the throne," King Alfonso, of Spain, promised that the pay of the soldiers should be increased, and that he should be a reform in the system of national taxation, and that the commercial treaty between Spain and England should be speedily laid in force Parliament.

TWO or the leading London dailies, the *Telegraph* and *Standard*, devote editorial to notices of the death of Sam Ward, the American *bon-vivant*, who is described as "generous and sympathetic," "a most genial cosmopolitan," and it is said that "nearly" pauses opened their doors wide and welcomed him with unspoiled sympathy."

In the British House of Commons, the bill amending the Irish laborers act of 1883 was rejected by a vote of 158 to 76. Parnell complained of the opposition offered by Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland. He said the Government could not find fault if it meets with retaliation. "Does the Government," he asked, "merely to wait until the laborers burn the houses over the heads of the dissenting landlords? The laborers have been patient, but it is intolerable that they should continue to live upon mud floors until a commission has investigated their grievances." . . . A terrible epidemic is reported in Akyab, British Burmah. Immense damage was done.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

A WELL of natural gas, of eight thousand horse power, was struck in Pittsburgh at a depth of 15,000 feet.

SURVEYORS are locating a railroad from Coalport to Cresson, Pa., to open up a huge bituminous coal-field. Contracts have been made for the construction of a road of 3230 miles from Washington County, Arkansas, to the eastern State line.

A DETECTIVE of Kansas City states that A. H. Sheldon, formerly President of the Blue Spring Milling Company, with $50,000 in his possession, started on a train of detectives to arrest him and conduct him to a train, where, assuming a complete disguise, he left for New York and sailed for England. The story of his abduction at the instance of his partner is said to be false. . . . William Marshall, an advance agent in the United States army, was enlisted in 1823, recently died at Fort Mackinac, after thirty-six years of continuous service at that post.

TWENTY Southern Congressmen have had a conference recently for the purpose of devising means to procure the adoption of legislation this session reducing the internal-revenue taxation. It is thought that the plan agreed upon is to call up a bill already introduced removing the tax on fruit brandies, and seek to amend it by inserting a provision removing the tax on tobacco. The Southern men do not hope for favorable action on that part of the Ways and Means Committee.

THE Penn Bank of Pittsburgh, after a suspension of twenty-four hours, reopened its doors with $620,000 cash on the counters.

DANVILLE (Va.) telegrams: "The election passed off without disturbance. The Democratic, or white party, nominees were elected. Capt. W. P. Graves beats J. H. Johnston, the present incumbent, for Mayor by 462 votes. About seventy negroes voted the Democratic ticket. One hundred did not vote. Gov. Cameron came up in the morning and remained all day. He said, pleasantly, that he had received a carpet-bag full of letters about sending troops, and had come to see for himself, and was pleased with the quiet and order. . . . The Fourth Indiana District Democrats have nominated Hon. William S. Holman for Congress.

MR. GLADSTONE stated in the British Commons that England had no intention of consenting to a revival of the dual control of England and France over Egyptian affairs. Egyptian finances would form the basis of the forthcoming European conference. . . . Edward Hanlan beat Laycock half a length in the sculling match in Australia.

THE Labor Bureau bill was debated in the Senate May 21. It was supported by Messrs. Van Wyck and Blair, and opposed by Mr. Ingalls, of Kansas. The Senate went to the end of the calendar the bill prohibiting the mailing of newspapers containing lottery advertisements. Bills were passed to permit the bridging of the Mississippi at St. Paul; to provide for holding terms of court at Jackson, Texas; and to appropriate $25,000 to compensate the officers and men of the Governor Dodge, and volunteers who were massacred by her loss in the Missouri River seven years ago. The House of Representatives reconsidered its action giving the contested seat to Mr. Poehl, and voted to seat William Endich, who appeared and took the oath of office. Mr. Hiscock, from the charge that the latter and his associates had abused the privileges of the House by attempting to influence votes in the case. A special order passed, and was made the order of the day for next Tuesday, providing for a select committee of seven members. Bills were passed including the construction of bridges across the Missouri at Jordan, Neb., The Speaker pro tempore laid before the House a letter from the Secretary to permit the exportation of eighty to one hundred thousand gallons of whisky on which internal revenue taxes paid thereon. A bill was introduced by Mr. Cannon to provide for establishing the counties of a railroad from Sioux City, Iowa, westward via the Niobrara Valley to some point on the Union Pacific west of the 100th meridian, and for the cession of every alternate section of the land to the Commissioner of Pacific Railroads. The new road, it is said, would open up a territory as large as Illinois and Indiana together. . . . The Senate spent the day in executive session, and it is claimed that its executive session lasted from 12 o'clock until 6 o'clock. Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Southern Dakota, and by any one of the railroads now in the field or that the means for preserving

NATIONAL LAW-M

Brief Summary of the ings of Congr

THE House of Representa on the 16th inst. to authorize bridges across the Wisconsin, Ohio rivers in Wisconsin. It was whole the river and harbor. O the army appropriation bill and favorably reported to the Ho ing session was devoted to pu bills. The Senate was not in s bills passed the House of Rep

MAY 17, extending until De tion of the Court of Commo Claims; to change the Eastern Judicial Districts of Texas; Indian Territory to Issue Pa the settlers on the Back Creek tion, Elko County, Nevada; ment of two additional Associ Supreme Court of Dakota. ments to the Indian appropri concurred in. There was n Senate.

BILLS were introduced in t 19 to forfeit unearned lands gr lantic and Pacific Railroad Com Northern Pacific land grant, and to soldiers who lost their arms in t

A petition was submitted from Irish Nationalists of Chicago, consolidation of that Irish Memphis. The bill offered by Mr. Morrill, to garden into the national banks, led to a prolo was referred to the Committee Van Wyck introduced a resolu Committee on Public Lands to charges made against the Nav and to abolish that office. Mr. Vickers' land negotiated bonds of the Pacific Railroad. The Senate went into executive session.

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THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	$ 6.00	@ 7.50
HOGS	5.00	@ 6.00
FLOUR—Extra	5.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	.93	@ .95
No. 2 Red	.96	@ .97
CORN—Mixed Western	.52	@ .53
OATS—White	.42	@ .43
PORK—Mess	17.50	@18.00
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Prime Steers	6.25	@ 6.75
Fair to Good	5.50	@ 6.00
Common to Medium	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS—Packing and Shipping	5.00	@ 5.25
Good to Choice Spring	4.90	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.77	@ .78
No. 2 Red Winter	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2	.37	@ .37½
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .32½
RYE—No. 2	.53	@ .54
BARLEY—No. 2	.54	@ .56
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.18	@ .20
Fine Dairy	.16	@ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream	.10	@ .10½
Skimmed Flat	.06	@ .08
EGGS—Fresh	.09	@ .09½
POTATOES—Peerless	.70	@ .75
Rose	.60	@ .65
LARD	.08	@ .08½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2	.37	@ .37½
BARLEY—No. 2	.51	@ .52
PORK—Mess	18.00	@18.25
LARD	8.20	@ 8.25
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03	@ 1.04
CORN—Mixed	.41	@ .41½
OATS—Mixed	.37	@ .38
PORK—Mess	17.50	@17.75
LARD	.07½	@ .08
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03	@ 1.05
CORN—Mixed	.43	@ .44
OATS—Mixed	.37	@ .38
PORK—Mess	17.50	@18.00
LARD	.07½	@ .08
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94	@ .96
CORN—Mixed	.38	@ .39
OATS—No. 2	.28	@ .30
DETROIT.		
FLOUR	6.50	@ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1.04	@ 1.06
CORN—Mixed	.55	@ .56
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.33	@ .34
PORK—Mess	20.00	@20.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.02	@ 1.04
CORN—Mixed	.42	@ .43
OATS—Mixed	.33	@ .38
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	6.00	@ 6.50
Fair	5.50	@ 6.00
Common	3.75	@ 4.25
HOGS	5.00	@ 5.60
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75

ENUE REFORM.

Hon. J. Sterling Morton, of ska, at the Iroquois Banquet, in Chicago.

ENT AND GENTLEMEN: Even In ge state, man discovered and us possessed inherent rights. He- ge period of humanity began, and declared himself born with the and his person against all comers, ge the liberty of that person, and ges and accumulations. Thus the to liberty, and to property was

Ent asserted and established ge doctrine. And, after some generas, it was agreed that in general ge Supreme Court should be final ge of the mass. In this way came ge of laws of the day and generas we live. The law exists, ge source of inherent rights, and ges, as many publicists would ators, exist because of the law. ge and say that the carriers would ge of the United States, to ge the purchaser of all stamps, ge their being made the instrugle for the payment of the pen- ge that the means for preserving

ge exercise of the functions of ge is to oppose taxes upon its ge tax, necessarily, is nothing ge than payment for a service ge Government to the citizen, ge a republican form of gov- ge and is a democratic and auto- ge the absolute protection of the ge property, liberty, and life. For that ge all that only, should be le com- ge private. Any system of tax- ge which compels one class of citi- ge tribute to the profits of another ge for Mr. Colfax to quote to the ge resolution making the bases of ge the special order for June next ge two-thirds majority.

A RESOLUTION was offered ge Mayor by 462 votes. About seventy ne- ge groes voted the Democratic ticket. One hundred did not vote. Gov. Cameron came up in the morning and remained all day. He said, pleasantly, that he had received a carpet-bag full of letters about sending troops, and had come to see for himself, and was pleased with the quiet and order. . . . The Fourth Indiana District Democrats have nominated Hon. William S. Holman for Congress.

MR. GLADSTONE stated in the British Commons that England had no intention of consenting to a revival of the dual control of England and France over Egyptian affairs. Egyptian finances would form the basis of the forthcoming European conference. . . . Edward Hanlan beat Laycock half a length in the sculling match in Australia.

THE Labor Bureau bill was debated in the Senate May 21. It was supported by Messrs. Van Wyck and Blair, and opposed by Mr. Ingalls, of Kansas. The Senate went to the foot of the calendar the bill prohibiting the mailing of newspapers containing lottery advertisements. Bills were passed to permit the bridging of the Mississippi at St. Paul; to provide for holding terms of court at Jackson, Texas; and to appropriate $25,000 to compensate the officers and men of the Governor Dodge, and volunteers who were massacred by her loss in the Missouri River seven years ago. The House of Representatives reconsidered its action giving the contested seat to Mr. Poehl, and voted to seat William Endich, who appeared and took the oath of office. Mr. Hiscock, from the charge that the latter and his associates had abused the privileges of the House by attempting to influence votes in the case. A special order passed, and was made the order of the day for next Tuesday, providing for a select committee of seven members. Bills were passed including the construction of bridges across the Missouri at Jordan, Neb., The Speaker pro tempore laid before the House a letter from the Secretary to permit the exportation of eighty to one hundred thousand gallons of whisky on which internal revenue taxes paid thereon. A bill was introduced by Mr. Cannon to provide for establishing the counties of a railroad from Sioux City, Iowa, westward via the Niobrara Valley to some point on the Union Pacific west of the 100th meridian, and for the cession of every alternate section of the land to the Commissioner of Pacific Railroads. The new road, it is said, would open up a territory as large as Illinois and Indiana together. . . . The Senate spent the day in executive session, and it is claimed that its executive session lasted from 12 o'clock until 6 o'clock. Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Southern Dakota, and by any one of the railroads now in the field or that the means for preserving

ges destroys the farmers' crops, and again on the plains of Kansas and New Mexico the crop-perish for want of rain. But for rain in nevercrickets, a good thing, and no one prays for rain unless worst, or even for one rainless year. Economic law may work, spasmodically, hardships to individuals. The abrogation of protective duties may possibly destroy a few industries by making some articles cheaper than domestic production; but they can become fostered in the United States. Cheapness in certain commodities. Her sugar and woolen blankets may injure a few protectees and manufacturers, but cheapness in those articles will be an indirect benefit to the whole public. The Senate was not in session. . . . Bills passed the House of Rep

May 17, extending until De tion of the Court of Commo Claims; to change the Eastern Judicial Districts of Texas; Indian Territory to Issue Pa the settlers on the Back Creek tion, Elko County, Nevada; ment of two additional Associ Supreme Court of Dakota. ments to the Indian appropri concurred in. There was n Senate.

BILLS were introduced in t 19 to forfeit unearned lands gr lantic and Pacific Railroad Com Northern Pacific land grant, and to soldiers who lost their arms in t

A petition was submitted from Irish Nationalists of Chicago, consolidation of that Irish Memphis. The bill offered by Mr. Morrill, to garden into the national banks, led to a prolo was referred to the Committee Van Wyck introduced a resolu Committee on Public Lands to charges made against the Nav and to abolish that office. Mr. Vickers' land negotiated bonds of the Pacific Railroad. The Senate went into executive session.

Why the Republican Party Should Go.

It might be well to change the proposition, "Why the Republican party should go," and substitute the question, Why should the Republican party go?

In answering such a question, in view of all the facts of history, the only embarrassment an honest man experiences is to select from the 10,000 reasons why the Republican party should go those which most readily occur to the average intelligence of the country.

Ask, why should the Republican party go? is very much like asking why an intolerable nuisance should go? Why should not the Republican party go? Why should go? Why thieves should go? Why poisonous reptiles and man-eating wild beasts should go? The Republican party should go because the best men who were ever associated with it have withdrawn from its corrupting influences, pronounced it infamous and withdrew from its corrupting and ruinous associations. The Republican party should go because the best thought of the country has no more than one occasion pronounced against its remaining.

The Republican party should go: because in the madness of its fanaticism it exalts a murder as the exponent of its liberties of government. The assassin of Paris deified a courtesan, and it was bad; for the Republican party, in its wild Bhilpotian career, sovereignty of law and justice, to glorify a creature who crawled like a snake through the underbrush around the camp, to betray to murder men who were at peace with God, with their country, and with their fellowmen. The Republican party should go: because when the American people had elected a President and his Vice-President, it swapped both, and, by the promise of rewards called forth a gang of hideous creatures, and by perjuries as impious as ever damned a soul, forced on the decree. The Republican party should go: because, having corrupted every fountain of truth, of justice, of honesty, of thought, and of justice, having overthrown constitutions and trampled upon law to secure success, it now has consummated into opposing factions, to fight like dogs over the bones of spoils, calls forth from the former of its leaders the "inspired" assassin, and James A. Garfield, in the pride of his manhood, in the dawn of his fame, upon his heart beat high with hope and his future was bright with promise, is foully murdered to harmonize the party; and his embalmed corpse, on the highlands of Erie, furnishes a reason why the Republican party should go, as commanding as Jehovah had proclaimed it, and written it in letters of fire on the blue dome of the skies.

No student of current history can dwell for an hour on the proposition, why the Republican party should go, without realizing sensations of unspeakable loathing. Its whole existence has been a protest against its continuance. It has touched nothing it has not contaminated. It has sought to dethrone the constitution. It has brought law into universal contempt. It has patronized the Federal judiciary, corrupted and debauched it to a degree that the people are everywhere crying out, "Shame!" Its fraud and outrage (?) is known to be a den of corruption, a sewer into which is ceaselessly flowing the excrements of courts organized to let Republican thieves escape.

To sustain itself in power the Republican party has not only squandered the treasury, but it has robbed the hard-working employes of the Government of their honest pay, and outraged the conscience of an ordinary footpad; and to make its record as despicable as possible, it gained the confidence of the poor, ignorant freedmen to rob him of his little all. And still further, the Republican party, to sustain its position, creates monopolies by which the poor are taxed to support the rich, and when the struggle for the mastery comes the monopolies contribute of the piracy-created wealth to perpetuate the power of the party which created them.

Manifestly such a party ought to go —and it is going. Every reason why it ought to go is a reason why the Democratic party should come into power, and such will be the verdict of the people in November.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

M. Pasteur Is Sure He Has Found an Antidote for Hydrophobia.

That eminent scientist, M. Pasteur, who has made so many important discoveries during the past few years bearing upon the health of man, and alone in the domain of cause and effect, but also in the very general direction of furnishing remedies for ailments considered incurable, has now added to his laurels by discovering a remedy for hydrophobia, which has hitherto been considered incurable, and has attained a foothold in the system. The following cable dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune*, setting forth the details of his remedy —which is simply inoculation for a preventive, like vaccination to prevent small-pox —and giving the details of the method he employed in his experiments with dogs, monkeys, and rabbits, will be found extremely interesting:

M. Louis Pasteur, the celebrated French chemist, claims to have made a discovery of the most vital importance—nothing less, in fact, than a complete cure, or rather antidote, for hydrophobia. In an interview with a *Figaro* correspondent M. Pasteur says: "Cauterization of the wound immediately after the bite, as is now known, has been more or less effective, but frequently the victim has died, when only to ground himself at the Laboratory of the Ecole Normale and I undertook I will make him completely insusceptible to the effects of hydrophobia, even if bitten subsequently by any number of mad dogs. I have by a decisive test put my system to this subject. I found out in the first place that the virus could be taken from the animal's nervous system, and by a process of transmission to certain animals and successive passages by transmission to other animals. With the rabbit, for instance, the *virus enrage* increases with the number of passages. My method was as follows: I took the virus direct from the brain of a dog that had died from hydrophobia. With this virus I inoculated a number of rabbits that died. Then with the virus already enhanced in intensity, taken from this number, I inoculated a second number. Then with the virus taken from the second monkey I inoculated a third monkey, and so on until I obtained a virus which would be almost harmless. Then with this almost harmless virus I inoculated a rabbit, the virus being at once increased in intensity. Then with the virus from the first rabbit I inoculated a second rabbit, and there was another increase in the intensity of the virus. Then with the virus of the second rabbit I inoculated a third rabbit, then a fourth, until the virus had reached its maximum intensity. Thus I obtained various degrees of power. . . . Then I took a dog and inoculated him first with the weakest virus from the rabbit, then with the virus from the second rabbit, and so forth until I had the virus of maximum intensity. After a few days more I submitted the dog with the virus taken from the brain of a dog that had just died of acute hydrophobia. I had the satisfaction to find the animal completely insusceptible to hydrophobia. The experiment was frequently repeated, always with the same successful result.

"But my discovery does not end here. I took the virus of maximum intensity, and, after it had been directly from a dog that had just died of acute hydrophobia, I let it remain for two days this inoculated mucus and he sent mad dogs to my laboratory. I then took a healthy second dog to my treatment, giving him the three rabbit inoculations, beginning with the weakest and ending with the strongest. The second dog was then subjected to the bites of some completely insusceptible to hydrophobia. Professor then went to a kennel and caressed a dog that had undergone this latter operation. Subsequently he caressed a number of dogs. . . . Then he

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select a state central committee and to appoint delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 8th day of July next, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at White's Grand Opera House in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 15th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses and a pure and economical administration of government; and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

O. M. BARNES, Chairman.
H. F. PENNINGTON, Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic County Convention for the purpose of electing two delegates to the State Convention, and to reorganize the County Committee, will be held at

BARTHOLOMEW'S OPERA HOUSE, CHARLEVOIX, ON TUESDAY, JUNE 17TH, 1884,

at 2 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is desired.

J. MILO EATON,
Chairman Democratic County Committee.

The various townships are entitled to delegates as follows:

	Vote for Gov. 1882.	No. Delegates.
Bear Lake	26	1
Boyne Valley	58	3
Chandler	19	1
Charlevoix	231	12
Evangeline	51	2
Eveline	108	5
Hayes	98	5
Hudson	79	4
Marion	60	3
Melmore	41	2
Norwood	26	1
Resort	79	4
South Arm	145	8
Springvale	74	4
Wilson	58	3

The democrats of Antrim county are in favor of union with the greenback ers to wipe out the common enemy, the republicans.

Ben. Butler announces himself unmistakably for a tariff for revenue only, in his recent letter to the Detroit *Evening Journal*, a radical protection organ.

A daily edition of the Marquette *Mining Journal* will be issued next Monday, June 2d. We shall expect a high standard of excellence from that quarter.

The Detroit *Times* takes the lead as a clean newspaper, editorially and typographically. It is not a political organ, and is in every sense a paper for the people.

The Detroit *Evening Journal* moved into its new office, 40 and 42 Congress street west, last week, and celebrated the event with a double number last Saturday. Outside of its radical protection features it is a good newspaper.

Young man, Michigan is one of the best states in the great and glorious Union, and if you are comfortably fixed here you will have to hunt a good while before finding a good excuse for pulling up stakes. Listen to your kind old uncle and be sensible. Stay right here in the old Wolverine state, marry a Michigan girl, invest your earnings in Michigan property, and if anybody tells you of a fairer claim than this, whose wealth is gained by little or no labor, toss him a subte from the horn of your car, play him a tune from your nose *a la flute*, and bid him begone before you pin him to a tree with a pitchfork. There, now, sonney, run down to the depot and meet the boys on their way back from Dakota.—*Lowell Journal.*

The other protectionists of the country are in as bad a fix with their theories as are the Muskegon lumber manufacturers already referred to. While the Morrison bill was pending they were howling themselves hoarse about the menace to business, though they knew the senate would not pass the bill if the house did. But even on their theory the menace was with drawn when the bill was defeated. During the intervening time Wall street has been sticken from centre to circumference; the great Keene corner in Minneapolis has failed and the business of the country has sustained the worst shock it has had for years. Under the views of farmers were willing, to be as logical as the protectionists they would have attributed these business disasters to the failure of the Morrison bill; just as the protectionists would have attributed them to its passage had such been the fortune of the bill. The revenue reformers, however, do not care to emulate the protectionists in making foolish statements to mislead the ignorant. They know that the failures referred to result indirectly from protection and from the reckless gambling to which protection gives rise. But they also know that the failures would have occurred if the Morrison bill had passed.—*Free Press.*

Tender Feeling for Butler.

Full 50 democrats gathered in front of Smith's hall, Springwells, last night. The advisibility of Gen. Butler's nomination by the democrats was freely discussed. Justice Weber announced himself in favor of it "by a large majority." He said the old ticket was all good enough, but a better one was "Butler and victory." Leonard Sink said, "I second that motion." A loud hurrah was raised at this point, and showed that the rank and file had heard the war cry and were ready to fall in.—*Detroit Times.*

An Austin man, who has just got out a book of poems, met Gilmody, and the following pleasantings were had: "Did you read my new book?" "Oh, yes; I read it." "How did you like it?" "My dear sir, I assure you that I laid it aside with a great deal of pleasure.—*Texas Siftings.*

It is proposed to found a cancer hospital in New York, and $250,000 has been promised for the purpose provided an additional $100,000 can be obtained. There is at present no such an institution in the United States. The project is the result of the recommendation of the late Dr. Marian Sims.

One of our best citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure, and it is all that is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crenter.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Prof. Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8-60

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PIMPLES.
I will mail a free the receipt for a simple vegetable balm that will remove in 10 days, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLACK HEADS, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful, and will prevent the production of a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing stamp, Mrs. V. SUMNER, 5 Crosby Street, N. Y. 8-52

SAVINGS BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.
Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received. Interest Allowed, January 1st and July 1st. We hold large deposits in this department.
REASONS.—*First*, we have $30,000 in Real Estate security, besides our personal responsibility. *Second*, we are only a safe deposit. Stockholders are not personally liable for deposits beyond amount of stock held. *Third*, we are under State Banking laws, and security to depositors. Stockholders are not personally liable for deposits beyond amount of stock held. *Fourth*, we are under State Banking laws, and only secure their bills in circulation. *Fifth*, we do not speculate; holding that with our own money it is foolish, and with our friend's it is criminal.
REYNOLDS & BROWN.

McCABE'S
Livery and Hack Line
DRAYING TO ORDER.
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.
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HORSE-SHOEING,
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Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.
SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

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Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
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ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
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LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

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Dealer in
Fresh and Cured Meat
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AND VEGETABLES.
Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.
West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

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A FULL LINE OF
Groceries, Provisions,
And Fancy Dry Goods.
Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the
Lowest Cash Price,
For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and
Examine Our Prices.
We guarantee satisfaction.
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Have just received a fine stock of
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GENERAL MERCHANDI
A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.
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Glassware, Hardware, Drugs,
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AT LOW PRICES
PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN
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Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMA

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IN THE LINE OF
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CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF
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CHEAP FOR CASH.
Come and See Me Before Buying.

IMMENSE CUT IN PRIC
—OF—
All-Wool Goods,
Overcoats and Suitings
Boots and Sho
I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at
as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant
First-Class,
And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase
member, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are
Big Bargains.
E. M. Clark
Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

E JOURNAL
harlevoix, Mich., May 29, 1884.

Provision Market.

prices to consumers, as corrected every nday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & neral dealers:

UR, per bbl, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00.
MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted,

per ton, $8@9.
, per ton, 50c.
ND FEED, per cwt, $1.50@1.60.
ES, per bu, $1.40.
TOES, per bu, 50c.
SS, per bu, $1.00.
TER, per lb, 25c.
, per doz, 18c.
, per lb, 16@18c.
, 10c; shoulders, 12c.
PORK, 10c. DRY SALT SIDE, 12; Beef, 9c.
TEEL, per lb, 10c.
, 8c.
E WHITE OIL, 25c.
EEN PRODUCE in good demand.

resh Meats from the Market.
f, beef steak, 12½@15c; fresh pork, 12½@
ston, 6@8c; sausage, 15c; hams, 16c;
, 12@.
pork, 8@10c.

Local News Brevities.

ne is light this week.
hards for the JOURNAL.
ension day, to-morrow.
ntinentals" to morrow night.
Rapids is to have a roller rink

dge street has been raked clean week.
e bargains in fine boots go to Clark's.
M. Clark sells a good suit of clothes for $5.00.
Bustles! Bustles!! Bustles!!! At Ed. Emrey & Co's.
W. Smith's new lapidary shop inches completion.
M. Himebaugh has our thanks fine lot of pipe plant.
M. Abraham, of Boyne, was one rallers on Saturday.
ingles and lath for the million right, Emrey & Co's.
ne hundred wool hats for 50 ach at E. M. Clark's.
A. Stone, of East Jordan, gave ersal a call Tuesday.
n Fessenden, of Boyne, gave ersal a call last Friday.
e "plower" for the factory arrived Grand Rapids Tuesday.
fine line of gents' cashmere just received at E. M. Clark's.
d Heasley, supervisor of Chanonship was in town Tuesday.
rson Bedford went to Chicago Champlain last Friday night.
ne hundred pairs of all wool pants for $1.60 at E. M. Clark's.
R. Kilborn, the Petoskey farm ment dealer, was in town Tues
H. McBride, of Corunna, was in dance at circuit court on Tues

Enterprise predicts that East will double its size within a

C. Perdue has just completed a sidence for himself on Antrim

levoix was besieged with life rance agents last Friday and Sat-

ching at Black's school house Sunday at 3 o'clock. You are

rints, cottons, collars, skirting, goods, etc., at Upright, Emrey

k Hines went to Champlain, to purchase his stock gs.

. Miller has a large circular ing rack for showing hats in ce.

cable for continuing the tele line across the channel arrived esday.

you want a good smoke, smoke Warren." Get them only at the shop.

ound was broken this week for w dining hall, 50x80 feet, at the ern resort.

lin B. Perkins, of Bleasby & es, attorneys of Kalkaska, was on Tuesday.

M. L. Smith's wife and child on Friday from Tibsonburg, His mother is at Elk Rapids, ld visit Charlevoix in a few days.

J. D. Walker, advance agent of the "Continentals" gave the JOURNAL a call last Friday.

F. Shaubut spent two days at South Arm this week, opening a set of books for Meech's mill.

The fire department now meet every Saturday evening instead of twice a month as heretofore.

I. A. DeLamarter, of E. T. Brown & Co., Grand Rapids, called on the JOURNAL on Tuesday.

R. C. Dart and C. J. Pailthorp, of Petoskey, were in attendance at circuit court on Tuesday.

Mrs. Thurlow Weed and child, of Keystone, Dakota, are visiting friends in Charlevoix this week.

H. A. Jersey, of Boyne, and H. B. Chapman, of Bay Springs were among our callers on Wednesday.

Over twenty new residences have been commenced here since March 1st, and more are contemplated.

Rev. C. F. Van Anken had a full house Sunday evening, to listen to his discourse on "the ascension."

Rev. J. T. Iddings gave an excellent memorial discourse at the M. E. church last Sunday evening.

W. E. Hampton, foreman of the Harbor Springs *Independent*, gave the JOURNAL a call on Tuesday.

R. C. Enos, agent of the Home life insurance company, of New York gave the JOURNAL a call this week.

The prop. Henry Howard brought 413 tons of coal from Cleveland for the Pine Lake Iron Co. last week.

According to our exchanges, the rink will be an excellent place for mass meetings in stormy weather.

F. S. Blanchard is making some handsome engravings of Charlevoix and vicinity.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

A real, live, wild deer was seen feeding in the bushes on the bank of lake Michigan, near Dan Way's, on Monday.

The "Continentals" to-morrow night are under the auspices of the G. A. R. and should be well patronized.

Rev. J. J. Knagay preached an excellent discourse to a large audience at the Ross school house last Sunday afternoon.

Geo. Miller is to have two awnings for the front of his store,—one for each side, instead of one over the whole front.

The subject for Rev. C. F. Van Anken's discourse at the opera house next Sunday morning will be "Elijah on Mt. Carmel."

Harrison Berdan is putting dark colors on his residence, which makes it conspicuous as well as handsome with its surroundings.

A new lapidary shop has been erected near the end of the new dock, Petoskey, in a very favorable position to catch the relic hunter.

Every indication points to the fact that before the year 1885 dawns upon this place, we will have a railroad.—*East Jordan Enterprise.*

The excursion from Harbor Springs to Boyne last Sunday was not well patronized. Those who did go had a fine day and pleasant ride.

The "Continentals" concert at the opera house to-morrow night, is under the auspices of the G. A. R., and should be well patronized.

☞Learned from experience, that the Eagle Rake with independent teeth, is *the Rake* for Charlevoix county. L. D. Bartholomew.

Stockman & Iddings evidently propose to run the mail business this summer. On Tuesday they received 200 kegs by the Grand Rapids.

W. A. Stone has sold his stock of general merchandise in East Jordan, to the Stoepel Lumber Co., who took possession last Monday morning.

A. R. Upright is building an immense barn on the lot south of his residence. It will have as good a finish outside as many residences.

☞Each gallon of Sherman and William's paints covers 275 square feet twice and the quality is better than other paints. L. D. Bartholomew.

Mr. George Mosher, the founder, and for several years editor of the Petoskey *Record*, will establish about the first of June, a newspaper in Mackinaw City, to be called the *Straits Journal.*

J. J. Kanagy & Son's fair promises to become a successful venture. Their card in another column announces a great variety of goods at very low prices.

L. S. Benham arrived at East Jordan on the Faxton last Tuesday afternoon with 56 colonies of bees, which he will place on his farm in Jordan township.

Rev. C. F. Van Anken baptised six persons at the close of the service at the Ross school house last Sunday afternoon, and received several into the church.

Charlevoix has a broom-handle factory,—not exactly within our limits, but near enough to contribute to our growth and business. W. J. McGeough, proprietor.

The Clara Belle will give an excursion from East Jordan to Elk Rapids next Sunday, under the auspices of the East Jordan band. Will leave Charlevoix about 9 o'clock.

Lumber is on the ground for a new store 21x60, two stories, to be erected by Amos Fox, on the lot north of J. L. Hurd & Co.'s to be occupied by L. Sinkey, with a stock of boots and shoes.

L. W. Skinner, of Charlevoix, was in town Tuesday. Wednesday he left for Tennessee and Alabama where he will go on wool for Dr. Pierce's chemical works.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

Good templars are requested to meet in Odd Fellows hall at 12:30 to-morrow, to form order of march and join in the memorial service procession. All members of the order are expected.

H. B. Chapman's new $40,000 summer resort hotel at Bay Springs, on Pine lake, a few miles from Charlevoix, was opened to the public on the night of the 21st. It is a good one.—*Evening News.*

J. P. Hart, late of Ionia, is building a cottage for Dallas Boodeman, of Kalamazoo, and has the contract for two more,—one for W. H. Holden, and one for G. E. Burdeen, of the Charlevoix resort.

Miss Abbie Bennett went to Chicago with her brother on the Champlain, to assist in purchasing goods for the store at Norwood, and furnishings for the new house here. Will return on the City of Traverse next week.

Quarterly meeting service, at the M. E. church next Sunday. Preaching in the morning, also at night, followed by the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Rev. W. R. Sumerouin, presiding elder. A cordial invitation is extended.

Town Line is a lovely place to build a town. When the railroad from Traverse City to Charlevoix is completed, which we hope is in the near future, Town Line will spring into prominence as a summer resort. —*Elk Rapids Progress.*

By the action of the northern district lodge of good templars, the lodges in Charlevoix and Antrim counties were annexed to their jurisdiction. The next meeting of the district lodge will be held at Pierrepont on the second Wednesday in August.

Bills are circulated announcing that Grimmond's Mackinaw line passenger steamer Atlantic, will extend her trips to Charlevoix, during the excursion season this summer, leaving Detroit every Saturday evening at 9 o'clock. This will give us direct connection with the city of the straits.

R. H. Dougall, of Kalamazoo, manager of the Charlevoix rink, is here this week looking after the finishing and opening. The whole floor is 50x120, and when finished the floor for skating will be 40x100, leaving room for spectators along the sides, and for an ice cream restaurant on the east end, besides the necessary dressing rooms. The cost of the building, we are told, will be not far from $1,800.

The vessel captains claim that the business men around Pine lake and the Arm, who ship wood, bark, lumber, etc., should contribute a certain amount each month towards keeping the light on the south pier, at Charlevoix, in good order. Mr. Martin, who has kept it in order during the past two years, has received little or no pay for his services. It certainly is a great benefit to the vessel captains coming into these lakes and should be well attended.—*Enterprise.*

J. L. HURD & CO.
Offer a full and fresh line of
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &C.
At Very Low Prices.
Headquarters for
Groceries and Provisions.
Call for the Belding Flour.
Sole Agency for H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime.

Numerous citizens have mentioned in terms of praise the discourse of Rev. C. F. Van Anken at the opera house last Sunday evening, the subject being "the ascension." Having been previously announced by the press, the house was well filled; and it is due the speaker to say that many pronounce it the best discourse he ever delivered in Charlevoix.

"The musical entertainment of the 'Continentals,' was excellent. They are fine vocalists, and their rendition of 'Ship Ahoy' and the Bugle Call' drew out deserved praise. Mr. Hudson's violin performance was the finest we have heard since Ole Bull delighted the public years ago, and his imitation of the apple-paring dance was so ridiculous that it required his full vocal powers to be heard above the wild enthusiasm.—*Alpena Reporter.*

A practical tinner writes to an exchange that he knows that cans made from leaded tin are being sold in great quantities, and he offers for publication the following warning: "When buying fruit cans see that they are not made of roofing tin, which is coated with lead and is a slow but sure poison. They should be made of leigh tin, which is harmless, providing the fruit be emptied out of the cans as soon as opened. The difference will be easily told, as the leaded tin looks like burnished silver. One is poisonous and the other is harmless. This should be published in every paper."

Married.

HAMLIN BAKER, At the residence of the bride's parents, May 25th, by Rev. C. F. Van Anken, Mr. Leon Hamlin and Miss Celestia Baker.

Electric Light
In the form of a FAIR, now located in Charlevoix. They have sewed down their prices on kitchen utensils, tinware, woodenware, glassware, Tinware, boots, overshoes, hammocks, carpets, rugs, hats, hand bags, shopping baskets, hand mirrors, fans, picture frames, hat racks, table cutlery, clothes lines, shawl straps, and in fact everything pertaining to a
A good brush broom, 25c; three cakes of fresh soap, 10c; hand mirror, 5c; pocket mirror, 5c; ladies' hose for 5c; ladies' hose 25c; gents' hose 5c; stamped sheet music 5c; gents' hayseed hat 50c; gents' fancy shirt 50c; children's toy, and a multitude of goods and articles too numerous to name, all of never before heard-of prices at
THE FAIR,
J. J. Kanagy & Son,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
16

WHEREAS, a majority of the resident owners of real estate in the south side of Newman street, in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned to open and make and construct and to grade a sidewalk to be laid on said south side of said street, from Michigan street to Sherman street, on said side of said street, and the committee on streets and sidewalks having examined the premises and recommended that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. Therefore, on motion of Trustee Cooper, it is ordered by the Common Council of the village of Charlevoix, that a sidewalk be built on the south side of said street, between State street and Sherman street, on said side of street, by the adjoining owners thereon, within twenty days from the date of the service of this notice, said sidewalk to be six (6) feet wide, and of two-inch plank laid lengthwise, securely fastened with twenty-penny spikes upon two four by four scantling, said crossways three feet apart. And it is further ordered, that the marshal forthwith serve a copy of this order on each owner, hereinbefore required to construct said sidewalk, and in case said adjoining owners, or any part thereof, shall neglect or refuse to build said sidewalk within the time above prescribed that the Marshal shall forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk and report the cost of the same, as is provided in the sidewalk ordinance of said village of Charlevoix.

Dated at Charlevoix, May 16, 1884.

A true copy. Attest:
HORACE S. HARSHA, Clerk.

PROBATE ORDER. State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of BENJAMIN WALKER, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Maria Walker praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, now be admitted to probate, and that a time and place be appointed for proving said will, and that administration of said estate be granted to Reuben Wilkes or some other suitable person. It is thereupon ordered that Wednesday, the eleventh day of June next, be appointed for the purpose, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. KEAT,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.

PROBATE ORDER. State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of probate. In the matter of the estate of CHARLOTTE BOWDISH, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Moses Bowdish, praying among other things that an administrator might be appointed for said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the eleventh day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. KEAT,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Weed & Co's drug store.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Plows, Harrows,
Horse Rakes,
And everything in the Agricultural Implement line.
Examine and be Convinced:
The No. 10 Champion Plow, "Best in the World." The Gale Plow. The Oliver Chilled Plow. The Gale Horse Rake. The Albion Mfg. Co.'s New Horse Rake. The Osborne No. 7 Mower, light and strong. The Buchanan Wagon.
IN HARDWARE
We do not imitate; we lead. We positively guarantee our GOODS and PRICES. We ask kindly for our proportion of your patronage.
May 22, 1884. STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

THE BABY.

BY J. W. RILEY.

O, little t-he-the way the baby came:
Out o-the night as comes the dawn;
Out o-the embers as the flame;
Out o-the bird the blossom's on,
The apple-bough that blossom the same
As in old summers dead and gone—
Where a grave and tearity zone could name—
O, this-is-the way the baby came!

And this is the way the baby talks:
And when in deepest drops of dew
The stains and splendors sink and soak,
The sweet eyes glimmered through and through,
And sudden lips and dimples broke
Absurd the lips, and no one knew
O-could divine the words they spoke—
And this is the way the baby talked!

And this is the way the baby slept:
A nest of tresses backward thrown
In quivering clubs where kisses crept
With warnings she had never known;
The little hands were closely kept
Absent a-lily newly blown—
And God was with her. And we wept—
And this is the way the baby slept!
—*Indianapolis Journal.*

LILITH.

BY LILLY M. CURRY.

And round his heart one strangling golden hair!

The keen wind, rising ever at the sea inlet and sweeping its breezy circuit around through the old town and by the sandy, level road, swept with it a merry party that August morning, up from the railroad station to the summer home of Harold Swain. The latter, a youngish man—a widower of six years' standing, long relapsed into the happy habits of bachelorhood—had come down from the city, bringing with him friends to remain one week, or two, or ten, as they should please. Not all were of old acquaintance; only his trusted Lester Chapples, who had introduced him to the others, all ladies, and specifically, as follows: Theodosa Wells, a vivacious brunette widow, with a tender recollection of "poor Jack," who would go shooting in a boat on Sunday, in spite of all she could say, and see had met his death; Miss Meigs, the elderly chaperon of the set, a little inclined to lace mittens and dawdling; and Miss Meigs' niece, Lilith Francillon. Harold Swain had met Miss Francillon but twice before this, and as they walked up together from the station he said to himself she was the most beautiful woman he had ever seen. Nevertheless, had any one called him aside and asked him to describe her, he might have hesitated, uncertain of the hue of those clangeful eyes, the shifting glints of sunlight in that red-brown hair, the flushes deepening or paling in that pure, sweet face. Glancing from feature to feature, he was the most unlover-like; the aunt is a virtue born of a necessity, and Miss Francillon is the most beautiful woman I ever saw." He stopped and went to the door where Martha was knocking to inquire about lunch.

Meanwhile, the ladies, having brought no luggage, could only wash away the suggestion of coal-smoke, indulge in a suspicion of fine powder, and descend to the parlor.

"Mr. Swain has a taste for art," said Miss Meigs. "Lilith, my dear, come and see these engravings."

"Yes, presently, aunt." Miss Francillon was surveying her sailor-blue costume in the narrow length of gilt-framed pier-glass. Theodosia was interested in the life-size portrait of a blonde young lady over the piano.

"Lil, come and look at this picture. I suppose it is his wife. Dear me! I wonder if it makes him as sad as poor Jack's makes me!"

"I don't care to look at dead people," Lilith answered, regardlessly.

"You shock me, dear. Let us go out on the piazza. Will you come, Miss Meigs?"

"I think not, thank you. I'm tired enough to stay indoors." Miss Meigs was remarkably easy-going for chaperon. There was no need to bother those sensible girls two or three-and-twenty years. She made herself comfortable in a wooden rocker, while they slipped away through the long window and indulged in girlish, gossipy confidences.

"It's a lovely place, Lil. And he is very impressionable."

Lilith laughed. "You like him. What can I do to help you?"

"Help you! Why, nothing."

A bell began to ring loudly. And immediately Lester Chapples came out.

"Hungry, girls?" He was not a man of many words, but the pleasant accompanying smile sufficed. He offered an arm to the little widow, whose "Jack" had been her second-cousin; Lilith took the other, and they went in to lunch, Mr. Swain escorting Miss Meigs to the seat of honor.

In the afternoon they took their first sail, and, though no fish were caught, when they were all seated at the table for dinner. Afterward the lively Theo played waltz music in the parlor with contemplative eyes upon the portrait of the deceased Mrs. Swain. Lilith danced a little with Chapples, and also with their host, just a swing or two around the room, while Miss Meigs dozed over the engravings, and Lester smoked a cigar. The young people now took to strolling in the verandah, which was built on all sides of the house. Miss Francillon walked with Chapples this time; the widow with Harold, who found her less flighty than he had imagined at first.

The couples were well apart when Chapples asked, gently:

"Will you send for your trunk, Lilith? I think we could enjoy a fortnight here, and Swain is really anxious we should."

She looked up into his face as she answered, demurely:

"If you wish to stay I shall be happy here."

"But I want to consult your wishes, my darling."

She felt his closer pressure of her arm.

"I would really like to stay, Lester. I will send to-morrow, and Theo will do the same."

"Dear," said Chapples in a tenderer voice, "don't you think it would be well to announce our engagement?"

"Perhaps," she answered, slowly. "To-morrow, if you wish. But is there need of haste?"

"No; only I feel as if I should like the world to know that you belong to me."

They had turned the corner of the house, and were out of the other's sight.

He leaned his face down to her own. "Kiss me, Lilith; you love me, don't you, darling?"

"Better than any one else on earth," she cried, passionately.

"What made you sob, then, sweetheart?"

"Nothing, dear."

They turned back to the parlor, and found Theo singing softly a duet with Harold Swain, for which the little widow declared herself sleepy, and carried Lilith off to bed. Martha was in the kitchen, and the gentlemen went up-stairs to smoke.

"Do you know that I have been decidedly impressed, Chapples?"

"With our little Theo?"

"No, no; not Mrs. Wells."

"Not Mrs. Wells?" Lester looked up apprehensively.

"Mrs. Wells is a dear little thing, but when Miss Francillon is present other women pale. I fancy I shall be here very long I shall be offering myself. I'm more in love with her than I've been with any woman since my wife died."

Chapples had risen from his seat and spoke with vehement sarcasm.

"You really would do Miss Francillon that honor? I am sure she ought to be delighted to have a place as aunt and beat." He grew still angrier. "Perhaps, Harold Swain, you fancy any woman would jump at what there is left you to bestow. But Lilith Francillon deserves more than a second affection, a man's first, last, and eternal worship is little enough to offer *her*."

"Chapples," said his friend, recovering from the first surprise, "you are in love with her yourself. But how was I to know? You are inducommunicative; you gave no sign. And does she love you?"

"She has promised to be my wife." Harold put out his hand.

"I congratulate you. Forgive my offending; it was unintentional."

"It is all right, old fellow. I am apt to show temper when I shouldn't. Let's talk of something else."

By all means. Two been floundering about all the evening, finding out odd things. There's the little widow says she knows another friend of mine quite intimately, Dick Livesay. You don't know him. Funny fellow, never stays long in one place. Went out West, then to Europe; came back in the fall. Capital company, one of the most fascinating fellows. Handsome features, olive complexion, lustrous eyes. I'm going to write him in the morning to come at once. I've told Mrs. Wells I should, and she seems pleased. You see, Chapples, I had it firmly fixed in my mind that you were in love with little Theo."

Lester shrugged his shoulders.

"I want a woman's first affection, and she shall have mine."

"Then Miss Francillon has never loved but you?"

"Certainly not," said Chapples vexedly, and shortly after withdrew for the night. Harold shook his head ever so slightly when the other had gone.

"Perhaps he is right," he said. "Yet she is very beautiful, and she is out of the ordinary in look. Such girls are beset with lovers from the start."

In Theo's chamber, whose windows faced the starlit sea, Lilith sat, brushing out her glowing, gold-brown hair and talking to her friend.

"I must tell you something," said Theo; "something which has been a secret until now."

Lilith's beautiful eyes turned questioningly upon her.

"What is it?" she asked.

"Oh, Lil, I wish you could see how pretty you look!"

"Never mind how I look, but tell your secrets."

"Well, when I was walking with Mr. Swain to-night, he spoke of a friend of his, whom I happen to know very well indeed. And Mr. Swain will write him to-morrow that I am here and he is to come."

"It is a lover of yours?"

"Well?"—demurely.

"And you are in love with him?"

"Well?" stronger than before.

"You are engaged?" cried Lilith, shaking back her golden mane.

"Well?" decisively.

"Well, Theo, why don't you go on? Who is he?"

"He is very handsome and fascinating; he has money enough for us—with what Jack left me. I love him dearly, quite as much as I did Jack."

"But his name, Theo?"

"His name is Richard Livesay."

Lilith made no answer for a moment; the brush had fallen out of her hand, and she was trying to pick it up.

"Richard Livesay," she repeated by and by.

"Yes; what's the matter, do you know my Dick?"

"Know your Dick, Theo?" she laughed, coldly. "I think not. Yet I did know a Livesay once—perhaps his name was Richard."

"Did you know him well?"

"Theo, you are looking jealous. Perhaps I'd better tell you my secret; it will be announced to-morrow. I am to marry Mr. Chapples."

"O, Lilith! I am so glad, dear. I—I hoped so. How could you imagine me jealous? I do hope you will be very happy."

Lilith went on brushing her hair.

"Isn't your affair something sudden, Theo?"

"Well, yes; I've only known Dick two months. I met him in Washington, and we soon became engaged. Nobody knows but you, Lilith."

"I thought it strange I hadn't even heard you mention his name." And with a careless good-night she passed to her room, where she stood looking out into the starlit night and mechanically brushed. What was Richard Livesay to her now, that she must feel this pang at the knowledge that he loved another? Could he love another, after having loved her so? Or had he never loved her? Was she only "poor Theo" to him? She was clear-headed and practical. She was rather sorry for herself, sorry that she must lose Lester, and that he could be pleasant to meet him as Theo's lover, yet she had some curiosity to see him once more, to learn why he had been her earliest betrothed. "I shall only love Lester the more, when they stand side by side," she said. "He is so noble, so tender, so great-hearted. Nothing could turn me from Lester. Of that I am certain."

Three days later Livesay arrived. Theo went down to meet him, their engagement having been announced, as had that of Lilith and Chapples. Coming up the path with her lover was the little widow, in her gray velvet costume and jockey cap, looked indemnably radiant. Lilith at the moment rose gracefully from the piazza hammock, clad in the palest of blue lawns, with delicate laces and satin ribbons, a white woolly shawl clinging to her shoulders, a knot of heliotrope upon her bosom, and a fine cambric handkerchief, scented with the same heliotrope, fluttered to the ground. "I believe I have met Mr. Livesay before," she said, quite unmoved at the introduction. Then she slipped back into the hammock and they entered the house.

"He has not forgotten," she said, with a thrill of exultation at his heightened color.

Lester Chapples came out and stood smiling down on her.

"Mr. Livesay has arrived," he said. "Theo tells me you used to know him."

"A long time ago," she answered, dreamily. Lester, bending, lifted her handkerchief and held it for a moment, as if he could caress any dainty belonging of hers. She took it from him then, and laid it under her cheek. And still he stood down fondly.

"We go sailing to-day," he said. "Your name is my upon the boat. It is the 'Lilith' now."

She was alone in the parlor that afternoon, waiting for the others, when Livesay came in. The deep brine of her yachting dress intensified the transparency of her complexion. Yet she was first to speak.

"You didn't expect to find me here?"

"No," he said, in an uncertain tone.

"You would not have come, perhaps?" she went on, slowly. "But I have to congratulate you."

"Lilith!"

She shrank from him, continuing, "You will be very happy, I hope."

"Not now, having seen you. Lilith, is it too late?"

"Hush! You are wild! You must not say such things. Go quick. There is some one coming!"

He slipped into the hall, and then—Lester Chapples came through the long window, white with horror.

"Lilith," he said, faintly, "I was not to blame; I was in the piazza; I heard it all." He walked unsteadily, and covered his eyes, as if the sight of her was pain.

She came and clung to him, crying, remorsefully, "O, Lester, don't believe I am not true to you, don't! I was wrong in not telling you of this—old engagement; but it only lasted two months, and I broke it myself. I couldn't have done that if I'd really loved him," said I? I fancied I was a mistake, he only fascinated me; he was fickle besides. Lester, look at me. Only look at me and say you love me still!"

He opened his arms and drew her to his breast.

"O, my sweet! I shall love you till I die! O, my sweet, if I should lose you the world would go out from under me. Lilith, must I give you up?" His despair rent her heart.

"O no! I swear it; I have been true; I will be true. Lester, it was only pique, jealousy, that an old admirer of mine should care for another."

"But he loves you still, Lilith!"

"No; he will marry Theo. Don't fear, don't look so distressed, dear. Only forgive me for not having told you. Let us go outside, some one is coming."

Chapples excused himself from the sail, pleading a headache, and Lilith remained with him. The others came back to dinner in their usual spirits.

"Your captain seems cautious about the boat," said Livesay, carelessly.

"He ought to be," Theo exclaimed. "Fancy going down out there; what a death!"

"Lilith is shivering," said her aunt. "I'm afraid you've taken ill, dear."

"Oh, no; only tired, aunt."

With the following morning came gray, bleak weather, scurrying clouds, and white spots on the sea.

"Lilith," said her aunt, at noon, "you are not well; you have a feverish look. Pray, be careful."

"I am not ill; the wind has burnt my face."

Chapples came to her an hour or two later, saying:

"Lilith, Harold has a horse he wants to try. He has asked me to go along; will you?"

"Nothing, only let me be."

Harold went down to tell him that the ladies might need wine, strong coffee perhaps. He repeated himself bitterly for having taken her away that afternoon. Here were Miss Meigs for blindness—poor Miss Meigs, who seemed dazed enough now. But he could not help what Theo's bearing. "Dear little woman," he said. "She is worthy of all devotion." Then he went upstairs and, passing Chapples' door could hear hasty, irregular footsteps. "Can't sleep, him!" he said

As the night wore on Harold painfully his own powerlessness to lessen this trouble of his friend's. He remained up, thinking Chapples would come to him by and by. At 2 o'clock he lay down without undressing, despite the wildness of the night, and into a troubled sleep.

An hour or two had passed when he was knock brought him to the door of Chapples, whither than ever and in speech.

"Harold, I am going. Pack my things. Please forward as marked. I left written word, with a five-dollar bill on the table. Good-by, you."

He tore away from the detaining hand, and Swain could hear the hall door unbolted and then reclosed.

"The train isn't due for an hour," Harold said, noting the time. He ran to the window and looked out and called loudly, "Lester! Lester!"

The wind swept his words away; brought response. Was it because of the Ashburton treaty company enthusiastically proclaimed indefinitely replied: "Fish—a sentiment for you—the Senate United States, without which the Union would have been a failure, and the negotiator of that treaty not nothing." The quickness of his ears, as if once handed doubtful or unfriendly feeling company clustered around him, whose upon unrighteous and edifying question never failed to excite attention and the remainder of the evening spent in a manner most delightful.

Returning home on a stacking, arm-in-arm with a stalwart Westerner suddenly halted, and upward, made a beautiful picture the appearance of the young man which he concealed by reason of the eighth pardon, in the sweet singer of Israel so subtly scribes the glories of the Lord's Dawn was at hand, cold and pale. Lester was not at the station, nor he come, though the train thundered into the town and out again into city. Harold thought of the watch his pocket; perhaps it might have stopped. He opened it. It was intact. He read he shivered.

"O, my God!" he cried and fell down on his own swiftly; and without another word set sail toward the far-out, treacherous rocks. The boat, his boat, so named the "Lilith," was gone! Harold's mornings, and he could only see there looking forth upon the waters.

Stories of Webster.

Mr. Webster's continuance in Tyler's Cabinet caused considerable comment on the part of many of his political associates toward him. A brief period the illustrious statesman concluded the celebrated treaty with England, which won for him a wide renown. At this juncture Seaton gave a splendid banquet, which were a large number of senators and members of the House of Representatives. The convivialities of the occasion were partaken of most delicious odors to the "flavor." Odors of orange, lime and lemon, tuberoses, violets, and magnolias, sweets the air, especially in the garments of the coast and the temperate zone.

Amid the first greeting extended to him when he entered the walled city of Acapulla, was accompanied with a host of flowers, and the Mexican people always carried nosegays in which took great delight.

In the religious ceremonies of the Aztecs, even in the bloody rites of human sacrifice, flowers played an important part.

Flowers and fruit were the offerings made in the worship taught by the high priests of Montezuma.

Flowers and fruit were the offerings made in the worship taught by the high priests, Quetzalcoatl.

Even the Spanish priests, in their anxiety to convert the Aztecs, in the years succeeding the conquest, allowed the Indians to retain many of their ancient forms of worship, least objectionable of which was the expression of their adoration through the medium of flowers. It is related that long after the overthrow of the Aztec war god, the terrible Huitzilopochtli, the Indians would join in stealth and decorate his shrine with garlands of flowers.

The markets of Mexico are filled with flowers. They bloom here all the year round; from the high plains of Anahuac to the borders of the sea many are the varieties that blossoming of the beautiful that pervades all nature, whether it may be visited in January or in August, or December. This is the flowers, this redeeming trait of the character, has survived oppression of two hundred years—three centuries of Spanish taskmasters have failed to efface it.

Aztecs had feasts of flowers, as the ancients of Europe and the East for every plant they had a which its peculiar quality or was expressed. The Mexican painted them so accurately that pictures served the learned Herrera in the formation of his great on the flora of Mexico, a work has stood the criticisms of all to the present day.

Persons were the Mexican rulers crowns of the rarest and beautiful in their kingdoms, that they gardens and conservatories, and the expeditions in search of new plants.

Montezuma and Malinally, the Matzcos, in 1507, if we may the Aztec traditions,

Among the many flowers which enamel and adorn the gardens of Mexico, there is one which was held sacred by the Aztecs, and is one of the most curiously in the world. It is called the Alcohill, or "hand flower." It the shape of a bird's foot, or the and claw, and is, or was recently, found in the botanic gardens of Mexico as a great curiosity.—*Cyclopedia of Oder, in Good Cheer.*

Dining with a Flock of Geese.

Nothing could have a curious way of doing that takes the medal out of the Fiji Islands. Reprise with which it is connected. The fisherman we will say is selecting a big goose from a flock, and, or half a dozen geese, as he may be, he ties a baited hook about five feet long to their necks, reaching the water turns out. The birds of course swim and the fisherman lights his pipe and waits. In a few minutes a fish is hooked, and the bird starts for the shore. The hird starts for the shore. The hird starts for the shore. The h

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 20, 1884.

Additional Local.

Memorial Day Program.

Procession will form at one o'clock on Bridge street, under the direction of Capt. Harrison Berdan, Marshal, and Dr. J. A. Carlstein, officer of the day, as follows:

1. Decorated Chariot with flowers.
2. Charlevoix brass band.
3. Schools.
4. Good Templars.
5. Walter Clifford Post, G. A. R. of Boyne.
6. Geo. Martin Post of Eastport.
7. Baxter Post of Charlevoix.
8. Citizens.

ORDER OF MARCH.

Starting front of opera house, marching down Bridge street to Antrim, up Antrim to State, out State to cemetery, where the usual ceremonies will be performed.

The "Continental vocalists" will also render appropriate music.

Returning down State, Main and Bridge streets and concluding with the following in the opera hall:

Music by the band.
Singing by the choral society.
Prayer by Rev. C. F. Van Auken.
Oration by Rev. T. J. Hill, of Boyne.
Music by the band.
Singing by choral society.
Benediction by Rev. J. T. Iddings.
Let everybody come.

Circuit Court.

Court convened Tuesday afternoon, and adjourned Wednesday morning. The following is a synopsis of cases, and their disposition:

People v. Burgess, murder; nolle pros. entered.

Faish v. Von Platen; continued.

Martin v. Beach, assumpsit; continued.

Wood v. Norwood, assumpsit; continued.

Buttars v. Munro, attachment; judgment for plaintiff, $1,442.58.

Reynolds v. Munro, attachment; judgment for plaintiff, $625.90.

Buttars v. Munro, attachment; judgment for plaintiff, $3,453.53.

Chapman v. Addis, attachment; judgment for plaintiff, $8,696.81.

Ferguson v. Goucher, attachment; Stoupel & Co. allowed to appear as special defendants.

Jordan v. Holly, attachment; continued.

Cronter v. Eaton, ejectment; continued.

Plummer v. Addis, attachment; judgment for plaintiff, $677.45.

Fuller v. Young, cognovit; judgment by confession.

Reese v. Lee et al; proceedings in court below reversed and held for naught.

Fourth National Bank of Grand Rapids v. Addis; judgment $1,629.

Anderson v. Anderson, certiorari; continued.

Dees v. Addis; judgment $2,125.17.

Mitchell v. Addis; judgment for plaintiff $2,144.58.

Sanders v. Addis; judgment for plaintiff, $2,750.

Moss v. Clark; judgment by confession $160.23.

Jeffers and Cornwell v. Addis; judgment $7,057.

Snyder v. Dixon, to dissolve equart receivership, referred to commissioner.

Eaton v. Avery, to remove cloud from title; dismissed.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Cranorr Bros., Conveyancers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, May 27, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Clementine Taylor to William M. Corwin, part of s ½ of e ½ of n e ¼, 6-33-6, $30.

A. D. Cuicksbank et al. to Henry Fox, lot 1, 8 33 7, $600.

W. W. Phelps and wife to D. W. Thompson, e 2 acres of u rel ½ of n e ¼, 13-32-6, $105.

Georgiana Barrett to Ellen F. Ramsey, lot in South Lake, $800.

Eliza Baxter to Louis Linne, s e ¼ of s q ¼, 8 32 5, $250.

A. R. Upright et al. to Samuel G. Blanchard, lot 130 of Upright & Hurlbut's addition to Charlevoix, $150.

Ruben Willis to J. M. Eaton, n ½ of n e ¼, 33-34 7, $500.

J. M. Eaton and wife to E. M. Clark, e 30 acres of n ½ of n e ¼, 33-34 7, $120.

J. M. Eaton and wife to Reuben Willis, e 10 acres of n w ½ of n e ¼, 33-34 7, $1.

J. M. Eaton and wife to Jane Shawsaw day see, n e ¼ of n e ¼, 33-34-7, $1.

Jane Sisaw waw day see to E. M. Clark, w 30 acres of n ½ of n e ¼, 33-34-7, $1.

Gardner S. Delano to Geo. Wardrop, 15 acres, 18 33 5, $150.

L. Starmer to Louisa T. Starmer, s ½ of s w ¼ and n w ¼ of s w ¼, 36-34-6, $500.

J. A. Campbell and wife to Byron M. Holmes, part of n w ¼ of s w ¼, 23-32-7, $200.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the enstom house for two weeks ending Tuesday, May 27:

14—Schr. John Raber, 5,500 ties, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.

15—Sch. Chris. Graver, 100 cords wood, T. D. Smith, to Milwaukee.

15—Sch. Moses Gage, 9,000 cedar posts, Upright Emrey & Co., to Chicago.

15—Sch. Mocking Bird, 80 cords wood, S. Parker and 1,500 ties Upright Emrey & Co, to Racine.

16—City of Cheboygan, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Olds, to Chicago.

16—Sch. Sea Gem, 2,000 posts, 800 ties to Milwaukee.

17—Sch. Helen, 400 posts, T. D. Smith, to Chicago.

17—Sch. Lottie Mason, 55 cords bark, Stone, to Milwaukee.

17—Sch. Gilbert Knapp, 300 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

18—Sch. Lapeltie, 150 cords wood, P. Thorp to Milwaukee.

19—Sch. Harriet Ross, 140 cords wood, A. S. Stripp to Chicago.

19—Sch. M. L. Bizzle, 220,000 feet hardwood lumber, Glenn & Parker, to Chicago.

19—Sch. Louis Lodington, 137 cords wood, S. Parker, to Racine.

20—Sch. Bert Barnes, 5,500 ties, T. D. Smith, to Chicago.

20—Prop. John Orr, 140 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

20—Sch. Jessie Phillips, 190,000 feet hardwood lumber, Glenn & Parker to Chicago.

20—Sch. Salara, 60 cords wood, 20 cords bark, M. Sanderson, to Milwaukee.

21—Sch. M. L. Collins, 180 cords wood, T. D. Smith to Milwaukee.

21—Schr. Hercules, 80 cords bark, A. Fox to Milwaukee.

22—Schr. Evening Star, 200 cords wood, W. H. Downer to Chicago, 100,000 feet hardwood lumber, A. W. Olds to Chicago.

23—Schr. Mockingbird, 115 cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co. to Milwaukee.

24—Schr. John Raber, 170 cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co. to Milwaukee.

24—Sc. Melvina, 500 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

24—Schr. Sea Gem, 85 cords wood, T. D. Smith to Milwaukee.

26—Schr. John C. Bauer, 130 cords wood, J. C. Wright, to Milwaukee.

26—Schr. Fleetwing, 45 cords bark, Geo. Harrison to Milwaukee.

27—Sch. John Schuette, 225 cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co., Milwaukee.

Council Proceedings.

At the meeting of the council last Thursday evening, the marshal was instructed to make a written report in regard to service of notice for building sidewalk, and repair of jail; also instructed to have the necessary repairs made to the jail at a cost of not exceeding $15.

The committee on ordinance reported an ordinance licensing and regulating draymen, which was adopted.

Bills were allowed and ordered paid as follows: G. W. Cronter, blank book, $1.50; Smith & Parmelee, printing, $5.25; Washburn & Ackert, repairs to engine, $8.28.

The druggists' bond of F. Hines & Co. was presented and approved.

The street commissioner was instructed to post notices for the protection of the village park.

The marshal was instructed to enforce the ordinance in regard to obstructions on the streets and side walks.

Adjourned one week.

South Arm.

Decoration day is to celebrated here with appropriate exercises. The G. A. R. Post in charge.

We hear it rumored that some persons think that a change of postmaster is desirable. "Let well enough alone" is a good old motto.

Elder Blake took the Gazelle for Ironton on Friday where he preached on Sunday last. His health is improving, though slowly.

Rev. J. Redpath was in town last week.

Mr. Isaac Shipman, of Traverse City, was in town recently.

Extensive repairing on the saw mill is being done by F. J. Meech. Jos. Hyland of Charlevoix, is repairing the boiler.

Mr. J. Cummings, was badly hurt last week by the chain by which he was drawing up logs, in Glenn's mill, breaking and striking him on his head.

Supper for Two.

A new scheme of money getting for churches and charitable societies has been devised, which our young people should try and profit by at once while it is novel. The "racket" works as follows: Each lady will bring a basket containing supper for two. The baskets will be placed in the hands of a committee, who will number them. Numbers will be placed on slips of paper to correspond with the baskets. Then each will get his basket, which contains the name of a lady. He then finds his lady and conducts her to the scales to be weighed, and pays one cent per pound for her and her basket. —*Muskegon News.*

Burgess.

Clover is in blossom up in Hayes.

Thomas Dake intends to enclose his place with a wire fence.

Grass and grain of all kinds are just booming this weather.

School has commenced at Mable Grove, with Miss Annie Bell, of Charlevoix, as teacher.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m	2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8.30 a. m	4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m	2.00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne	8.30 a. m	4.00 p. m.
Leave Boyne	9.30 a. m	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	12.00 a. m	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan, Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.
Steamer CLARA BELLE. Capt. A. H. Bennett.

East Jordan, lv.	7.00am	Harbor Springs	1.30pm
Charlevoix	9.00am	Petoskey	2.00pm
Petoskey	11.00am	Charlevoix	4.30pm
Harbor Springs	11.30am	East Jordan, ar.	6.30pm

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. Geo. B. Thompson.

Lv Boyne	7.00am	Lv Charlevoix	2.00pm
Ar Charlevoix	9.30am	Ar Boyne	4.30pm

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.
Steamer NELLIE BOOTH—Capt. Frank Cater.

LEAVE	AM	PM	ARRIVE	AM	PM
East Jordan	6.30	1.00	Charlevoix	8.45	3.15
Charlevoix	9.30	4.00	East Jordan	11.55	6.00

Stopping at intermediate points.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE, SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,
Capt. O. E. WILBUR.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Will Leave		GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Will Leave	
Traverse City	7.00am	St. Ignace	5.30am
Northport	9.30am	Mackinaw Isld	7.00am
Charlevoix	12.00m	Cross Village	10.00am
Petoskey	2.00pm	Harbor Springs	12.30pm
Harbor Springs	2.45pm	Petoskey	1.30pm
Cross Village	5.00pm	Charlevoix	4.00pm
Mackinaw Isld	9.00pm	Northport	6.30pm
Arriving at St. Ignace	10.00pm	Arriving at Traverse City	8.30pm

T. S. FAXTON,
CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Will Leave		GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Will Leave	
Traverse City	7.00am	Harbor Springs	6.00am
Old Mission	7.30am	Petoskey	7.00am
Elk Rapids	10.00am	Charlevoix	8.30am
Torch Lake	11.30am	East Jordan or Boyne	10.00am
Norwood	12.30pm	Norwood	1.00pm
Charlevoix	2.00pm	Charlevoix (arriving)	11.30am
East Jordan or Boyne	3.30pm	Norwood	1.00pm
Charlevoix (re-turning)	5.00pm	Torch Lake	2.00pm
Petoskey	6.30pm	Elk Rapids	3.00pm
Arriving at Harbor Springs	7.00pm	Old Mission	5.30pm
		Arriving at Traverse City	6.00pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R. also on Monday morning between the *City of Traverse* from Mackinac and the *City of Grand Rapids* going north; and on Wednesday evenings between the *T. S. Faxton* going south and the *City of Traverse* to Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1881.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.		7.00am	7.45pm	
Richmond	2.27pm	10.22	9.52	
Winchester	3.51	11.37	11.06	
Ridgeville	4.13	11.57	11.21	
Fort Wayne, ar.	6.42	2.25pm	1.52am	
Fort Wayne, lv.		2.45	2.50	8.07am
Kendallville		3.55	3.52	9.17
Sturgis		5.03	5.11	10.35
Vicksburg		6.11	6.12	11.48
Kalamazoo, ar.		6.52	6.52	12.25pm
Kalamazoo, lv.		7.02	7.12	1.02
Old Rapids, ar.		9.02	9.22	3.07
Old Rapids, lv.	7.10am		9.50	1.45
Petoskey	7.20		10.05	5.05
Howard City	8.17		1.20	6.27
Big Rapids	9.13		12.15pm	7.22
Reed City	10.17		1.12	8.18
Cadillac, ar.	11.25		2.21	9.26
Cadillac, lv.			2.30	9.50
Traverse City, ar.			4.55	
Kalkaska, lv.			1.17	12.05am
Mancelona			4.09	12.35
Boyne Falls			5.01	2.39
Petoskey			5.40	3.15
Harbor Springs			6.15	4.45
Mackinaw City			8.05	6.05
St. Ignace			10.00	8.50
Marquette			7.00am	5.00am
Negaunee, ar.			9.12	7.08

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv.			5.15pm	7.30am
Marquette			9.00	8.30
St. Ignace			5.45am	6.15pm
Mackinaw City			9.10	9.15
Harbor Springs			7.00	1.20
Petoskey, lv.			7.38	11.33
Boyne Falls			8.15	12.07am
Mancelona			8.38	12.11
Kalkaska			9.15	2.58
Traverse City, lv.			8.45am	
Cadillac, ar.			12.37	5.30
Cadillac, lv.		3.30pm	11.45	5.50
Reed City		4.38	12.50pm	7.16
Big Rapids		5.12	1.41	7.49
Howard City		6.08	2.25	8.47
D G H & M cros		7.25	3.48	10.05
Old Rapids, ar.		7.40	4.05	10.25
Old Rapids, lv.	6.20am		4.32	12.37pm
Kalamazoo, ar.	8.52		6.32	2.21
Kalamazoo, lv.	6.37		6.52	2.29
Vicksburg	9.07		7.22	3.00
Sturgis	10.01		8.16	4.12
Kendallville	11.18		9.26	5.31
Fort Wayne, ar.	12.30pm		10.52	6.42
Fort Wayne, lv.	12.52	5.35am	12.05am	
Ridgeville	3.09	7.56	2.33	
Winchester	3.28	8.16	2.55	
Richmond, ar.	4.47	9.17	4.07	
Cincinnati, ar.	7.05pm	12.50pm	7.30am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Ass't Gl. P. Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

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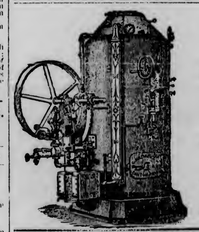

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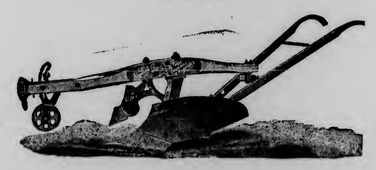

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 29, 1884.

What My Lover Said.

By the merest chance in the twilight gloom,
In the orchard path he met me—
In the tall, wet grass, with its faint perfume,
And I tried to pass, but he made no room.
Oh! tired, but he would not let me,
So I stood and blushed until the grass grew red,
With my face bent down above it,
While he took my hand as he whispering said—
How the clover lifted each pink, sweet head
To listen to all that my lover said!
Oh! the clover in bloom—I love it!

In the thick, wet grass went the path to hide,
And the low, wet leaves hung over,
But I could not pass on either side,
For I found myself, when I vainly tried,
In the arms of my steadfast lover.
And he held me there and he raised my head,
While he closed the path before me,
And he looked down into my eyes and said—
How the leaves bent down from the boughs o'erhead,
To listen to all that my lover said,
Oh! the leaves hanging lowly o'er me!

Had he moved aside but a little way
I could surely have passed him,
And he knew I never could wish to stay,
And would not have heard what he had to say,
Could I only aside have cast him.
It was almost dark, and the moments sped,
And the searching night wind found us;
But he drew me nearer and softly said—
How the pure, sweet wind grew still instead,
To listen to all that my lover said,
Oh! the whispering winds around us!

I am sure he knew, when he held me fast,
'Tis I must be all unwilling,
For I tried to go, and would have passed
As the night was come with its dews at last,
And the sky with its stars was filling;
And he clasped me close when I would have fled,
And he made me hear his story,
And his soul came out from his lips and said—
How the stars crept out where the white moon led,
To listen to all that my lover said,
Oh, the moon and stars in glory.

I know that the grass and leaves will not tell,
And I'm sure that the wind, precarious rover,
Will carry his secrets so safely and well
That no being shall ever discover
One word of the many that rapidly fell
From the eager lips of my lover.
And the moon and the stars that looked over
Shall never reveal what a fairy-like spell
They wove round about us that night in the dell,
In the path through the dew-laden clovers,
Nor echo the whispers that made my heart swell,
As they fell from the lips of my lover.
—Attributed to Horace Greeley.

ALWAYS IDLE.

The setting sun was tinging the trees with ruddy gold, causing purple shadows over the rocky mountains outlined against the skies, falling and bathing the little red schoolhouse with unequalled glory.

Schooi was over—at least, the children were supposed to have left, but even now a few lingered behind, talking with great animation over the coming holidays and the prize-drawing.

"I expect Bert will be first in composition; his essays are always best," one boy remarked.

"Yes, if he tries," answered the other a little dolefully. "I wish he wouldn't, then there would be a chance for one of us."

"Try! Of course he will. I say, Bert!" Tom cried, as a tall brighter looking boy passed.

"Yes; what is it?"

"Are you going in for the composition?"

"I should rather think so," Bert cried in surprise. "Why?"

"I thought I should like to know. You see there might be a chance for me if you didn't. You are sure to carry off the prize."

Bert smiled and tossed his head proudly.

"Well, yes, perhaps. You see, I am always first. There is not one of you I can't beat."

"You forget Sidney Lennox."

"Lennox!" Bert echoed scornfully. "I am not afraid of him."

"He's awfully clever when he chooses to exert himself."

"Yes, when he does; but you know he is always idle. I do not think I shall have him for a rival."

"No, I don't either. What a pity he is such an idle boy, always dreaming—never doing. Now, if I only had one-half his brains, I would beat the whole lot."

Bert smiled again, a little triumphantly; he knew he had nothing to fear from Tom, and after a few more words the boys parted.

But it so happened that the few careless words spoken by them were not unheard.

They had been standing beneath the school-room window, never thinking that anyone was there; but a pale dreamy-looking boy, sitting by the open casement, dividing his attention between his unlearned lesson and the beautiful sunset scene beyond, had caught the words.

As he listened the thoughtful look died away, and was succeeded by one of mingled surprise and indignation, the deep flush rising to his brow, showing the words had struck some hidden chord in his heart, rousing him from his dreams to reality.

"Always dreaming—never doing," came wafted up on the summer breeze, and Sidney felt, with shame, how true those words were.

A sudden thought flitted through his mind, and he pondered long after the boys had gone away, until a new resolve shone in his dark eyes, a new earnestness settling on the broad brow, and rising, he flung his book aside, and went in search of his master.

"Mr. Selton."

"Ah, Sidney, is it you? Have you mastered your lesson?" the schoolmaster asked.

"Yes; but it is not that I wished to speak about. It is that I want to put my name down for the composition prize."

Mr. Selton gazed in some surprise at his pupil; it was very unusual for him to ask to enter into the lists of competitors for the prizes, but he said kindly enough:

"Very well, Lennox, I am glad to see you are willing to work. I only wish you would always try."

"I am afraid I am always too idle, sir, but I think I will turn over a new leaf now, and begin afresh; perhaps I shall get on all right."

"I am sure you would if you tried; you are intelligent enough," said the master.

Sidney flushed slightly at the praise, and he inwardly determined to prove the truth of the words, so with this resolve he went home prepared to work earnestly and diligently.

Bert Linton was very much surprised, when the list of competitors was read aloud, to hear the name of Sidney Lennox, and for a moment his confidence of gaining the prize was shaken, then he brightened up, for it was well known that sometimes Lennox commenced a thing, then with his usual dreamy indifference left it, and forgot that he had ever began.

"I did not know that you were going in for this," he said later to Sidney.

"Oh yes. You see I haven't gained a prize since I have been at school, so I think it is time to begin now," Lennox answered, smiling.

Tom was even more surprised than Bert, and his good-natured face took a longer turn, as he thought how small a chance he had against two such good composers.

But he groaned aloud when he heard the subject he was to write upon, "The First Rays of the Sun," and his heart was filled with despair.

"Whatever made him choose that, of all things?" he said confidentially to Bert. "I haven't the faintest notion of what to say, and expect that the sun is here, and sometimes shines, and more often doesn't. I don't know anything further about it."

Bert also had a look of perplexity, and he shrugged his shoulders as he answered:

"And I cannot tell you. It is the most difficult thing we have had as yet. I confess I am at a loss myself."

"Well as long as I'm not the only one, I don't care," Tom said, sighing. "I wonder what Lennox thinks!"

"He looks the same as he always does—calmly and serenely indifferent. I believe if Mr. Selton had told us to write an essay on the inhabitants of the moon, he would be just the same."

For the next few weeks every boy went about with grave, thoughtful aspect, evidently deeply puzzled at the subject the master had chosen.

Only Sidney had remained tranquil during this time, no perplexed frown knitted his brow, his lessons every day were perfectly said, and Bert's were not always, his mind seemed to be too entirely wrapped up in the subject to allow of other things.

At last the great day arrived. All the essays had been given in some time before.

The boys, in a state of suppressed excitement, trooped early to school, and many whispered consultations were carried on in the playground as to the probable results.

"I don't believe Lennox has tried at all," Bert remarked complacently to Tom. "He looks too indifferent, too dreamy. I dare say he repented before he got half through."

"Perhaps; but I don't know. You never can judge by his face what he is thinking of. For all we know, he may be as excited as we are, only he won't show it. How you succeeded in getting a good idea?"

"Pretty well. I thought for several days, and at last a sudden idea struck me, and I wrote it out."

"Of course I haven't a chance against two such clever fellows as you and Sidney. It was perfectly useless trying. By the way, did he go in for any of the other prizes?"

"No; he was too late. Besides he never could exert himself to do more than one thing."

"Not even the George?"

Mr. Prentice ceased writing, sighed heavily and looking up sadly and reproachfully at the young man, said:

"I hope so, Billy."—*Bill Nye.*

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Dime Novel Work.

The work of the dime novel is being performed with even more than the usual success. The other day three boys robbed their parents and started for the boundless West. More recently a lad in a Philadelphia public school drew a revolver on his teacher, and examination showed that seven other boys present were armed with revolvers and bowie-knives. They had formed a secret brotherhood, their leader, the boy who pulled the pistol, having taken the terror-inspiring name of "Schuylkill Jack." They meant to set off in a little while for the West also, being consumed with a fine ambition to become cowboys. This sort of escapade is becoming common, and while no doubt there are many absurd features about such boyish outbreaks, they furnish cause for uneasiness too. The class of literature which is mainly responsible for all this folly is distributed all over the country in immense quantities, and it is distinctly evil in its teachings and tendencies. The heroes of the dime novels are almost always thieves, robbers and immoral characters, and the heroines are no better. The stories abound with descriptions of brutality, cruelty and dishonesty, when they do not go further and far worse. Boys gather from them the idea that violence and trickery and immorality are manly, and that the character to be admired is the bully and ruffian who knocks everybody down about, and cuts throats right and left, and plunders successfully, and is hail-fellow with the thieves and dangerous classes generally.

Through reading this pestilent stuff a great many boys are undoubtedly put fairly in the road to ruin. They insensibly acquire a crooked moral vision. They begin to deceive even in their associations. They pine for opportunities to emulate the heroes they are reading about. Presently they are tempted to steal from their parents, friends or employers, to prepare for some preposterous raid, and then, though they may be saved for the time, their characters have sustained a shock which is liable to weaken them permanently. It is difficult to deal adequately with this evil because of the absence of uniform legislation. A good deal can no doubt be done by vigilance and by a proper active supervision such as are at work in New York, but probably the most effective remedies are in the hands of parents and preventives, who, if they will only take the trouble, certainly must be able to cut off the supply in a large number of cases.

The habit of relying upon the State to do everything is a bad one in this as and it is already far too prevalent. The State ought not to be called upon to do anything which can be better done as well done by private energy and affairs concerning the family nearly all none within this category. When, therefore, boys are being corrupted by the dime novel influences, it is in order to inquire what their parents have been doing to protect them against this vicious agency, and the parents ought not to be encouraged to look to somebody else for relief from their unmistakable duties.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Anecdote of Prentice.

This is a story of George D. Prentice which I never saw in print and which is better illustration of his ready wit than anything else he said, I think. The old *Journal* office used to be the stamping ground of many Southern wags and humorists, who liked to hear the veteran journalist tell a story or warm up a presumptuous young man who had just graduated from the quented the *Journal* office was Will S. Hayes, the song writer.

Coming into Mr Prentice's office one day in that free and easy way of his, he sat down in one chair, with his feet on another, and jamming his hat into the back of his head, said, without consulting Mr. Prentice's leisure:

"Mose, won't you write a George?"

Mr. Prentice ceased writing, sighed heavily and looking up sadly and reproachfully at the young man, said:

"I hope so, Billy."—*Bill Nye.*

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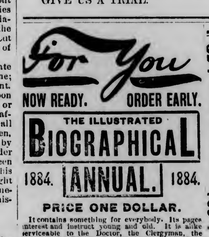

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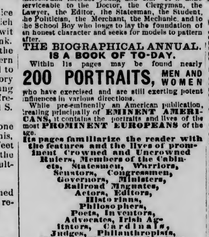

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

PITTSBURG dispatch: Notice was posted on the doors of the Penn Bank at noon that, owing to a sudden illness of President Riddle, who had taken an overdose of a chloride to allay pain, the bank had again suspended. It is stated that the rejection by the Clearing House of checks aggregating $265,000 brought about the crisis. There is much excitement, and rumors of all kinds are prevalent. James D. Fish, President of the wrecked Marine National Bank of New York, pleaded not guilty to the charge of misapplying funds, and was released on $30,000 bail.

FRED D. GRANT, in his assignment papers, which he filed in New York, shows liabilities of $2,215,966 and nominal assets of $1,950,000. Jesse R. Grant has debts of $95,123 and assets of $101,950. Mrs. Gen. Grant has sold her Washington house to John R. McLean for $85,000. Gen. Grant has mortgaged to W. H. Vanderbilt his unfinished quarter of Illaires near Chicago. In the stables in Bloomville, Long Island, are numbers of cattle suffering from pleuro-pneumonia, the affected animals being first milked, then killed, and the carcasses secretly conveyed to New York and Brooklyn and sold for food. . . . Since the suspension and reopening of the Metropolitan Bank of New York deposits have been diminished $2,000,000. Thomas W. Evans, Cornelius F. Thompson, and John R. Jackson, bank officials of New York, have been held for trial for over-certification of checks.

ONE DUNCAN, editor of a daily newspaper at Lexington, Ky., has been fined $500 for malicious libel because his journal published the name and address of persons elected on the Judge of the Circuit Court. Duncan was away from home when the card was posted.

WASHINGTON.

CAPT. GEORGE H. PERKINS, U. S. N., was ordered to the command of the Pacific fleet, the flagship of the Pacific squadron, last week. He wrote to Secretary Chandler protesting against the order and asking him to withdraw it, as he was unable to endure the climate of the Pacific coast. Perkins that he has enjoyed a years' leave of absence on account of ill-health, and was ordered to take command of the Hartford, the flagship of the Pacific squadron, just week. He wrote to Secretary Chandler protesting against the order and asking him to revoke it. The latter replied, reminding Capt. Perkins that he has enjoyed a year's leave of absence on account of ill-health, and that the order, and telling the Captain in good set terms that if he does not obey the order before the 11th of June his resignation will be accepted.

CONGRESSMAN HIRD, of Toledo, says an effort will be made during the present session of Congress to add lumber and coal to the free list. Speaking of this, Hird considered that the Chinese Government may send operators with a silk loom to be exhibited at the Centennial Exposition, with the understanding that they will leave the country at the close of the display.

MR. KER, of the sergeant-at-arms, informed the Springer Committee that William Pitt Kellogg had said he ought to take a shot-gun and blow out Ker's brains, and the latter observed that he thought Kellogg would have that kind of satisfaction by giving notice of the time and place.

POLITICAL.

NEW YORK special to Chicago *Times*: Your correspondent called at Governors for the purpose of verifying a sensational report printed in a morning paper as to the health of Mr. Tilden. After waiting a few minutes in a reception-room, Mr. Tilden himself came down-stairs, and said that the report of his failing health was premature. He was feeling fully without foundation that his health at present was better than it had been at any time during the past year, and that he had gone to run down to Graystone for a few days to personally oversee some improvements that he is making on the place. Mr. Tilden shook hands warmly with the correspondent, evincing much pleasure at seeing him. He was just about to take a walk through his grounds and make a visit to some pet animals.

SAN FRANCISCO telegram: "The election of delegates in the forty-seven city clubs to the State Democratic Convention was continued up to midnight. The double resolution pledging the delegates to Tilden and against Sharon was unanimously adopted."

St. Louis dispatch: "The Democratic Central Committee met for held in this State office for the nomination of county tickets or the selection of delegates to the State convention to choose delegates to the National convention. After expressed devotion to Tilden and Hendricks, Colonel Broadhead, of Pettis county, was named as the head of the ticket."

JUDGE FORAKER, of Ohio, is, at his own request, to nominate Senator Sherman for the Presidency at the Chicago convention.

THE Democratic Convention of Arkansas on Wednesday resolutions denouncing the present tariff as a most piece of inquitous legislation, and demanding that all custom-house taxation shall be only for revenue.

FIRE RECORD.

FLAMES swept away the large seed warehouse of Hiram Sibley & Co. on North Clark street, Chicago. The loss is estimated at $250,000, with an insurance of 50 per cent, largely in foreign companies. Mr. Sibley is credited with a fortune of $10,000,000. He is at present engaged in erecting two mammoth stone warehouses, adjoining the structure which was burned, and will doubtless proceed to build a third.

LIGHTNING fired a mill of crude oil at the Atlantic Refinery, in the southwestern quarter of the city of Philadelphia. The flames spread to other tanks and caused several explosions. Famines were taken from the mineral to the scene, and used in preventing a large tank threatened by the fire. The loss is about $600,000. . . . One-half of the *Mail* Building at Toronto, Ontario, was burned, and the telephone service of the city was destroyed. The loss is about $100,000. . . . Other fire losses of the week were as follows:

Chicago, hide and tallow warehouse	$40,000
Manhattan, Kan., hotels	15,000
Cannon Falls, Minn., stores	25,000
Sioux Falls, Dakota, business	15,000
Brighton, Mass., glow works	25,000
Cleveland, O., planing mill	15,000
Rockford, Ill., bakeries	10,000
Bethlehem, Pa., rail works	100,000
Stone Bridge, N. Y., hotel	25,000
Long Island, N. Y., rubber works	10,000
Avoca, Ill., business houses	15,000
Waupun, Wis., basket factory	15,000
Peary, Ill., five stores	15,000
Steuben, Wis., chemical factory	10,000
New Orleans, warehouse and cotton	150,000
Cass, Mich., lumber yard	10,000
Cincinnati, O., 7 un., business property	75,000
Lake Village, Dakota, store	10,000
Fairfield, Ill., 3 business houses	15,000
Decatur, Ill., planing mill	10,000
Lincoln, N. Y., paper mill	10,000
Dickson, Wis., grain depot	10,000
Pierce, Wis., mills	15,000
Carroll, Iowa, woolen mill	15,000
Reading, Mass., rubber factory	20,000

GENERAL.

THE St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company has been notified by the Collector of Customs at Winnipeg that no logs could be imported from the United States into Manitoba for breeding purposes; that the shipment of logs into Manitoba is forbidden except under conditions providing for the immediate slaughter of all logs imported for such purposes; that a bond must be given as a pledge that they will be slaughtered immediately. . . . A rumor from the City of Mexico is to the effect that President Gonzalez will next month ask Congress to allow him to resign.

THIRTEEN deaths from yellow fever occurred at Havana, Cuba, last week.

H. C. BEAUCHAMP, coffee merchant at Richmond, Va., has failed for $225,000. Joseph B. McDonald, lumber dealer at Woburn, Massachusetts, is insolvent, owing $250,000. . . . The Central Railroad of Georgia has been adopted as the international postal route by the United States and Mexico.

PRIVATE letter to New Orleans say the Captain General of Cuba has liberated some desperate criminals upon condition that they join Agueros's band and reassassinate him. Agueros is burning and pillaging on the mountains, and his force is being daily augmented.

THE oldest postmaster in the United States is Ross Beeson, of North Java, Erie county, New York, who was appointed in 1828. John Wilson, of Plato, Ill., has held office since 1832, and seven other postmasters in Illinois have held office since 1833. Postmaster Jackson, prisoner in the Dublin jail, died of fever. During the holiday season in Dublin, Timothy Burnett, secretary of the League, was confined for three years ago from £1,000 to £2,000 were received weekly from America, while the same sum was subscribed to depend almost exclusively upon funds contributed in Ireland.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

GEORGE MOUNTJOY, son of one of the leaders of the celebrated Boston "ten party," died in the Massachusetts capital in his 87th year.

GEN. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, was nominated for President by the National Greenback Convention at Indianapolis. James B. Weaver, of Mississippi, was nominated for Vice President. . . . The Minnesota Democratic Convention met at St. Paul and elected delegates to Chicago, while not instructed, those chosen are in favor of Tilden.

SEVERAL inebriated men at Sharpsburg, Pa., amused themselves by shooting at lighted lamps in a grocery store. One of the lamps exploded and set fire to the building. The flames spread rapidly, and nearly all the principal business places of the town were destroyed. The total loss is placed at $1,000,000.

SIR BARTLE FRERE, well known in connection with British South African politics, died in London after a protracted illness. He took a conspicuous part in connection with the Ecue and Zulu difficulties of England in the Cape Colony.

WESLEY JOHNSON was hanged at Napoleon, Ohio, for the murder of George W. Williams and his wife near that place in the fall of October, 1883.

THE western end of the Laurel Hill tunnel of the South Pennsylvania Railroad, near Somerset, Pa., caved in, fatally injuring eight men, and seriously crushing two others. . . . President Riddle, of the Penn Bank, of Pittsburgh, after making another confession of judgment for $82,000, has issued a card requesting his friends to withhold judgment upon him. It is stated that nearly all the $80,000 currency known to be on the counter when the concern closed has been restored, together with bonds and stock to a considerable amount.

A SEVERE frost in several of the Western States damaged corn considerably, and fruit and garden truck were severely injured.

THE Union Deposit Bank at Greensburg, Pa., has closed its doors. It is owned by David Barnsman, who is absent, and John Walker, now lying ill at home, and its liabilities are believed to be in excess of $100,000. Capt. Wm. P. Dove, of the Twelfth United States Infantry, was drowned while attempting to cross to the Canada side from Fort Niagara.

THE French Government has resolved to celebrate the centenary of the French revolution of 1789. An international exhibition will be held in Paris. . . . Emperor William appeared on Lorsdeack at the request of Bismarck, and presided at a conference of the European powers on Egyptian affairs will be held on the 23d of June.

INCENDIARIES formed the Court House at Evansville, Texas, the records, deeds, mortgages, and all valuable papers being consumed. . . . The Edmond mines in Jackson County, Alabama, which were purchased by Grant & Ward from Gen. Gadsden, of Florida, have been shut down for several hundred men out of employment.

IN the Senate on the 24th ult., a memorial was presented asking an appropriation of $2,000 for the Smith-Ian Exposition at Louisville, and a memorial was presented asking an appropriation of the appropriation for the Indian Industrial Exposition at the port of Minneapolis. The Senate then went into executive session, and confirmed the nomination of Blessing. The District of Columbia appointments were then taken up and confirmed. The Senate adjourned to Monday. . . . The Indian bills were reported on

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select a state central committee and to appoint delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 8th day of July next, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at White's Grand Opera House in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 16th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of the state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses and a pure and economical administration of government, and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each one hundred votes cast for governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of one hundred that two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and no delegate shall be appointed a delegate and be a resident of the county he represents.

O. M. BARNES, Chairman.
H. F. PENNINGTON, Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic County Convention for the purpose of electing two delegates to the State Convention, and to reorganize the County Committee, will be held at

BARTHOLOMEW'S OPERA HOUSE, CHARLEVOIX, ON THURSDAY, 19 DAY 12TH, 1884,

at 2 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is desired.

J. MILO PAYNE,
Chairman Democratic County Committee.

The various townships are entitled to delegates as follows.

	Vote for Gov. 1882.	No. Delegates.
Bear Lake	26	1
Boyne Valley	55	1
Chandler	19	1
Charlevoix	251	2
Evangeline	131	1
Eveline	98	1
Hayes	30	1
Hudson	73	1
Marion	60	1
Melrose	41	1
Norwood	236	2
Resort	29	1
South Arm	115	2
Springvale	11	1
Wilson	58	1

A meeting of the county committee of the Greenback party, of Charlevoix county will be held at the office of Truckshaw & Greer, in the village of Charlevoix, on Saturday, June 14, 1884, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of effecting a county organization, and to transact such other business in the interest of BUTLER AND REFORM.

By order of executive committee.

E. H. SHEFARD, Secretary

From Chicago.

Through the courtesy of the senior editor of the *Sentinel*, we are permitted to make the following abstracts of telegrams to that paper from its representative in Chicago, but received too late for use this week:

General Sherman has telegraphed that he will not accept the nomination, nor serve if elected.

A resolution binding all delegates to support the nominee of the convention created a warm discussion.

J. B. Henderson, of Missouri, was made permanent chairman.

The *Times* predicts that Arthur will have 278 and Blaine 364 on first ballot, but that neither will be nominated.

Convention met at 7 o'clock last evening. The committee on credentials not being ready to report, adjourned till 10 o'clock to-day.

By telephone from Tuesday:

Convention called to order at 10:50. Committee on credentials reported at 11:07.

Committee on resolutions reported at 1:20. Protection plank elected heartily; anti-polygamy also.

States called for national committee at 1:45.

Platform read at 1:55 and it tremendous cheers.

Notes and News.

Some of our republican friends are shouting themselves hoarse for the "old ticket." They seem to realize that republican success depends on the third ticket, and are anxious to create a public sentiment in that direction. Ben Butler has been nominated by a party which is composed entirely of Greenbackers, Democrats and a few anti-monopolists, and is a combination of the worst proportions. Good men in this own, staunch republicans and old whigs, have said they would vote for Butler if it was the last vote they could ever cast. Republicans will not vote for him because he more nearly represents the moral principles of the democratic than any other. Democrats will not vote for him because he would be a reformer during the first few years, because he represents only the policy and principles advocated by the mass of working people of the whole country, and because the choice of democrats is subservient to the will of the democratic party. If democrats will not vote for Butler, republicans will not, and he will not receive the electoral vote of a single state. Is it not then the policy of wisdom to break the ring with Butler, leaving minor differences in the party for future settlement?

In the congressional elections of 1882 the democracy cast 4,187,397 votes; the republicans 3,605,427; the greenbackers and all others 324,855. The democracy had, therefore, a majority over all on the popular vote of 257,115. With the growth of the tariff reform sentiment the democracy on *Real issues* is stronger than it was two years ago. If that issue is abandoned, or even if it is neglected, the vote will fall behind that of two years ago. Policy, therefore, points in the same direction as principle to a fearless presentation of the tariff reform issue and a vigorous prosecution of the canvass upon that issue. *Free Press.*

Big Rapids contemplates a street railway and an electric light, and sighs for pure water.

The Detroit *Evening News* came out Monday evening with a new dress.

One of our best citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure, and it is all that is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by by Cramer.

Cholera.

And the milder forms of bowel difficulty, dysentery, diarrhœa, &c., all arise from a disordered digestion attended with pain in the stomach, cramps, chills, &c. Be wise and ward off these attacks by taking Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure, which is a sure remedy. Never known to fail to give immediate relief. As an outward application in rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sprains, strains, lame back and side, it cannot be beaten. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by O. B. Wood & Co.

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WITH A LINE OF
Groceries, Provisions,
And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

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Have just received a fine stock of

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Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds,
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All-Wool Goods,
Overcoats and Suitings,
Boots and Shoes.

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at cost as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, June 5, 1884.

JOURNAL

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THE LAST KISS.

An Incident of the Wreck of the City of Columbus.]

BY CHARLES W. BURRIS.

"Among the confused mass who were struggling and screaming were noticed a middle-aged man and his wife. Their conduct was in marked contrast with that of the other passengers. The panic which had seized the others was not shared by them, but their bleached faces told that they realized the peril which surrounded them. The only movement of muscles or nerves was that produced by the cold icy atmosphere. They stood together, their hands clasped in each other's, as if to fulfill the marriage vow of standing by each other in the varying tide of life's fortunes and misfortunes. The wreck careened with the gale from over side to the other, and while the spray and waves were drenching them at every moment, the husband turned and imprinted a kiss upon the countenance of his life, and while thus embracing a heavy sea broke over the wreck, and both were washed away and not seen afterward. Mr. Cox says the scene was one which will remain in his memory until his dying day."—*Boston Herald.*

The breakers roar, the mad winds howl,
Stanch sailor lies the lee blast;
Mast and all sides riven by the rocks,
The doomed ship sinks at last.

With dreadful din and thunderous shock,
Their wrecks are dashed and ground and rolled,
The hungry billows leap on deck;
Like wolves upon their prey.

Against the onset of the sea,
The fury of the gale,
What human frame may hope to stand?
What man, save God's, prevail?

Alas, alas! O, cruel Death,
Thine be the victory!
Gauge with an hundred victims more
Thy monstrous maw, O, Seal

But hold! Who stand so calmy there
Upon the reeling deck,
Unmoved in the wild-king throng,
The clamor o. the wreck?

A stately form in manhood's prime,
Strong-limbed and eagle eyed,
A helmet-w man, sweet and fair,
Close clinging to his side;

Seeming'd by the sharp sleet's stinging thongs,
Dressed by the recoiled sea,
The pink and shiver, and their cheeks
As human cheeks may be.

It is the lasting steel that makes
Their bodies shrink with pain,
And not the dip of death's that eases
The hearts of craven m n!

For see how calmly, it art to heart,
Hand close y clasped in hand,
And the rich's under-ning chin
The wife and husband stand!

Stand as they stood long years ago,
Bride groom and bride by bride,
Side by side in sunny days are,
And the fair fond lover's pride.

Ah! who can know the thoughts that burned
Their living, warm lover-breast?
The sages in that moment lived
Their lives o'er fare with regret?

A shock—a lurch—an awful crash!
The shark-like rock fangs rip
The doomed ship's sides, and with a roar
The wild waves whelm the ship!

One brief embrace of loving arms,
One brief farewell kiss,
And softened husband, heart to heart,
Sink in the cloud-ripped sea!

O, Death, thou hast the victories,
O, Life, thou hast thy lease!
Yet, sweet wife, in our dying hour
That shall your triumphs silence.

Shall your love's spirit be dead,
Even by Love was slain,
Than wife's or husband's
In this last kiss she wish.
Southern Home.

KITTY'S COOKING EXPERIMENT.

BY M. C. FARLEY.

The band was playing the "Beautiful Blue Danube," but John was too angry to care for the music. He hurried his pretty *fiancé* into the conservatory, and hidden behind a tall palm whispered fiercely in her ear, "You promised me that you wouldn't dance again with Fitz Simmonds, and I've counted three waltzes, besides a polka or two. What does it mean, Kitty?"

"I think it means that you are inclined to find fault with me, John, and to be jealous." Kitty said it saucily up into her companion's angry face.

"But your promise, Kitty; what of that?"

"To be sure, John, I told you I would not waltz again with Fitz Simmonds. But you know promises are like pie-crusts—made to be broken, and I wouldn't help it. Fitz dances divinely."

"Fitz Simmonds is a cowardly sneak," burst out young Mason, in quick passion. "And I forbid you to dance with him again."

"You forbid me," repeated Kitty with withering emphasis and a proud toss of her head.

"Yes, I forbid you," retorted John in a sudden heat. "I will not permit my wife to go dancing around any tall, green will Fitz Simmonds's arms about her waist."

A dangerous flash shot from Miss Kitty's eyes.

"In the first place, Mr. Mason, you are ridiculously jealous. And in the second place permit me to return your ring, and to inform you that so far as I can help it you will never have a wife to dance around a ball-room with anybody."

John ground the tiny ring under his heel.

"Now, Kitty, ——"

But the re was no Kitty. She had dipped and like a flash among the throng at the open door. And ten minutes later he saw her headed to the carriage by his maternal eye.

If John Mason retired to his couch that night, or rather that morning—for the hour was long enough past midnight to be enviable frame of mind, what must have been Kitty's feelings, as she sought the privacy of her own room, and indulged upon the downfall of all her former hopes. Two stray tears trickled down her dear little nose as she put up her eyebrows before the glass and brought a mixture of rings, kiss for Ginger mackerel, John's diamond ring—long but an abiding place.

If she had, would care two straws for it in a month, the silly thing, said Kitty coolly, retiring into bed. "And I don't care one bit. No, not in the least, not so much trouble as I."

Long enough before Kitty's blue eyes opened John Mason had packed his valise and announced to his mother that he intended to go out into the country and spend the summer at one of his places down the river, and that on no account was she to send him any messages, invitations, or anything else. He declared savagely that he hated the world. "All he asked now was to be let alone," and away he went.

* * * * *

It was six weeks after John Mason's hegira that the great bank failure occurred in Smithville. Kitty went down to dinner one day and was greeted with the astonishing news of the failure, coupled with the intelligence that all the McCord money was sunk in the general disaster, and that now the bank had bursted the McCords—meaning the widow and her four daughters—hadn't a penny with which to bless themselves.

"What on earth is to be done," gasped Kitty, pale with astonishment and terror. "There's Nell and Bess and little Flo, all younger than I am, and there isn't a thing we can do to earn money."

"Do!" ejaculated Mrs. McCord, "we can all starve I suppose. We can all starve in a heap together."

"What a pity that you can't teach music, Kitty," said Flo, disconsolately.

"Or if you could only have a class in drawing," added Bess.

"Or that mamma were only a first rate dressmaker," put in Nell.

Mrs. McCord lifted up her hands in horror.

"No McCord ever yet descended to menial labor, said she, loftily. "If Heaven's ends were to answer she would long since have been well married and settled, and in such a crisis as this she would have then been able to offer a home to her afflicted family."

Kitty, mind you, was barely 19. Kitty bit her lip.

"I know what I can do, girls," said she, laughing. "Do you remember the lessons I took at Miss Parloe's cooking club? Well, I can cook—even mamma has to admit that."

"I shall write to your Uncle Potipher and ask him for assistance," said Mrs. McCord, loftily.

"Uncle Pot! Oh, dear me!" ejaculated the four girls in chorus. "He's too awfully stingy for anything."

"Well only send you some tracts and a lot of advice," said Nell.

Kitty said nothing, but going to the library she looked over a file of the daily papers.

"Uncle Pot," muttered she, running over a list of late advertisements. "I'd rather be dead than live with that hateful old thing. Ah, here we are!" and she began to eat bread and water and be told ten times a day how much it cost him to keep you, Mamma wrote to Uncle Potipher if she likes and take the girls along; but, as for me, I'd rather work."

She paused a moment at the bitterness of that word, and read it over twice.

Wanted—A cooking in gentleman's family, where there is neither company nor children, or at least where one cook is employed; wages no object per week and good permanence. Apply at once, by letter, to P. O. Box 15, Brier Lodge, Tioga Co.

Kitty read it once again.

"No children and no company! I think it must be just the thing for me," thought she. "Anyway, I'm going to try it."

Miss McCord did not wait to hear from Uncle Potipher. Upon second consideration, she decided it would be unwise to go and make him a visit, and then apprise him of her loss of fortune.

"By which time," said Kitty, calmly, "I will be settled into some kind of business or other, and Uncle Pot will take the thing more kindly. He won't have so far to feel as if we had taken him by storm, and intended to stop with us *longer than three.*"

"I hate French, Kitty. Besides, it is little else than a continual round of visits with foreign quotations," said her mamma.

"And I shall leave you in charge of the house, though I want you to remember that you are a McCord, and I expect you to behave yourself accordingly. Don't do anything to disgrace the family. Perhaps your Uncle Potipher will offer us a home with him, and so put our present difficulties to flight for a while, anyway."

Kitty's "pitifies" nose tilted a trifle higher at the idea of Uncle Pot's offering them a home, but she made no reply, and helped with the packing, glad when at last they were off. Kitty had written to "Box B, Brier Lodge." She didn't much like the idea of doing menial duties, but just now there was nothing else she could find for. To do be sure, she could play a little, and sing a little, and, like all other fashionable young ladies, had had her vocal song skill at drawing. But to tell the whole naked, unlovely truth, her knowledge of these branches was such as to unfit her for her to attempt to teach my one of them. Besides, Kitty detested teaching as much as I ugly in one thing had she become proficient, and that one thing was the unfashionable art of cooking. Miss Parloe never had a more apt or more interested pupil than Kitty, who had entered at once into the recipe-five terrors of soups and roasts, and puddings and pies, with a zest that betrayed an appreciative spirit.

A letter came last day from Brier Lodge. Kitty had given Miss Parloe her self as her reference, but it seemed as if that had been unnecessary. The lady to the application had evidently been written by the housekeeper, who urged Miss McCord to come on at once. Which Kitty read this letter a feeling of dismay came over her. She looked at her dimpled white hands.

"And I am really to be cook in a boarding-house!" said she, ruefully. "But then there is the $10 a week—only think of $10 a week to one in my circumstances. Besides, it makes me independent, and free from Uncle Potipher, and if I were a private governess, or a school ma'am, my salary would be no higher. But tell it not—pah tell it not in Gath, that the proud Kitty McCord has gone to be a cook."

To the friends who affectionately tried to worm Kitty's future destination from her, she turned a polite though deaf ear. She was going into the country for the summer, she said, and it was uncertain when she would return. Perhaps not until mamma and the girls returned from Uncle Potipher's, and perhaps not then. She really could not tell herself. Under the circumstances, she preferred to keep her whereabouts to herself and her family until their financial affairs were straightened out and fully settled.

She packed her trunk with some plain clothing—gingham and calico dresses—and early one morning slipped down to the station.

Late in the afternoon the train stopped at Brierville, and a big, lumbering fellow, with his pants in his boot-tops, stepped up to her, and asked her if she was the new cook for River Lodge—in answer to her question as to the distance and direction of that desired haven. With a quaking heart, Kitty climbed into the democrat wagon.

"Really this is horrible," thought she, as the hired man took a seat beside her and calmly explained the merits of the team, and finally asked her, whether she shirting round the corners, if she "had a steady feller?" as if she hadn't, why she might count on him for a regular Sunday night business, if she'd only say the word."

However, they were not long in arriving at their destination, and without more ado the new cook was installed in her new domain.

The first thing to be done was to prepare the supper. Kitty thought Miss Parloe was a failure when the faultfinding lord of the Lodge returned the eggs for the fourth time before he would condescend to eat them.

"I'm glad I wasn't born a man," said Kitty, as, flushed and tired, she gave the oleaginous eggs the fourth twist at the blade and sent them back again by the waiter. "Those eggs in the begin were very cooked I'm willing to a turn. It is worth ten dollars a week to serve such a fault-finding master as this one does."

The next morning her trials began in good earnest. The master of Brier Lodge was not only fastidious, but capricious as well, and Kitty soon discovered that she was not only expected to cook the meals, but to wash the dishes and blacken his boots usually.

"I'll die before I'll touch those offensively," said she, rebelliously.

"And I'll report you to the master if you don't," said the old housekeeper.

Kitty thought of Uncle Potipher. The thought came like a flash into Kitty's mind, and she picked up the boots. It was enough she had never done in her life before, and, moreover, in this particular art, she had received no lessons from so distinguished a teacher as Miss Parloe. It was no wonder the horrid boots did not reflect to her credit. She put them down in disgust. Tears came into her eyes. The coffee boiled over, the ham was burning, and the muffins, that had promised so well in the beginning, were browned to a crust. Kitty burst into tears. In the midst of her distress the housekeeper came into the kitchen with an order from the master to the cook. Cook was wanted in the sitting-room. Kitty uttered a private curse against her will and entered the presence of her employer, who sat with his back to the door.

"I'll tell you what it is, cook," cried out this personage in a strangely familiar voice, as she walked toward the table, "I have a mind to discharge you with me to-day, and there must be some for dinner."

Kitty was standing hard at the speaker. She remembered that voice only too well; and here she was, with a kitchen apron on, and a smudge of coal dust staining her right cheek—cooking his meals, washing his dishes, and, yes —blackening his very boots. Oh, dear! She was on the point of running out of the room, when the gentleman, surprised at her silence, turned himself about and stood face to face with his new cook.

"Kitty McCord!" ejaculated he in genuine amazement.

"Oh, John!" gasped Kitty, ready to sink with mortification.

Mr. Mason didn't stand on ceremony. Two long arms swung themselves about Kitty's waist, and a kiss alighted on the little smudge cheek.

"Oh, you heavenly girl," cried John ecstatically. "You've came to make up, haven't you?"

Kitty remembered her position. She pulled herself away.

"I can cook," said she, simply.

"To cook?"

"You see we've lost all our money. Mamma and the girls have gone to Uncle Potipher's, and I—I ——"

And I've been buried my alive in this out-of-the-way place for the last two months, and never heard a word of it," g ermed John.

"Of course so I had to earn money, and none of my other accomplishments being available, I thought I would try cooking. Your housekeeper applied for a cook, and so I came. I did not know Brier Lodge belonged to you, though."

"Brier Lodge is a recent investment—"

"And I resign the situation at once," added Kitty, comp sedly.

"Now, Kitty," began John, en nestly, as he spoke. I can't live without you any longer. Let us make up and come home. I've got an elder ring that will just fit you, and it's right here in my pocket this minute, ready for business. I won't be jealous again. Try me and see."

"And Fitz Simmonds?"

"Just wear this ring of mine again, and name an early day for our marriage, and you may dance with Fitz Simmonds until he drops. Now then."

Kitty burst out laughing.

"Oh, John! How do I look in a kitchen apron?" asked she, irrelevantly.

"You are adorable in anything," insert d Mason, keeping a tight grip on her. "But that isn't the question, will you marry me—quick now."

"Mr. Mason, Es quire," cried she, dropping a courtesy; "dear sir, I will. How does that suit you?"

"That suits me perfectly."

Miss McCord returned to town that very day, and a few weeks later there was a quiet wedding that made her Mrs. John Mason and put an end forever to her flirting pos-ibilities, though there is every reason in the world for believing that at the same time I opened a vast and never ending sphere for unlimited experiments in cooking.

The Religion of the Future.

"Do I believe that a new religion will arise in the far-off future that shall embrace all the excellences of the various religions of to-day? Hardly. We hear much talk about the convergence of the religions of to-day. The Catholic and the Protestant religions are said to be nearer together. A Jesuit from Canada visited Eliot, a strong Puritan, 200 years ago. When the Jesuit was about to depart Eliot said: 'My friend, I am surprised to find how many things we hold in common.' And so we think that a Jesuit from Canada or any other place could now visit the most liberal of popular ministers, and find as many things in common. Does the attitude which Monsigner Capel and other Catholic prelates have taken toward the Protestant Church look like an amalgamation of the two churches? Does the Jew worship on Sunday and believe in the Trinity? Still, I believe there are good times coming, when men will not fall out on account of opinion, but will meet on a common basis of manhood and intelligence.

"Although I scarcely expect a unification of religions, it is true that there will be a unification of the various denominations. There will come together a very large number of the Episcopalians; the sunny side of the Presbyterians; the Baptists who don't stay down too near water, so as to get water-logged; the Methodists who don't think their disciple is a bigger book than the Bible; and the Congregationalists who are not buried under the load of the platform. To speak more explicitly, I mean that the finest and most thoughtful men in all these denominations are giving up the old doctrine of the literal interpretation of the Bible. They are changing their conception of God, and when they come to talk about eternal punishment. They are coming into a clearer view of the character of God and of his government. They are trying to make the boundaries of their creeds wider, more generous, to let more sunshine into their creeds. There is going to be a great lady, within a not very long time, that will agree upon a broad and more liberal interpretation of the whole body of the Christian religion, discard old creeds and adopt new ones that are more reasonable and therefore more acceptable. The Catholics and Protestants will never come together. Still, the Catholics are growing more like the Protestant and more reasonable. I gave two Sisters of Charity $40 in Chicago. I told them I wanted them to intercede with St. Peter for me, when I meet the old fellow at the gate of heaven, and that I was there with $40 to bribe him to let me in. They promised to do so. Well, they thought maybe I'd get into heaven anyway, and they wouldn't need to intercede. I believe that a Protestant can get into heaven anyway.—*Rev. Robert Collyer.*

The Beaver.

The quickness with which a colony discovers a wholesale attempt against their peace is astonishing; yet if large numbers are undisturbed, or diminished but gradually, even the presence of civilization will not drive them from their haunts. To-day beaver are returning to streams in Michigan, long since abandoned by their race, simply because they find themselves unmolested, the demand for beaver-pelt y being slight, and the prices paid out of all proportion to the labor entailed in trapping. It has been said that if a dam or house be once injured by the hand of man, the colony at once flies for pears. But that this is fallacious is proved by the following: Twenty-two miles from Marquette, Mich., on the Carp River, a beaver colony began the erection of a new dam. Though the embankment of a railway ran nearly parallel with the stream, and trains passed backward and forward daily, they seemed in no way disturbed, and worked steadily on until the water had risen a foot or more. The trackman t r, observing that this endangered the line for the embankment had been utilized as a wing of the dam—ordered his water drawn off. But the following day the beavers had repaired the damage done them, and the water was at the former height. Another attempt was the dam cut through, and as often would it be repaired. All in all it was cut and repaired five times or twenty times ere the beavers were sufficiently discouraged to abandon their attempts. —*Popular Science Monthly.*

If you wish to be happy you must learn to be just dissatisfied to bear some things, and just blind enough not to see others.

HUMOR.

CRIMPING pies with fish is relic of the dark ages.—*Weekly.*

SOME writer has said that "a woman's work is never done." If this be true, how many old maids who will be special basis.—*Paris Beacon.*

TWO CONNECTICUT lovers made up after a quarrel which quite fifty-eight years apple cannot hold malice.—*Saturday Night.*

NAPOLEON used to say hours' sleep a day was enough for a man, but, of course, the general had never served on a jury.—*Rockland Courier-Gazette.*

THE true art of living is usually.—*Sittings.* And the art of dying is to die naturally.—*Burdette, in the Burdett Banner.* And the true end is to be naturally.—*Houston Post.*

BY a new law in Arkansas no man can be built within 500 yards of a church, but the natives don't mind the law, as they always manage to erect the church right near a saloon.—*Burdette.*

THE Prince of Wales says rather a cool editor the other day. That's it exactly, Albert, you've hit the mark high! If you have enough for an editor, then you have enough for satisfaction in knowing that you are suffering bitterly.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

NO NORWEGIAN girl is going to have a beau until she can ski, and the coose pence is that she is an extra fine skier. Any one who is seen there of a frightful-looking object is greeted with cries and spoiling brass by hand.

"MY dear," said a fond husband, "why is the baby crying?" her husband, "why is the baby crying?" "Because," she replied, "you promised me like the first time. I supposed because it will be the last time." "Exactly," he replied. "Now, my dear, why is it, then?" "Because time coming."

"WHAT is thunder as it is called a flaw who was made so he passed a sentence upon. "I was, then," replied the latter, "and of the original construction of the universe, and of their wear and tear." "Precisely," said the other, "and so great on the latter, but Dr. Lardner assures me he has something else in store for me." "Indeed!" exclaimed Mr. Rickard, "I was so weak I could not rise after lying down without help, and could only walk with the aid of two canes, and then in a stooping position. Oh, we have been in a pretty bad condition here, all of us."

"And yet, you are all the embodiment of health," said the writer, as he looked at the three bright and vigorous men before him.

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Rickard, "we have not known what sickness was for more than a year."

"Have you some secret way of overcoming malaria and its attendant horrors?"

"I think we have a most certain way," replied Col. Bens ore, "but it is no secret. I told how about two years ago my wife began to grow blind, and I was alarmed at her condition. She finally became so she could not tell whether a person was white or black at a distance of ten feet. One of her lady friends urged her to try a certain treatment that had done wonders for her; and to make a long story short, she did so, and was completely cured. This induced me to try the same means for my own restoration, and as soon as I found it was doing me good I recommended it to my associates, and we have all been cured right here in the strongest malarial district in the world. Then

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich. June 5, 1884.

A Tribute to Heroes.

The sun last Friday morning was shrouded with large banks of fleecy clouds, and its softened rays shot forth dimly through the hazy drapery as if in sympathy with the spirit of memorial day. By ten o'clock all indications of rain disappeared and the people began to gather on the streets in crowds. Many prominent buildings were decorated with flags, most noticeable being Dr. Crouter's drug store, Geo. Miller's clothing store, H. See's dry goods store, and a number of others less profusely. The first arrival of importance was the North Star, with Walter Clifford post, of Boyne, which was met at the dock by Baxter post, of Charlevoix. Geo. Martin post, of Eastport, arrived soon after, and preparations began for the services.

At once took the procession formed on Bridge street under the direction of Capt. H. Berdan, marshal, and Dr. J. A. Carlstein, officer of the day, in the following order:

Christ of Flowers,
Charlevoix Cornet Band.
Charlevoix Schools, under the command of Col. O. E. Wilson, assisted by the various teachers.
Walter Clifford post G. A. R., of Boyne.
Geo. Martin post G. A. R., of Eastport.
Baxter post G. A. R., of Charlevoix.
Citizens.

On the line of march to the cemetery, the band discoursed appropriate music. At the cemetery the various companies formed into a hollow square, with the escutcheon in the center. The "Confederate" wreath rendered an appropriate medley entitled "echoes from the old camp ground," followed by the usual services and decorations of the occasion. Twenty minutes were allowed for decorating individual graves, during which time Walter Clifford post paid a fitting tribute to the hero whose name they bear by strewing flowers where his remains will lie when removed from the west to this place. At the close of these services the column again formed and moved down State street to the opera house. Services opened with music by the band and a selected choir. Rev. C. F. Van Anken offered prayer, and Rev. T. J. Hill, of Boyne, delivered the address. The speaker gave a brief outline of the causes of the war, and the more important successes and defeats in its prosecution; mentioned the evident feelings of the soldiers on both sides of the lines during the struggle; discussed some of the more memorable phases of army life; outlined the most prominent results, including the origin and growth of memorial services; and referred to the fraternal spirit now exhibited by veterans of both sides in the annual reunions north and south. After the address, music was again furnished, and the services closed with a benediction by Rev. J. T. Hidings. Opportunity was then given the veterans of Walter Clifford post to shake hands with the widow of the late Capt. Clifford.

All unite in pronouncing this the most successful memorial service ever held in this county.

A FLAG WITH A HISTORY.

Comrade John Keith, of Geo. Martin post, had the honor to carry a flag which was also a veterans. Its history before the battle of Bottom Bridge on the Chickahominy, Mr. Keith does not know, but at that engagement he saw the flag fall from the hands of a dying color-sergeant, and he threw away his gun and picked up the flag, carrying it to James River. At this place the commander of the regiment took it away from him and gave it to another without even asking Keith if he wanted or was willing to carry it. On the discharge of Keith at Camp Dennison, July 19, 1864, the adjutant general of the state returned it to him, at the same time censuring the officer who had taken it away. The flag has four scars, but is otherwise in good condition. It has been in Mr. K.'s possession 20 years, and will probably be treasured as a heirloom by the generations to come.

CONTINENTAL VOCALISTS.

A fitting close to a day of unpleasant memories—an incident to restore one to the normal activities of the present—was the concert given by this troupe under the auspices of Baxter post at the opera house in the evening. All the praise previously published was fully sustained, and more too. Jimmie Field, as a comedian, is a whole circus, and kept the audience in a roar of laughter. The other features of the entertainment were equally good. The house was crowded, and netted the grand army boys about $20.

Ironton.

Mrs. Hardy has the best garden in town.

Came to the house of C. H. Webster, one day last week an eight pound boy.

Olin Hammond, son of Henry Hammond, has resigned his position in the company's store. A Mr. Smith takes his place.

J. G. Peterson, of this place, has his store finished and is waiting to receive $3,000 worth of goods, which will arrive here this week.

The steam barge John Otis made four trips from Point St. Ignace to this port last week with ore, carrying 470 tons each time.

The furnace made 52 tons of iron on Friday last, gross weight. She intends to make 65 tons per day, and be the banner furnace of the state.

Services will be held at the school house Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, by Rev. C. F. Van Anken, and Rev. Mr. May will preach in the evening.

The father of Mr. George Jones, who has been visiting with his son for the past few weeks, has returned home to his family, in Richmond, Va.

The Sch. Melvina came in last night for the purpose of loading with wood up the Arm. She has hitherto been carrying iron to Charlevoix and the Pine Lake Iron Co.

A fearful row took place at the store of the Pine Lake Iron Co., on Thursday of last week. C. W. Lowder, a Kentuckian, got drunk at one of the saloons and went to the store, and took possession of it. Help was procured at the furnace and he was knocked out, and knocked after he was out, and when the whisky was knocked out of him, he was a fearful sight for others to look at. He has left the country.

Queen of the Lakes.

This side wheel steamer from the inland lakes between Elk Rapids and Torch Lake, was in port last Thursday for inspection and transfer to her new proprietors, who will put her on a line on Lake Superior, near Duluth. She is built for the excursion business, and has accommodations for a large number of passengers. Of light draft, she is well adapted to inland lakes and rivers. During the resort season she would be an excellent boat for the Pine lake region.

Save Your Rags.

Messrs. Wilkinson & Shepard, "rag peddlers," have established their headquarters at this place, and will do their shipping of rags from here the balance of this season. With two wagons they have bought twenty-five tons of rags since March 1st, and will immediately add four more wagons, expecting to increase the business in proportion.

Political Pellets.

When a man runs for office, he makes many new acquaintances, many of whom he finds it very desirable to forget.

The intimate friends he makes are principally of the debtor class.

They are useful citizens, and realizing how much better and more comfortable it is to belong to the creditor, rather than the debtor class, it is their aim in life to place all their acquaintances on the creditor list.

They did that with me, for which, of course, I now, and doubtless always shall be, greatly obliged to them.

By deceitful flatteries they lead the unsuspecting victim on to defeat and eternal ruin.

It is because of them that the life of a candidate is so full of impending perils, so burdening with crushing responsibilities.

Running for office signifies squandered means, wasted time, bummer associations, bummer hauls, and a general breaking down of all moral sense. Fortunate, indeed, is it for him who is tainted with the disease, if his first experience is sufficiently severe to cure him for ever after, and generally more fortunate for the people.

But the malady when once fixed in the system is incurable.

The chronic office-seeker can find no relief for his disease; on all street corners, in all sample rooms, at every free lunch counter, you may find them, wise looking, hungry-eyed men they are, discussing in solemn fashion, profound questions of finance.

Every city, every village, is full of them. They are represented in every corner grocery and whiskey-joint.

Heaven will have no attractions for them if they cannot seek office there.

Hell will have no terrors, can they only be assured that there will be a chance for them to serve on some plutonian committee.—*Carl Pretzel.*

A Happy Family

Circle is the greatest blessing in our civilization but such a thing is not possible when disease and death lurks on the threshold. One of the most important matters to be attended to is that the liver and kidneys are in a healthy condition. More trouble arises from derangement of these organs than from any other cause, often resulting in diabetes, Bright's disease, and other difficulties that are generally counted incurable. Parmelee's Pecopsin, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure will prevent and cure all these difficulties with great certainty. Large bottles $1. Sold by G. B. Wood & Co.

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Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix.....	6.30 a. m	2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan....	8.30 a. m	4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan....	9.00 a. m	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix....	11.00 a. m	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

Leave Charlevoix.....	6.30 a. m	2.00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne.....	8.30 a. m	4.00 p. m.
Leave Boyne.....	9.30 a. m	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix....	12.00 m. m	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan, Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.
Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett.

East Jordan, lv.	7.00am	Harbor Springs	1.30pm
Charlevoix.....	9.00am	Petoskey.....	2.00pm
Petoskey.....	11.00am	Charlevoix.....	4.30pm
Harbor Springs	1.30pm	East Jordan, ar.	6.30pm

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. Geo. R. Thompson.

Lv Boyne.....	7.00am	Lv Charlevoix .	2.00pm
Ar Charlevoix.	9.30am	Ar Boyne.....	4.30pm

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.
Steamer NELLIE BOOTH—Capt. Frank Cater.

LEAVE.	AM	PM	ARRIVE	AM	PM
East Jordan.	6.30	1.00	Charlevoix..	8.15	3.15
Charlevoix...	9.30	4.00	East Jordan.	11.55	6.00

Stopping at intermediate points.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE,
SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,
CAPT. O. E. WILSON.

GOING NORTH.
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays
Will Leave
Traverse City.. 7.00am
Northport..... 9.30am
Charlevoix..... 12.00 m
Petoskey..... 2.00pm
Harbor Springs 2.15pm
Cross Village.. 3.00pm
Mackinaw Isld 5.00pm
Arriving at
St. Ignace..... 10.00pm

GOING SOUTH.
Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
Will Leave
St. Ignace..... 5.00am
Mackinaw Isld 7.00am
Cross Village.. 10.30am
Harbor Springs12.00pm
Petoskey..... 1.30pm
Charlevoix..... 3.00pm
Northport..... 6.00pm
Arriving at
Traverse City.. 8.30pm

T. S. FAXTON,
CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

GOING NORTH.
Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
Will Leave
Traverse City.. 7.00am
Old Mission..... 8.30am
Elk Rapids..... 10.00am
Torch Lake..... 11.30am
Norwood..... 12.30pm
Charlevoix..... 2.00pm
East Jordan or
Boyne..... 3.30pm
Charlevoix (re-
turning)..... 5.00pm
Petoskey..... 6.30pm
Arriving at
Harbor Springs 7.00pm

GOING SOUTH.
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
Will Leave
Harbor Springs 6.00am
Petoskey..... 7.00am
Charlevoix..... 8.30am
East Jordan or
Boyne..... 10.00am
Charlevoix (re-
turning)..... 11.30am
Norwood..... 2.00pm
Torch Lake..... 2.00pm
Elk Rapids..... 3.00pm
Old Mission.... 5.00pm
Arriving at
Traverse City.. 6.00pm

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Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the D., M. & T. R. R.; also on on Monday mornings with the *City of Traverse* from Chicago and the *City of Grand Rapids* going north; and on Tuesday evenings between the *T. S. Faxton* going north and the *Ogdensburg Transit* to Chicago.

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Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.
Time Card in effect January, 1884.
GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv....		7 40am	7 15pm	
Richmond.....	2.37pm	10.32	9.52	
Winchester.....	3.10	11.06	10.27	
Ridgeville.....	3.41	11.37	11.21	
Fort Wayne, ar.	4.45	12.50pm	1.30am	
Fort Wayne, lv.		1.17	2.50	8.45am
Kendallville....		1.55	3.32	9.17
Sturgis.....		2.33	5.14	10.05
Vicksburg.....		2.51	5.32	11.00
Kalamazoo, ar.		3.12	6.52	12.25pm
Kalamazoo, lv.		3.25	7.12	1.55
Gd Rapids, ar.		5.05	9.02	3.37
Gd Rapids, lv.	7.15am			4.15
Ionia	8.20			5.05
Howard City....	8.47			5.40
Big Rapids.....	9.41			6.39pm
Reed City.....	10.13			7.22
Cadillac, ar....	11.25			8.50
Cadillac, lv....				9.30
Traverse City..				12.55am
Kingsley.....				1.55
Walton Junc....				12.05
Petoskey.....				5.45
Harbor Springs.				6.24
Alanson.....				6.45
Pellston.....				7.15
Mackinaw City.				8.00
St. Ignace.....				8.40
Mayagnez.....				7.00am
Negaunee, ar....				5.50pm

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv....			5.15pm	7.20am
Marquette.....			9.00	8.30
St. Ignace.....			5.45am	6.15pm
Mackinaw City.			6.10	9.15
Harbor Springs.			2.00	4.20
Petoskey, lv....			2.38	11.33
Walton Junc....			3.15	12.23am
Mancelona.....			3.19	2.11
Kingsley.....			3.29	2.58
Traverse City..			6.10am	
Cadillac, ar....	3.30pm	11.45	5.50	
Cadillac, lv....	4.30	12.30pm	5.56	
Reed City.....	5.39	1.43	7.16	
Big Rapids.....	6.12	2.16	7.49	
Howard City....	6.56	2.55	8.33	
Ionia	7.30	3.30	9.05	
Gd Rapids, ar..	7.40	4.05	10.25	
Gd Rapids, lv..	6.30am	4.25	12.25pm	
Kalamazoo, ar..	8.32	6.02	2.21	
Kalamazoo, lv..	8.37	6.07	2.28	
Vicksburg.....	9.07	7.22	3.00	
Sturgis.....	10.01	8.16	4.12	
Kendallville....	11.18	9.35	5.31	
Fort Wayne, ar.	12.05pm	10.20	6.42	
Fort Wayne, lv.	12.52	5.57am	12.02am	
Ridgeville.....	2.10	7.04	2.03	
Winchester.....	3.28	8.16	3.25	
Richmond, ar....	4.27	9.17	4.25	
Cincinnati, ar..	7.05pm	12.25pm	7.30am	

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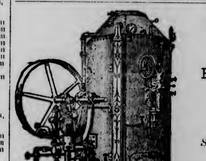

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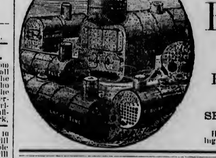

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THE JOURNAL

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Charlevoix Lodge No. 119, meets second and fourth Saturday each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

C. Round Lake Lodge No. 260, meets Wednesday evening, in their hall.

Cross Village Lodge No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon, in Odd Fellows' Hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over

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Board by the Day or Week AND WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

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Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Up Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Eagle Hotel,

E. A. H. COLE, PROPRIETOR,

South Arm, Michigan.

A new house, situated west end of bridge. Nearest Hotel to Jordan River. Horses and boats for guests. Headquarters for Intermediate Lake and Jordan River tourists.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

HULBERT HOUSE,

P. S. HULBERT, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from steam boat landing to house.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

WM. J. WEIKEL, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Steamers landing within a stones throw of the house. Sample Rooms.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

Howe thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

W. F. ORRELL,
HOUSE DECORATOR,
Charlevoix, Mich.
PLAIN PAINTING, GRAINING, AND KALSOMINING.
ARTISTIC PAPER-HANGING.
Finishing Hardwood a Specialty

JOHN NICHOLLS,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

GET YOUR

Photographs

At D. S. Way's.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 141 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Soil, clay loam. A good frame house, and two frame bank barns. About 25 acres cleared, balance good beech and maple timber. About 250 fruit trees beginning to bear. One-half mile from school and saw mill. Terms: three thousand seven hundred dollars, with not less than two thousand down; balance to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to DAVID H. FRANCIS, Charlevoix, Mich.

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEATTY FARM

Near McGeagh's Mill.

For particulars inquire of the office of

J. MILO EATON.

FOR SALE.

SECOND HAND

Stationary Engine and Boiler

Size of Cylinder, 10x20 in; Boiler 12 feet long, 42 in diameter, 48 flues. The engine has been thoroughly overhauled, and is practically as good as new. Price and terms cheap. Inquire of or address Wm. Washburn & Ackert, at the Machine Shop.

Fresh Oysters

Just Received.

300 pounds Candy and Nuts.
Two Barrels Fresh Butter.
Golden Thread Sauer Kraut.
Two Cases Fresh Oysters, 25 and 35 Cents.

AT L. L. CARR'S.

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

HARNESS, SADDLES

Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Ladies, Lap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Mich.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be prepared to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ELGIN WATCH, the best time-piece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

Grand Rapids Democrat,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

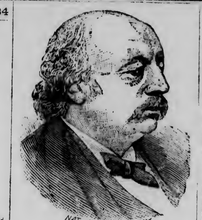
Office: 75 Lyon St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Democrat.—By mail, $8.00 per year in advance, postage paid.

Weekly Democrat.—$1.50 per year; 75 cents for six months; 40 cents for three months—invariably in advance. Address,

THE DEMOCRAT,
Grand Rapids, Mich.



Benjamin F. Butler.

Ex-Gov. B. F. Butler is unquestionably receiving the benefit of a boom of considerable pretensions. His nomination for the president by the green back-labor convention, which follows speedily upon that tendered him by the anti-monopolist convention in Chicago is, to say the least of it, an actual nomination. To be sure, it was not unanimous, about 100 delegates in an assembly of about 450 having refused to vote for him under any circumstances whatever. Nevertheless, it is a nomination, and a man "who goes into the field" (and we use the word here in the sense in which racing men employ it) with two nominations to his credit and three or four more about to fall due is not to be despised as a candidate. It is very well understood that Butler proposes to be himself "the field"—the republican nomination being the only one which he has not reached out after. There were murmurs and even bolts from the anti monopoly convention in Chicago, and some of the ring-streaked and speckled delegates of the motley throng vowed that the convention had been corruptly "fixed" for Butler. But the redoubtable ex-governor of Massachusetts ought to be able to silence these and other cavilers.

Gen. Ben. Butler is one of the squarest men in the world and the freest from lunching. He is willing to be president, and he says so to everybody who asks him. He has views of his own, and he states them like a man. Some of them are popular and some are not; but this makes no difference to Butler.

Men's New Fashions.

A gentleman never indulges in the extremes. He must never forget that he is a gentleman. He must be unobtrusive, while correct.

First, as to full dress, he should wear a black suit of plain cloth or worsted, with low cut vest, excessive, snowy shirt-bosom, fastened with a single dull-gold stud, a standing collar with rounded points, and a white-linen tie. The latest thing in studs, and a fashion that will probably obtain the coming winter, is to have three pearl studs fashioned to look like the pearl button of our fathers. A very pretty style it is, too. White silk vests have been affected, but it is probable that they are a whim of the day. For a dinner party or the theater one may substitute a black silk tie; never satin, black or white. Gloves are coming in again. A gentleman may go to a reception or ball without them, but if he dances he must survey wear white, pearl, or some delicate shade. If he is inclined to be a little flashy they will be embroidered with black.

If the objective point be the theater or opera, an opera hat is the thing, and is most convenient. It should never, however, be carried into a reception, any more than should an overcoat. The vests of an evening dress are cut a little broader to show more shirt, but a trifle higher. Colored dress suits will not be introduced in this country, as has been predicted.

The next dressy suit of a gentleman is the four-buttoned, double-breasted frock, commonly called the Prince Albert, with light trousers. When the gentleman gets home from his business he dons this garment with a neat flat scarf of silk—again never an ascot. When on the street in this costume a silk hat is invariably the rule. A Derby or straw hat with a frock coat is decided by in bad taste, as is a tile with a sack-coat. When on the street he will now wear a light overcoat, reaching to a point above the knees, a coat of some neutral gray or mixed goods. Then with gloves, if with a lady, he is dressed. The gloves to be worn are to be much heavier, of dog-skin, and with welted seams, without embroidered backs. They are called "cheverette or ecpo gloves." If he is not with a lady gloves are optional. The frock now in black worsted cloth is always correct. Many, however, who can afford several suits, wear for walking a frock of brown or blue.

Then comes the morning coat, or three and four buttoned cutaway. These are made up in suits of gray or mixed goods, when they generally have pockets on the flaps. Otherwise, a black or blue coat is worn with light trousers. With it can be worn either a silk or derby hat. The silk hat will be of higher crown and narrower brim. The Derby will be of very light weight and will be generally black in color. At the races and seashore tall white hats will be the rage. The white Derby will not be common, though some light gray will be worn. It is said to hardly any side for felt hats. When a gentleman wishes to go out in the evening, in the rain, or to travel, instead of a frock he will wear a Tweed cloth suit, oftentimes of the same stuff as his traveling suit.

Finally, his business or traveling dress should consist of a sack coat, waistcoat and trousers from the same pattern. The styles will be considerably more pronounced than those of last season. Checks will be somewhat the rage, though many will prefer the more subdued patterns. A great many rough grays have been imported from Canada, as well as Scotch Tweeds and English suitings. With it he should wear a dark scarf of some harmonious shade. Narrow cuffs will be worn, fastened by linked buttons. The sack coats of the coming spring will fit a little closer to the body. They, as well as the cutaways, will roll a little more at the collar, displaying a trifle more of shirt. The frock coat will be the least bit shorter. Trousers will be a little wider, not fitting tightly, but still hanging in a shapely manner on the leg.

For those who are particular, shirts with collars and cuffs attached are in vogue. Certainly for dress occasions, when so much of the linen is visible, a much neater effect is obtained, there being no movable joint between the shirt and collar. Thus the tie can be manipulated to much better advantage. Closed standing collars have been the thing, but now fashion decrees that the point shall be broken down. They will be, moreover, rather higher than formerly. No one who is not deformed should wear the low collar.

As any style becomes popular the leaders of fashion drop it and adopt something new, which is in its turn deposed. Oftentimes fashions are discovered to have originated in a circle, that which was discarded becoming the chosen garment or cut. The foregoing suggestions and ideas may be followed by the young man desiring to appear in correct attire.—*Boston Press.*

Fannie Elsler.

Fannie Elsler has never married, says a Vienna correspondent, although she is reported to have been beset with offers from her 16th to her 17th year. She is credited with having had a number of lovers, and an officer in the Austrian cavalry and a well-known stock broker in Vienna are reported to be her sons, but the relation has never been publicly acknowledged. The notorious story about herself when a lee-whistling son of Napoleon I. she has always stoutly denied. She says their limited love affairs must have been purely metaphysical, because she never, she avows, laid eyes on the handsome and ill-starred youth. She lost a large part of her fortune several years since by speculations on the Bourse, but has sufficient left to keep her in comfort and independence. No trace of her personal charms has been visible for 20 years. She is quite stout, dorid and plain, overdresses, but she is still good-natured and often witty. Piety is a specialty of her old age and she contributes liberally to the Roman church. Her conversation is clever and interesting, and some of her anecdotes of the bygone days are very entertaining. No one would believe now that she is the quondam divine Fanny. She is, in appearance, what she always has been in nature—the earthly, the very earthly Fanny.

In the Right Place.

The "Bystander" of the Detroit *Times* has some very sensible ideas upon adoption. I wonder, he says, how many of the toilers in the great vineyards of life are really working in the grooves originally designed for their use by the greatest of all architects. I am very much afraid that, were the lines sharply drawn, about nine out of every ten of the sons of men would be found to be putting in ten solid hours per day digging in somebody else's potato patch. I have a theory of my own in this matter. I believe that every man is born into the world for a distinct purpose, and unless he gets his grip on that particular purpose he will never rise above the mediocre. Tant is, that while a man may do a great many things well, he will never attain eminence save in the one thing for which he was especially endowed before birth. The thing may be—and generally is—the only thing which seems to be forthest beyond: "through a glass darkly," but there will be a certain indefinable something implanted within his breast which will cause him to blindly struggle towards the mountain, beyond which lies "the Ideal." He may never reach it—all things considered, the chances are that he never will—and he will be possessed through life with a vague sense that he has been deprived of something which should rightfully have been his.

Governor Hubbard cut his runaway daughter Nellie off without a cent.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

A CAVE-IN under the tracks of the Reading Road at Turkey Run, Pa., caused a suspension of work in the collieries. The ground is gradually sinking.

A HEAVY frost in Northern New England the other night did very great damage to the corn and bean crops, also to fruit trees, injuring most of the apple and peach buds in some sections. The loss to farmers and gardeners is the greatest for many years.

JOSEPH EDMUS, engineer at Lackawanna mill at Scranton, Penn., caught his overshirt on a shaft. He was whirled against the iron beams at the rate of two hundred revolutions per minute, and when the machinery was stopped his body was a shapeless mass of mutilation. It appears that John C. Eno managed to escape from New York by the aid of Monsignor Ducey, pastor of St. Leo's Church. The charge against the absconder is forgery in signing a check for $80,000 as President of the Second National Bank after his forced resignation. His father was compelled to make the amount good.

JESSE CARTER, a colored murderer, was hanged at Pittsburgh, Pa. He asserted his innocence on the scaffold.

The assignees report of the condition of the Penn Bank of Pittsburgh shows that $1,256,526 is the depositors, and that the overdrafts aggregate $1,250,955. Most of the directors withdrew their accounts on the day that the bank closed for the last time.

THE WEST.

NEAL MCKEAGUE, who was acquitted of the murder of James L. Willson at Winnemucka, was released from the jail in Chicago, State's Attorney Mills having entered a nolle prosequi on the remaining indictment, for the murder of Mrs. Willson. McKeague at once started in search of his father, with whom he will probably go to Canada for a visit.

The stomach of Sabin Trowbridge, Postmaster at Lee Center, Ill., who died last February, has been sent to a Chicago chemist for analysis, it being charged that his young wife poisoned him. Letters found secreted in an old lounge, recently sold, gave the clew to the crime. The whereabouts of Mrs. Trowbridge are unknown.

IN Detroit, Mrs. Laura Schulz was found in her night-dress on the sidewalk with her throat cut, but still living. Her husband was detained for two hours, and released for lack of evidence against him. She recovered consciousness and held a long private interview with her husband, showing that the case was one of attempted suicide on account of family troubles.

NEAL MCKEAGUE, who was recently acquitted of murder by a Chicago court, reappeared in Winnetka, and received hearty greetings from his acquaintances. At Bethlehem, Iowa, a man named William visited Nick Bright, who was ill. Bright jumped upon his visitor, felled him with a club, and whipped his head to pieces. Then he procured a revolver and shot himself through the heart. Both men had been on a spree together recently, and the whisky had mastified Bright's reason.

ANTONIO cooper of Gray ing girl has been found near the scene of the butchery at Pleasanton, Kan. The murdered victims have been identified as the family of John Anderson, and Lewis Wampler, nephew of Anderson, is wanted for the crime. It is alleged that the woman and her four children knew of some offense that Wampler had committed, and that he had hired Green Baker to murder them for self-protection.

The building-men of Frankfort Searles & Co.'s pharmaceutical laboratory, at Detroit, was destroyed by fire. It was with difficulty that the fire was prevented from communicating to the entire establishment. Two employes were seriously hurt and fatally injured by the flames. Searles & Co. are Chicagoans, who killed Police Sergeant Jenks, was sentenced at St. Louis to be hanged July 18.

THE SOUTH.

RESOURCES building at Richmond, Va., lapsed from the weight of snow, and it readily fainted, the fourth floor first giving way, and forcing the others down. Of a number of persons in the structure six bodies have been recovered. Three persons were fatally injured, and two others are missing and supposed to be in the debris.

IN Mitchell County, North Carolina, two prominent gentlemen resorted to the code to settle a mining difficulty. The parties were Col. Nellis Boden, late of Louisville, Ky., and Capt. Linebach, of Mitchell County. The duel took place in the mouth of a mine mine, the weapons being pistols, and Boden, the accuser, killed.

GEN. O. E. BABCOCK, Col. Joel P. Lackey, and Benjamin F. Sulter, of Washington, were drowned while out sailing up along the Atlantic coast in connection with the work of the light-house board. Only the body of Gen. Babcock was recovered. He was private secretary to President Grant, and his wife is the eldest daughter of Hon. Benjamin H. Campbell, of Chicago.

MR. A. CARRIERE, head of the firm of Carriere & Co., New Orleans, left that city on the steamer Knickerbocker, for New York, but fell overboard before the quarantine station was reached, and was drowned.

WASHINGTON.

THERE is good authority for the statement that the Secretary of War has informed the President that the evidence against Gen. Swaim is sufficient to require his trial by court-martial. . . The banking-house of H. W. Middleton & Co. has made an assignment. The liabilities amount to $500,000. Among the sufferers are newspaper correspondents and army and navy officers. . . . The Western Union officials offered to run wires into the private houses of five of the candidates for the Presidency—Blaine's, Logan's, Sherman's, Lincoln's, and Edmunds'. The offer, it is understood, was accepted. Mr. Blaine does not propose to have the line to his house, however, as he intends to leave Washington for Augusta, Maine, in the vicinity of which he intends to pass the summer.

THE following is a recapitulation of the national debt statement issued on the 24 inst.:

Interest-bearing debt—	
Four and one-half per cents.....	$ 250,000,000.00
Four per cents.....	737,200,300.00
Three per cents.....	242,850,000.00
Refunding certificates.....	246,000.00
Navy pension fund.....	14,000,000.00
Total interest-bearing debt.....	$1,244,315,450.00
Matured debt.....	12,573,275.56
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity—	
Legal-tender notes.....	347,733,481.00
Certificates of deposit.....	15,000,000.00
Gold and silver certificates.....	26,115,240.00
Fractional currency.....	8,081,276.58
Total without interest.....	$ 396,930,197.1
Total debt (principal).....	$1,653,818,922
Total interest.....	16,127,780.00
Total cash in treasury.....	180,000,000.00
Decrease during May.....	1,424,287.52
Decrease of debt since June 30, 18—	4,782,141.20
	91,822,711.66
Current liabilities—	
Interest due and unpaid.....	1,685,512.15
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.....	12,573,275.56
Gold and silver certificates.....	26,115,240.00
Fractional currency.....	8,081,276.58
	$ 396,930,197.49
Available assets—	
Cash in treasury.....	$ 396,930,197.49

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ADDITIONAL NEWS.

It has been ascertained that Gen. Babcock and his companions came to their death by the capsizing of a boat after the steering oar had been broken. Gen. Babcock clung to the boat until she reached the shore breakers, when he was torn off and drowned. His life was insured for $20,000, and the amount will immediately be paid to his widow. . . . Col. Bartlett, who killed Police Officer Ellsig, and was sent to the Kentucky Central Lunatic Asylum and escaped, was returned to the institution in a poverty-stricken and dying condition.

THE *News-Journal*, of Cincinnati, was sold to Edgar M. Johnson, representing grangers and creditors. The price is $85,000. . . . The L. B. and W. mound-house at Dunkirk, Ohio, was suddenly collapsed, seriously injuring five men.

In the litigation concerning the interest of Moses Couch in the Tremont House, Chicago, Judge Tuley appointed Samuel Powell receiver of the half interest held by Dupee and Chamberlain, in bond of $100,000, with power to take the results of the hotel. . . . A fire at Cleveland inflicted damage of $30,000 on the planing of McAllister & Co. . . . Near Berlin, Mo., Lieut. Rice, Quartermaster, U. S. A., walked off a train in his sleep and was killed.

THE Fifteenth Ohio District Democrats renominated the Hon. Berish Wilkins for Congress and instructed the delegates to Chicago for Tilden and Hendricks. . . . Oregon was carried by the Republicans at the late election by 5,000 majority. The Legislature is Republican on joint ballot by a majority of fourteen. The Republicans also elect their Congressman. . . . The Maryland Democratic Convention adopted a platform, the principal plank of which deals with the tariff question and declares that no duty should be imposed upon any article "above the lowest rate which will yield the largest amount of revenue; also that maximum revenue duty should be imposed upon luxuries" . . . The Connecticut Democratic State Convention chose as delegates-at-large to Chicago A. E. Burr, J. C. Bradley, and C. M. Ingersoll. They are uninstructed, but in favor of Tilden.

The House of Representatives on June 5 passed bills to forfeit the land grant of the California and Oregon road to Oregon, and to charter, and liver at Nashville and the Missouri at Kansas City, and to grant a land grant to the Iron Mountain Road from Pilot Knob to Helena. There was no session of the Senate.

Compressed Asphalt.

Although the value of bituminous asphalt for paving has long been recognized, it has always been felt that one of its defects is a want of density, while another is its dissolution under the influence of slight moisture. To remedy the first of these defects heavy rollers of from two to five tons, and even the second sharp sand or some other similar material has been introduced into the mixture, but a method recently devised method of treating it in order to remove these drawbacks, and to prevent the separation of sand, consists in combining limestone with the bitumen and moulding the compound under pressure. The limestone is crushed, heated, and mixed with the bitumen at a temperature of 252 degrees Fahrenheit, the whole being a great affinity for the bitumen when heated. The combination is then pressed into rectangular blocks of convenient size in moulds under a pressure of about fifty tons. The blocks are then submitted to a cold-water bath until they are cold and ready for use. They form a paving material of great density, and in which the angular points of the limestone are always being developed under traffic. A permanently rough surface is thus produced, which, combined with the cracks formed by the points of the blocks, presents an excellent foothold for horses.

MANY farmers feet roots without first freeing them from dirt. This is an injurious practice, and harmful to cattle.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES.....	$ 8.00	@ 9.35
FLOUR—Extra.....	6.00	@ 6.30
FLOUR—Extra Chicago.....	6.00	@ 6.25
No. 2 Red.....	1.06	@ 1.06
CORN—No. 2.....	1.02	@ 1.02
OATS—White.....	.42	@ .43
PORK—Mess.....	17.00	@ 17.50
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	6.50	@ 7.25
Fair to Good.....	6.25	@ 6.75
Common.....	5.00	@ 6.00
HOGS—Packing.....	5.25	@ 5.75
FLOUR—Extra White Winter Ex.....	5.25	@ 5.75
Spring Extras.....	4.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.94	@ .95
No. 2 White Winter.....	.97	@ .98
CORN—No. 2.....	.50	@ .50
OATS—No. 2.....	.33	@ .33
LARD—No. 2.....	.09	@ .09
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.18	@ .21
Fine Dairy.....	.16	@ .17
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.11	@ .12
Skims.....	.03	@ .04
EGGS—Fresh.....	.13	@ .14
POTATOES—Peachblows.....	.60	@ .65
PORK—Mess.....	16.00	@ 16.50
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.95	@ .96
CORN—No. 2.....	.51	@ .51
OATS—No. 2.....	.35	@ .35
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.87	@ .87
CORN—No. 2.....	.52	@ .53
OATS—No. 2.....	.31	@ .31
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.56	@ .56
PORK—Mess.....	15.93	@ 15.97
LARD.....	8.60	@ 8.62
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.93	@ .96
CORN—Mixed.....	.52	@ .52
OATS—No. 2.....	.34	@ .34
RYE.....	.61	@ .61
PORK—Mess.....	16.75	@ 17.00
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.03	@ 1.03
CORN.....	.55	@ .57
OATS—Mixed.....	.34	@ .35
PORK—Mess.....	17.75	@ 18.25
LARD.....	8.75	@ 8.75
DETROIT.		
FLOUR.....	6.50	@ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.05	@ 1.05½
CORN—Mixed.....	.56	@ .56
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.37	@ .38
PORK—Mess.....	19.50	@ 20.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.97	@ .99
CORN—Mixed.....	.52	@ .53
OATS—Mixed.....	.33	@ .34
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5.75	@ 6.25
Fair.....	5.25	@ 5.60
Common.....	4.50	@ 4.90
HOGS.....	5.75	@ 5.75
SHEEP.....	4.50	@ 4.70

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Proceedings of the Federal Congress Boiled Down.

THERE was no session of the Senate on the 31st ult. In the House, with half the seats vacant, bills were passed granting right of way through Indian Territory to the Southern Kansas and the Gulf, Colorado, and Santa Fe Roads. A resolution was adopted authorizing the Committee on Indian Affairs to investigate the leasing and leasing of lands in Indian Territory. . . .

In the Senate, on the 3d inst., with Messrs. Edmunds, Sherman, Logan, Hawley, and Allison in their seats, the greatest day's work of the session was performed. Among the forty bills passed were those to bridge the Niagara at $25,000. The L. B. and W. mound-house at Dunkirk, Ohio, was suddenly collapsed, seriously injuring five men.

In the litigation concerning the interest of Moses Couch in the Tremont House, Chicago, Judge Tuley appointed Samuel Powell receiver of the half interest held by Dupee and Chamberlain, in bond of $100,000, with power to take the results of the hotel. . . . A fire at Cleveland inflicted damage of $30,000 on the planing of McAllister & Co. . . . Near Berlin, Mo., Lieut. Rice, Quartermaster, U. S. A., walked off a train in his sleep and was killed.

THE Fifteenth Ohio District Democrats renominated the Hon. Berish Wilkins for Congress and instructed the delegates to Chicago for Tilden and Hendricks. . . . Oregon was carried by the Republicans at the late election by 5,000 majority. The Legislature is Republican on joint ballot by a majority of fourteen. The Republicans also elect their Congressman. . . . The Maryland Democratic Convention adopted a platform, the principal plank of which deals with the tariff question and declares that no duty should be imposed upon any article "above the lowest rate which will yield the largest amount of revenue; also that maximum revenue duty should be imposed upon luxuries" . . . The Connecticut Democratic State Convention chose as delegates-at-large to Chicago A. E. Burr, J. C. Bradley, and C. M. Ingersoll. They are uninstructed, but in favor of Tilden.

The House of Representatives on June 5 passed bills to forfeit the land grant of the California and Oregon road to Oregon, and to charter, and liver at Nashville and the Missouri at Kansas City, and to grant a land grant to the Iron Mountain Road from Pilot Knob to Helena. There was no session of the Senate.

Compressed Asphalt.

Although the value of bituminous asphalt for paving has long been recognized, it has always been felt that one of its defects is a want of density, while another is its dissolution under the influence of slight moisture. To remedy the first of these defects heavy rollers of from two to five tons, and even the second sharp sand or some other similar material has been introduced into the mixture, but a method recently devised method of treating it in order to remove these drawbacks, and to prevent the separation of sand, consists in combining limestone with the bitumen and moulding the compound under pressure. The limestone is crushed, heated, and mixed with the bitumen at a temperature of 252 degrees Fahrenheit, the whole being a great affinity for the bitumen when heated. The combination is then pressed into rectangular blocks of convenient size in moulds under a pressure of about fifty tons. The blocks are then submitted to a cold-water bath until they are cold and ready for use. They form a paving material of great density, and in which the angular points of the limestone are always being developed under traffic. A permanently rough surface is thus produced, which, combined with the cracks formed by the points of the blocks, presents an excellent foothold for horses.

MANY farmers feet roots without first freeing them from dirt. This is an injurious practice, and harmful to cattle.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES.....	$ 8.00	@ 9.35
FLOUR—Extra.....	6.00	@ 6.30
FLOUR—Extra Chicago.....	6.00	@ 6.25
No. 2 Red.....	1.06	@ 1.06
CORN—No. 2.....	1.02	@ 1.02
OATS—White.....	.42	@ .43
PORK—Mess.....	17.00	@ 17.50
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	6.50	@ 7.25
Fair to Good.....	6.25	@ 6.75
Common.....	5.00	@ 6.00
HOGS—Packing.....	5.25	@ 5.75
FLOUR—Extra White Winter Ex.....	5.25	@ 5.75
Spring Extras.....	4.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.94	@ .95
No. 2 White Winter.....	.97	@ .98
CORN—No. 2.....	.50	@ .50
OATS—No. 2.....	.33	@ .33
LARD—No. 2.....	.09	@ .09
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.18	@ .21
Fine Dairy.....	.16	@ .17
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.11	@ .12
Skims.....	.03	@ .04
EGGS—Fresh.....	.13	@ .14
POTATOES—Peachblows.....	.60	@ .65
PORK—Mess.....	16.00	@ 16.50
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.95	@ .96
CORN—No. 2.....	.51	@ .51
OATS—No. 2.....	.35	@ .35
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.87	@ .87
CORN—No. 2.....	.52	@ .53
OATS—No. 2.....	.31	@ .31
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.56	@ .56
PORK—Mess.....	15.93	@ 15.97
LARD.....	8.60	@ 8.62
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.93	@ .96
CORN—Mixed.....	.52	@ .52
OATS—No. 2.....	.34	@ .34
RYE.....	.61	@ .61
PORK—Mess.....	16.75	@ 17.00
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.03	@ 1.03
CORN.....	.55	@ .57
OATS—Mixed.....	.34	@ .35
PORK—Mess.....	17.75	@ 18.25
LARD.....	8.75	@ 8.75
DETROIT.		
FLOUR.....	6.50	@ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.05	@ 1.05½
CORN—Mixed.....	.56	@ .56
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.37	@ .38
PORK—Mess.....	19.50	@ 20.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.97	@ .99
CORN—Mixed.....	.52	@ .53
OATS—Mixed.....	.33	@ .34
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5.75	@ 6.25
Fair.....	5.25	@ 5.60
Common.....	4.50	@ 4.90
HOGS.....	5.75	@ 5.75
SHEEP.....	4.50	@ 4.70

Mud Cures.

While Chicago is busied with great material emergencies, Sabin is developing a new "fad" that is likely to create a good deal of attention. It is called the mud cure, and briefly explained is the people of that good city believe that disease may be banished from the earth by poisoning it with the germs of various agencies, and submitting to the personal magnetism of certain highly endowed men and women, who, by the laying on of hands, can rid the afflicted person of the ills he suffers from. Gen. N. P. Banks, Prince W. S. Allegri, and a great many clergymen are said to be believers in the mud cure. Diseases of all kinds, it is claimed, are because of a lack of faith. Fear, which is inverted faith, is one of the inciting causes of physical ailments. Of course that is a new proposition to the world's old, old story. From the medicine man in his wigwam, all through the history of the human religion, through mystical zealots have claimed that mind is so far superior to matter as to baulk its control it. The power in bad health is regarded in many countries, as it has been in all ages, as a warrant from the Most High to prove the truth of certain theological dogmas. It is, however, surprising that so intelligent a community as that of Boston should give acceptance to so old a superstition. It is, nevertheless, true that the imagination has much to do with the fancied ailments of nervous people. Many hundreds of thousands of human beings think they are sick when all they really need is exercise, or rubs that will set them to work, or some absorbing pursuit that will take them out of themselves. When their energies are directed outward instead of inward there is no time for brooding over fancied ailments. Well all this is in faith cures or mind cures.—*Democrat's Monthly.*

The editor of a scientific monthly asks for correct drawings of a "Tornado at Work." A man who went home the other night and found his wife reading a letter signed "Your Own Julia," which she threw into the inside coat pocket, has made a sketch of the subsequent proceedings," which he will send to the scientific editor.—*Ex.*

THE following eggs have, on the authority of scientific observers, been attained by trees: Yew, 3,200 years; cedalantia, 2,000; cedar, 2,000; that, 1,500; pine, 1,200; lime, 1,100; cocoanut palm, 1,000; walnut, 900; olive and cypress, 800; orange, 630; maple, 500; elm, 300.

"Why did Moses write three of the commandments on one table of stone, and seven on the other?" asked an Austin Sunday-school boy. "Because he wanted to make an even ten of them, I suppose?"—*Texas Siftings.*

Mr. Lincoln's Statesmanship.

No more difficult task has ever presented to any government than that which Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet assumed in the month of March, 1861. To judge it now by any apparent inconsistency, or by any seeming deficiency of courage, would be rendering a standard totally inapplicable and unfair. Before and beyond all things Mr. Lincoln desired to preserve the Union, and he felt that every day of delay gave fresh hope that bloodshed might be avoided. In his inaugural address he had taken the strongest ground for the preservation of the Union, and carefully refrained from every word or any expression which would even in the public opinion of the South be construed into an outbreak of violence on the part of the Confederates. He believed that the Southern revolt had strong and powerful preparations in consequence of Mr. Buchanan's assertion that by no power to coerce a seceding State, Mr. Lincoln had announced a different policy, and every week that the Union remained peaceful his hope of a safe adjustment grew stronger. He believed that with the continuance of peace the secessionists could be brought to see that union was better than disunion, and that in its essential principles, and in its every degree the institution of slavery would be safest. Reflection convinced the Southern mind was in the position in which a single unconsidered measure might precipitate a conflict. It was determined that the blood of brethren should not be on his hands.

Mr. Lincoln saw, moreover, that between a divided North and a united South would be a resultless struggle. If, after all efforts at peace, war must be found unavoidable, the advantage lay in continuing to act on the defensive policy, so to conduct its affairs that when the shock came it should find the North entirely in the wrong and the Government in the position to claim the right. Consolidated as might the front which the rebellion would present, Lincoln was resolved that it should not be more immovable, more compact than that which the opposing force of the Government would meet. Such a manship cannot be judged upon the effect of a moment or of a day. When that conclusive test is brought to bear, Mr. Lincoln's administration will be found to have been distinctly following his inaugural, and more because it was compelled by the record than because it was prompted by the highest praise, and all more because it was compelled by the record than because it was prompted by the highest praise, and all the expectations of many who had been conspicuously influential in leading public opinion, and who considered themselves entitled to give counsel.—*Lincoln's Twenty Years in Congress.*

Clay's Defeat by Polk.

The election hinged on the result in New York. One hundred and thirty-two electoral votes were cast, and a majority required was 67. Clay would have had a total of 105, and Polk 103, if New York had not received a total of 170, and was the President of the United States.

No contest for the Presidency ever before or since, has been conducted with such intense energy and such an outbreak of violence on the part of ordinary political supporters. Clay had the profound personal attachment which is looked for only in heroic worship, and he excited a like passion, and is blind and unreasoning in its adherence and its devotion. Against all this the cold, calculating fidelity is an opposition marked by scrupulous rancor. This case was illustrated that with the continuance of peace the secessionists could be brought to see that union was better than disunion, and that in its essential principles, and in its every degree the institution of slavery would be safest. If the South would abide by the Union would be saved. Reflection convinced the Southern mind was in the position in which a single unconsidered measure might precipitate a conflict. It was determined that the blood of brethren should not be on his hands.

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Served Through the Bar.

"Oh, yes," said the prematurely gladdened like a gum drop upon the stained face, "I served through the bar." After drawing another mouthful of breakfast food he finished the sentence—"as waiter in a Canadian restaurant."—*Boston Globe.*

ANNALS of a winter health resort: Lady Visitor—"Oh, that's one of the 112? What sort of a doctor is Lady Resident—"Oh, well, I don't know about his ability, but he's a very good holiday maker."

NATIONAL REPUBLICANS.

Fifth Quadrennial Convention at Chicago.

Ballots and Incidents—Gen. Henderson, of Missouri, Elected Permanent Chairman.

Meeting of the National Committee.

The meeting of the Republican National Committee, at Chicago, June 3, for the purpose of making preliminary matters, deciding contested seats, and issuing the call for a National Convention being in order, the following gentlemen were announced as the Committee on Credentials: Hon. George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts; Hon. Powell Clayton, of Arkansas; Hon. Marcus Brown, of Indiana; Hon. Wm. Claflin, of Massachusetts; and Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania.

Roll-call was taken, and the result was: Clayton, 6; Hoar, 11; Grow, 7; Brown, 5; Claflin, 7.

Hon. Powell Clayton then declared the Committee chosen, and Hon. Marcus Brown announced as follows: "Gentlemen of the Committee on Credentials, please meet at the hour you have chosen and report to the Committee as soon as possible, but at such hour as the Committee may choose."

Mr. Hoar—I am not sure that the Committee on Credentials can meet at present to any advantage. Mr. Claflin has been detained by illness, and Mr. Hoar, in the last committee, had to leave for Washington on account of the illness of his wife. I suggest that the Committee on Credentials meet at the hour of the convention.

Mr. Brown—I suggest that the Committee on Credentials meet at the hour of the convention.

Mr. Hoar—I move that the Committee on Credentials meet at the hour of the convention.

Mr. Clayton—I second the motion.

Mr. Carlin, of New York, warmly opposed the resolution, and said that the action of the Committee in the period of the convention which nominated Mr. Lincoln was the most outrageous when a similar resolution was introduced and carried by the Committee. He thought that what was sanctioned done four years ago when Mr. Chandler, and Wm. Claflin, of Massachusetts, were in the Committee on Credentials, and declared by the gentleman who presided at a similar meeting that the Committee would be called together at any time and place they chose, was sufficient. He therefore asked this convention to assume that every member was present, and that therefore asked this convention to assume that every member was present, and that therefore asked this convention to assume that every member was present, and that

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select a state central committee and to appoint delegates to the democratic national convention to meet in Chicago on the 8th day of July next, to nominate candidates for president and vice-president, will be held at White's Grand Opera House in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 16th day of September, at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of past party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses and a pure and economical administration of government; and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

O. M. BARNES,
Chairman.

H. P. PENNINGTON,
Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

A meeting of the county committee of the Greenback party, of Charlevoix county will be held at the office of Cruickshank & Grier, in the village of Charlevoix, on Saturday June 14, 1884 at 11 o'clock a. m., to arrange for a thorough organization throughout the county, and for the transaction of other important business in the interests of BUTLER AND REFORM.

By order of executive committee.

E. H. SHEPARD,
Secretary.

Democratic Caucus.

At a caucus held at town hall on Wednesday evening, the following gentlemen were named as delegates to the county convention to be held to-day: Anson Fox, J. Milo Eaton, Chas Kelly, O. B. Wood, L. D. Bartholomew, A. R. Colgrove, J. Weyburn Lewis Reynolds, Geo. Pappin, and Geo W. Miller.

J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruickshank, and Chas. J. Strang were made a township committee for the ensuing year.

Notes and News.

It is said that Henry Ward Beecher cannot stomach the republican ticket, tough as his gizzard is.

The times are against Brother Blaine—the New York *Times* the Philadelphia *Times* the Chicago *Times* and the Detroit *Times*.

The Detroit *Free Press* of last Sunday was a 36-page affair, and contained 114 columns of reading matter. Verily this is enterprise.

The Eaton county democratic convention passed itself out on the presidential situation as follows: Butler 26, Tilden 23, Cleveland 8, Carlisle 2, Hancock 1.

Geo. C. Langdon utters some strong words for Butler in the Detroit *Free Press*, virtually predicting the downfall of the democratic party, if Butler is not endorsed at the national convention.

It is reported that Michigan furnishes more cedar for telegraph poles paving and other purposes than all the other states combined. The business at nearly all shore points, and also at many of the railroad towns, is certainly assuming enormous proportions, and as cedar timber is abundant in the state the industry is liable to become one of great importance.—*Iosco County Democrat.*

A friend asked us the other day if we really believed that this country (Northern Michigan) would ever be sufficiently free from the influences of untimely frosts, &c., to be a good farming country? Most certainly we do, or we should not remain here fifteen minutes longer than would be necessary to pack our few belongings into a pocket handkerchief and take to the hills headed the same time. While we may err in judgment, we certainly are not lacking in faith for the future of the Traverse Region. One or two backward and unfavorable seasons cannot shake our confidence.—*Kalkaska Leader.*

President Ashley of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern railroad, replying to a communication from one of our business men in regard to the possibility of that road passing through Grass Lake township and the benefits to the latter, says: "I have had my attention called to the route of which you write, so often, by letter and otherwise, that our board has more than once discussed the practicability of the line which you propose, and I am inclined to the opinion that if sufficient encouragement is offered, some one or more of our board might be induced to visit your county and that part of the state this fall and examine it for themselves. What inducements can you offer for the location of our line via Kalkaska and Bellaire to Charlevoix?"—*Bellaire Breeze.*

Smokers and Smoking.

"The modern nuisance," says Mr. Labouchere, "is not the smoker, but the lady who objects to him. Most ladies like the smell of smoke; those who do not are behind the age and would do well to accustom themselves to it." It is the custom in this country to speak and act with a spirit more kindly than Mr. Labouchere shows towards women. The few men who do not do so are thought to be unhappy in their minds by reason of their incapacity to please.

Neither they nor the few women who are not grateful for the consideration they receive, will have the power to change this fortunate reading of the unwritten law. But we have a small question of casuistry to ask of the makers of social regulations. Those women who do like smoking, and whose only objection is that in certain times and places the toleration of it is destroying to their dignity, when and where and to whom may they permit it?

None but people who have lived all their lives in a single social circle, or who are for themselves most comfortably opinionated, will say that the question is settled, and that whoever is in doubt is so out of ignorance. A wide observation, however superficial, shows that there is a puzzling variety of law where there should be convenient flexibility. It might even be, perhaps it is, among the "don'ts" that a gentleman does not smoke while walking in the street with a lady. Yet there are married women of good standing who walk part way down town every morning with their husbands, and would not think of asking them to give up their after-breakfast cigar. And nobody is shocked.

At the seashore everyone will admit —so, that is not safe to say—but most people will admit that it is allowable for the men to smoke when a party of ladies and gentlemen are sitting together on the rocks; but may they smoke in walking to the rocks? Some say no. On hotel verandahs a gentleman feels obliged to ask a lady who may join the group in which he has previously been smoking if he may retain his cigar. But what would he think if she should confess that smoking is not endurable to her?

There is a kind of half politeness that forces a lady to consent when smoking makes her really ill, or when she thinks it is, in that particular situation, a little derogatory to her to permit it; for the conventionality may not be disregarded which exacts some loss of comfort in keeping up more or less formal manners between a gentleman and the gentlemen who are not of her family. But to smoke on a verandah surely is allowable. Then why the apology to a lady who of her own accord joins a party where smoking already is going on.

Some say that on any country walk it would be setting aside too much of her dignity for a lady to permit a man not of her own family to smoke. Some would even require a gentleman to throw away his cigar who joined a lady in a stroll about the grounds of a country house where both are guests, while most would call that absurdity indeed. When the master of a house offers cigars to an evening visitor, the latter, though he knows he may light it, asks permission of the hostess first.

But what may the husband do whose wife declares smoking makes her sick, destroys the sweet air of her house, is a wicked vice, or what not? Dreadful stories are told at lunch tables among women alone, of husbands slinking off and driven to evil companionship, not in the least by native inclination, but by the sensitiveness of wives who would not reconcile themselves to toleration of smoking at home. On the other hand there is a legend of a great man who persisted in smoking before his wife, who said that the least whiff of smoke gave her nausea so severe that he did not believe in them at all. And one day she was found dead in her bed, and they found out that she had had heart disease, not that tobacco had been the immediate cause of her departure.—*Boston Courier.*

"Call Me Johnnie."

The editor of the *Register* is familiarly known as Max, as might naturally be expected. It is related some time ago a fly young man for an out of town paper was announced on the *Register*. He soon put himself on a more familiar footing with the editor that had been gained even by old and faithful attaches. One day he walked into the sanctum of the great head of the paper with:

"I say, Mac, how do you like my department in this morning's paper?"

It is reported that Mr. McLean looked at him with a withering look, and said:

"Mister Bains," emphasizing the Mister, "please don't call me Mac. Nobody calls me that. Call me Johnnie. Everybody cares me Johnnie."

Not often back a bird, the fly young man answered:

"Oh, I beg pardon. Well, Johnnie, didn't I give you a counter today?"—*Cincinnati Times-Star.*

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. Your cuts, bruises and sores in the season you will find a remedy in one *Arbon Powder* compounded. Full pound packages, 50 cts. Sold by O. B. Wood & Co. 8tf

Get To Sleep If You Can

Mrs. A. best children troubled with Paregoric, and have to dose them with Soothing Syrups, but she never was much in favor of such nostrums. Instead she gives them a few doses of Dr. Acker's English Remedy. These little pellets can be obtained in its worthless forms only 25 cts per bottle. Sold by O. B. Wood & Co.

Additional Local.

Among Our Patrons.

After leaving Mr. Vanormum's, as noted last week, we called on Mr. Gilbert Mobbo. This gentleman owns forty acres, thirty of which are well improved. He came here eleven years ago, cutting his road through miles of unbroken wilderness. He has labored under many disadvantages, chief of which is ill-health caused by dyspepsia, hence the small farm. However, his farm bears an appearance of thorough work and comfortable living. A fine orchard is started, and a strawberry patch which will yield somewhere from seven to ten bushels of fruit this season. From the chamber of his house a good view may be had of lake Michigan, about 1¼ miles distant.

Edwin Cook's farm joins Mr. Mobbo's on the west. He has 135 acres, 100 of which are improved. In five years Mr. Cook has developed from a wilderness a fine stock farm, and has now 5 horses, 3 colts (one pair of twins), 20 head of cattle, and a small flock of sheep. His buildings are comfortable, and everything about them has a thrifty, prosperous appearance. From his front door may be seen the northern extremity of the peninsula on the west of Traverse Bay, and the Manitou, Fox, and Beaver Islands.

The soil here generally is a clay loam, with occasional spots of sand. It grows all kinds of crops, and when properly tilled the harvest is abundant, of which Mr. Cook's success is sufficient proof.

O. D. Hilton is another who has not labored in vain. With 170 acres of land, 100 of which are improved, he has gathered around him all the necessities of life, and many of the luxuries not enjoyed by his fellow-men. Like Mr. Cook, he has a fine view of lake Michigan, and a better view of his neighbors because more timber is cut and more land open to cultivation. He has a fine old orchard, which adds wealth to his purse as well as an increased satisfaction to every-day living. Next summer he will build a residence worthy of its surroundings, the material for which is already being gathered together. Among the noticeable ornamental features of the farm is a row of thrifty maple trees along the highway. These are now far enough advanced to shade the weary traveler, and are a source of no little pleasure to their owner.

Adjoining Mr. Hilton's farm is a school-house, built by Mr. Isaac Mills last year, which Mr. H. says is the best country school house in Charlevoix county, as is also the school within its walls, taught by Miss Mamie Leroy.

To be continued.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Treasurer Moss, Real estate dealer.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, June 10, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

John Nicholls and wife to Oscar R. Smith, s w ¼ of n ¼ 28 33 8, $160.

Harriet Hedrigel to Henry C. Hedrigel, n e ¼ of s e ¼ 20 34 6, $1.

Eliza O'haw gave quit claim to Eva J. Lay, n ½ of n w ¼, 11 34 7, $70.

Mary Ann O'tow gave me ke to Eva J. Lay, n w ¼ of n w ¼, 11 33 7, $280.

William Koepke and wife to August Presher, n ½ of n e ¼, s e ¼ of n e ¼ and n w ¼ of s e ¼, 27 34 5, $160.

Walter J. Barrett and wife to Francis L. Morford, 16 acres, 35 34 6, $300.

William A. Atkinson and wife to A. Upright, n w ¼ of n w ¼ and s e ¼ of n w ¼, 14 33 8, $1.

Francis L. Morford to Arden B. Morford, 32 acres off s end of e ½ of s e ¼, 35 34 6, $200

One of our best citizens would say to the noble deed he has done Dr. Caton's Corn Cure, and it will that is claimed for it. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by R. Crozier.

Toothache.

Did you ever have a cracking, jumping snapping, roaring, toothesome, toothsome, that kept the whole family in an uproar until o'clock in the morning? Many have it, but all have not heard of the wonderful cures made by Hamilton's Toothache Drops which are warranted to cure in one minute. Safe, yet effective. Price only 25c. Sold by O. B. Wood & Co.

A Happy Family

Circle is the proper description for our civilization but such a thing is not possible when disease and death lurks on the threshold. One of the most important methods to be attended to, is that the liver and kidneys are in a healthy condition. Many trouble in section derangement of these organs than from any other cause, often resulting in diabetes, Bright's disease, and other difficulties that are generally regarded incurable. Tormenter's Dyspepsia Bitters, Kidney and Liver Cure will prevent and cure all these difficulties with great certainty. Large bottles $1. Sold by O. B. Wood & Co.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Oh, pretty maiden, now inclined to play
The part of ardent lover,
Are you entreed your suitor to name the day,
Pray think the matter over.
"Is he the one?" The question in your mind
A long while you shed keep down,
Lest you might live to wish the year had been
A look-before-you-sup year.

A masher should be punished by being sent to the galleys.

No dentist should lack for land when he gets seized every day.

If you own a horse and cutter and want to kill time—sleigh it.

Winter is the only thing that can howl around with its back broken.

An Indiana jury sent in a written verdict of "Bode to peces bi the biler bustin."

"What shall I write about?" asked a young reporter of the managing editor. "Oh, write about a column and a half," replied the M. E.

De Maistre said: "To know how to wait is the great secret of success." It is, if you want to get a clop at an average swell restaurant.

A ready-made rejoinder: He—"You made a fool of me when I married you, ma'am." She—"Lord! You always told me you were a self-made man!"

A Boston woman has discarded her pet pug and gone to petting her husband, and "she set" have gone back on her on account of plebeian tastes.

The color line is rapidly disappearing in North Carolina. A white man was arrested a few days ago for robbing a colored citizen's hen coop.

A young lady in Huntington, Pa., who has been deserted by her lover, has levied on his farm. She merely changed her form of attachment.—*Albany Times.*

A Springfield man wrote to Governor Robinson to inquire if the law would permit him to marry a cousin. The reply was—"The law is willin', if the cousin is."

This is the way a mother down east describes her daughter's courtship: "He 'posed and 'sunted, she nayed and 'fused; last she 'sented, then he 'gaged her."

Someone interrogated little Georgie in regard to her sister's betrothal. "How old is he?" "I don't know." "Well, is he young?" "Yes—he has no hair yet."

How a woman always does up a newspaper she sends to a friend, so that it looks like a well-stuffed pillow, something that no man is woman enough to understand.

"How do you kill time here?" asked a sweet visitor of an equally sweet Yorker. "Oh, with our club," was the reply. And the pair went off to look up cats, each having some to kill.

Fathers often make a great mistake in bringing up their sons to follow their own trade. A trunkmaker was wiser. He put his son at work among other boys as way porters. That trunkmaker is getting rich.

A Boston man advertises that he recovers umbrellas. This man should have a good run of custom. We would give him a job ourselves if we thought he could recover the silk one we lost last spring.

The following question is to be wrestled with by a country debating society at its next session: If the Mormon has eight wives and buries one of them, how much of a widower does he become, if any?

"I believe," said Fenderson, "that you made me for a fool." Replied Fogg: "I have often called a skeptic. Fenty, but, bad as I am, I still have respect for every man's belief—including yours, Fenty. Good day, yours.

"Why does the train run so much faster than yesterday?" asked a passenger on a branch of the Wabash railroad of the conductor. "We are in Missouri to-day," was the reply, "and we always get out of this state as soon as possible."

"Johnnie," asked a Marathon lady of an orphan, "why doesn't your mother sew on that button in your coat? She has been there two weeks now." "Oh, she can't. She's busy sewing on a crazy quilt to beat Mrs. Jones'."—*Marathon Independent.*

"Don't talk to me about beginning at the bottom of the ladder," observed Jay Gould, "for I began there. I began there ten years ago, and I'm there still. If it was to do over again I'd begin at the top. It's much easier to fall down than to climb up."

"I don't see how you can endure that Polly girl, Jack," said his sister. "I'm sure there's nothing in her." "Nothing in her, indeed! I just wish you'd been with us to supper after the theater to-night," and he dropped a tear over his buried salary.

A lecture on "The Ten Commandments" was recently delivered in a western town, and the local paper spoke of it as a novel and brilliantly original code of morals, which will be likely to make a stir in the world when it becomes more widely known.

To empty a theater in case of fire, the audience should be lowered. All the men will rush out by force of habit and the women will sit still, as usual in such cases, and a panic will be prevented. This suggestion is freely offered for what it is worth. It is not patented.

"Papa, why did Washington cut down the cherry tree?" said a six-year-old son. "I will answer your question by asking you one. Why did you break that pane of glass this morning?" "Er—er, because er—er—" "Well, my son, that's just the reason George gave his father."

A Brooklyn youth, who rushed into matrimony on $6 a week and was arrested for failing to support his wife, says that he was led to the experiment from seeing in a penny paper a account of how cheaply a large could live. Moral—Beware penny papers.—*N. Y. Com. Ad*

A visiting friend found Sing his coat off standing on the the other night, and remarked ing Cesar, turn, you'll catch cold out here in your shirt "That's what I want," said cheerfully. "Got to sing a solo at an entertainment night, you know."

"I can't pay that bill just no will have to wait a little for ey." "All right, sir," direct sponded the boy, as he seated and unfolded a copy of the *Pa ache.* "Then's the orders of t "What are the orders of the manded the gentleman, scen to wait for the money."

Mr. James K. Randall relie following: "Senator Palmer, gan, although a man of dig something of a wag. He occ of the four seats on the hig the chamber. He at first cal locality, as in the French 'The Mountain;' but, finding middle man of the row was Hampshire Senator, he chos nomenclature to 'Pike's Peak.'"

An Austin lady was recently from quite a protracted visit north, whither her husband closely confined by business, w able to accompany her. Wishing her trunk her decidedly st vinegar-trimmed housekeeper pressed her: "Since, and was jewel of a husband." "Yes, myself he is pretty nice, b you consider him such a "Why, during the entire time gone he never said a word to

Mormon customer—"Jawin ing head for my son." Store "For temporary use, or to ma ways?" Customer—"I shi takes C." Storekeeper—"Sh is something that I can recom bie and——" Customer—"N ness, that won't do; it's the wife, but the boy he is only high." Storekeeper—"I shou after that a good width." Cus "Well, I guess I have tried and therefore can't spare over inch for each without enlarg hat.

One Kind of Fool.

A young man with a plated chain that would do to tie an elephant, came down to the day from the East on the Short line, and told the hotel cl he had just returned from Eur was on his way across the with the intention of publishing of international information. ed an oilcloth grip across the registered in a bold, bad wa with a flourish, and scanned all over the clerk's white shirt

He was assigned to a spare the fifth floor that had been by water a few weeks before fire department. After an hour spent in riding up and down tw for and ringing for things that cost anything, he oiled his hi strolled into the dining-room a severe an manner as any one ever displayed in the presence of cattle man who never oiled his h since his nose into other people

The European traveler ensued conversation with the cattle ma told him all about Paris and the ment, meanwhile polishing his on the tablecloth and eating ever within reach. While he was man's dessert he chatted on gr Cologne and pitied the cattle ma had to stay out on the lock-jaw watch the cows while others w around Venice and acquired the tion in a foreign land.

At first the cattle man showed interest in Europe, but after awhile grew quiet and didn't seem Later on the European found solled cuffs and auburn mous the waiters around he a matter to impress people with his g tipped over the vinegar cruet sult, and ate a slice of boiled another man's salad.

Casually, a tall Kansas man, in, and asked the European what he was doing in Denv cattle man, who, by the way, abroad five or six times, and ha at home in Paris as he is in Chi vestigated the matter, and beg for six years, and had never s water. He then took a few p friends to the dining-room d they watched the alleged trave had just taken a long refresh from the finger bowl of his neig the left and was at that mom to scoop up a lump of sugar wrong end of the tongs.

There are a good many d drift around through the ho dodge the authorities, but the astrons ass that I know is the go goes West with two dollars a cents in his pocket. With enough to sell the most dec bric-a-brac held and tries to p self for a savant with an am edge that he has to shell ou all the time to keep its re knowledge from having its *Eye.*

A clergyman was devoting the Holy Scriptures to his tion, when he came to the the lower right hand corner he desired to give great emp be read with a loud voice. turned over two leaves and —"no use, the fool of an sexton seeing his mistake, found t place, and added—"must I a of course, nobody would dare

E JOURNAL

rlevoix, Mich., June 12, 1884.

Provision Market.

...below to consumers, as corrected every ...ay evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & ...ood dealers:

...r bbl, $4.00, $5.50, and $7.50.
...MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted,

...per bu, $0.30.
...AND FEED, per cwt, $1.50@1.60.
...TOES, per bu, 50c.
...ER, per lb, 17@20c.
...CS, per lb, 25c.
...s per doz, 16c.
...per lb, 12@15c.
...ns: Saunders, 12c.
...ONS, 1½; Dry Salt Side, 12; Beef, 8c.
...KEREL, per lb, 10c.
...ge, 10c.
...S WHITE OIL, 25c.
...RIES PRODUCE in good demand.

...esh Meats from the Market.
...SUPPLIED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.
...ef and stock, 12@20c; fresh pork, 12½
...ork, 10@15c; sausage, 15c; hams, 15c;
...ns, per lb, steers, 8c,
...ows, 6@7c.

...cal News Brevities.

...A. F. Stover is on the sick list ...week.

...ost visitors are becoming more ...ous.

...ease in Hardware at L. D. ...rtholomew's.

...ertising for overseers of high-...at this office.

...ing at Black's school house ...ldath at 3 o'clock.

...te our market changes this ...Upright, Emrey & Co.

...rpet tacks, and Threshing Ma-...at L. D. Bartholomew's.

...s. Howard has our thanks for ...pers from Washtenaw county.

...L L. Guilford, physiognomist, ...Bridge street house this week.

...O. Taylor arrived home from ...on the Lawrence last Sun-

...A. J. Hawkes, of South Arm, ...the JOURNAL a call on Wednes-

...M. L. Smith and his mother ...ve a concert at Eastport this

...announced that a fine flagstaff ...to be placed on the opera house

...E. Jordan is said to have the ...barber pole in Charlevoix

...Emma Gleum was in town a ...as the guest of Miss Mamie ...

...E. Stockman and wife arrived ...ve Chicago on the Lawrence ...day.

...Reed is suffering this week ...severe attack of inflamatory ...rism.

...Grier and wife went to Trav-...by on the Grand Rapids, Tus-...Lawson.

...Leroy Warren, of Lansing, ...E. Satterlee, are at F. Shan-...s's week.

...N. Fowler, of Grand Rapids, ...Bridge street house a few ...s week.

...Lewis and R. E. Newville, of ...gave the JOURNAL a call last ...morning.

...s at that *Hot* House of Up-...erey & Co., are warranted to ...faction.

...Lewis, of Boyne, arrived ...on the west on the Champlain ...sday night.

...Burns, who has been at Vas-...ast winter, returned to Char-...last Saturday.

...Hamill is building a fruit ...ct to the bridge, on the east ...et.

...closes on Friday of this ...The children will have a holi-...till September.

...Gullick has gone into the ...siness, at least he has a young ...n a mongerie.

...ogress of "anniversary week" ...Congress will begin on Satur-...ning June 14.

...Reed was in Charlevoix ...day, though not fully recovered ...severe illness.

...Dougal has made L. D. Bar-...ew cut for the "Henley" ...ace of the world) Roller skates. ...the last skate in the market.

The fish tug Lida, of Ludington, arrived yesterday to stay.

The fish tug Kitty Gaylord is an arrival since our last,—to all appearances having come to stay.

The whistle of the tug Higgie assisted the Lawrence to make this port in the fog last Sunday afternoon.

Rev. J. H. McCartney will preach at the M. E. church next Sabbath morning and evening. All are invited.

Upright, Emrey & Co., have a full line of sash, doors, lath and shingles, which they are offering at bottom prices.

Mrs. L. E. Allen and Miss Annie Cooper returned home from Flint on Tuesday. They report a pleasant time.

L. D. Bartholomew has sold nearly three tons of Barb fence wire this season. Doors and sash in proportion.

Children's day exercises at the M. E. church gave excellent satisfaction in character, collections, and everything else.

Will C. Graves, brother of Dr. S. C. Graves, of this place, arrived on Tuesday, to remain the summer, perhaps permanently.

Dr. H. P. Snyder, dentist of Traverse City, spent a few days in Charlevoix this week. He says he is getting a good business here.

The new schooner Florence M. Smith, recorded her first clearance on the 9th, with 55 cords wood for E. M. Clark, to Milwaukee.

There were seven cages of birds, and a great quantity of beautiful flowers, among the decorations at the opera house for children's day.

W. F. Orrell is this week fitting up J. Milo Eaton's real estate office with handsome decorations in wall paper, —latest styles just from Chicago.

The engineer of the Wright sealed his hand last Friday so seriously that his physician has little or no hope of his ever regaining the use of it.

Frank Richardson and Della Stafford, of Norwood, were married at the M. E. parsonage, by Rev. J. T. Iddings, yesterday afternoon, June, 11th.

We have recently ordered some wood type for poster work, which is expected some time this week. With it we hope to increase our job printing business.

Rev. J. C. Van Anken, of Northport, recently from Chicago Seminary, brother of Rev. C. F. Van Anken, of Charlevoix, will preach at the opera house Sunday morning and evening.

Liberal advertising filled the opera house on the occasion of the presentation of Harry Webber's Nip and Tuck, and the audience evidenced their satisfaction by frequent applause.

Ira L. Guilford, an old friend and classmate of Rev. C. F. Van Anken, is stopping in the village a few days. He pronounces this one of the most delightful summer towns he ever visited.

A good job of "repairing" has been done to the bank between J. Milo Eaton's real estate office, and O. I. Wheel's confectionery store. A strong sod has been laid, and a barbed wire fence put up to protect it.

We understand that a meeting has been called at Lewis hall this Thursday evening, for the purpose of organizing a military company. All interested are desired to be present, and participate in the organization.

Last week we mentioned that L. D. Porter had commenced the dairy business on the old R. A. Miller farm. We have since used on our table, butter made by Mrs. P. and can recommend it to all who desire a first class article.

At a democratic caucus at the Hilton school house June 9th, the following gentlemen were elected delegates to the county convention at the opera house to-day: Edwin Cook, Jno. O'Brien, Alfred Van Deusen, and Gilbert Mobbo.

A story is related of a Charlevoix county farmer who went to Washington territory, to look for a more generous country than this, in which to build a home; failing there returned to Charlevoix; again took the ferver and emigrated to Kansas, and failing there has permanently settled here. To retrieve his lost fortunes he has engaged in the poultry business, beginning by setting an old gander on hen's eggs.

Wilkinson & Shepard, buyers of rags, old rubber, and copper, have a "telephone order," for our readers this week, which is worth remembering. It is the pennies saved that make many people rich, and the trade of these gentlemen is an important item.

On our supplement pages will be found a portion of O. F. Wisner's poem "Hudsusah," read before the Charlevoix Liberal Club as the "Persian Queen." Mr. Wisner received many words of praise of his production, and we trust its publication will bring to him many other friendly notices. It is to be published in pamphlet form, printed on a very fine tinted paper. Its publication in the JOURNAL will continue about two months.

There was quite a sensation in town last Monday afternoon, caused by a report that Geo. Estelle and family had gone out for a sail Sunday morning, and being overtaken by the squall about noon had not since been seen. Wm. Ferguson took a sail boat and went in search of them, returning Tuesday morning with the information that they had been blown ashore above the little island and found shelter in an old Indian wigwam. They have since returned home all right.

Dr. J. N. Fowler, of Grand Rapids, a specialist in the treatment of cancer, the eye and ear, catarrh, and other chronic and malignant diseases, is stopping at the Bridge Street house for a few days. He has been eminently successful in his practice of nearly thirty years in this State, and has testimonials of many remarkable cures. He has a series of charts in his room showing the organism of the human system, and his consultations (which are free) are very instructive. For references, etc., see his *Peoples Journal.*

Celebration.

There will be a meeting at the town hall, at 7:30 Friday evening to make arrangements for celebrating the Fourth in good old-fashioned style. Let there be a full attendance.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, June 10:

June 4.—Schr. Reindeer, 60 cords wood, 6 ct. tied wood lumber, Cheboygan Mfg. Co., for Indiana.

4.—Schr. Pleasing, 120 cords hardwood lumber, Shepherd & Co., to Detroit.

5.—Prop. Johnson, 450 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

5.—Schr. Morning Star, 180 cords wood, 10 ft. wood, to Chicago.

7.—Schr. Pewaukee, 50 cords wood, and 6,000 railroad ties, Cleveland Cliffs Co., to Detroit.

9.—Schr. Florence M. Smith, 55 cords wood, E. M. Clark, to Milwaukee.

10.—Schr. Lottie Keeler, 80 cords wood, 10 cords bark, Will Stone, to Milwaukee.

Sunday School Convention.

Program of the Charlevoix County Sunday school convention, to be held at Ironton on Wednesday, June 25, 1884.

MORNING SESSION.

8:30 Devotional exercises.
Address of welcome, by superintendent of Ironton Sunday school.
Response by the president.
9:00. Brief reports by township presidents or proxy appointed by them of the condition of each Sunday school in the county.
9:30. Discussion: How can we extend and secure Sunday school work throughout the county? Opened by E. M. Chase.
10:00. Discussion: How we can secure regular attendance in our Sunday schools? Opened by Rev. Wm. Norton.
10:30. Discussion: Reverence. Opened by E. M. Clark.
11:00. Miscellaneous business and appointment of committees.
12:00. Benediction.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1:00. Devotional exercises.
1:30. Children's meeting.
2:00. Discussion: How should we teach temperance in our Sunday schools? Opened by E. H. Green.
2:30. Discussion: Preparation of the lesson. Opened by Dr. J. T. Brown.
3:00. Discussion: Sunday school finances. Opened by Rev. J. Redpath.
3:30. Election of officers for ensuing year.
Appropriate music will be interspersed through the exercises.

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crozier.

Cholera.

And the milder forms of bowel difficulty, diarrhœa, dysentery, &c., all come from a disordered digestion attended with pain in the stomach, cramps, chollc, &c. Be wise and ward off these attacks by taking Hamilton's Anodyne Cholera Tonic and Pain Cure, which is a sure remedy. Never known to fail to give immediate relief. As an outward application in rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sprains, strains, lame back and side, it cannot be beaten. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by O. B. Wood & Co.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Offer a full and fresh line of

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &C.

At Very Low Prices.

Headquarters for

Groceries and Provisions.

Call for the Belding Flour.

Sole Agency for H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the twelfth day of May, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Charlotte Bowditch, deceased, late of said county, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the fifth day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the first day of September, and on Monday, the fifth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days. Dated June 12th, A. D. 1884.

JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Charlotte Bowditch, deceased, late of said county, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the fifth day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the first day of September, and on Monday, the fifth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days. Dated June 12th, A. D. 1884.

JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on the seventh day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of probate. In the matter of the estate of

CHARLOTTE BOWDITCH, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly certified of Albert Reynolds, administrator of said estate, praying that certain real estate might be sold to pay debts, &c. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the fourteenth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the probate office in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy. JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Telephone Order

Hello there!
Hello! What is it?
Has your mother got any rags, old rubber, or copper she would like to dispose of? If so, please pick them up and save them, as WILKINSON & SHEPARD of Charlevoix, Mich., will be round in a day or two and get them. 48

Buy note paper and envelopes with a view of Charlevoix, at O. B. Wood & Co.'s drug store.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

SAVINGS BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received daily. Interest allowed at the rate of FIVE PER CENT per annum on deposits remaining one year, and SIX PER CENT on deposits remaining two years. Money loaned on Real Estate security at reasonable rates. Stockholders' Banks offer no inducements to depositors. National banks are limited by law to deposits beyond amount of stock paid in, and that is often fictitious. National banks are limited by law to loan to one person or firm only ten per cent of capital stock paid in. Individual banks offer no security to depositors. Stockholders' Banks are individually liable for deposits beyond amount of stock taken; and that is often fictitious. National banks do not specialize; holding that with our currency, we do not need to. Specialize? Why, certainly, we do specialize; holding that with our currency, we it is foolish, and with our friends it is criminal.

REYNOLDS & BROWN.

Electric Light

In the form of a FAIR, now located in Charlevoix. They have sawed down high prices on kitchen utensils, tinware, wood ware, glassware, tinware, hosiery, kerchiefs, handkerchiefs, corset sets, ladies' hat rings, shopping baskets, hand mirrors, fans, picture frames, hat racks, table cutlery, undertaking, shawl straps, overalls, jumpers, and fresh confectionery.

A good hat rack 75c, dust pan 5c, scrub brush 5c, whisk broom 5c, hand mirror 5c, splendid misses' linen hose 10c, ladies' hose 5c, gents' linen handkerchief worth 25c, 4 qts. buckets shirt 50c, gents' fancy shirt 50c, dinner set, and a small family of household articles too numerous to name, all of which below wholesale prices at

THE FAIR,

J. J. Kanagy & Son,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and we will mail you free a costly box of goods which will put you in the way of making more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been restored to health of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all throat and lung affections. Parties wishing the prescription, will address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

AGENTS wanted for the lives of the Presidents, Queens, Rulers and Chiefs of the United States. The largest, handsomest and best book for the money. Sells at sight. Outsells two to one. Agents are delighted with it. Exclusive territory. Extra terms. Freight paid. Apply quick. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 4341

Come and see our new calling cards.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Plows, Harrows,

Horse Rakes,

And everything in the Agricultural Implement line.

Examine and be Convinced:

The No. 10 Champion Plow, "Best in the World." The Gale Plow. The Oliver Chilled Plow. The Gale Horse Rake. The Albion Mfg. Co.'s New Horse Rake. The Osborne No. 7 Mower, light and strong. The Buchanan Wagon.

IN HARDWARE

We do not imitate; we lead. We positively guarantee our GOODS and PRICES. We ask kindly for our proportion of your patronage.

May 22, 1884. STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

THE SONG OF THE WORKERS.

BY EDWARD WILLETT.

I sing the song of the workers, the men of the brawny arm,
Who give us our daily bread and keep us from hunger's harm;
Who lay or slay in the forest, who leaves the fields with toil;
Who take no heed of the sunshine, and mind not sweat or toil.

I sing the song of the workers, who harvest the golden grain,
And bind it in creaking wagons, and stently it in the barn or mine,
And bid it thresh and thrash it, and sift it, nor care for the sting and stain;
Who load it in creaking wagons, and stently it in the barn or mine,
And bid them good-by as they go, like the boys flying kites in the June time.

I sing the song of the workers, the men who struggle and strain,
Who give up their muscle and nerve as they guard the loaded train;
Who give to the rain-wind wagons, and mind the tri-mood steam,
And run the ticket their lives as they pass the peril-ous stream.

I sing the song of the workers, the men who take and receive,
Who handle for us the many that comes to the harvest-hiver;
The patient and tireless workers, with nimbles hands and feet,
Who carry the heaviest burdens, and lift, and haul, and wheel.

I sing the song of the workers, confounding for every one,
His joys and his pains and his gains, and his every-day life and work of the workers, no matter To-wer, from the grand result his honest, pro-portionate share.

A MATER DOLOROSA.

A Chinese woman has no identity of her own. She is simply of consequence as the wife of some man, or the mother of a son. If this place of existence sheds but little glory upon her, it also relieves her of many responsibilities, and gives to her obscurity the value of contentment.

Aunt Nancy was the wife of Uncle Lisha.

It would be impossible to give a biography of Aunt Nancy without including Uncle Lisha, or to eliminate her individuality long enough to serve her up alone. And I doubt if the dear old lady would like such a marital independence. Nor do I think she would recognize any picture of herself that was not a reflection of him. Like the moon, she shone by borrowed light.

Uncle Lisha was a living illustration of the old adage, "It is better to borrow than to lend." His property was inherited, and he never did a day's work in his life. But everybody else in his family worked, Aunt Nancy, his wife, more than any of them. Uncle Lisha didn't work because he enjoyed poor health. A partial list of his complaints would read about like this:

Fever and ague.
Chronic indigestion.
Paralysis of the heart.
Paralysis of the liver.
Inflammatory rheumatism.
Lameness in the left knee.
Lameness in the right knee.
Ossification of the joints.
Hereditary consumption
(On the mother's side.)
Hereditary apoplexy.
(On the father's side.)

These were just a few of the ills which beset the poor man, and made him exceedingly careful of himself. He couldn't stoop for fear of apoplectic symptoms; he was afraid to lift anything, on account of his heart; he never dared hurry, as his heart had a habit of beating, and, in fact, nothing agreed with him except eating nothing. He was the very same boy referred to in the following incident. I am aware it is credited to the Beecher family, but they never had a monopoly of lazy boys, if they did of bright ones. Uncle Lisha's father, the good doctor, had one time been away from home a few days, leaving his two boys, Elisha and Ezekiel, to do the chores. When he returned, nothing had been done, and he discovered the boys in a hay-mow, reading stories.

"Zeke!" thundered the Doctor, "come here, sir."

Zeke came and stood shame-facedly before him.

"What have you been doing since I was away?"

"Nothing, sir."

"Elisha, come here, you, and give an account of yourself. Tell the truth, now. What have you been doing?"

"Helping Zeke, sir."

This faculty was Uncle Lisha's stock in trade, and he steadily improved it and made others believe in it, until they really considered it wrong to expect him to do anything. I can see him yet putting in his hours of a winter's morning. All the cattle had been fodered, water drawn, and wood carried in. Aunt Nancy had been up hours, getting breakfast and hushing the children, and telling them not to make a noise and wake "poor father," who hadn't slept a wink all night. Gentle soul! It is possible that she believed it, for she was too tired herself to lie awake to see. And when he came down they all waited on him and handed him his boots, while he lingered pathetically in front of the hot fire. Then he would cough feebly, put his hand to his heart, sigh—and warm the inside of his boots. After resting from this exertion he would take a strap in each hand and with several attempts get it on. Then a long rest, before a similar process with the other one. A drink of reviving water was then handed by one child, while another stood by and looked at him as if he had been a tenhorned wonder. "Poor father" was only addressed with spring fever, which lasted him the year round—in other words, chronic laziness.

"I don't last long," he would say, in that whimpering voice which exasperated all who knew him as he really was. "Then, Nancy, you and the children can have it all your own way."

And Aunt Nancy would cry, and the children howl, and there would be some added delicacy at the sufferer's plate for the next meal.

"There's only a dozen eggs in the house," that saintly woman would observe. "Now, children, I'm going to cook those for your poor father—don't one of you ask for eggs."

But when he reached the last egg one of the tempted children would pluck up courage to hint for it. Uncle Lisha would look at that child with a countenance of meek reproach, and say:

"Yes, take it, take it, and let your poor sick father starve."

There was no chance for Aunt Nancy to have any pet ailments. If she was sick and complained, Uncle Lisha would say:

"I've felt just so, mother," and that settled it. If he was going anywhere, he would put in the saving clause:

"If I live, and Nancy's well."

Her headaches were mere chimeras of the imagination.

"I've suffered worse and never mentioned it—suffered like a wintergreen," he would add, as if that were the plus ultra of misery.

Every year or two he made a new will, and every day he advised Aunt Nancy what to do when he was gone. In their early married life, when the children were small, he had dreaded that she would marry again, but in later years this fear had no place in his thoughts. The children themselves were married and gone, and Aunt Nancy was an old woman with a white, placid face, and hands of iron-gray hair—not really old, but worn out—her life had been such a perpetual echo of Uncle Lisha. He didn't like company, so she didn't have any. He never wanted to go anywhere, so she stayed at home. If she ever went to church she had to go alone, and that was so dreary, and she had so many inquiries to answer about his health that she seldom went.

"You'll miss me when I'm gone," he would say, cheerfully, and so she would. And she would have missed the old clock in the corner, too, if it had suddenly disappeared.

"What does the doctor say about me?" he asked her one day when the village physician had gone, after calling her to one side. Perhaps Aunt Nancy was a little worn out that day, or believed in her own wisdom, but she deliberately answered:

"He thinks you haven't a disease in the world, Elisha, and that if you would take more exercise it would be better for you."

She was wounded to the quick, and did not speak to her for twenty-four hours, and he discharged the impolitic physician the next day.

Uncle Lisha was fond of lachrymose hymns, and when not singing

"Here, iron the towels a-doleful seams,"

he would tip back his chair—the easiest in the house—close his eyes and chant by the hour:

"I'm going home,
No more to roam,
No more to sin and sorrow,
No more to wear
The weight of care,
I'm going home to-morrow."

But to-morrows came and went, and Uncle Lisha did not go home.

There was a shelf in the closet which was especially devoted to his medicines. It is nearly days he had dosed himself with rimbarb and sarsaparilla. Then quinine became the fashion, and he dosed himself on that. Liniments for rheumatism, patent nostrums and alterative pills completed the list, except that there was no end to the domestic remedies, such as mustard and ginger, and other alleviating agents.

"When I am gone," he would say, mournfully, "give my medicines to some deserving poor person. They'll never long be away from home a few days, leaving his two boys, Elisha and Ezekiel, to do the chores. When he returned, nothing had been done, and he discovered the boys in a hay-mow, reading stories.

"Zeke!" thundered the Doctor, "come here, sir."

Zeke came and stood shame-facedly before him.

"What have you been doing since I was away?"

"Nothing, sir."

"Elisha, come here, you, and give an account of yourself. Tell the truth, now. What have you been doing?"

"Helping Zeke, sir."

This faculty was Uncle Lisha's stock in trade, and he steadily improved it and made others believe in it, until they really considered it wrong to expect him to do anything. I can see him yet putting in his hours of a winter's morning. All the cattle had been fodered, water drawn, and wood carried in. Aunt Nancy had been up hours, getting breakfast and hushing the children, and telling them not to make a noise and wake "poor father," who hadn't slept a wink all night. Gentle soul! It is possible that she believed it, for she was too tired herself to lie awake to see. And when he came down they all waited on him and handed him his boots, while he lingered pathetically in front of the hot fire. Then he would cough feebly, put his hand to his heart, sigh—and warm the inside of his boots. After resting from this exertion he would take a strap in each hand and with several attempts get it on. Then a long rest, before a similar process with the other one. A drink of reviving water was then handed by one child, while another stood by and looked at him as if he had been a ten-horned wonder. "Poor father" was only addressed with spring fever, which lasted him the year round—in other words, chronic laziness.

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And Aunt Nancy would cry, and the children howl, and there would be

"There, there, now," said Uncle Lisha, soothingly; "I'll give you a spoonful of my tonic in the morning, and you'll come out like a lark in the spring time. Go to sleep, Nancy; it'll help you wonderfully. It always helps me."

The next morning Aunt Lucy had taken the tonic of a new life. "I'm going home first, after all," she said with a smile, and died.

This upset all the calculations of a life time with Uncle Lisha. He had nobody to complain to, no one who cared in the least whether he had twenty ailments or one. He was not encouraged to be lazy, and helpless, and selfish, and he fell into completed ruin. He had enough to live on, but nothing to live for, as he could not complain to himself, or discuss with himself his own symptoms. He never talked of dying or sang "I'm going home" again. In fine weather he went up to his wife's grave. Doubtless it would have distressed her had she known that she was deaf to his complaints. In his room a dress and shawl of hers hung near his chair. When he finally became ill in earnest he made light of it. For their mother's sake the children tended him dutifully. One night he stretched out a wasted hand and touched his wife's dress.

"Nancy," they heard him whisper, "I'm going home, I'm going home to-morrow."

They buried him beside her.—*Mrs. Hoyne, in Detroit Free Press.*

Mr. Lincoln's Religious Belief.

There has been discussion as to Mr. Lincoln's religious belief. He was sufficient as to his own preference among creeds. Prejudice against any particular denomination he did not entertain. Allied all his life with Protestant Christianity, he thankfully availed himself of the services of an eminent Catholic prelate—Archbishop Hughes, of New York—in a personal mission to England, of great importance, at a crisis when the relations between the two countries were disturbed and threatening. Throughout the whole period of the war he constantly directed the attention of the nation to the providence of God. It may, indeed, be doubted whether he omitted this in a single state paper. In every message to Congress, in every proclamation to the people, he made it prominent. In duly, 1863, after the battle of Gettysburg, he called upon the people to give thanks because "it has pleased Almighty God to vouchsafe signal victories to the land and navy of the United States," and he asked the people "to render to the Divine Majesty and to invoke the influence of His Holy Spirit to subdue the anger which has produced and long sustained a needless and cruel rebellion." On another occasion, recognizing the blessings which had come to the Union, he said: "No human counsel hath devised, nor hath any mortal hand worked, all these great things. They are the gracious gifts of the Most High God, who, while dealing with us in anger for our sins, hath nevertheless remembered mercy." Throughout his entire official career—attended at all times with great difficulty and great responsibility—he never forgot his own dependence, or the dependence of the people, upon a Higher Power. His great largely upon the emancipation proclamation and the inauguration of the national policy, that which seeks to ascertain what policy will best secure to men and women, without any exception, true, honorable, and remunerative labor. There is no sudden spectacle than to see laborers unemployed who want to work, or to see them telling from down to darkness in the midst of plenty that barely affords the necessaries of life. God never intended that life should be a perpetual struggle for mere existence, without hope of permanent nor chance of improvement; that it should be a constant fight to keep the gaunt wolf of want and famine from the doors, cheerless, and shadowed from the cradle to the grave. We therefore look upon the vast sources, of unsurpassed fertility, of unequaled variety of climate and productions. The fruits and grains of both the tropic and the temperate zones ripen within our limits.

Corn and wheat, the vine and the olive, in quantities far beyond the wants of the consumption of our own people, are annually produced. Legislation, for the first time in the history of nations. No other country in the world offers such natural advantages to industry, economy, and labor. And it is while under the influence of the school century of our national existence, we are already contented upon the principles of perfecting problems of labor and capital, of men and women out of employment, and of wages that barely keep soul and body together. This too, in the face of that other unmeaning fact in a free government, that immense fortunes, amounts to the limit of the people and are compatible with a just administration of law, have been accumulated within an ordinary lifetime, without corresponding labor, but by the profession and combination of capital. I do not say that legislation can cure these evils. They may be to some extent inherent in civilized society.

But the information that the bureau proposes by this bill will furnish, can furnish it its duties are discharged in an intelligent and impartial manner, more illuminate many important questions that are now being canvassed. It will pour light upon the relations of labor to capital, the means of promoting the material, intellectual, and moral prosperity of laboring men and women; to insure what labor is worthy of the dignity of labor and the improvements and inventive genius of the people. It will be a welcome visitor to every laborer's fireside, to every workshop in all departments of industry; to ascertain the number of those employed in the various branches of manual labor; the average time they are annually employed and the difficulty of securing remunerative employment; the average wages to Congress, in every proclamation to the people, he made it prominent. In duly, 1863, after the battle of Gettysburg, he called upon the people to give thanks because "it has pleased Almighty God to vouchsafe signal victories to the land and navy of the United States," and he asked the people "to render to the Divine Majesty and to invoke the influence of His Holy Spirit to subdue the anger which has produced and long sustained a needless and cruel rebellion." On another occasion, recognizing the blessings which had come to the Union, he said: "No human counsel hath devised, nor hath any mortal hand worked, all these great things. They are the gracious gifts of the Most High God, who, while dealing with us in anger for our sins, hath nevertheless remembered mercy." Throughout his entire official career—attended at all times with great difficulty and great responsibility—he never forgot his own dependence, or the dependence of the people, upon a Higher Power. His great largely upon the emancipation proclamation and the inauguration of the national policy, that which seeks to ascertain what policy will best secure to men and women, without any exception, true, honorable, and remunerative labor. There is no sudden spectacle than to see laborers unemployed who want to work, or to see them telling from down to darkness in the midst of plenty that barely affords the necessaries of life. God never intended that life should be a perpetual struggle for mere existence, without hope of permanent nor chance of improvement; that it should be a constant fight to keep the gaunt wolf of want and famine from the doors, cheerless, and shadowed from the cradle to the grave. We therefore look upon the vast sources, of unsurpassed fertility, of unequaled variety of climate and productions. The fruits and grains of both the tropic and the temperate zones ripen within our limits.

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BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

Speech of Hon. N. E. Worthington, of Illinois, in the House of Representatives.

The House being in committee of the whole House on the state of the Union, and having under consideration the bill (H. R. 340) to establish and maintain a bureau of labor statistics, Mr. Worthington said:

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am in favor of any legislation that will throw light upon the great questions involved in this bill. No investigation is of greater importance than that which seeks to ascertain what policy will best secure to men and women, without any exception, true, honorable, and remunerative labor. There is no sudden spectacle than to see laborers unemployed who want to work, or to see them telling from down to darkness in the midst of plenty that barely affords the necessaries of life. God never intended that life should be a perpetual struggle for mere existence, without hope of permanent nor chance of improvement; that it should be a constant fight to keep the gaunt wolf of want and famine from the doors, cheerless, and shadowed from the cradle to the grave. We therefore look upon the vast sources, of unsurpassed fertility, of unequaled variety of climate and productions. The fruits and grains of both the tropic and the temperate zones ripen within our limits.

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Article.	Value.
Agricultural implements	$11,146,676
Boots and shoes	59,486,000
Fancy articles, (al-bums, &c.)	1,655,683
Fancy feathers and artificial flowers	4,339,084
Musical instruments	1,086,313
Paper and paper goods	3,640,633
Pianos, piece goods and manufactures	2,236,545
Printing and publishing—	
Book and job	6,033,216
Printing-presses and materials	6,579,915
Sash, doors, and blinds	2,000,000
Saddlery and harness	2,000,000
Silk goods, viz:	
Broad silks, ribbons, braids, laces, &c., manufacturing hats	2,200,000
Laces, cords, braids, &c.	6,200,000
Spinning	2,000,000
Chinaware, decorated	2,500,000
Woolen embroideries	1,000,000
Needlework, &c.	1,000,000
Fruit and nuts	14,000,000
Wood, turned, &c.	2,000,000
Firearms	1,000,000
Total	$112,431,356

Here are $21,992,431 collected as internal revenue, and $112,431,356 of articles which are proper objects of taxation, even upon the amount of internal revenue collected upon spirits, beer, and tobacco, existing internal-revenue laws, the total sum which, with slight improvements, or none, will meet the income of the Government, pay the interest upon the debt, and the principal as it becomes redeemable without this bill refers.

The inability of the Government, the order of society, the execution of the laws, and the allegiance of the voters and public taxpayers are largely upon the employment, the comfort, and the prosperity of the working people. We cannot close our eyes to the fact that the masses of communism, scattered broadcast in the labor centres of European countries, have also been seen in many of our large cities, and are in danger of producing fruit. It is easier to check the spirit of reform than by removing the causes which tend to produce it than to put it down by force. Many of the evils complained of are maddened by hunger and want of employment. The sword and the bayonet are dangerous instruments and cut both ways when called against the oppressed of the land. It is the part of wisdom, then, Mr. Chairman, not only to investigate thoroughly every subject that affects the toiling millions but also to control that investigation in such a thorough, honest, and impartial manner as shall convince the working men that the Government is honestly and prosperous. And if the people are convinced in this manner of the wisdom of legislation to this end, they will not only be willing to pay for the cost of the bureau, but for all the reasonable cost he made to pay for the cost of the bureau, but for all the reasonable cost he made to pay for the cost of the bureau, but for all the reasonable cost he made

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., June 12, 1884.

Around the County.

South Arm.

Robert Summerville has returned from his Canadian trip.

James Wadsworth, Esq., of Bellaire, was in town Saturday.

O. D. Wood, of Charlevoix, made this town a business call last week.

Mr. Lovison, of Traverse City, passed through here recently, selling dry goods.

P. L. Lanway has opened his grocery to receive the public custom. Go slow Phil.

Peter Murry, of Echo, came very near losing his house and barn by fire last week but through the heroic effort of his neighbors they were saved.

The late rain, much needed, has at last arrived. The spring has been propitious for clearing land and consequently much of that business has been prosecuted in.

The sporting season has begun. Several fishermen from Elmira called on Rev. H. C. Scofield last week. They caught quite a number of fish in the waters of upper Intermediate lakes.

Decoration day passed off quite pleasantly for the first effort. Quite a crowd was gathered though not the largest ever here, as the *Enterprise* stated. The unpleasant features of the occasion were the intolerable dust and lack of seats. Hon. H. B. Hudson gave us a splendid speech and especially counselled the Grand Army boys to be steadfast.

Norwood.

G. V. Nash has a fine new carriage, and is enjoying the use of the same.

Ed. Moldo has a photograph tent pitched here and is, we understand, doing very good work.

J. Gayles and wife were in town the 8th, the guests of Mr. Geo. Gayles.

Mr. Geo. VanPelt shipped ten thousand last Monday to Chicago by steamer Champlain, Saturday the 7th.

The schooner South Side of Milwaukee, cleared this port with 150 cords of wood for Gayles, Nash & Co. Sunday the 8th.

The exercises on Children's day at the school house were very fine. There was a fine display of rare and beautiful flowers; the children did themselves proud in the way of declaiming and singing. Rev. Mr. Heath gave a short exclamation to the children of the day set apart for them. Generally speaking, it was a very pleasant meeting.

Ironton.

J. G. Peterson has a new $160 organ. Mrs. Peterson looks pleased.

Mr. Morgan Foreman went to Chicago on the last trip of the John Otis.

Mrs. Fred. Debenham, presented her husband with a little girl baby last week.

Ti Bennee is doing better than ever before. It made 57 tons of iron in one day.

Preaching at the school house on Monday evening of this week, by Rev. Mr. Iddings of Charlevoix.

The new street running from Front street to Pioneer house, is completed. The town was much in need of this road.

The Pine Lake Iron Co., are going to build several more dwellings this summer. Walter Manny has the contracts.

Burgess.

Mr. Tillotson is engaged at Petoskey this week.

George Banks traded his oxen for a span of horses one day last week.

Some of the ladies of this town met at Moses Cooper's residence one day last week for an old-fashioned quilting.

The greenbackers of Hayes are invited to assemble at Cronkshank & Grier's office in Charlevoix, next Saturday at 11 a. m. as the county committee meets there at that time.

Will our correspondent please furnish the facts in regard to the failure of town officers to carry out the will of the people as expressed at the township meeting, which he refers to.

ED.]

GLEANINGS.

There are thirty-nine English tailors in Paris.

New York City's total debt is $93,-174,721.48.

The city undertaker of Palatka, Fla., is a woman.

"Horse" Murray is now traveling correspondent for a funny paper.

Fred Reitbrock, of Milwaukee, has a turning lathe once used by Maximilian I. of Germany.

During the present century 150,000,-000 copies of the Bible have been printed in 226 different languages.

Asa Bullard has been secretary of the Massachusetts Sunday School Publishing Company for fifty years.

The management of the old Soldiers' Home at Newark, N. J., is such that the cost for each veteran is only 30 cents per day.

Liverpool is the greatest shipping port of the world, its annual tonnage being 2,646,372 tons. London is the next port, with 2,330,688 tons. Glasgow ranks third, with a tonnage of 1,432,554. New York comes fourth on the list of shipping ports of the world, with a tonnage of 1,153,676.

The United States Treasury has the biggest spittoon on record. It is a great oblong wooden box as big as a bed, filled with sawdust. It lies in the basement, at the foot of the four flights of stairs which lead to the various stories, and accommodates the government employes and others.

The "Major Oak," near Edwinstowe, England, fell before the recent gale there. Its trunk had a girth of 29 feet, and the circumference of the top was 240 feet. The hollow stem was used by picnic parties, and seven people had at one time partaken of a meal in it. It was known to have stood 700 years.

Twenty-six years ago Roscoe Conkling was elected mayor of Utica, N. Y., the ex-Senator being then 28 years, 4 months and 2 days old. James S. Sherman, the present mayor, was 28 years, 4 months and 10 days old when he assumed office on the 4th inst. Mr. Conkling, therefore, still remains in the field as the youngest mayor of Utica by eight days.

The Black Watch, mentioned so frequently in the dispatches from Suakim as having been in the army of General Graham's last engagement, is the name given to the Forty-second Regiment, Highlanders. Into this regiment were enrolled, in 1757, the composers, dressed in black, or dark tartans, that had watched the Highlands during the war for the restoration of the Stuarts.

The Llewellyn family, of Pottsville, Pa., is familiar with wooden legs. Mrs. Ann Llewellyn, who wears one, married her late husband because he had a wooden leg, and their only son walks abroad on an oaken stump. Mrs. Llewellyn recently told a luscious lawyer that wooden legs were better than wooden heads any day in the week.

An eccentric Binghampton, N. Y., man, who is married but does not live with his wife, proposes taking an excursion to Europe next spring, and to defray all expenses on certain conditions. The party must consist of ten or more unmarried couples, the females to do the "popping of the question" prior to the voyage. On board the steamer there is to be one or more weddings each day until the trip is finished.

Daniel Montague, of Northboro, Mass., has what he claims is the oldest piano in the country. The instrument is a four and a half octave, 4x8 feet in size, with a solid mahogany case. It was manufactured by Benjamin Carcor, of Milton, England. The instrument was brought to this country by John Fayerweather, who many years ago was a Boston fur dealer. This ancient piano is known to be over 175 years old.

At Ausonia, Conn., John Morrisey owned a 200-pound Siberian blood-hound that had a tumor of six inches in diameter, and on Saturday a horse doctor removed it. The dog was neither chloroformed nor tied, but a muzzle was put on, and at a word from his master he placed himself in position for the operation and lay quietly, restrained by nothing but the looks and words of his master, until the deed was done.

Breakfast parties are the fashionable Lenten entertainments in New York, and are served at 11 o'clock by candlelight. All daylight is excluded, and the guests—generally about twenty in number—are seated around four small tables, five guests at each table, and the tables are placed sufficiently near for general conversation. Breakfast is served in courses, after which there may be music or any amusements suggested by the hostess.

When hungry pigs see food, their mouths water, and the gastric secretion is largely increased. A manufacturer of pepsin, taking advantage of this fact, turns hungry pigs into a pen where a trough filled with food tempts the animals, though a wire screen prevents their eating it, and thus absorbing the pepsin contained in the peptic glands. Then the hogs are killed, and the yield of pepsin is comparatively very large.

It has been decided by the New York Supreme Court that the money which a widow receives as insurance on her husband's life cannot be taken to satisfy debts incurred before the husband's death. The case in which the decision was rendered was an attempt by the owner of a judgment of thirteen years' standing against a deceased hotel man, to enjoin the widow from withdrawing the insurance money from a bank in which she had deposited it, and the court held that an injunction must be denied.

That soldiers are not always able to appreciate beautiful scenery is evident from the following inscription, said to be written on a tree in the Yellowstone Park, the outer bark of the tree having been scraped off with a trowel beyond: "Howard's army camped here Sept. 4, 1876. Chief Joseph and Fisher's scouts three days ahead. Surrounding scenery would be darn fine if a fellow had any grub in his stomach. God bless our camp—(and send us a supply train). A. J. Fay, Company F, Twenty-first Infantry."

A Michigan reporter asked the "Sweet Singer" of his state what she thought of Ella Wheeler's abilities as a poetess, and received the reply: "Well, she's doing purty fair for a beginner, but the gal's young yit. When she's had my experience in sawin' off language she'll most likely pan out tolerably hefty on the rhyme racket."—*Bismarck Tribune.*

Subscribe for the JOURNAL.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix.....	6:30 a. m	2:00 p. m
Arrive East Jordan....	8:30 a. m	4:00 p. m
Leave East Jordan....	9:00 a. m	4:30 p. m
Arrive Charlevoix.....	11:00 a. m	6:30 p. m

Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

Leave Charlevoix.....	6:30 a. m	2:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne	8:30 a. m	4:00 p. m.
Leave Boyne	9:30 a. m	4:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix....	12:00 a. m	6:30 p. m

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan, Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett.

East Jordan, lv.	7:00am	Harbor Springs	1:30pm
Charlevoix.....	9:00am	Petoskey.....	2:00pm
Petoskey.....	11:00am	Charlevoix.....	4:30pm
Harbor Springs	11:30am	East Jordan, ar.	6:30pm

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. Geo. R. Thompson.

Le Boyne.....	7:00am	Lv Charlevoix.	2:30pm
Ar Charlevoix.	9:30am	Ar Boyne.....	4:30pm

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH—Capt. Frank Cater.

LEAVE	AM	PM	ARRIVE	AM	PM
East Jordan.	6:30	1:30	Charlevoix.	8:45	3:45
Charlevoix...	9:30	4:00	East Jordan.	11:35	6:00

Stopping at intermediate points.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE, SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,

CAPT. O. E. WILSON.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.		GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	
Will Leave		*Will Leave*	
Traverse City..	7:00am	Harbor Springs	6:00am
Northport	9:30am	Petoskey.....	8:00am
Charlevoix.....	12:00m	Charlevoix.....	8:30am
Petoskey.....	2:00pm	Harbor Springs	12:30pm
Harbor Springs	2:30pm	Petoskey.....	1:30pm
Cross Village..	5:00pm	Charlevoix	3:30pm
Mackinaw 3rd	9:00pm	Northport	6:30pm
Arriving at		*Arriving at*	
St. Ignace.....	10:00pm	Traverse City..	8:30pm

T. S. FAXTON,

CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.		GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	
Will Leave		*Will Leave*	
Traverse City..	7:00am	Harbor Springs	6:00am
Old Mission....	8:30am	Petoskey.....	8:00am
Elk Rapids.....	10:00am	Charlevoix.....	8:30am
Charlevoix (re-turning).....	2:00pm	East Jordan (re-turning).....	10:00am
Petoskey.....	4:30pm	Norwood.....	12:00m
Arriving at		Torch Lake.....	2:00pm
Harbor Springs	7:00pm	Elk Rapids.....	3:00pm
		Old Mission....	3:30pm
		Arriving at	
		Traverse City..	6:00pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R. also on Monday mornings between the *City of Traverse* from Chicago and the *City of Grand Rapids* going north; and on Wednesday evenings between the T. S. Faxton going south and the *City of Traverse* to Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv..		7 40am	7 15pm	
Richmond.....	2 37pm	10 32	9 52	
Winchester.....	3 31	11 37	11 09	
Ridgeville.....	4 11	11 57	11 51	
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 42	2 25pm	1 57am	
Fort Wayne, lv.		2 47	2 50	8 07am
Kendallville....		3 55	3 52	9 17
Sturgis.....		5 13	5 14	10 35
Vicksburg.....		6 11	6 11	11 48
Kalamazoo, ar.		6 52	6 52	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv.		7 02	7 12	1 52
G'd Rapids, ar.		9 07	9 22	3 57
G'd Rapids, lv	1 45am		8 50	4 45
Ind'l & M. rcs	7 30		10 05	5 05
Howard City...	8 47		1 39	6 27
Big Rapids....	9 43		12 29pm	7 22
Reed City.....	10 17		1 12	8 18
Cadillac, ar....	11 25		2 21	9 30
Cadillac, lv....			2 30	9 50
Traverse City,ar			4 55	
Kalkaska, lv....			4 17	12 05am
Grayling.....			4 48	12 55
Bay Shore.....			5 01	1 20
Petoskey, ar....			5 40	2 14
Harbor Springs.			7 15	3 45
Mackinaw City.			8 00	6 00
St. Ignace.....			10 00	8 50
Marquette.....			7 10pm	5 50am
Negaunee, ar....			9 12	7 48

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv....			5 15pm	7 30am
Marquette.....			2 00	8 30
St. Ignace.....			5 45pm	6 15pm
Mackinaw City.			6 10	9 15
Harbor Springs.			7 00	4 20
Petoskey, lv....			7 38	5 13
Bayne Falls.....			8 15	12 27am
Maneelona.....			8 37	2 31
Kalkaska.....			9 51	2 58
Traverse City, lv			7 45am	
Cadillac, ar....			10 45	5 00
Cadillac, lv....		3 30pm	11 45	5 50
Reed City.....		4 39	1 12pm	7 16
Big Rapids.....		5 12	1 47	7 46
Howard City....		6 06	2 36	8 47
Ind'l & M. rcs.		7 25	3 48	10 05
G'd Rapids, ar.		7 40	4 05	10 25
G'd Rapids, lv.	6 25am		4 32	12 35pm
Kalamazoo, ar.	8 32		6 30	2 21
Kalamazoo, lv.	6 37		6 52	2 29
Vicksburg.....	8 05		7 22	3 00
Sturgis.....	10 01		8 16	4 12
Kendallville....	11 16		9 35	5 31
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 32pm		10 52	6 42
Fort Wayne, lv.	12 52	5 37am	12 02am	
Ridgeville.....	2 09	7 56	2 33	
Winchester.....	3 28	9 15	3 55	
Richmond, ar....	4 27	10 12	4 07	
Cincinnati, ar....	7 00pm	12 50pm	7 35am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Ass't G. P. Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

J. MILO EATON

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FA

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Compani

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 18

IMMENSE CUT IN PRIC

—OF—

All-Wool Goods,

Overcoats and Suitings

Boots and Sho

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at a as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or member, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR,

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

G. W. JEFFERIES,

Dealer in

Fresh and Cured Meat

Fresh and Salt Fish,

AND VEGETABLES.

Fat Stock and Farm Produce Wanted.

West side Bridge Street, Charlevoix.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

WM. J. STEVENS

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Sh

BLACKSMITHING, E

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to manufacture new work a specialty. All material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX

☞The OSBORNE MOWING MA hand and for sale.

PIMPLES

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a TABLE SOAP that will remove PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving clear and beautiful; also instructions ing a luxuriant growth of hair on a smooth face. Address, inclosing a BEN. VANDER & CO., 12 Barclay

ERRORS OF YOU

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE the effects of youthful indiscretion, sake of suffering humanity, send free ned R. the recipe and directions for simple remedy by which he was cu ers wishing to prove, by the utmost dence can do so by addressing in dence. JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar

Gold

for the working class. sents for postage, to you, in the way of making money few days than you ever thought pos business. Capital not required. you. You can work all the time or only. The work is universally suc serves, young and old. You can make 50 cents to $5 every evening. The work may test the business, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of alluded offer. Send who can write Full particulars, directions, and Hines will be made by those who engage at once. If you want work, you should address at once. Don't delay. Start now. Address & Co., Portland, Maine.

HALL'S Catarrh Cu

Is Recommended by Physi

$100 REWARD FOR

We manufacture and sell it with a guarantee that it will cure Chass, and we will forfeit the It is taken internally, acting the blood. If you have Catarrh distressing disease, ask your druggist ACCEPT NO IMITATION as some has not got it, send to us and it will immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

DR. CROUTER, Agt., Charlevoix

$66 a week at home. $5 to $20 per day absolutely sure. No risk. Capital required. Reader, if you want business of person of either sex, young or old, ing, write for particulars to H. & Co., Portland, Maine.

HADASSAH.

BY OSCAR F. WISNER.

Read before the Charlevoix Liberal Club, at the opera house, Feb. 18, 1884.

PROLOGUE.

An old Persian tale and told before
A snowy sail was seen along our shore.
Shipmasters of the times are therein seen
Like our own, but quite as good I ween.
Man's the same, in joy and sorrow too,
The soul as pure and noble bearing true
As Persian climes as ours. Their stars at night
Look down as mild and shed a mellow light.

They lived and loved and hated, too, the same,
They framed the fires which kindled into flame;
Their stately halls they built, where music rare
Floated around on spirit-wings of air;
Of flowery wreaths they wove, and smiled as we,
Those ancient Persians 'yond the silver sea;
They danced in halls of mirth as we to-day,
And passed their leisure hours in feasts and play.

Now we sing. From Persian annals old,
Full of thought, and precious now as gold.
In such we take our epic song to-night
Rooted if our harp be tuned aright.
The thoughts therein we weave in measured song,
We hope to hear its future notes prolonged—
If we have erred, the error is our own.
But we expect to reap that we have sown.

When a youth sets floating on the wave
A birchen bark, like sailor true and brave,
He watches each and every plunge it makes
O'er the crested waves its journey takes;
So we this poem, trusting to the breeze
Which wafts it onward o'er the crystal seas.
Our little bark! A question one of time
Can all things faded in greater light sublime.

A woman moved is like a fountain troubled;
Muddy, ill seeming, thick, bereft of beauty;
While it is so, none so dry or thirsty will
Come to sip or touch one drop of it. Thy
Friend is thy lord, thy life, thy keeper, thy
Light thy sovereign: One that cares for thee,
Tender thy maintenance; commits his body to
Painful labor both by sea and land, to watch
Nights in storms, the day in cold, whilst
Thou liest warm at home, secure and safe, and
Owes no other tribute at thy hands, but love,
Looks, and true obedience."—*Taming of the Shrew. Act V. Scene II.*

CANTO FIRST.

Hadassah, the queen, a story is told,
Full of beautiful gems—of pearls, and of gold;
When Persia's proud king in climes of the east
Made in fair Shu-shan his palace a feast.
This great Persian king was lord at that time
Over millions who dwelt in Iran's bright clime;
Where the sun in his splendor rolls through the sky
On bright car of fire dazling all human eye.

From realms which stretch out to India's strand
To Ethiop's possessions—that great shadow land;
His sceptre extended—his sceptre of gold
O'er the land of the east in the years which are told.
He loved the red wine as it flashed in the bowl,
And woke the bright visions which dwelt in his soul.
And Vashti he loved; the queen of his heart,
And oft drew her to him from others apart.

Fair queen of the east, thy glory's no more!
For she who will be now waits at thy door.
Thy garments of purple now trail in the dust,
For thy king is enraged and his anger is just.
Thy pride is forever the scorn of the world,
And down to the earth thy glory is hurled;
Repent thee, O queen! and love him once more
As in days which have fled—the bright days of yore.

But the pride of the queen is greater than ever
And her will is like diamond which nothing can sever.
His mandate awakens no love in her soul,
She sees not that end, she brooks not control.
She moves not a step, but seems like a queen
Who rules all alone in splendor serene.
Repent thee, O queen of the beautiful east;
Repent and obey thy lord of the feast.

Now holds he a feast in his palace so fair,
Whilst the perfume of flowers fills all the air;
Where his princes and nobles together have met,—
No thought of the past,—no cause for regret.
And here in his palace sits Persia's great king,
Surrounded by all that earth's treasures can bring.

Its pillars of jasper reach up to the sky,
And are lost to the gaze of the wondering eye.

And here he displayed his riches, they say,
In palace of Shu-shan on festal day.
His power unrivalled by any we know
Of mortals who plod in this valley below.
Unwearied they feast, they drink of the bowl
Where the serpent lies hid, watching out for the soul:
Whilst the sun rolls along the blue of the sky,
And stars rise and set in circles on high.

Do they weary? It has never been said
Of the guests at this feast—no aching head!
All is life, all is joy, the music so free
Rolling out like silvery waves of the sea.

But a shadow now falls on Shu-Shan's rich feast,
A shadow which clouds all the clime of the east.
And the love which glowed in beauty 'till now,
Turns, quickly to hate, which purples the brow.

And Vashti, the queen, makes a brilliant repast
For her maidens, be sure; that feast was her last!
Here too the wine passed in goblets of gold,
At queen Vashti's feast in Shu Shan of old.
And on the seventh day when Iran's great king
Saw visions of glory dance round in a ring—
He commanded to bring Vashti, his queen,
In midst of his court that she might be seen.

That all might behold her beauty that day,
As the grand crowning act of his doings, they say;
But the queen now declines to attend on her lord;
No reason she gives—nought save her rash word.
Then the face of the king grew purple with wrath,
And lonthsome as toad that hops in our path
The monarch then swore (if not out of place),
And cursed all the daughters of Eve's fairest race.

And then he advised with wise ones aloud
Of the best course to take wich Vashti, the proud.
And his courtiers replied in language so bold,
'Twould startle a modern free thinker, we're told.
"She has done a great wrong to king and to all
Who assemble to-day in Shu-Shan's bright hall.
Said Memucan the wise, over the land
'Twill spread in dismay and like fire will expand."

"Contempt and vile wrath will quickly arise
And reach from the earth to the blue pillar'd skies,
No one will be safe! And women will rule,
And we like great boobies be sent back to school;
To learn a new lesson, to learn to obey
Like children their mothers, on from this day."
Thus spoke the wise Memucan, wisest of all
Who feasted that day in Shu-Shan's gay hall.

And ended he not; still further he spoke,
When all of the rage of this Persian awoke.
"Let an order be written and sent far away
Where the Persian and Mede delight to obey;
And let it be written at once" said the wise,
"And sent in post-haste like light from the skies;
That Vashti the queen come no more 'fore the king
And then those husbands in Iran will sing."

Then a smile spread out on the king's purple face,
As Memucan the wise foretold the disgrace
Of obstinate wives, unheard of till then.
"Yes!" he continued "obedience to men!"
Still speaking, Memucan: "let it be told
To the Persian and Mede in letters of gold;
That Vashti no longer her honors possess,
But another the king shall in splendor caress."

Then the mandate went forth all over the land,
From east to the west, the king's dread command!
In the car of the Mede, and the Persian it went
On the wings of the wind, twas hurriedly sent.
The king, when his rage toward Vashti had run,
Remembered her pride and what she had done;
And the fatal decree which blasted her fame,
And left her all lone—dishonored her name.

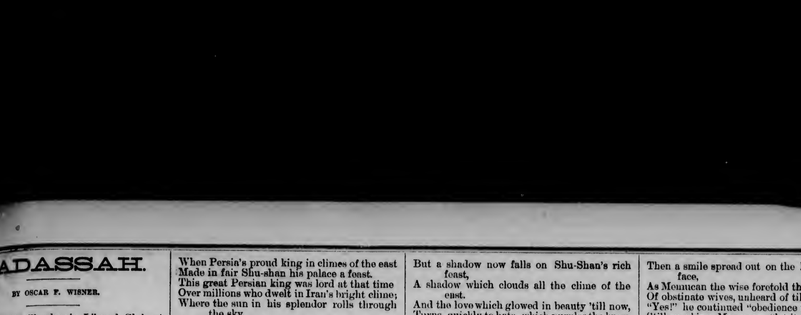
Then his princes cried out, "let another be brought,
And all the fair virgins of Iran be sought."
And soon from afar, all hastily came,
These daughters of beauty; his lust to inflame.
And she who is fairest, shall evermore grace
The palace of Shu-Shan, and Vashti's high place.
By the side of the king, his glory to share,
Inhaling sweet incense which floats on the air.

Then the face of the king grew brighter that day,
And joy drove the shadows of anger away.
He smiled at the thought of another fair dame,
Whose pride the monarch of Iran could tame.
Whilst Mordecai seemed by providence sent
To work out his plans, and make Iran repent.
And better the state of the Jews in his reign,
And spread the great truth o'er Persia's vast plain.

Lo! yonder the virgins like beautiful flowers,
Now gathered from all of Iran's bright bowers.
At the palace of Shu-Shan now are they seen,
These virgins so modest, one the future loved queen
Of Persia's domains, outstretching so wide,
Like the blue mirrored seas measureless tide.
So fair were these youths—so lovely and bright
Like glimmering stars of Persia's clear night.

Or fairer than roses with fragrant perfume,
Or the valley's white lily, the fairest in bloom
With sparkling black eyes and sweet scented breath;
Like dew drops they seemed on some barren heath.
No dew drop or flower with these can compare,
Their dark-gold colored curls floating out on the air.
As they fluttered in halls of Shu-Shan that day,
So fairy-like seemed they in gilded array.

To be continued.



Birdseye View of Charlevoix, Mich., Showing Harbor and Summer Resorts.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds.

Imported and Domestic Perfumery,

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Barbour-ness's new

Opera Block

EVERYTHING

IN THE LINE OF

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF

HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See Me Before Buying.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., June 12, 1884.

RICH MEN'S WOES.

How Those Who Have Plenty to Give Are Bothered by Those Who Have Plenty to Get.

Before Jay Gould started south on his yachting trip he told a friend that if he gave away a dime for every dollar that was asked of him by beggars he would not have a cent left within two years. So it is with Vanderbilt, who, though in possession of an income of 6 per cent. upon a fortune of $203,000,000, is constantly besieged by begging letter-writers. Nine-tenths of his mail is made up of these missives. To the fugitive criminal every bush is an officer; so to the Crœsus of New York every new caller is a beggar. Gould and Vanderbilt, being immensely rich, are, therefore, big targets for the impecunious. But there is another man who, while not quite so rich, is notoriously free with his gifts, and consequently receives more begging letters than any rich man in America. Reference is made to Mr. George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*. His income from the *Ledger* is said to be over $1,000 a day. It is a private mint that ranks next to the New York *Herald*, and he has other sources of income as well. Nearly all of this goes out in charity. Mr. Childs has no children save his newspaper boys, for whom he provides with lavish hand. He recently pensioned off his financial editor. Though worth $400,000, this gentleman was relieved from active work, but was continued on the salary roll just as if he had been an impecunious reporter.

A *Record* man met Mr. Childs yesterday morning at the corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, just as the publisher had finished a five mile walk with Banker Drexel. These two friends are like Damon and Pythias. Mr. Childs walks out over the Schuylkill every morning to meet Mr. Drexel, and together they ramble down Chestnut street to their offices. The banker goes on to his counting-house, where he handles more capital than the thirty-three national banks of Philadelphia would have if they pooled all their dollars into one pot. Mr. Childs turns in at Sixth street to look over his morning mail and to dispose of his callers. There were five women and two clerical cut men waiting to see him on this particular morning. Six of the callers wanted money, and the lads who tend the door had sized them up, every one of them. These youngsters are trained up to a study of visitors, and they can scent a beggar at a distance of ten yards.

Mr. Childs' private secretary says that as many as two hundred begging letters are received in one day, and that the total of the applications for money made to the *Ledger* publisher by letter often averages $20,000 a day. One afternoon, while a friend waited outside to get an interview with him, a woman, a perfect stranger, went in to ask if Mr. Childs wouldn't pay off her debts, amounting to $3,000. Folks will come from a distance of five hundred miles to beg a small loan. Some want to be educated at his expense. Quite a number of young women have been sent to Europe through him to study music, but none of them have ever reached public distinction. Not a few of the beggars say they are ambitious, and want Mr. Childs to pay for courses of study that will enable them to enter the ministry or other profession.

A young lady in Indiana, who says she has heard much of Mr. Childs' generosity, writes an introduction of herself to him and adds:

"I come in the simplicity of a little child to ask you to please make me a present of a Scotch colly shepherd pup of the male sex. I reside in Indiana, and highly appreciate anything that comes from dear Pennsylvania, especially a present. I would be much obliged to you indeed for your kindness. Should you grant my petition I will name it after you. Very respectfully yours, ——, G. A."

Another applicant writes:

"I wish to ask a considerable favor. It is the loan of $100 to help me with my education. I am an orphan, and have no brothers nor sisters."

One weakness Mr. Childs has is a fondness for clocks. He has thirteen in his private office; some valuable for their historic associations, some because of their exquisite workmanship, and some because of the rare value of their cases—one, in particular, made of lapis lazuli, being worth its weight in gold. Altogether, in his three residences and at his private office, he has fifty clocks, worth $30,000. It is not strange, therefore, that he should get appeals from all over the world to buy old clocks. A few days since a woman called on him to induce him to buy a clock for $25,000. She did not know what he could do with it, but thought he ought to present it to the government.

A man in England wrote a note asking for money to send his three sons to school. Appeals for money to pay off the mortgage on the farm are a daily occurrence. Here is a specimen brick:

"Pocomoke, April 1, 1884—My Dear Mr. Childs: There is a mortgage of $3,000 on our farm. It is held by a cruel man who is oppressing us and threatens to sell our farm over our heads if we don't pay the interest. Won't you buy the mortgage? I know if you hold it you would not be hard on us. If you will do this I and my children will pray for you night and day. What greater consolation and satisfaction can you have than to know someone is always praying for you? Answer immediately. Respectfully yours, J. W. L."

If after two letters have been sent no answer has been received, the beggars will impudently write:

"I have written twice to you and have received no answer. What does this mean?"

Occasionally when Mr. Childs goes out of town for two or three days, he is greeted on his return by beggars, who say: "Why, I have called here three times thus far without seeing you."

Church fair committees and designing men stumble over each other in their processions to and from his office. Suppliants for his money chase to his summer retreated at Long Branch; they call at his country residence; they besiege his white marble palace in the city. Every rich man is pestered the same way, and all who are not pestered want to be.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Salt.

Salt is the only mineral substance required by man and the higher order of animals as an article of food. It is found in some form in nearly all parts of the world, and is generally obtained with but little trouble. It is found in a solid state in mines, and in a liquid state in the ocean, salt lakes, and springs. When liquid, it is necessary to evaporate the fresh water in order to get the salt. This is done in three ways; by the heat of the sun, by boiling, and by freezing the water. The water from the ocean in tropical countries is generally allowed to stand in shallow basins and evaporate by the heat of the sun. The water from lakes and springs is usually evaporated by boiling, or by artificial heat under shallow pans. In extremely cold countries the water is frozen; the ice formed is perfectly fresh, and the unfrozen water, beneath, a strong brine, which is evaporated by boiling.

Salt is also mined. One of the most famous salt mines is in Wrellezka, a small town in Austrian Gallicia. It has about 6,000 inhabitants, and they are nearly all employed in the mine. The town is entirely undermined by the excavations made by cutting out the blocks of salt. In this mine are four stories, one under another. In the second story is a salt lake 600 feet long and forty feet deep, across which visitors are rowed; they then go a story below, and the lake is over their heads. In one of the chambers the miners have hewn out a chapel from the solid salt, and have ornamented it with a pulpit, statue, obelisks, and columns from the same material. It is dedicated to St. Anthony. Sometimes, members of the royal family visit the mines, and on such occasions the miners illuminate the chapel with candles and torches, and the effect is exceedingly beautiful.

Spain, also, has a remarkable salt mine. A hill covering three-fourths of a square mile is composed of layers of salt, gypsum, and clay, about seven-eighths of it being pure salt. The salt of these mines is white, and hard, and consists of large, clear masses, which can be split into cubes eight inches square, and the city of Cardona, Spain, consists of large, clear masses, which can be split into cubes eight inches square, and the city of Cardona, Spain, is built entirely of salt. The salt is used in the manufacture of soda. It is also given to horses, cattle, and sheep, and they say it thrives well without it.—*Journal of Education.*

The Emperor William's Health.

In spite of the dreaded apparition of the White Lady, and notwithstanding all the evil forebodings entertained in the German capital at the Emperor's recent indisposition, the old monarch has once more regained his health, and with it his good humor. A vivacious French contemporary records that the Emperor recently gave a proof of his high spirit by saying to the sentinel at his door: "My boy, if you should see the White Lady, tell her to come back after fifteen years." He gives the following explanation of the octogenarian's disregard of the dreaded visitant. On hearing the news of the apparition which bodes death to one of the Hohenzollerns, the Emperor, in dismay, expressed a desire to hear the verdict of another authority. Dr. Lauer, the Emperor's body physician, agreed, and sent for a gypsy, who, with the light of the candle in her eyes, replied: "Sire, you will live to be 100 years old; your son, and Prince Royal, will not reign, but your grandson, Prince William, will be your immediate successor." The Emperor loves life more than he loves the crown prince; he adores his grandson, and the prospect of fifteen years more of life and of the succession to the throne by his favorite, have given him new strength and confidence much to the satisfaction of his loyal subjects, and especially to the ingenious body physician, who, if the story were true, would, no doubt, have instructed the gypsy beforehand what to say.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Sturgeon Don't Bite.

There were four or five of us on the long wharf running out into the gulf at Mississippi City, and we had been fishing away for half an hour without any luck when a big fat man, named Blake, from Ohio, suddenly called out:

"Say, boys, let's have a swim."

It was getting late, and quite too late, but Blake declared he'd have a swim by himself. He off with his clothes, backed down into the water, and for a quarter of an hour clung to a spile and splashed the water, not being able to swim a stroke. By and by he climbed out, but hardly had his feet touched the planks when one of the men sung out:

"By the great horned spoon, but see there!"

Ten feet away from the end of the wharf were two sharks at least seven feet long, and the water was so clear that every wink of their eyes could be seen.

"Yes, a couple of sturgeon," observed Blake as he waddled forward. "I saw 'em hanging round as I went down, but sturgeon don't bite!"

When he came to fully realize what an escape he had had he sat down on the head of a spile and blubbered like a boy who had stubbed his toe.

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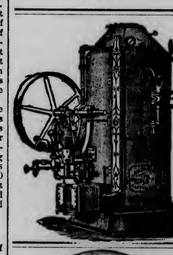

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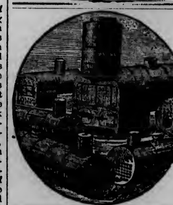

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O. C. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 227, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

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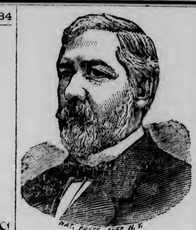

JAMES G. BLAINE.

James Gillespie Blaine, the nominee of the republican party for President of the United States, was born January 31, 1830, in Union township, Washington county, Pennsylvania. He comes from Scotch-Irish stock, his ancestors having been among the pioneers who a century and a half ago ascended the great limestone valley in which Carlisle is situated, and founded the village.

Blaine entered Washington college in 1843, being then thirteen years of age, and became at once prominent as a scholar among the two or three hundred other lads from all parts of the country, and because of his splendid physique he was also leader in all manly athletic sports. He was not a book-worm, or a burner of midnight oil, but he was a close student and possessed the happy faculty of assimilating knowledge from books and tutors for future use only and quickly than most of his fellows. In debating societies he held his own well, and was conspicuous by his ability to direct and control others. At the end of the usual four years' course at college he was graduated, in 1847, with honor, and went forth into practical life well fitted in acquirements and training to deal with its problems, and bearing as a crown of youthful honor the affection and esteem of all his associates.

In 1854 Mr. Blaine entered into partnership with Joseph Baker, a prominent lawyer of that town, and the two purchased the *Kennebec Journal*, of which Mr. Blaine at once became editor. The *Journal* was a weekly paper, one of the organs of the whig party, and exercised considerable political influence. In 1857 Mr. Blaine disposed of his interest in this paper, and became editor of *The Portland Daily Advertiser*. In the campaign of 1860 he returned temporarily to his old post on *The Kennebec Journal* on account of the illness of its editor. His career in journalism lasted only six years. In 1858, when he was in his twenty-ninth year, he was elected to the legislature. He served two years on the floor of the lower house and two years in the chair, where he displayed the qualities of parliamentary leadership and control that afterward won him renown in the national legislature at Washington.

In 1862 Mr. Blaine was elected to congress in the Kennebec district, and to this position he was successively elected, in each succeeding congress, until his promotion to the United States senate by the Governor of Maine, July 10, 1876, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of senator Morrill, who then became secretary of the treasury. He was subsequently elected for the unexpired term and for the ensuing term expiring in 1883. In his own house he is a man of culture and refinement, a genial host, a courteous gentleman. No man in public life is more fortunate in his domestic relations. He is the companion and confidant of his six children, and they fear him no more than they fear one of their own number. Mrs. Blaine is the model wife and mother, and more is due to her strong judgment, quick perception, and brave courage than the world will ever know.

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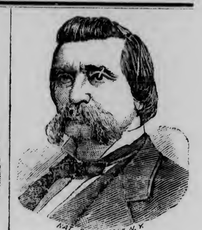

JOHN A. LOGAN.

John Alexander Logan, the republican nominee for Vice-President, was born near Murphysboro, Jackson county, Ill., February 9, 1826. His father was a native of Ireland, and his mother of Tennessee.

His first public service was in the Mexican war. On returning home he began the study of law in the office of his uncle, lieutenant-governor Jenkins, of Illinois. He attended lectures at Louisville, and took his diploma in 1851. His legal ability and winning ways were recognized the next year by his election to the legislature, and the year following by an election as prosecuting attorney in the third judicial district of the state. He was three times re-elected to the legislature.

After the civil war, having declined president Johnson's offer of the mission to Mexico, general Logan returned to the civil service of his country as a congressman, being re elected to his old seat in 1866. He remained there until his election to the senate in 1871. Among the most conspicuous of his acts in these four years was a powerful speech on reconstruction, which was reprinted and widely disseminated. General Logan was also one of the managers of the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson. The republicans did not control the legislature of Illinois in 1877, and Judge Davis, of the United States supreme court, was elected as an independent to succeed Mr. Logan in the senate. But two years later general Logan was chosen to succeed Richard J. Oglesby, who is this year the republican candidate for governor. Mr. Logan's term expires next March. He has taken an active part in the debates of the senate. At the present time he stands at the head of the senate committee on military affairs, and second on the judiciary committee. He is an earnest advocate of the pensions of his party, and is a strong and ready speaker.

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

GEN. JAMES WATSON WEBB, the aged American journalist, died at his home in New York....The schooner Fanny Fern was run down off Gloucester, Mass., by an outward-bound coal-carrying steamer, and four of the crew were drowned....Over two hundred depositors of the Penn Bank, of Pittsburgh, have brought suit against the Directors of that defunct institution.

Courtney, the oarsman, failed to meet Ross for the match at Oak Point, N. Y.

NOAH HAYNES SWAINE, ex-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, died in New York City last week, aged 80 years.

The Sprague mansion at Providence has been purchased for $41,000 by Fall River parties, who will reform it into a Catholic school or convent....Tilden G. Abbott, who wrecked a Waterbury, Mass., bank, was sentenced to eight years in the Massachusetts State Prison.

THE explosion of a barrel of beer in a brewery at Newburgh, N. Y., killed James Quinlan and made a maniac of his wife....Another bank defaulter has been convicted and sentenced. This time it is William S. Morgan, the defalcating agent of the banking firm of Putnam & Eckler of Hartford, who has been sent to the Connecticut State Prison for three years.

THE WEST.

AT Florence, Wis., shots were exchanged in the street between Sheriff Readman and District Attorney McIntosh, the former being twice wounded....A negro named Robeson and a white girl of the name of Christmas crossed the river at St. Louis and were married in Illinois....Henry Strong, President of the now defunct Strongs' bank at Green Bay, Wis., has written to some friends in that city from Montreal, saying that he lost the bank's money in speculations in wheat, pork and stocks. He borrowed the money from the bank on various securities and on the notes of his brother. No safety person, he says, was concerned with him in the steal.

AGENT MCGILLICUDDY has issued notice that the Indian sun dance will no longer be permitted on the Pine Ridge Agency. The torturing "manoeuvres" has for years been growing into disfavor with the Indians themselves....Mrs. Ellen Long pleaded guilty at Bruno, Wis., of the murder of the boy Harry Whittemore, and was sentenced to life imprisonment....At Paris, Ill., Jack Darr, who is found dead with a knife and a bottle containing strychnine in his hand and in dying agony that he had died by choice.

CAPITALISTS on the Pacific coast are endeavoring to form a company to construct a railway to the extremity of Alaska, where ores could be found forty-five miles across Behring Straits in the Russian Runway....A hoard of $1,000 is offered by the people of Hastings Township, Kansas, for the conviction of a miscreant who has killed four sheepherd dogs and maimed a fifth, he being said to be belonging to dance halls, besides throwing strychnine into his well.

Utah, $140,104 in gold, $5,020,000 in silver. The remainder was produced principally in Alaska, Oregon, Georgia, and North Carolina. This is a reduction of $2,500,000 in gold and $600,000 in silver from the yield of 1882.

THE minority report of the Senate Committee on the Danville riots charges that the investigation was not conducted with fairness, and that the results were not set forth with impartiality. Sarcastic allusions are made to the killing of negroes in Ohio in order that their carcasses could be sold to medical colleges....President Arthur sent to the Senate a message recommending an appropriation of $588,000 for Government exhibits at the New Orleans Exposition.

ON the recommendation of the Judge Advocate General of the Army, the President has decided to order a court-martial for the trial of Gen. Swaim for alleged irregular financial transactions....The June crop reports received at the Agricultural Department show an increase of 4 per cent. in the area under cotton, and a general average of 87, as against 86 at this period last year. There is an increase of 9 per cent. in the area under spring wheat, and the condition is placed at 101. The winter wheat crop continues to show a high average, as well as oats and barley.

CAPT. VON ESENDECKER, the German Minister, has presented his letter of recall to the President.

POLITICAL.

THE Nevada Democratic State Convention, which met in Reno, passed resolutions favoring the nomination of M. Tilden and Hendricks, the removal of all restrictions on silver coinage, the absolute exclusion of the Chinese from the United States, and the enactment of laws preventing the importation of hinds by aliens. In the California Democratic State Convention, a proposition by John H. Wise to send delegates to Chicago for the old ticket was followed by declaiming opposite for several minutes.

HON. SAMUEL J. TILDEN has addressed a letter to Daniel J. Manning, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of New York, formally declining a nomination for the Presidency. He writes: "I ought not to allow the use of my name. I have not the physical strength to carry through the duties and responsibilities of advancing years and declining strength. I feel an assurance of my ability to accomplish these hopes [of reform], but I cannot now assume the labors of an administration or of a canvass....I have but to submit to the will of God in choosing my public acts hereafter closed."

THE Democratic State Committee of Michigan met at Jackson and adopted resolutions favoring Tilden and Hendricks. A resolution favoring tariff for revenue was lost....Gen. Claiborne, in calling the Democratic State Convention of Mississippi to order at Fort Worth, said: "Tariff for revenue only is the Democratic slogan; men are only to be Democratic agents to the European powers on the Egyptian question unless by a previously fixed agreement to the position which England will take. The Kelmaine-Hesse affair has been settled satisfactorily, and the marriage solemnized.

A Vassal of Hesse has been organized in the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, and has the Hessian coat of arms for its seal....During recruiting, recently the bandits were attacked by the militia of the Territory, and three of them were killed, one wounded, including five women, were captured. Then, having a guard to prevent their escaping, comes the secondary question of how to do it.

Most of the transient fashions for colored or decorated paper are unsafe. Eccentricity is unwise. It is a person could succeed to give life to the pursuit of fashion, she might succeed in following its caprices unessentially; but, as no one has yet succeeded, it is best to do than to catch every whim of a moment, and pursue it just far enough, and not too far. the safest stationery is good, white paper, with envelopes to match—stationery thick enough not to reveal its secrets to a careless reading—and of that good style which is insured by plainness. Simplicity is the one thing that cannot be overdone.

Then, as to ink—to use colored black ink almost amounts to a social duty. She has not felt that he would have foregone a letter rather than receive over pale pages in some blind handwriting, no matter how eloquent those pages might be?

And speaking of eloquence—the temptation to be eloquent is another to be resisted. Eloquence, in Prince, the champion bicyclist, in a ten-mile race at Philadelphia. Time 30:34....A Committee of the Cincinnati Bar Association presented to the District Court an affirmation designed to secure the disbarment of Chief Counsel, whose trial for bribing a juror in a murder case was then in progress.

FORTY-FIVE of the crew of the sailing brig Confidents, which is ice-locked in Notre Dame Bay, North in Newfoundland, were rescued, but the ice-flow forced the rescuing steamer to retire, and twenty-nine souls were left to share on the wreck, on which there is neither fuel nor provisions.

At Hyde ville, Ontario, Joseph Tompsett and George Lauder were executed for the murder of Peter Lozier.

FOREIGN.

A CABLEGRAM from Newry, Ireland, states that a conflict between the Orangemen and Nationalists was precipitated by stone-throwing by the latter. Several shots were fired while the troops and police were actively assisting to suppress disorder....The case for the grand prize of Paris, 100,000 francs, was won by the Duke of Castries's bloom colt, Little Duke.

THE Chinese Ambassadorship to France has been decided upon and the treaty of peace with France is condemned by the Celestials, who are preparing to resist further Gallic encroachments....British troops surrounded the jail in Bloomfield, Ireland, where the Irish dynamiters—Daly, Egan, and McDonnell—are confined.

BOGAMILEF, the notorious Russian Nihilistic assassin, has been arrested in Berlin, and will be surrendered to the Russian authorities....The Sultan refuses to appoint a delegate to the conference of the European powers on the Egyptian question unless he is previously fully informed as to the position which England will take....The Kelmaine-Hesse affair has been settled satisfactorily, and the marriage solemnized.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE Texas Democratic State Convention selected as delegates at large to Chicago, Gov. Hubbard, D. C. Gidding, Thomas J. Brown, and John P. Smith. Before the nomination of Mr. Tilden was made known the delegates were instructed for the old ticket; but subsequently a resolution was passed allowing the representatives of the State in the national convention to act on their judgment.

F. E. ALBRIGHT, of Murphysboro, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Twentieth Illinois District....The California delegates to the Democratic convention, on learning of Tilden's declination, have declared unanimously for Thurman.

AT Key West, Fla., Frederico Gil Marrero, a Cuban, was arrested from a steamer from New York as being a dynamiter, and four, detonating caps, and books of instruction for the manufacture of explosives were found among his effects. He was held in $2,000. It is thought the Cuban dynamiters have been bringing the compound parts of explosives to Key West, and then secretly manufacturing them.

EX-CONGRESSMAN HIESTER CLYMER, of Pennsylvania, at one time a prominent Democratic leader in the Keystone State, died at Reading, of paralysis, aged 57....The employes of all the principal boat and shoe factories in Philadelphia are on a strike against a reduction of wages....A fire in the building Nos. 152 to 158 Congress street, Boston, occupied by agents for two rubber companies, caused a loss of $400,000. Sixteen firemen were injured by an explosion in the third story.

JUSTIN H. MCCARTHY, son of the well-known Irish author and journalist, and himself a young man of considerable literary reputation, has been elected member of Parliament for Athlone, Ireland, in the Parnellite interest. The late member, Sir John J. Ennis, was a Liberal....The Freeh Minister of the Interior has issued a decree forbidding bull fights....News has reached London that a water-spout occurred in Akaling, Russian Turkestan. The river was inundated, and fourteen hours were dead-lived, and forty persons drowned.

CARDINAL BENHAM, a prominent lawyer of San Francisco, has been appointed by the Governor of California a commissioner to confer with commissioners from other States, who were held to consider the form of 3,250 in-lists to be presented to Congress asking for an amendment to the Constitution authorizing the election of Senators by the people instead of by the Legislatures. Benham will be selected as a colonial aide-de-camp on the staff of Gen. Beauregard at the battle of Shiloh.

THE State Bank of West Virginia, at Charleston, W. Va., has suspended payments. The liabilities are placed at $125,000, and the nominal assets are $145,000. The depositors are mostly poor people. The suspension was precipitated by a run, in a mill rally at New Albany, Miss., between the Democratic Club and the Greenback Labor Club, in which each fired at the other, the latter were mortally wounded....A band of thieves has been organized in the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, and has the Hessian coat of arms for its seal....During recruiting, recently the bandits were attacked by the militia of the Territory, and three of them were killed, one wounded, including five women, were captured. Then, having a guard to prevent their escaping, comes the secondary question of how to do it.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

MR. CULLEROTSON'S bill limiting the jurisdiction of the United States Circuit Courts and regulating the removal of cases to the Federal Courts passed the House on June 7. The bill provides that the minimum jurisdiction of the Circuit Court shall be $2,000 instead of $500, and makes penalties of corporations doing business in a State outside of that State for all judicial purposes. The right of removal of cases to the Federal Courts is limited to defendants. The House has passed a bill forfeiting the unearned land grant of the Atlantic and Pacific Road. Adverse reports were made on the bill to repeal the civil-service act. The House disagreed to the Senate bill for the outlawing of Brigham H. Roberts, Mormon elder, reserving the agricultural public lands for public settlers. Mr. Holman offered an amendment excluding the scope of Mr. Nelson's resolutions. During the debate on this measure the fact developed that there was no appropriation, and an adjournment was carried. The Senate was not in session.

In the Senate, June 9, Mr. Dumb reported favorably a bill to give California 5 per cent. of the proceeds of public land sales in that State. Mr. Beck offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to make a report on a bill providing for the general removal of political disabilities. The Mexican Pension bill was taken up, and several amendments were tacked. Further action on the measure was deferred. In the House, Mr. Cox introduced a bill to repeal all internal-revenue taxes except those on tobacco, spirits, and fermented liquors, and providing for the payment of the principal and interest of the public debt. The Senate bill to authorize the construction of bridges across the Detroit River, and the joint Senate and House amendment on the Mexican Pension bill, were taken up and passed. The Senate bill to regulate

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Among Our Patrons.

The fine farms which comprise the extensive openings around Mr. Hilton's, as noted last week, are Mr. McGeogh, with 100 acres improvment, Chas. Wells, with 60 acres, Nick Shores, Oland Weed, John Robinson, John Chepoton, Bob Trimble, and Sim Baker. Mr. Wells has 12 head of cattle, and a small flock of Cotswold sheep, all doing splendid. All these farms having been well cultivated, are quite free from stumpe, have more or less board fences, and remind one very much of the older portion of northern Michigan.

From Hilton's to Charlevoix we did not stop to interview the various farms, but took a few notes while passing.

James and Albert O'Brian have each a comfortable new farm with every appearance of successful management.

Alfred Van Deusen has recently built a new barn, and is this spring grading and fitting up the front yard of his residence. When finally finished and sodded, he will have as pleasant a place as one could ask.

The estate of Avery VanDeusen, lately deceased, is building a new barn 40x84 feet with a wing for a horse shed 30x40 feet.

Two years ago Geo. O'Brian came here and settled on 60 acres of wilderness, with a pair of well callonsed hands and an axe for a stock in trade. To-day he has a comfortable house and barn, crops growing, and everything apparently as prosperous as one could ask.

The same energy for two years will make him one of the leading farmers in this county. Mr. W. McGeogh was not at home, and it being nearly dark, the mill was not running. It will be made the subject of a future article.

Arthur Hamlin is building a small barn.

L. D. Porter, who recently purchased R. A. Miller's farm, is engaging in the dairy business on a small scale. We have tried some of the butter and know it to be good.

Democratic County Convention.

The democratic county convention met at Bartholomew's opera house last Thursday, June 12. The meeting was called to order by J. Mills Eaton, and H. A. Jersey was made chairman.

Mr. Jersey addressed the convention a few minutes, outlining the work of the democracy in the past, and what he believed to be necessary to success in the future.

Chas. J. Strang was elected secretary.

Mr. Eaton outlined the work necessary to be at that meeting, the first business being to elect delegates to the state convention to be held in Detroit, June 26th.

The townships were represented as follows:

Charlevoix—Amos Fox, J. Mills Eaton, Charles Scully, O. B. Weed, L. D. Bartholomew, A. R. Colgrove, J. Weyburn, Lewis Reynolds, Geo. Capoin, Geo. W. Miller.

Evangeline—H. A. Jersey, W. J. Lewis, A. E. Martin, D. Halliday, Michael Heagney, James Kennedy, B. F. Ingalls.

Eveline—A. R. Noyes.

Hayes—F. J. Smith, R. H. Bennett.

Marion—William Miller.

Melrose—N. N. Card, J. H. Lyman.

Norwood—Edwin Cook, James O'Brian, Alfred Van Deusen, Hilbert Mobbs.

Other townships in the county were not represented.

After some discussion as to the basis of representation, Mr. Card presented the name of J. Mills Eaton as a delegate, Mr. Eaton gave reasons for not wishing to go, and asked the convention to substitute the name of Chas. J. Strang in place of his, which was done.

Mr. B. F. Ingalls presented the name of H. A. Jersey as the second delegate, which was carried unanimously.

The question of instructing delegates was discussed, sufficient to bring out the prevailing sentiment, but no action taken.

The following county committee was then named:

Bear Lake—E. C. Plettenpiesz; Boyne Valley—O. H. Marsh; Chandler—Alfred Hendrey; Charlevoix—J. Mills Eaton; Evangeline—A. E. Martin; Eveline—A. R. Noyes; Hayes—F. J. Smith; Hudson—Frank Alger; Marion—William Miller; Melrose—N. N. Card; Norwood—O. B. Hilton; Speed—E. Fogelsonger; South Arm—Dan. Jerome; Springvale and Wilson and being represented here, the committee were authorized to appoint members from these townships after a meeting of the electors for an active democratic work up to work, and continue until after election.

A local executive committee to act with the member from Charlevoix township was named, including of A. J. McLeod, L. D. Bartholomew, and Chas. J. Strang. This committee was also instructed to act as county committee.

After some discussion concerning the desirability of harmony in work, this fact, the convention adjourned.

Calomel is the seed of consumption, and is sold in this town in very numerous cases. R. T. Crandall is the only druggist in town who does not handle it to order.

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CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See Me Before Buying.

The *Sanitary Engineer* is of opinion that there is no method of removing snow from city streets that is worth talking about except by carting it away bodily. The use of salt is not adapted to the removal of considerable quantities of snow. If so applied and in sufficient volume it would be found much more costly than carting. Moreover, briny slush, the inevitable result of the application of salt, is a nuisance in itself, and not easily gotten rid of when in large quantities. It always makes a freezing mixture, producing a temperature of about zero Fahrenheit, even in thawy weather, and injuriously affecting the feet of both men and animals which are brought in contact with it.

More Definite.

"Didn't you say Jimson was a first-class salesman and a gentleman?" asked the boss, of a merchant traveler, relative to a new man who had proved quite the contrary.

"No, sir, I did not," was the emphatic reply.

"Well, I do not wish to impugn your veracity, but I am willing to make an affidavit to the effect that you told me you could say he was an excellent man in every respect."

"That's what I did say, sir."

"Why did you deny it, then?"

"I didn't deny it."

"I say you did."

"I beg your pardon; I said I *could* say that he was a first-class salesman and a gentleman, but I didn't say so, nor would I, unless I wanted to tell a lie, and sir, a man in my profession never lies; that is, hardly ever."

"Oh—ah—indeed?" stammered the boss, "I should have been more particular, and, sir, you should have been more definite."—*Merchant Traveler.*

Murders and Executions.

In an editorial in the April *Century*, entitled "Mob or Magistracy," the following comparison is made between murder and the application of justice:

"Over against the fifteen hundred murders of the last year, we have the report of barely ninety-three legal executions. Many of these must have been cases in which the crime had been committed in 1883, while many of the criminals of 1883 had not been brought to trial. It is not, however, far from the truth to say that, while thirteen or fourteen murderers are committed in this country every year, fewer than a hundred of the murderers suffer the extreme penalty of the law. When the willful slayer knows that he has thirteen chances out of fourteen of escaping the till penalty of the law, the deterrent influence of punishment cannot be said to be very powerful.

"The small number of murderers hanged by the sheriffs, and the greater number hanged by the mobs, should be evidence enough that the administration of our criminal courts in many quarters is fatally defective, and needs reforming. The only classes of persons interested in maintaining the present state of things are the criminals and the criminal lawyers; and it is not for their exclusive benefit that society is organized. The contrast in this matter between our own methods of English and Continental courts in dealing with great criminals, and the lawless, feeble, and abortive methods of our own, should sting our national pride to some energetic measures of reform. The people must reform themselves to demand a more vigorous enforcement of the laws, and they must see to it that judges and prosecuting attorneys are chosen who have the ability and the will to bring evil-doers to justice. The judges on the bench may well inquire whether the protection of the criminal has not assumed disproportionate importance in our criminal procedure. If, in our fear lest an innocent man may suffer, the law itself, which is the only protection of innocent men, becomes utterly paralyzed, then there is a call for a revision of our methods and our maxims, and the infusion of a new spirit into our laws. Every judge who will brush aside the hair-splitting devices of the lawyers, and institute criminal trials shall be conducted with rigor and directness of purpose, will deserve, and will be likely to win, the approval of his fellow-citizens."

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PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES,

AMONG WHOM WE MAY MENTION BLAINE, ARTHUR, BAYARD, BUTLER, CLEVELAND, EDMUNDS, HANCOCK, HENDRICKS, LOGAN, SABIN, HUBBARD, MORRISON, ROBINSON, ROSECRANS, SHERMAN, TILDEN, VOORHEES, WARD, WINDOM, and others.

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HUMILATE.

BY ID.

In fairest lands along the River's shore
The silence deepens with advancing night,
Pale shadows flit and fill the place with awe;
And now a lonely star in the firmament
Unveils the crescent moon in heaven's arch.
The reaches play of waters on the strand
Attunes its sundle to the fitful winds
That, in endless number, low and sweet,
Breathe a nightly vesper to the earth.
A youth alone, despised and oppressed,
Walking with forfeit pace alone the sands,
Is filled with echoes of the distant past.
He sees the tiny eddies at his feet
Humilate—battle, and plunge, and ritual
Mingle in the caverns of the ocean, as if
Deep Death could in its measure and its time
Resume in one vast distant hum a sound;
But sings, and sighing, murmuring, never ceases.
Ever the youth, facing the ocean, hears
Exulting bear it backward to the pulsing tide,
And on, and on, and on to meet the sea.
"Would that such be the course of mortal hope,
That Lapis Lazuli be left to play
Along the river's bank—perchance to plead
The legend-lavish of some sweet, fanciful
Boon!"
Till wildly veined and statelyway borne upon
The howling tide, and tied forever in
The human body.
Thus mused the youth in council with his soul,
Ambition be what it may, or greed unmeek.
The sacred flames of honor, and of fame,
Are all things unbound nor yet thereby fairly
Immoral
Reason is but the handsaw of man,
That oft resolves in air beings he shaped,
And bent and broke and cast unlinked,
And compact in a junction of the mind.
Albeit the soul is sometimes moved to exhibit
A day like this. Surely, one has stop
From out the [illegible] chaos of [illegible]
And the wider world—the location,
As if to prove the wisdom of the Church
Moreover than to mon then gen be thou;
And exalting be I, burning heart and hand
And thus a service vow—
If, sword to be, even in the hour when man
Would scorn it most; and sweet the message
from
The lie—a world inclining hearts that bomb,
And end the misery to the odder, pain
Was which, though it head through toil and
pain,
Is a more exuberance of idea than that
Toward the [illegible] man.
And now to my cabin and [illegible]
So much to say in advance of seem,
Now that the waves recall as I seem,
Now [illegible] and [illegible] and
The sound of pebbles on the beach change
For the human heart to tackle and the hope
Above the echo sound tears mingled of thing;
If, as mortal, a nature reaching [illegible]
Is my point, be changed [illegible]
What, [illegible] to [illegible] hopes now done,
Oh bless—in the 63 and Unknown, unpainted
In the human bosom, to [illegible] with us
Till time and billowed this [illegible]
Been one tender stitch to eternity.

TINSEL AND GOLD.

BY EMMA B. ROSE.

The wide, large kitchen of the Brevoort farmhouse was adorned with a profusion of pink-tinted apple blossoms, pearly cherry blooms, and the bright pink flowers of the peach, while a large blue pitcher stood on the mantel filled with rose-scented peonies, yellow daffodils, and all the garden flowers of that loveliest of all seasons, perfect May.

Myrtle Brevoort had been busy for more than an hour at the work of adornment, and now that she had finished and the early supper was being discussed, every one must have a word to say about the handiwork of the fair-faced maiden.

There is a bushel of my Genesee Flower apples, the same amount of cherries, and at least a gross of Early York peaches sacrificed to the caprices of the wasteful damsel," said Farmer Brevoort, looking fondly the golden ends of his much loved only daughter.

"Harley Martine is expected, I guess," laughed the 15-year-old son of the house. "Most is always perished up when he is coming."

Myrtle colored slightly and glanced shyly across the table, whose air of young exquisite from Lockhart, the young engineer. He was her aunt's adopted son, Andly, and, although almost affianced to Harley Martine, she wished to see how Tommy's words struck him.

He did not seem to move him so much as they did his Aunt Augusta, at least not just then. She replied flatly and superciliously, and said, half scornfully:

"Myrtle is about to take up with a farmer. I had higher aims for her."

"I only hope she may do as well as to take up with Harley Martine," replied Mr. Brevoort, bluntly. "There is not a finer young man in the State."

And there is nothing in the world between them but love," said Tommy, who was seven, going on eight.

"That is a sensible woman," ejaculated Mr. Andly. "You are not my own modest and lowly Myrtle to marry a common farmer."

Sarah Brevoort knew exactly what was in her sister's mind, and she her self would not object to an alliance for her daughter with one so seemingly modest and rich as Alvin Andly.

But farmer Brevoort was of a differ ent stamp, and had frequently expressed very unflattering opinion of Alvin Andly, which, however, Mrs. Brevoort carefully kept to herself; and, if the truth must be told, had never given much insight into the character of his sister than did his wife, although a sort of the reality Mrs. Andly.

Did you ever meet a person who, if he become possessed of a thing, believed that another instantly deserved to it? Did you ever know a woman who, if she had a flower calico wash dress, would always speak of it as her "navy blue suit?" If you ever did, then you have witnessed one of the most innocent traits of Augie to Andly's character.

And it never entered into the simple head of Sarah Brevoort that there might be an object hidden somewhere in all of his sweetness.

Myrtle and her mother had to plead a long time before Mr. Brevoort would give his consent to a visit to the city; but, unfortunately, he did grow ill, and Myrtle went to spend some months in the city of Lockhart with her aunt.

Her aunt also had the privilege of making any additions to Myrtle's wardrobe she thought necessary, and Mr. Brevoort gave her free bills.

It must be confessed Myrtle did not find everything quite as shebad fancied it, but her aunt's elegant home upon the avenue turned into a parlor and two bedrooms in a terrible nuisance.

"We must send her home with the villain I believe you to be," said Mr. Brevoort. "Myrtle, my child, when that man deserts you, never come to your father."

There was another scene when they returned to Mrs Andly.

"What!" turned you into the street and never gave you a single cent?" she screamed. "That little idiot will not live among men."

"Why what I thought," said Alvin, turning half-angrily upon Myrtle. "You had better have stayed at home than to have come back here."

"She shan't stay here," shrieked Mrs. Andly, vehemently.

"Where shall she stay, then? I haven't got a cent, and you coaxed me into this scrape. I never wanted to have her."

Myrtle sank down upon the floor at these cruel words, sobbing wildly.

"Oh, father and mother, if I had never left you!"

And then she sank into a deep unconsciousness.

When she awakened, Mrs. Andly sat by the bedside, and spoke a little more decently to poor Myrtle, who was half stunned.

"Your father will probably relent after a time, and I can get you a place to work until he sends for you to come home."

"But I cheated Alvin owned that magnificent place on the avenue, and was also a very wealthy."

"You must not believe everything you hear. Why, that is Gov. Munroe's house."

Myrtle spoke no more; but as the shades of night fell over the city on this, her bridal day, Alvin rushed in, saying, "A letter of his fellows are going down the river in the rag; don't look for me before morning."

But for some before morning, brought home, four men carrying him, cold in death. It seems that he had been riding a horse, and in some manner had fell on overboard, and so was taken from the water he was dead.

Myrtle, the daughter of the widowed daughter's sumptuous, and he took her back to her old home as soon as decency would permit.

The shock had been a terrible one, and it was a long time before she was able to sit up much upon her side, and at length she was as handsome and merry as before.

Harley Martine was the first to be married of the whole number of Now Haven [illegible] and [illegible] had any spirit, she would [illegible] writer of that sentiment.

As prosperity augments [illegible] and [illegible] increase [illegible] [illegible]

HUMOR.

CASH clear—the corpse is [illegible]

REMARKABLY fine board—[illegible]

SERMON court—spiritual [illegible]

THE coming man—the [illegible]

PRESSED for money—[illegible] clothes.

A MAN and his wife had a [illegible] cuity in the kitchen the other [illegible] presently matters became so [illegible] one could hear a rolling pin [illegible]

"Kiss Me as I Fall Asleep" is the title of a new song. It might be right with some men, but it wake us right up.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

A FAINTING acquaintance of other sex remarked to a [illegible] never heard of seven deadly [illegible] out of a man." "No?" was the reply; "they've got 'em yet."

A GOOD country priest sighing drunkard: "My son, you reconciled with your enemies?" ground the poor wretch, "I [illegible] glass of water."

In some of the [illegible] present decade would "kick [illegible] gas" on retiring, instead of [illegible] off. Their obituary notices [illegible] much longer and more [illegible] *Prette's Weekly.*

PETER KREBS, a veteran of [illegible] and minute; in great [illegible] and it cost $50 to fish him [illegible] should teach parties wishing [illegible] suicide to save trouble and [illegible] stepping into a printing-office [illegible] themselves with the [illegible] —*Paris Beacon.*

The sidewalks of Sill [illegible] twenty feet wide, but [illegible] narrow for a [illegible] wood-Mormon to go out with the whole of his wife at once, be, though, that a Mormon [illegible] out in the order of a procession. *Sun.*

DEATHERS is a terrible [illegible] have in the family, but some [illegible] discovered that it is father expected that there will be demand for it. A coach dog laid out in the back yard to kill off more cats and make [illegible] than forty boot-jacks.—*Peck.*

Uncommon Bias in Walking.

Mr. G. H. Darwin, in Nature, that some ten years ago he [illegible] experiments upon the subconscious Bias in Walking" gan by walking himself a various friends to walk, with in a grass field. A amazing crookedness in [illegible] were not far removed [illegible] One of the circles described more than fifty yards in di though the pedestrians [illegible] consider to be going [illegible] they hopped was noted that made to jump over a ditch [illegible] from which they emerged lastly, they were instructed stone, and the hand was [illegible] throw was noted. Each of were all right-handed [illegible] stone, but I believe that [illegible] exhibited some mark of left-handed. The [illegible] right-handed strode long [illegible] put them from right to [illegible] on the left leg, and rose [illegible] from that leg. One [illegible] opposite course and the [illegible] irregularly, but with no [illegible] case between his stride [illegible] took them once into [illegible] boys successively take a [illegible] stick at about forty yards [illegible] that blindfolded they [illegible] them to walk, guiding [illegible] for the first three or four [illegible] result was that the left-handed diverged to the right, the [illegible] lows diverged to the left, [illegible] who would not reveal [illegible] pipe. The trial was repeated [illegible] time with closely similar [illegible] though the prize winner [illegible] nearly so straight on a course [illegible] also measured the stride [illegible] of some of my friends, and [illegible] same connection between [illegible] comparative length of [illegible] step from left to right and [illegible] see of an inch longer than [illegible] left, and I am strongly [illegible] Mr. Darwin believes [illegible] ten strongly right-handed [illegible] left-legged, the reason being [illegible] active effort with the [illegible] effort with the left [illegible] hundred man is almost certain [illegible] his left leg more than [illegible]

THE happiness of [illegible] upon the quality of [illegible] tiger-fore guard accordingly [illegible] sure that you entertain [illegible] suitable to virtue and [illegible] ure.—*Montaigne.*

"SHOW us the woman [illegible] ried for the sake of [illegible] Haven Register.

As prosperity augments [illegible] and [illegible] increase [illegible]

MAN.

Thoughts Concerning Him.

[illegible] away; his name perishes [illegible] and recollection; his [illegible] a tale that is told; his [illegible] manual becomes a ruin. —*Jean Irving.*

[illegible]land man, however, we [illegible] beyond the individual man, [illegible] ness or interests, and view [illegible] culation with his fellows.—

[illegible]

[illegible]his own star, and that soul [illegible] he honest is the only [illegible] *Beaumont and Fletcher.*

[illegible]ientific study of man is the [illegible] of all branches of knowledge. *Oliver Wendell Holmes.*

[illegible] of wisdom is the man of [illegible] *Young.*

[illegible] Heaven-erected face [illegible] of love adorn, [illegible] to man. [illegible] resistless transcends nature.

[illegible] Xerxes' man alone in tiers, [illegible] Xerxes' man alone to be.

[illegible] the whole encyclopedia of [illegible] the creation of a thousand [illegible] one acorn, and Egypt, Greece, [illegible] Gaul, Britain, America lie [illegible] ady in the first man.—*Emerson.*

[illegible] a man! in great affliction, he is [illegible] and minutes; in great [illegible] he, the most distant, sad one, [illegible] yet beneath the horizon, [illegible] down.—*Richter.*

[illegible] apon of work is man! How [illegible] reason! how infinite in faculties! in and moving, how express [illegible] admirable in action, how like an [illegible] apprehension, how like a god! [illegible] of the world! the paragon [illegible] And yet, to me, what is [illegible] quintessence of dust? —*Shakspeare.*

[illegible] nath is less, when honor dies, [illegible] man is dead.

[illegible] ga maketh a full man, confer- [illegible] ady man, and writing an exact [illegible]

[illegible] is temperate, generous, [illegible] classic, faithful, and honest, [illegible] the same time, have wit, humor, [illegible] ading, mirth, and gallantry; [illegible] erts these lesser qualities [illegible] nocious might be invented to [illegible] e master of the other nobler [illegible] *Steele.*

[illegible] ature being with well the frame; [illegible] ly beginning to change as lovers, [illegible] ness, and full as calm.

[illegible] ature, like wealth and [illegible] ciously; and [illegible] ing, and [illegible] ing. Each [illegible] his day, [illegible] his native city.

[illegible] Asher lasts [illegible] ntenance with radiant life [illegible] ance, flowers, all summer] up to [illegible]

[illegible] ough individually confined to [illegible] spot on this globe, and limited [illegible] existence, to a few courses [illegible] ses, he can individual man, [illegible] no despotism can control, [illegible] cessingly seeks for the [illegible] destiny through the [illegible] space and the ever-rolling [illegible] ages.—*Colton.*

The Utility of Pain.

[illegible] ility of pain is seen in the [illegible] which covers the surface [illegible] for instance, in reversed [illegible] ecover any irritant particle is [illegible] ce excited with these delicate [illegible] es. The pain caused by [illegible] hair a tip reflexly a muscular [illegible] in this membrane, [illegible] ly brought across the eye, [illegible] the surface, and so the offending [illegible] removed. When the forehead [illegible] is too tired to be so removed, [illegible] ation of the eye follows, and [illegible] ded protection of the organ [illegible] eatter is got rid of. The [illegible] of the eye to these animals [illegible] s common occurrence if it [illegible] this muscular arrangement [illegible] pain is the excitant; it is, as [illegible] finger which pulls the [illegible] to the touchmore already [illegible] prepared is set in action [illegible] ance the sufferings caused [illegible] body in the eye calls the [illegible] to the part and leads to the [illegible] It is were not for the pain [illegible] terrible mischief [illegible] be permitted to go on unchecked. Not only [illegible] of dirt the eye from the [illegible] of foreign bodies, it [illegible] to protect the delicate organ [illegible] rk; and when pain is [illegible] ed even to the part, [illegible] ry is instituted.

Woman Horizers.

[illegible]dies are increasing in [illegible] of the time and have a good [illegible] ing that there are [illegible] ral woman practitioners [illegible] ers. There is no a general [illegible] of course do not stand [illegible] in case of emergency. [illegible] ral, attends men is not [illegible] ing. Many [illegible] ed in this country, and [illegible] countries to practice. [illegible] ers, especially Hall, for [illegible] ing, and [illegible] ing. Some of the [illegible] ers are Short-Haired and [illegible] ing doctors are not al- [illegible] sional.—*Dr. Atkinson [illegible]*

[illegible] ppearance is positively cool [illegible] ility to the hair-pencil [illegible] him if he had [illegible] ed to paint it.

[illegible] fact, I guess I [illegible]

[illegible]Tourgee's dressmaker may not be familiar with the [illegible] rules of grammatic, she is usually expert in [illegible]

A BARGE of money makes a hog rest in [illegible] ciety.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

THE DECOROUS DUTCH.

How the People Live in Holland, and Some of Their Curious Customs.

The man is "lord of all" in Holland, and woman is almost without the shadow of estimation. He is a sort of a lone, lame and goal natured, but still full of the brain element. His countrywomen are actually afraid of him, especially when outside of their own door. Not that the men are dangerous, for rarely is it heard that the bears have bitten. Look out in the street, and you will see that the ladies walk in the road and the gentlemen on the sidewalk. Always so, no matter how muddy or dusty the road is, or how many teams are passing. Watch them, and you cannot help but notice that the gentlemen and ladies never speek to each other on the street. That would be a breach of etiquette that society would hardly pardon.

Even when a man meets his wife he is not permitted to ask what he shall bring home for dinner! The gentleman bows first, the same as in France, and a lady may have bows from men whose names she does not even know. And how bowing is a mixed! The fore-head almost touches the knees in the act, and there is no half-way work about it—no nodding or a sweeping touch of the hat, but an entire removal of the hat to supplement that intense bow. Everybody bows, then takes off and it cost $50 to fish him [illegible] their hats to one another and profoundly bow.

A lady is never known to pass a club-house or a knot of men on the street. If she is obliged to pass up a street where there is a club she does not dare to throw the dreaded windows, but will cross the street until she is past the house, and then cross back again. I have seen a lady of my acquaintance make the round of several streets to avoid a club-house, being at the time in a great hurry to reach an appointment whose shop was next beyond the club. If a lady, alone, or accompanied by other ladies, must needs enter a confectionery, a library, or other place where men will naturally go, and finds a gentleman or two there, she will retire as promptly as if she had seen a case of small-pox. The men know this, but unless my lord, the man, has quite finished his business, he will not retire. The lady retreats in a most undignified manner, and the human beast finishes his cigar or glass of beer, even though the lady is waiting at the door for him to leave.

But a change comes over the woman at home. No longer is she the afraid lady of the street. She has at hand the bottle of hot water, the dish-cloth and other articles of defense that a woman can use if necessary, and no longer does she fear the bears. She is quite "at home." She does not put herself to any trouble for the sake of her guests. In the morning she never dresses for breakfast, but comes to the table en demi-toilette, her hair on the crimping pins, a calico gown loosely buttoned over skirts by no means new, with no collar, her shoes unbuttoned, and frequently without stockings. After breakfast it is quite awhile before she gets dressed, and meantime, if she receives callers, she goes into the parlor in her breakfast toilet.

But the social etiquette is not to be compared to that of the table. If one is not expected to be present at meals, it is amusing to see the people eat. They take their plateful as soon as they are helped and eat it up into morsels. Then they lay the knife in front of the plate, and, leaning on the table with their left hand, proceed to eat all with the fork. I never saw food eaten otherwise except that some desserts are shoveled with the spoon instead of the fork, and spoons lying with knife and fork at each plate. All this is et quette. Beside the plate a hand-rest is sometimes placed, for it is necessary that one should half recline on the table! There is no such thing as changing knives, and, be the courses two or twenty, they are served on the same plate, and the same knife, fork, and spoon are used. The napkins are kept in service until the housewife thinks to meet a big bill for soap!

One supper, at which I was a guest, I shall always remember. At 8 o'clock the hostess left the cardboard, spread the table-cloth, and placed the dishes. Then she brought out a spirit lamp, which she lighted with a match from the matchbox on the table, and, having ground some coffee in a little hand-mill, she set the cafetiere over the lamp, where it boiled merrily during the meal. The bread came on to a loaf and in a long basket, and was cut into thick slices and so passed around. The butter was in a little round earthen pot, and to get the eye from the [illegible] of foreign bodies, it [illegible] to protect the delicate organ [illegible] rk; and when pain is [illegible] ed even to the part, [illegible] ry is instituted.

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The Big Brewery.

Mr. J. Hirsch, College Point Brewery, L. I., N. Y., writes that he employs a large number of horses and hands, and, having tried St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain cure, for rheumatism, aches, and pains of his men, and for galls, splints, thrush, wind-galls, and other affections of his horses, finds it a superior to all remedies, and would not be without it.

No Right to Complain.

A man who had been crippled up pretty badly in a railroad accident, in Texas, went to the office of the company, in San Antonio, and complained.

"Why," replied the cattle-claim agent, "you ought to keep your mouth shut, and be satisfied. You only had your legs broken and your shoulder dislocated, and yet you grumble. We kill men deader than Julius Cæsar almost every day in the week, and none of them ever come here raising a row and talking about damages."—*Texas Siftings.*

Who Has a Stomach

Of which he or she can truthfully say, "It was never out of order." There are some human "interiors" whose digestive powers seem akin to those of the ostrich. Yet it may well be doubted if even the ostrich has a passive digestive quality at some time or other. Thousands lose much, although the richness of the blood, tone, and energy of their whole system, through their lack to our wonderful STOMACH BITTERS, a genuine corrective of dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, constipation, kidney complaint, nervousness, and debility. Appetite, sound sleep, and vigorous health are the sure results of its use. Try it.

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According to the Chinese, cask-making is the best system in them for many thousand years. They labored, however, under this drawback: they did not know how to grow the final hoop, by which the lid is fastened—the only method that struck them as feasible being to place a hoop on the inside. The cooper tightened the hoops and secured the lid in its position.

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The Value of Literature.

The value of literature entirely depends. If the book has a calf-skin cover, it is valuable as a razor-strop. If it is a fact thick, it comes in first-rate to put under the corner of a bureau which has lost a leg. If it has a print on it that will keep it closed, it cannot be eclipsed as a missile to hurl at a dog. If it has a large cover like a map, originally, it is as good as a piece of tin to nail over a stove-pipe hole or a broken pane of glass. If the paper is thick, and no wishes to cut out a pattern of anything. As we said before, the value of literature entirely depends.—*Puck.*

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A Case of Pneumonia.

Mr. D. H. Barnaby, of Oswego, N. Y., says that his daughter was taken with a violent cold which terminated with pneumonia, and all the best physicians gave the case up and said she could live but a few hours at most. She was in this condition when a friend recommended Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and advised her to try it. She accepted it as a last resort, and was surprised to find that it produced a marked change for the better, and by persevering in its use a cure was effected.

I have had Catarrh for years; in its worst form. Before I had used one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, I realized a benefit. I have used two bottles, and consider it my duty to say, for the benefit of my friends in Lowell are aware, a great sufferer from kidney troubles. As a matter of course I procured the best of medical attendance, but with only real benefit. Hearing that inflammation of the prostate gland. Firstly discovered, he prescribed a dollar in DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, of Rondout, N.Y. That was two or three years ago. I take date of Feb. 15, 1881, to say: "My health is the best it has been for years. I still use FAVORITE REMEDY occasionally. I always keep it in the house. I have had many letters of inquiry about my case, and I always recommend it as one of the best of medicines for such troubles. *See Home and Away* and *other medicines for similar troubles without benefit.*" Such an emphatic endorsement from such a source could be regarded as convincing to all sufferers. By Druggists the real FAVORITE REMEDY as in practice for twenty years. It is purely vegetable, most delightful, safe, sure, efficient if taken as directed. Try it.

PERRY DAVIS'

Pain-Killer

It was the first and is the only permanent Pain Reliever.

ITS MERITS ARE UNSURPASSED.

There is nothing to equal it, in a few moments it cures

Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Flux, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.

It is found to

CURE CHOLERA

When all other Remedies fail.

WHEN USED EXTERNALLY, AS A LINIMENT it does give quicker ease in Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Stings from Insects, and Bites of Poisonous Reptiles, than any other remedy. Mothers will find it a treasure for Croup, Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Lumbago, Backache, Pains in the Limbs, Chills, Fever and Ague, and all Internal Pains, Aches and Bodily Ailments. It is a perfect Liniment for Man or Beast. Directions for using in many languages accompany each bottle. Be sure to get the genuine. Sold by all Druggists.

PRICE 25 CENTS AND 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I.

PAIN.

This is supposed to be the lot of no poor mortals, as it should be a stranger to all. But it comes to us all, sooner or later, and when it comes we want to get rid of it as quickly as possible. Many remedies are recommended for the cure of pain, or the deadening influence of chloroform. But for real relief we have found nothing equal to Dr. Kay's Renovating Oil. It is a perfect remedy for Family Sickness.

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HADASSAH.

BY OSCAR F. WISNER.

Among these fair virgins was Mordecai's kin,
A Jewess by birth and formed but to win,
And her kindred were captives. Now far away
In the land of the Persian, live they to-day.
"Speak not loved one of our hated race,
Not a word of bondage in this accursed place.
Until the right time—when the king is all joy,
Then thine arts with the Persian quickly employ."

Thus spoke the sly Jew to Esther, the fair,
Who appeared to outshine all the virgins then there.
But time glides along, and months roll away,
And the feast at the palace had seen its best day;
And the fragrance of myrrh breathes over all,
As they circle around in Shu-Shan's bright hall.
And the king waits impatient his queen to behold
All robed in her purple-colored garments and gold.

Lo! yonder is Cupid, that invisible guide,
Who plays such a part in humanity's tide.
He watches his chance, and bends his bright bow,
And Persia's great king at his feet is laid low.
And Shu-Shan now echoes with music and song,
For Esther is queen! and Cupid is strong.
And Vashti no longer is queen of the east,
And her smile has departed at royalty's feast.

And Mordecai sits at the beautiful gate;
All silent he sits, as fixed there by fate.
But he knows of a plot kept from the king,
And tells it to Esther—a wonderful thing!
How servants once sought their monarch to slay,
And snatch from the palace the light of the day.
Thus the cunning old Jew gained favor at last
And in presence of Iran in splendor he passed.

But, yonder is Haman! who treads o'er the stage,
In pride of his power, in that distant age.
Above all the princes was Haman, the bad,
Though his face wore a smile and seemed ever glad.
When passing one day in splendor of state,
He noticed the Jew sitting close by the gate;
But he bowed not, nor moved when Haman passed by.
Save a toss of his head, and scorn in his eye.

Then Haman grew angry as any could be,
And vowed to himself, he'd bend his proud knee,—
The knee of the Jew—and his anger swelled high,
And the demon of hate flashed out from his eye.
And they who stood by the beautiful gate,
Informed the great king—and still they did wait
For an answer, from Persia's proud lord—
Still wait they for answer—still not a word.

Then Haman grew fearful, he cursed and he swore,—
So 'twas thought in the days of Iran of yore,—
And he willed to destroy the whole Jewish race,
And marked for this Jew a special disgrace.
Then Haman recounts to the monarch alone,
Who sat in his pride on Persia's dread throne;
How the Jews would never his edicts obey,
And despised all the laws of Persia that day.

He told how the king could make a great gain,
By enforcing his laws throughout his domain;
What a conflict of laws? continued he still,
"And how they do fight 'gainst your majesty's will.
Now let them perish! these men who defy thee, O king—to die!"
Thus spoke vile Haman in Iran;
All bold with assurance and vain.

It will fill up thy treasures, O king,
And over all lands thy praises sing;
I will give of my means, said he more,
To see all the Jews sink down in the sea.
Then the king drew his ring from his hand,
And gave it to Haman, 'twas command.
Then Iran sat down with Haman,
Whilst the serpent crept over the brink.

Mordecai knew of the plot all the while,
For he saw on the face of Haman a smile;
He knew by this sign that ruin
And like sailor at sea he seeks the
Now he puts on raiment of sackcloth,
And walks through the city as one
seen;
And walks in this garb 'fore the king,
Where he sat when Haman came late.

To be continued.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., June 19, 1884.

Around the County.

South Arm.

E. S. Hawks of Charlevoix visited his parents in this township last week.

An organ agent, from Charlevoix, invaded our peaceful hamlet last Wednesday.

Arthur Meech, son of F. J. Meech of Norwood, is seen on our streets frequently.

Mrs. Blake and children spent a few days last week visiting friends in Jordan township.

James F. Palmiter is busy now finding out the secrets of the worthy citizens of this township.

Mr. Hunkey of Petoskey from whom some of our merchants receive their flour was in town Thursday.

Rev. R. Tyndall of Elmira made his friends here, a call last week. He intends visiting Canada soon.

Mr. and Mrs. McArthur visited their friends in the Wilks settlement a week ago, and spent the Sabbath with them.

Our photograph artist has his building erected and we presume nearly ready for business, from outside appearances.

Mr. Peter Higgins, mail carrier between Echo and Central Lake, boasts of a young daughter which arrived last week.

Our genial postmaster, can be heard quite frequently, grinding music out of his orgnette, which by the way is a genuine article.

Mrs. Freeman Wilson lies in a critical condition, with a disease of the brain, which so far has baffled the doctors to locate. Her recovery is doubtful.

A number of South Arm people went over the Lake to hear the Rev. Devine of Chicago, preach last Sabbath. They report a pleasant and profitable trip.

W. F. Empey has been building a walk from his store to E. A. H. Coles, which is quite an improvement. The weary pedestrian would bless the rest of the South Arm citizens, if they would do likewise.

Burgess.

Phil. Howe is the happy father of a bouncing boy.

Died at Peter Daniels, June 16th, Jenny Pashawba, aged 14.

Charles Hamlin cut his thumb quite bad one day last week.

Peter and Frank Kane have the best piece of winter wheat in town.

Mrs. Charles Howe has been very sick with billious fever, but is recovering.

J. S. Webster has peas that are hoed to blow. They were sown last fall.

Chauncy Howe Jr., who has been sailing has come home, and is getting out bark.

The friends of Lizzie Willis, will be pleased to learn that she is recovering from an attack of brain fever.

The cultivation of hops has got to be quite an industry in Hayes. There if one card on state road that is beautiful, especially the poles.

Norwood.

Mr. Frank Richardson and Miss Belle Stafford, of this place, were married at the M. E. parsonage in Charlevoix, Wednesday, June 11th. They returned to Mr. Stafford's the following day, and that evening were joined by a party of young people, and we are told a very plesnant evening was had.

The Rev. Mr. Morgan arrived last Saturday, and on Sunday morning preached to a crowded house.

The Lawrence called at this place Sunday on her way down.

Shall the fourth be celebrated at Norwood? If not, why not? It has been intimated to us that the boys were going to give a days work on the town hall for the privilege of having it ready to celebrate in.

Mr. Wm. and Chas Roshborne of Detroit are in town the guests of F. J. Meech.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

WAR WITH HIGH PRICES.

A fall in the price of Hardware, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES AT

McCabe's Livery Barn, CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR.

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own repositories of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX

☞The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 41

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix.....	6.30 a. m	2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan....	8.30 a. m	4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan....	9.00 a. m	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix.....	11.00 a. m	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

Leave Charlevoix.....	6.30 a. m	2.00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne.....	8.30 a. m	4.00 p. m.
Leave Boyne.....	9.30 a. m	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix.....	12.00 a. m	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan, Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett.

East Jordan, lv. 7.00am	Harbor Springs 1.30pm
Charlevoix..... 9.00am	Petoskey..... 2.00pm
Petoskey..... 11.00am	Charlevoix..... 4.30pm
Harbor Springs 1.00pm	East Jordan, ar. 6.30pm

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. Geo. R. Thompson.

Lv Boyne..... 7.00am	Lv Charlevoix.. 2.00pm
Ar Charlevoix.. 9.30am	Ar Boyne..... 4.30pm

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH—Capt. Frank Cater.

LEAVE	AM	PM	ARRIVE	AM	PM
East Jordan.	6.00	1.00	Charlevoix.	8.15	3.15
Charlevoix.	9.30	4.00	East Jordan.	11.55	6.00

Stopping at intermediate points.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE, SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,

CAPT. O. E. WILSON.

GOING NORTH.
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
Will Leave
Traverse City.....7.00am
Northport.....9.30am
Charlevoix.....12.00 m
Petoskey.....2.00pm
Harbor Springs 3.45pm
Cross Village.. 5.00pm
Mackinaw City 8.00pm
Arriving at
St. Ignace.....10.00pm

GOING SOUTH.
Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
Will Leave
St. Ignace.....6.00am
Mackinaw City 8.30am
Cross Village.. 11.00am
Harbor Springs 1.00pm
Petoskey.....3.15pm
Charlevoix.....5.00pm
Northport.....7.30pm
Arriving at
Traverse City.. 8.30pm

T. S. FAXTON,

CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

GOING NORTH.
Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
Will Leave
Traverse City.. 7.00am
Old Mission.... 8.30am
Elk Rapids..... 10.00am
Norwood..... 11.00am
Charlevoix..... 12.00pm
Boyne City..... 2.00pm
Red Arbor or Bayview..... 3.30pm
Harbor Springs 5.00pm
Petoskey..... 6.30pm
Arriving at
Harbor Springs 7.00pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R.; also on Monday mornings between the *City of Traverse* from Chicago, and the *City of Grand Rapids* going north; and on Wednesday evenings between the *T. S. Faxton* going south and the *City of Traverse* to Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card in effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv...		1 30am	7 15pm	
Richmond.....	2 37am	10 22	9 02	
Winchester.....	3 01	11 37	10 00	
Ridgeville.....	3 11	11 57	10 23	
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 42	2 25pm	1 55am	
Fort Wayne, lv.	7 47	2 45	2 50	8 05am
Kendallville.....		3 55	3 59	9 17
Sturgis.....		5 03	5 14	10 45
Vicksburg.....		5 13	5 24	11 05
Kalamazoo, ar		6 04	6 02	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv.		7 02	7 12	1 52
Battle Creek, ar		7 42	7 52	2 31
G R & I R R'd cross.	7 15am		10 05	5 05
Bowne Centre....	7 30		10 20	5 20
Howard City.....	8 17		11 08	6 03
Big Rapids.....	9 43		12 34pm	7 22
Reed City.....	10 17		1 08	7 54
Cadillac, ar.....	11 25		2 21	9 10
Cadillac, lv.....			3 30	9 50
Traverse City, ar			6 05	
Kalkaska, lv.....			4 17	12 05am
Manesseau.....			4 48	12 55
Boyne Falls.....			5 47	2 20
Petoskey, ar.....			6 24	3 14
Harbor Springs			7 15	4 05
Markinaw City.			8 00	6 00
St. Ignace.....			10 00	8 55
Marquette.....			7 00am	5 50pm
Negaunee, ar.....			9 12	7 08

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv.....			5 15pm	7 20am
Marquette.....			9 00	8 30
St. Ignace.....			3 45am	6 15pm
Markinaw City			6 00	8 15
Harbor Springs			7 00	1 20
Petoskey, lv.....			7 36	11 35
Boyne Falls.....			8 15	12 27am
Manesseau.....			8 39	2 11
Kalkaska.....			9 34	3 05
Traverse City, lv			5 15am	
Cadillac, ar.....			11 37	5 50
Cadillac, lv.....	3 30pm		11 45	5 56
Reed City.....	4 39		1 12pm	7 16
Big Rapids.....	5 12		1 46	7 49
Howard City.....	6 36		3 23	9 42
G R & I R R'd cross.	7 25		4 08	10 05
Bowne Centre....	7 40		4 05	10 20
G R Rapids, ar			4 32	12 30pm
Kalamazoo, ar			6 52	2 55
Kalamazoo, lv.			6 57	3 05
Vicksburg.....			8 05	4 12
Sturgis.....			8 16	4 42
Kendallville.....	11 18		10 25	6 34
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 59pm			6 42
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 05	5 57am	12 00am	
Ridgeville.....	2 39	7 26	2 31	
Winchester.....	2 58	8 16	2 51	
Richmond, ar.....	4 27	9 47	4 07	
Cincinnati, ar.....	7 05pm	12 50pm	7 35am	

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Ass't G. P. Ag't, Grand Rapids, Mich.

J. MILO EATO

DEALER IN

REAL ESTA

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for S

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short No

Represents the

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OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED

IMMENSE CUT IN PR

—OF—

All-Wool Goods,

Overcoats and Suitin

Boots and S

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. As a member, I have marked these goods down at actual cost and they are

Big Bargains

E. M. Clar

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

The Oldest Established Business on So

S. G. ISAMAN

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHAN

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, B
Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Croc
Glassware, Hardware, Drugs
Stationery, Notions, &c.,

AT LOW PRIC

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN CHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISA

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

MBER 50. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

published every Thursday morning.

CHAS J. STRANG.

ntered at the POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

RLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

isiness Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

NSANS & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, in Barnes' Block, Charlevoix, Mich. M. HANSANS. C. A. GRIER.

CASE, Attorney at Law, Real Estate Loan Agents, Lake st., east of postoffice, Petoskey, Mich.

S. ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

E. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Notary Public, Police Justice, Collection business promptly attended to. NOTARY TO LOAN.

JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office on Lake St., Boyne, Mich.

A NEWBERRY, Attorneys at Law, and Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich. Will attend to all business entrusted to them with promptness and fidelity.

CLARK, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

D EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

ON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

F. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

ABBATT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Loans and discounts at lowest rates. Exchanges and mortgages bought and sold. Sold on all points in Europe and United States. Steamship and railroad tickets sold to and from all parts of Europe. $100,000 to loan on mortgages. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7. J. T. DOUGLAS, pastor.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7. C. F. VANAUKEN, pastor.

POINT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. DOUGLAS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the hall. R. F. BISBEE, *Secretary.*

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

CHARLEVOIX, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Pocket Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY STABLE.

D EATON, Proprietor. Only first-class horses and Carriages kept. Good Saddle Horses always.

PHYSICIANS.

CHRISTIAN, M. D. Office at the Dudgeon.

ESS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

EATON, M. D. Office in Sec Block, Charlevoix.

PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

E. S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loans, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

E.—Baxter Post No. 193, meets second Friday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

ly T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

A. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 233, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

L.—Tri-Mer Rebecca No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

NK.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 262, meets Friday on or before full moon. Hall over

VETERINARY SURGEON.

RAMBERY, V. S. Office at Bridge ss House, Charlevoix.

WELL DIGGING.

K BURGA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, pump repairing, well boring, stone building, and similar work. 45

STARR, President. A. H. UPHOFF, Vice President.

Charlevoix & Farmers' Bank, OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

General banking business transacted. Money to loan on approved paper at reasonable rates. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly. G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

W. SMITH, ELECTRO-PLATER, Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Plating done to order, AGATES AND PEBBLES set to order. 29

PIMPLES.

To any one who will enclose me a stamp, I will send the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE COMPOUND that will remove TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, and BLACKHEADS, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful. Also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face, including a 50c. sample package of the Compound. Address, with stamp, C. F. VANAUKEN, Box 1784, Detroit, Mich.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

Opera Block

NOTICE is hereby given that on or about May 29th 1884, I was yoarling colts, or threeyearolds. Both colts are bright bay with black mane and tail, one is a mare of good size, the other a horse, rather small. Strayed upon my premises and now remain upon my premises.

Dated Bear Lake this 10th day of June 1884.

49 E. C. PRETTEPLACE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the twelfthday of May, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John C. Spalis, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the third day of November next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Monday, the fourth day of August, and on Monday, the third day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated May 12th, A. D. 1884.

47 JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Charlotte Bowdish, deceased, late of said county, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the fifth day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the first day of September and on Monday, the fifth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated June 11th, A. D. 1884.

48 JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss.—At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on the eleventh day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of probate. In the matter of the estate of

CHARLOTTE BOWDISH, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Albert Bowdish, administrator of said estate, praying that certain real estate might be sold to pay debts. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the fourteenth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy) JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 161 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Soil, clay loam. A good frame house, and two frame bank barns. About 95 acres cleared, balance good beech and maple timber. About 250 fruit trees beginning to bear. One-half mile from school and saw mill. Terms, three thousand seven hundred dollars, with not less than two thousand down; balance to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to DAVID H. FRANCIS, Charlevoix, Mich.

Electric Light

In the form of a FAIR, now located in Charlevoix. They have saved down high prices on kitchen utensils, toilet soap, jewelry, glassware, tinware, hosiery, kerchiefs, hammocks, lamps, chairs, hand baskets, shaving mugs, looking glasses, fancy baskets, crockery, fine rocks, table cutlery, sunderdies, shawl straps, hampers, and fruit jars, and other notions.

A good hat rack, 25c; dust pan 10c, scrub brush 10c, whisk broom 25c, hand mirror 5c, splendid misses' hose 12c, ladies' hose 25c, gents' hose 10c, standard sheet music 5c, gents' bicycle shirt 50c, gents' fancy shirt 50c, pinkerets 10c, and a multitude of household articles too numerous to note, all of never before-heard-of prices at

THE FAIR,

J. J. Kanagy & Son,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

46

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES AT

McCabe's Livery Barn, CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds,

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Eagle Hotel,

E. A. H. COLE, PROPRIETOR.

South Arm, Michigan.

A new house, situated west end of bridge. Nearest hotel to Jordan River. Horses and boats for guests. Headquarters for Intermediate Lake and Jordan River tourists.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

HULBERT HOUSE,

P. S. HULBERT, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from the house to landing to boats.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

WM. J. WEIKEL, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Steamers landing within a stone's throw of the house. Sample Rooms.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton, - - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

GEO. W. CHILDS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

W. F. ORRELL,

HOUSE DECORATOR,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLAIN PAINTING, GRAINING, AND KALSOMINING.

ARTISTIC PAPER-HANGING.

Finishing Hardwood a Specialty

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

1872 1884

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.

PURITY, POLITENESS.

We make it a point to sell only

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

Our Prices will always be as Low as

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

Can be Sold.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Fresh Fruits!

A Fine Stock just received

AT L. L. CARR'S.

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HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

HARNESS, SADDLES

Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to all work ordered from Mich. Mills.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. call and see my stock

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best thin-piece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

Telephone Order

Hello there!

Hello! What is it?

Has your mother got may rags, old rubber, or copper she would like to dispose of? If so, please pick them up and save them, as WILKINSON & SHEPARD of Charlevoix, Mich., will be round in a day or two and get them. 48

HELLO! How Are You?

Of Interest to All.

HAVE YOUR GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED

Free of Charge.

All orders by telephone or otherways, promptly attended to.

Having placed a Telephone in our mar ket, we can receive and fill orders promptly with the least possible trouble to our patrons.

Ice Delivered

Every Morning.

Opposite Bridge street house, Charlevoix.

JEFFERIES & DECKER.

Roswell P. Flower,

Of New York City, was born at Theresa, Jefferson county, N. Y., August 7th, 1835. When eight years old Roswell's father died leaving the family in straightened circumstances, and he by working hard to aid in supporting his widowed mother and her children. At fourteen he began his business life as a clerk in a store and at eighteen we find him in Watertown, N. Y., a clerk in the post office which position he held for six years. He then began business for himself in a small way, as a jeweler, and in ten years he had saved quite a competency from his profits. Henry Keep, a celebrated railroad magnate at that time and a brother in-law of Mr. Flower, now died and left him in charge of his estate of four million dollars. Mr. Flower removed to New York city at that time and soon developed the fact that he was a remarkable financier. He became and still is the head of his banking firm at 52 Broad street, two brothers being his junior partners.

Mr. Flower was elected to the 47th congress in opposition to Wm. W. Astor under most peculiar circumstances. A vacancy was caused in the seventh N. Y. congressional district which includes the wealthiest portion of New York City, by reason of Levi P. Morton's appointment to France as U. S. Minister. Wm. W. Astor ran for the vacant seat as a republican, the district being a republican stronghold. Mr. Flower was induced to permit the use of his name in opposition to Astor, and although the latter is said to have spent fabulous sums of money at the polls, Mr. Flower was elected by a majority of over three thousand votes. He subsequently refused a re-election and has devoted all his time to business and acts of philanthropy, his generosity to charitable and public institutions being unbounded and yet unostentatious.

Buying a Good Many's Coal Oil Land.

At the beginning of the oil excitement in Pennsylvania a very religious old farmer who owned forty acres in the center of the "belt" had offers for his farm until he couldn't sleep nights. They began at $4,000 and went up to $50,000, but to each and every would-be purchaser the old man steadily replied:

"If the Lord has put coal-ile under my farm it isn't for me to dispute his will."

One day, however, the agent of a syndicate came along and asked what figure the old man would set on his acres.

"I've bin offered $50,000."

"Yes."

"I've bin saying as how the Lord put the ile there for some purpose of his own."

"Exactly."

"Well, now, if you could convince me that sum one barrel in ten of the ile from this farm would be used for people to read their bibles by I reckon I'd set my figures at about $60,000."

In less than three hours the farm changed hands.—*Wall Street News.*

Curious Interpretation of Shakspeare.

I once mentioned in a school-report how a young man in a training college, having to paraphrase the famous passage in "Macbeth" beginning,

"Canst thou not minister to a mind diseased?"

turned this line into "Can you not wait upon the lunatic?" And I remarked what a curious state of things it would be if every pupil of our national school knew that when a taper burned the wax is converted into carbonic acid and water, and thought at the same time that a good paraphrase for

"Canst thou not minister to a mind diseased?"

was "Can you not wait upon the lunatic?" It one is driven to choose, I think I would rather have a young person ignorant about the converted wax, but aware that "Can you not wait upon the lunatic?" is bad, than a young person whose education had been such as to manage things the other way.—*Mathew Arnold in The Monthly Nation.*

The Zulu Indians are dying of the measles by the score.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NO LESS than 1,102 persons met with an untimely end in Berlin during the past year, 411 of whom committed suicide. Of this last-named figure 182 died by hanging, 45 by shooting, 105 by drowning and 82 by poisoning themselves.

A NEW journal, called the *Honeymoon*, has appeared at Brussels. The editor announces that he has secured the co-operation of a doctor of law and of an experienced gynæologist. The business of this last functionary will be to find illustrious ancestors for those who think their prospects of marriage will be thereby improved.

BY the tearing down of an old house in Charlotte, N. C., a letter written twenty-five years ago, and describing the tender emotions of a citizen of Charlotte on the eve of his wedding, has been found. The old man had quite forgotten the letter, and now wonders how he could ever have been guilty of such sublime nonsense.

COL. PEE-TON JOHNSTON, a son of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, is reported by the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field as saying of the battle of Shiloh: "When my father was shot, and fell from his horse, he had gained a great victory; and if he had not been killed at that critical moment, in two hours more he would have captured Gen. Grant and his whole army.

IT has just been discovered, so it seems, that there are no earthworms in the soil of Manitoba. This must be a source of profound satisfaction to Manitoba birds, as they will not have to get up so early in the morning in order to prevent the other bird from getting the worm. But then it is doubtful if a bird loves to lie in bed in the morning as much as mankind do. Thus are the most joyful discoveries tempered by mature reflection.

OLIVE LOGAN writes that Mrs. Victoria Woodhull is married to John Randolph Martin, a rich London banker, "and any time day you can see the plensed amiable face of the now Mrs. Martin side by side with that of her faithful sister, Tennie C. Claflin, as they sit together in their comfortable carriage and roll toward their splendid residence in Courtfield Gardens over the smooth avenues of lovely Hyde Park."

WILLIAM KING, a wealthy London merchant, struck a new kink in the matter of will-making which is calculated to work the opposite effect of ordinary wills, and at the same time give great encouragement to the study of a profession that never knows too much. He willed $1,000 to his physician, with the proviso that the sum should be doubled every year that the testator should be kept alive. He lived ten years.

The paradise of wheelmen, as the users of bicycles and tricycles call themselves, is Washington, the seat of, or no other city affording such favorable conditions for the wheel. Ladies are beginning to use the tricycle, and a lady on one of these vehicles accompanied by a gentleman on a bicycle, promises to be a common sight. The number of bicycles in the United States is estimated at 10,000, and there are two or three associations of wheelmen.

WOMAN suffrage is being agitated in Great Britain. The ladies have now raised the watery, "No taxation without representation," and have boldly declared that they would steadily refuse to pay any taxes until their sex is enfranchised, and are organizing societies of female taxpayers to resist, by every device known to the law, the collection of taxes by forfeiture and sale. The leader of the agitation in the Commons is Sir William Wiseheil, member for Stoke-on-Trent.

MR. ROBERT SOBERS, of Chicago, was dining in London at Minister Lowell's, and near him sat the Duke of Argyll, who during the conversation expressed surprise that Chicago should have and treated Oscar Wilde—"a man whom we think nothing of, if we think of him at all"—so well. "Oh! all a mistake, your Grace," replied Mr. Sobers; "we had nothin'; to do with Fifth Avenue in Chicago." "But I certainly read in the New York and Boston papers long accounts of his reception in your city." "Yes, your Grace," answered the Chicagoan lawyer, "but 5 per recent growth of Chicago has made it the metropolis of the United States, and all the seaboard cities are jealous of her, and say spiteful things about her."

ONE of Mexico's erudities is its postoffice. Having entered the Postal Union, letters pass between it and other countries in the Union for 5 cents a half-ounce; but between towns within its own border the rates are a great deal higher. It is the custom along the Rio Grande, therefore, for Mexicans to cross the river and use the American post, thus saving money in correspounding with their own countrymen.

"I WISH," says Lawrence Tasdie, the English comedian, "that the editors would kindly leave my nose alone. I have no desire to thrust my nose into the newspapers. Indeed, I entirely concur with my old and valued friend Mr. Herbert Spencer, when he says: 'Evolution, devoid of antithesis, is but a weak substitute for the correlation of forces. The outcome of moral energy must succeed, not anticipate, natural effort.' These admirable words express exactly my views on this subject."

FRED HARTMAN, a 17-year-old prisoner at the Schenectady (N. Y.) Jail, where he was awaiting trial on the charge of theft, managed to escape, and, after leading the Sheriff a lively chase, crawled under a building only twenty inches from the ground. The Sheriff, suspecting his presence there, and not having a weapon, drew a meerschaum case from his pocket, and, pointing it where he supposed his bird was, threatened to shoot if he did not come out. Thinking the black article a veritable revolver, the prisoner surrendered and was taken back to jail.

A PHILADELPHIA gymnasium has a pet clam that he calls "Puss." It is a big fellow; if that expression can be used about a clam that answers to the name of "Puss." He caught her at Narragansett Pier last summer, and she cost him so much digging that he decided to keep her. One night there was a terrible squealing down cellar where Puss had her sleeping apartments. The next morn went down and found a rat with his feet fast between the two valve shells. Since then the oyster-man declares Puss has caught 112 rats. This is not a fish story, but it is as near as one can come to it when talking about clams.

A SPIDER'S web is as capable of teaching a lesson now as in the days of Robert Bruce. When a detective was sent for to find out who had robbed the private safe of Mr. Judd, of Stratford, Conn., that observing individual noted the fact that while a window near the safe had been left open, apparently by the escaping thief, a cobweb stretched across the aperture had not a thread broken. The sagacious detective argued from this that the burglar had had other means of entrance and exit, and thereupon hied himself to the law office of Mr. Judd's son, and accused him of having stolen the money. The young lawyer, who stood too high in the estimation of the public to have been suspected by any one, indignantly denied the charge; but when informed that there was proof that the window was opened from the inside, he "weakened," and confessed the theft. He handed over the money to the detective, and that worthy transferred it to the proper owner with explanations. It may be hardly necessary to remark that no prosecution of the thief has followed.

NEW YORK SUN: "It was as good as a circus," said Sergeant Mulholland. "I was walking along Broadway this morning when I saw a black-and-tan cab coming furiously up Murray street. The driver seemed to be doing his best to stop the animal, but it was unmanageable. A tall, well-built man, who did not see the runaway, was crossing the street. Everybody cried out to him, but the horse was close upon him before he saw it. Quick as thought he put out his right hand, seized the horse by the nostrils, gave a sudden twist, and the runaway was lying flat on his side on the cross sing. The cab driver was too much astonished to say a word, and the stranger picked up his hat and walked off as coolly as though nothing had happened. I learned that he was Mr. Leonard E. Sturges, the owner of a cattle ranch in Texas. He knew a trick that the cowboys have of throwing a steer by giving its head a little twist. He practiced it on Broadway, and if a runaway horse got a lesson they'd be sure to forget it he has any sense."

KYSER'S BENEDICTION.

BY PERIC.

It was a pleasant summer's day,
And Farmer Conn had come to mill,
The house was closed, and all about
There was a silence calm and still,
Except when Kyser, noble den,
Let loose a sullen, growling roar;
For, be it known, the farmer had
Chained Kyser to his cellar door.

And Kyser was a grand old chap,
With teeth that were as sharp-knives sharp,
And was to him the cellar door
Who neared the farmer's after dark;
But why, you say, was this dog kept
Her thought of her poor Kyser's hair,
Poodle not, I trow, the fancy suit
Tucco was a cadet barrel there.

For in this quiet neighborhood
The bedtime fancied as wicker free;
Dear blossoms were the favorite flowers,
And chicken was the town "tooth fa."
Nor often had the fellows watched
The cellar door of Farmer Conn;
But ever when the folks were gone
They heard the watch-dog's thankful tone.

But Alex Brown this morning had
The little cellar window gain'd,
And, getting down, he let the small
Dear Kyser's wants quickly chained,
Then, running swift back again,
His absence to be told Tom Gloggs,
And in a trice that other lad
Alex and Tom and a gallon jug.

'Twas well that Kyser showed in teeth;
For filled with fear the surrounding cellar,
Tom Gloggs, he filled the jug full up,
While Alex laughed and cackled.

Then to the faucet each dry mouth
Was fastened in a thirsty pull,
And when they left, those three choice friends—
Alex, and Tom, and the jug—were "full."

Then scrambling, as best he could, these two
Could not even see the dark-brown stone
That harbored Ilse half-starved hell
Where grew the pens of Farmer Conn.
Thus thinks will ever couple juice,
Of the hell leading pair Tom Gloggs,
Half-smashed his head has with the woes,
To their warm hopes, he'd smashed the jug.

Then Alex's sorrowing heart ran o'er,
"Ah, I am the worst boy you ever heard;
Rise up, Tom Gloggs, and mourn with me,
Mourn that all jugs once have an end,"
Then Thomas straightened up his form,
With still tears glittering in his eyes!
"Alex," said he, "to always have
A mournful, life, for these trust she."

"Now, Alex, lie, you a sermon preach,
And I will, life, be the singing bird;
And then their both hearts began to mourn
O'er that old jug's untimely end.
And Alex sounded o'er the woods
He calle'a sermon for the jug.
Then Gloggs sang "Sue," with notes a "life,"
Was sung by hearts-yed Thomas Gloggs.

"The benediction now we'll have!
You'll have to sermon preach, life, Jack."
But Alex, overcome with grief,
Was lying flat upon his back.
"I won't," he said, "the text yourself!"
"What—thunk" said Tom, and he knew not how,
And then the benediction came,
In shape of Farmer Conn's "Bow wow."

Upfrom the cellar dark and dim,
All thankful as was his purr-feet chum;
With bowed red mane and flashing white teeth,
The faithful watch-dog Kyser came.
Brave dog, he scented a fellow-dog,
And soon fed over Alex th re,
While Tom, with great eyes falling out,
Ran off, for he knew not how, nor where.

Poor Tom made no more visits life,
Nor did need he to that cow-ard spot,
Alone go will to see his pal,
Thomas will be it no I per seats bear;
And Alex, he knew he'd always be
Afraid of Farmer Conn's dear.

Whether you're a brother chicken or a coward, die like a man. Don't lie down and squeal like a pig.

MR. WOPPING'S IDYL.

BY M. C. FARLEY.

There was a sharp rat-a-tat-tat-tat of light rain-drops flying along the narrow hall, a flutter of swaying white draperies flitting up the dingy stair, an indescribably brilliant and dazzlingly beautiful head of golden hair that, glancing in the sunshine, momentarily rose higher up and higher, until Mr. Wopping actually stood face to face on the second stair landing, two story back, with the most entrancingly beautiful little creature the world ever held.

Oh, no—no!" gurgled the beauty.

Mr. Wopping was not usually taken with women. On the contrary, he hated them more often than otherwise. But this delightful vision was the airiest, the fairest bit of floating lace and curls and dimples—oh, dear! she altogether, if not quite, took his breath away in spite of him.

"God bless my soul!" ejaculated the astonished Mr. Wopping.

"You are Mr. Wopping" asserted a soft, delicious, lute-like voice. The floating draperies, the dying red bootheels, and the dazzling tresses were a full stop before that gentleman, who, completely paralyzed by this sudden and unexpected vision of transcendental loveliness, lost even the remotest idea of denying his identity—that is, supposing he had wanted to deny it, in the first place.

Seeing him stand before her, amazed and speechless, her manner changed.

"Mr. Wopping?" queried she, with a stamp of her dear little foot.

"At your service, Miss," gasped Wopping, recovering the use of his tongue. His heart, alas! was now his own no longer.

"I am a boarder here at the Ocean House," said she, imperiously.

A Wopping bowed.

"And I am told you are a detective."

Mr. Wopping bowed again.

"And there was a burglary done in room No. 45 last night."

Once more he bowed.

"In room No. 45 is next to mine, and I am afraid, sir, I've been robbed myself."

"Perfectly," gasped Wopping, wiping the perspiration from his face. "You have been robbed, and no time is to be lost in notifying me as to be burgled."

The little beauty stared; then burst out laughing. She looked at him prettily from her big, soft, blue, innocent eyes.

"Oh, fie, Mr. Wopping," cried she, prettily, putting her furry finger to her rosely red lips. "The room can do no harm. Of course not. What I fear is that I shall be burglized, and I want my room watched. I have sooner valuable jewels that were poor mamma's," here a sigh, and a pathetic look from the big eyes. "And I would not lose them for anything."

"To be sure," assented Wopping.

"My awful papa insisted on my coming to this place for the summer, because it is healthy and cheap. But I am sorry that I came, even if we do have to practice economy. I don't care to be where there are robbers and things. One might be murdered." She shivered, and the suspicion of a tear stood in her eyes.

Mr. Wopping bowed, gravely this time, and with his right hand placed effectively on the left breast pocket of his waistcoat. He had seen this kind of thing done at the theaters, and it always struck him as being decidedly immense. Besides, though Mr. Wopping had been in the secret service some time, he had never before been appealed to for help by such a fascinating, darling little daisy of a girl as this one was.

"Do not alarm yourself unnecessarily," said he, gallantly. "If the most faithful care on my part can prevent it, your room shall remain undisturbed."

"And the hotel people will be sure to have more guards stationed about the house in future, won't they?" asked she, anxiously.

"It is against my orders to answer that question."

"Then you may expect another visitation at my moment," said she, dispairingly.

"Lightning doesn't usually strike twice in the same place," returned the grandiloquent Wopping; "still I can assure you that for the next month, at least, the house will be well watched."

"And—Mr. Wopping——" began the beauty, hesitatingly.

"You may command me," said the detective, with a most expressive look.

"If—if you'd only sit next me at meals, I'd feel safer." This with a charming little smile that would have melted a heart of iron. "And if you'll forgive me for speaking to you—of course I am a stranger—but to you will make it right with you for all your care and trouble, and I'll be so much obliged."

"Believe me, I am only too glad to be of service to you," cried he, ecstatically.

"And here is my card. Papa is a superannuated Presbyterian minister from the West. You have heard of him, perhaps—Mr. Rev. Richardson, of C——," mentioning a well-known Western city.

Yes, Mr. Wopping had heard of the Rev. Mr. Richardson, and, in fact, knew him very well by name. And now he put her card carefully away in his breast-pocket with great impressment.

"Your name, Miss Richardson. I will guard you with my life."

"Thank you. You are so kind, and I am so much obliged to you, dear Mr. Wopping."

And, with a radiant smile, the owner of the little red boots, the floating draperies, and the glancing curls, disappeared from his enraptured vision.

Mr. Wopping was fresh from the city. On account of a recent great robbery that had taken place beneath its roof, the proprietors of the Ocean Grove Casino, a cheap summer resort on the seashore, had seen fit to employ a detective to ferret out the perpetrators and bring them to justice, and Mr. Wopping, in that capacity, had just been making a tour of the house, "taking the lay of the land," as it were, at the time Miss Richardson had accosted him.

"Poor little dear," ejaculated he, as he thoughtfully hurried to the second conference—"so young, so beautiful, and so lonely. For the first time in my life I have met the real nature of my friend."

Mr. Wopping soon saw that the pretty Miss Richardson did not seem to languish for the want of company. Society opened its arms to her with general accord, and he could not help but see that the "dear little Richardson" was the belle of the house.

To be sure, however, he felt that he had secured the "inside track," as it were, for, in obedience to her request, he sat next to her at meals, and in a thousand and one little ways she made him feel that he was the man—par excellence.

Mr. Wopping had been at the Ocean House for a week now, and he was no nearer a solution of the robbery than he had been on the first day. In truth, he was not so near. Time glided along on golden wings. He measured its flight only by remembering the hours spent with the radiant little Richardson. He was deeply, very deeply in love. The rat-a-tat-tat of her red-heel-d shoes set him in a quiver of delight. The announcement of her fabulously golden hair filled him with a burning passion. To lie at her feet on the sands and quote Tennyson by the hour was a heavenly delight. He forgot his duties, and his professional zeal seemed to have forsaken him. But if Mr. Wopping found himself dead in love with the pretty Richardson, he knew that twenty other men were in exactly the same fix. Not that Miss Richardson flirted, for she did not. She was discretion itself. But there was a seductive grace about her—a bewildering witchery in motion and smile, in look and tone, that did the bolder sex for them beyond all power of resistance.

And right here, when nobody was expecting such a thing, particularly with a detective in the house, one of the boarders was robbed of $6000 and a diamond pin. This made two robberies now committed inside of six weeks. The guests were indignant, the landlord horrified. Mr. Wopping alone was paralyzed.

"Oh, Mr. Wopping," cried she, prettily, putting her furry finger to her rosely red lips. "The room can do no harm. Of course not. What I fear is that I shall be burglized, and I want my room watched. I have sooner yourself that lightning never twice in the same place. What think of this?"

"I don't think," said he, in a

"I shall certainly go home after this," cried she. "Another awful house, where the

burglarized, as these seem to be the death of me. My things packed, and I shall go on the train."

"Give me the right to go with said Wopping, catching her

"I haven't much to

dear Miss Richardson, except that is all your own, and one that never felt love before I knew you. I love you, and ask you to be

"You surprise me, Mr. Wopping, indeed," said she, blushing

"But if you really

for me in that way, I can

you to papa; he will be so pro as for poverty, I have always

preachers' daughters always

shan't mind poverty if—if

you."

At this confession, Mr.

snatched her to his heart.

"Darling little girl," he

ecstasy.

"I am sorry to interrupt

convene, my friends," broke

voice behind them. "But

me," and a strong hand laid

Miss Richardson's shoulder.

Wopping glanced up. Hab

superior officer.

At the first sound of that

Miss Richardson had supposed

and now, looking strangely

still, stood half cowering

in the grasp of the officer.

"What right have you to

Richardson in that way?"

Wopping, angrily. "She

trothed wife, and I bid

her."

The officer glanced from

other. A low whistle escaped

"Your betrothed fiddlesticks,

mean, don't you? Come

ping, don't be a fool. This

a married woman, and her

the celebrated cracksman, Tom

She seems to have played

your're worth, eh?"

Wopping glanced at his fiancé.

She returned a hard and

and made a grimace. The

pression had gone from her

innocence had left her

"And now that that Mr.

here is the burglar who

robbing at the Ocean House.

prised, Wopping, that an

you would be so easily taken in."

"Mr. Wopping was interested

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Mr. Wopping soon saw that the pretty Miss Richardson did not seem to languish for the want of company. Society opened its arms to her with general accord, and he could not help but see that the "dear little Richardson" was the belle of the house.

To be sure, however, he felt that he had secured the "inside track," as it were, for, in obedience to her request, he sat next to her at meals, and in a thousand and one little ways she made him feel that he was the man—par excellence.

Mr. Wopping had been at the Ocean House for a week now, and he was no nearer a solution of the robbery than he had been on the first day. In truth, he was not so near. Time glided along on golden wings. He measured its flight only by remembering the hours spent with the radiant little Richardson. He was deeply, very deeply in love. The rat-a-tat-tat of her red-heeled shoes set him in a quiver of delight. The announcement of her fabulously golden hair filled him with a burning passion. To lie at her feet on the sands and quote Tennyson by the hour was a heavenly delight. He forgot his duties, and his professional zeal seemed to have forsaken him. But if Mr. Wopping found himself dead in love with the pretty Richardson, he knew that twenty other men were in exactly the same fix. Not that Miss Richardson flirted, for she did not. She was discretion itself. But there was a seductive grace about her—a bewildering witchery in motion and smile, in look and tone, that did the bolder sex for them beyond all power of resistance.

And right here, when nobody was expecting such a thing, particularly with a detective in the house, one of the boarders was robbed of $6000 and a diamond pin. This made two robberies now committed inside of six weeks. The guests were indignant, the landlord horrified. Mr. Wopping alone was paralyzed.

"Oh, Mr. Wopping," cried she, prettily, putting her furry finger to her rosely red lips. "The room can do no harm. Of course not. What I fear is that I shall be burglized, and I want my room watched. I have sooner

There is an annual battle between American martins and English sparrows at Bird City, S. D., for the possession of a box open a fixed point. The martins have nested for many years in the box, and every spring before the sparrows return from their autumnal migration they build their nests and not permit any sparrows to enter. This year the sparrows, through the performance of their annual enactments; sometimes a persistent-ignoring Judge.—*Baltimore American.*

The English Sparrow a Nuisance?

The English sparrow was introduced into this country about twelve years ago, and the advent was celebrated by the Cullent Bryant in one of his poems.

The birds, strange to say, have first let loose in our midst, and have multiplied amazingly, and have carefully looked after their interests. Much was expected of them in the way of destroying the canker worm, but they have proved themselves more especially fond of the figure fruit and trees and refrained for ornament. The birds do not accomplish all they were supposed to do, and many people are disappointed. Some people say we should restrict their diet during the summer, should bring the seeds of weeds during the fall, and that they should hibernate after the manner of reptiles during the colder portions of the year. Because the birds were not able to do all these things, many were disgusted with them. In some parts of the country war was declared against them, and thousands were destroyed. All kinds of accusations were brought against these birds. They were accused of eating fruit, fighting, driving other birds away, and of being dirty in their habits. Now all these charges may be made against nearly all of the small birds. Even the song birds that are kept in parlors are not exempt from faults in these respects. English sparrows have not been the cause of driving other birds from large towns. None but partially domesticated birds will remain in town after the air becomes foul with coal smoke, and the noise of steam whistles become general. People who live in large cities have the choice between the English sparrows or no birds at all.—*Chicago Times.*

How Poker was Saved in the West.

Poker was the glory of California, and of San Francisco in particular, and of Sam Francisco in particular, and of Sam Francisco in particular, and of Sam

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

The State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select delegates to represent Michigan in the national democratic convention at Chicago, was held in White's theater, Detroit, on Wednesday afternoon, June 18th. Nearly every county in the state was represented by a full delegation, indicating an honest enthusiasm and strong hope of victory, even in the remote counties heretofore entirely under republican influence.

O. M. Barnes, chairman of the state central committee, called the convention to order at 12 o'clock, and named as the selection of the committee for temporary officers, Don M. Dickinson, of Wayne, chairman, and H. F. Pennington, of Eaton, secretary.

On taking the chair, Mr. Dickinson made a few remarks eulogistic of Samuel J. Tilden, Grover Cleveland and others, and counseled an earnest, thorough campaign in support of whoever might be selected as our national representative.

The necessary committees on credentials, organization, etc., were appointed, and the convention adjourned for dinner.

On reassembling, the committees reported, the temporary officers were made permanent, and names were presented for district delegates, who were allirated by the convention.

For delegates-at-large the congressional districts were called first for the nomination of candidates. Thirteen names were presented, representing nearly every portion of the state. On the vote by counties, each district supported its favorite, until it became apparent that none could be elected without some of them changing.

Tarsney, of Saginaw, was ahead, and a few changes gave him the desired majority. The same tactics were followed with each of the others.

A. P. Swineford, of Marquette, while having many friends, was required to define his democracy before he could be elected. Representing a highly protected district, and the majority of the convention having a determination to re-assert the national platform of 1876, "a tariff for revenue only," it was desired to have his pledge to support such a platform before he could be recognized as a representative of Michigan democracy. This he did in a few well chosen words.

The alternates were elected by acclamation, and included those whose friends were most prompt in announcing their candidacy, and fortunate enough to get the chairman's recognition.

The delegates to Chicago, with their alternates, are as follows:

At Large—T. E. Tarsney, East Saginaw; O. W. Powers, Kalamazoo; O. M. Barnes, Lansing; A. Swineford, Marquette.

First District—Daniel J. Campau, John Harmon. Alternates Augustl Lemmer, W. F. Cogan.

Second District—F. M. Holloway, of Hillsdale; John Strong, Jr., of Monroe. Alternates—W. T. Sessions, Jackson; of Lenawee; Chas. E. Whitman, of Washtenaw.

Third District—Col. Michael Shoemaker, of Jackson; Delilla Hubbard, of Calhoun. Alternates—E. M. Powell, of Jackson; Henry D. Peet, of Branch.

Fourth District—Charles H. Rhinemeier, of Wayne; F. E. Stevens, of Van Buren. Alternates—H. C. Bothwell, of Berrien; Jos. K. Bilss, St. Joseph.

Fifth District—Horace B. Peck, of Allegan; John H. Walley, of Kent. Alternates—Thos. Ormond Oilman, Angelo E. Lowe, of Ionia.

Sixth District—Dr. M. L. Bragg, of Clinton; Isaac Ellis, of Genesee. Alternates—B. N. Spencer, of Livingston; D. L. Bodle, of Oakland.

Seventh District—Elliot G. Stevenson, of St. Clair; M. L. Bridle, of Macomb. Alternates—Dr. J. P. Lesser, of St. Clair; Mark Carrington, of Lapeer.

Eighth District—James K. Wright, of Gratiot; Jesse W. Skinner, of Shiawassee. Alternates—Cornelius Bennett, of Isabella; J. J. Bates, of Ogemaw.

Ninth District—Robert E. Rhoades, of Manistee; David E. Sapper, of Newaygo. Alternates—A. A. Nimrod, of Muskegon; Wm. F. Kibbell, of Ionia.

Tenth District—O. O. Fisher, of Bay; C. P. Black, of Huron. Alternates—W. L. Cornehill, of Tuscola; R. D. Wilson, of Clare.

Eleventh District—John Power, of Otsego; Wm. Pressprich, of Manistee. Alternates—Thos. Dickinson, of Mecosta; A. E. Banks, of Missaukee.

First on the list of Presidential candidates, with only a few unimportant exceptions, will be found the name of Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, who is hereby voted for.

The following are the officials elected as delegates to Chicago:

Second District—E. J. Smith, Lenawee; John Strong, Monroe.

Third District—Enoch Banker, Jackson; H. F. Pennington, Charlotte.

Fourth District—H. C. Sherwood, Berrien; A. J. Shakespeare, Kalamazoo.

Fifth District—I. M. Weston, Kent; G. B. Sanford, Ottawa.

Sixth District—Quincy A. Smith, Ingham; Elliot R. Wilcox, Oakland.

Seventh District—Isaac Beach, Lapeer; W. T. Boise, Huron.

Eighth District—Frank Lawrence, Saginaw; J. Stewart Crosby, Montcalm.

Ninth District—W. R. Wilson, Muskegon; Charles E. Resseguie, Mason.

Tenth District—L. S. Coman, Bay; C. J. Fallbourg, Emmet.

Eleventh District—Thos. M. Brady, Houghton; Gustave L. Trempe, Chippewa.

The platform adopted gives forth no uncertainty on the tariff question although two minority reports were offered favoring incidental protection. We print it in full, as follows:

We, the democracy of Michigan, in convention assembled, pledge ourselves anew to the constitutional doctrines of the democratic party. We deplore the fact that Samuel J. Tilden has declined a reelection to the presidency of the United States, and we affirm our faith in the sentiments expressed by his noble and statesmanlike letter.

We believe that home rule is the essence of free government; that the lines bounding state and national authority should be clearly defined to insure the broadest liberty to the people.

We believe in the economical administration of the government, and we denounce the republican party in power for its waste and extravagance in squandering the public money.

We demand the immediate protection of the present outrageous system of taxation which is accumulating over $100,000,000 surplus revenue each year.

We heartily endorse the action of the democratic majority in congress in its endeavors to reduce taxation.

We believe in commercial freedom, in the right of every man to buy where he can buy the cheapest and sell where he can sell the dearest.

We denounce the present tariff, levied upon over 2,000 articles as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretenses. It has impoverished many to subsidize the few. It prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor. It has degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior rank on the high seas. It has cut down the sales of American manufacturers at home and abroad, and lessened the returns of American agriculture, an industry followed by half our people. It costs the people five times more than it produces to the treasury, obstructs the process of production and wastes the fruits of labor. It promotes fraud, fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials, bankrupts honest merchants and favors the rich at the expense of the poor. We demand that all customs house taxation shall be only for revenue.

We instruct the delegates to Chicago elected by this convention it base its platform upon the confirmation of the policy of tariff reform as essential to the consistency and success of the party.

We denounce the republican party for its hypocrisy in declaring for a return of silver to which it has the sole responsibility, and yet in placing in nomination for the presidency a man identified with all these abuses and the corruption which has disgraced our politics during the time while his party has been in power.

Although no instructions were given the delegates, the sentiment of the convention was strongly in favor of Grover Cleveland, with McDonald, or some other good western man to occupy second place, we believe they will support such a combination unanimously, unless it becomes necessary to change to some other combination to secure a nomination. We believe that at least one delegate at large will support Butler, when a break is unavoidable, if his name is presented in a manner to give assurance of success, especially if there be a total conflict of interests in a few of the leading states which are deemed necessary to success.

On the whole, the convention is said to have been the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the state, and gives more promise of success this fall.

Notes and News.

Grover Cleveland is "a strong, clean, able man." *Record.*

The south acknowledge Cleveland as a free trader, and if there be any opposition, it will come on that basis.

The Muskegon *News* should not feel so bad because the Muskegon county delegates to Detroit could not have everything their own way. Other counties in the district are also deserving of recognition occasionally, and we think Muskegon had her share this time. All that fell to the lot of Charlevoix was a seat on the platform, as one of the vice presidents.

"The policy of John Kelley and his Tammany sachems this year will undoubtedly be 'A democrat or nothing.' Flower will do. But Cleveland, never! The cry against Cleveland will be 'No republicans or bogus reformers for the democratic party.' Tammany must have a full-fledged democrat, and they would rather *fight a losing fight* with such a candidate than to win with Cleveland. The democrats will make a fatal blunder if they nominate this man." *Detroit Journal.* That is the howl set up one other year by republicans, and echoed by the "rule-or ruin" democracy, until defeat has come to be more certain than victory. And it will come again this year unless the various opposing factions concede something and pull together.

The Alba *Record* is supposed from some of its editorials to be a free trade paper. In a recent issue it said the Detroit *Evening Journal* was the "best two-cent paper ever published in the state." As the *Journal* is the most radical protection sheet in the state, and there are at least two other equally good two-cent *news* papers in Detroit which favor tariff reform, we would like the *Record* to explain in what the *Journal's* excellence consists.

The manner in which public sentiment is manufactured among traveling people is worthy of consideration. Last Thursday it was impossible to buy a *Free Press* on the train a large portion of the distance this side of Lansing. *Tribunes* were plenty, and those wanting news of the convention were compelled to take *Tribunes* or nothing. The report published in that paper was designed to make republican converts, nirre than a truthful statement of the proceedings.

The democracy of Michigan is for Grover Cleveland for president by a large majority, but not unanimously. The mention of the name of Ben Butler showed that he had a small but determined following, large enough to become the balance of power, and elect any good man on whom they may unite; or defeat any opposition to republicanism if not united. The republicans of Michigan are in the minority, and if the opposition can be united they will sweep everything.

While Michigan democracy is for Grover Cleveland for president, by a large majority, it is not unanimous. The following resolution, offered by Willard Stearns of Lenawee, at the state convention, met with such determined opposition from the Butler men as to leave no room for doubt that they will become a factor in the canvass worth considering and harmonizing. Their opposition killed the resolution. The name of Cleveland roused the enthusiasm of the delegates to a high pitch, but when Mr. Murtagh, of Wayne, moved to substitute the name of Benjamin F. Butler, it caused an explosion. More than a dozen delegates jumped to their feet to address the chair, and the chairman was compelled to rule the whole thing out of order until a more convenient season. This gave them all time to consider, and the Cleveland men gave way on the plea that the resolution might have a bad influence on other states, and would be considered as pledging Michigan to Cleveland's support, and practically instructing the delegation to support him at Chicago. Virtually it was a victory for the Butler men. The resolution is as follows: "Resolved, that the chairman of the democratic state convention be instructed to send to the New York state convention the following dispatch: The democracy of Michigan, in convention assembled, send greeting to the democracy of the empire state, and would enthusiastically hail the nomination of Grover Cleveland for president of the United States, in the interests of national honor, popular government, and the people's prosperity."

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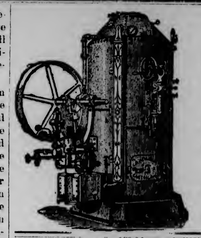

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oix, Mich., June 20, 1884.

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O. W. Smith, lapidist, now occupies his new building on Bridge street.

Capt. H. S. Stevens, of the tug J. H. Martin, started for Chicago last Friday.

L. E. Allen is building a stone wall along Bridge street in front of his lot.

Bridge street has been given a covering of gravel on the north side of the river.

Two weeks more will close the first year of the JOURNAL. A large majority of the subscriptions will expire with that date, and renewals will be in order. We hope our friends will respond liberally.

A. H. Tyler is erecting a tower in Petoskey from which he expects to have an excellent view of the surrounding country, and with the aid of field glasses Beaver Island can also be plainly seen.

Wagar Bros. have a card this week.

J. L. HURD & CO.

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DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &C.

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E JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., June 26, 1884.

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Third. Because all cereals and all eables are raised with marked ess in nearly every county in the e. This fact should impress itself on every land seeker who may ed of locating in western territories, re silent alone can be raised, parly since the low price of this al is likely to render its produc unprofitable.

Fourth. Because it is the best fruit in the union. The variety and dence of its fruits have never excelled.

Fifth. Because its vast meadows wood land afford the best possi opportunities for grazing. The tion of Michigan cattle and p is already world-wide.

Sixth. Because it has a magnificent th of woods, both hard and soft, d are convertible into a variety of d articles in daily use all over country and the world; and its on the growing prairie states make every foot of timber valu

Seventh. Because the iron, copper, e, stone, plaster, salt, coal, and oil ries of Michigan would in themselves sustain the great reputation she has achieved, were agriculture ot hmering unknown within its ers.

Eighth. Because good markets are e found in every county. Rail and water transportation com ete to make rates to the seaboard s lower relatively than in many ers.

Ninth. Because the varied resources we enumerated afford a field for factories of all descriptions. e power is to be had in every ty, and the expense of carrying factories is thus reduced to the imum.

Tenth. Because the educational ad ntages of the schools and ges of Michigan are unsurpassed, ion practically free, is avail throughout the entire state.

For more detailed information, the pamphlet, "Michigan and Resources," which can be had free charge by addressing the

COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,

Detroit, Mich.

Fruit Prospects.

Correspondents of the secretary of e make the following reports of prospects for fruits in the Grand Traverse region, as taken from the June crop report:

From W. W. Johnson, Snowdlake, Antrim county: The prospects are excellent here for a full crop of the following varieties of fruit: Apples, hardy cherries, grapes, strawberries, raspberries, etc. Slight frosts occurred about the last of May but did no damage. Peach buds were all destroyed by cold weather in January. The trees survived and are leaving out nicely. Tender cherries and some varieties of plums seem to have been affected by the cold winter, and only a partial crop of plums may be expected. We are having a severe drouth, the surface soil is so dry that late planted corn does not sprout.

From George Parmelee, Old Mission, Grand Traverse county.: Apple orchards are a sea of bloom (June 5). Plums and cherries are about as full. Pears do not promise more than half a crop. Some peach trees are full, others not, depending to some extent on the condition of "atmospheric drainage," as we had a cold snap last winter when the temperature fell to near the killing point. The Crawfords are making a poor show on account of small wood growth last season. Small fruits all promise well, though in some cases the first strawberry blossoms were cut by a frost. In this vicinity the loss was slight. Notwithstanding the full promise of the tree fruits I shall be surprised if all is realized, for the great blight of apples, plums, cherries, pears, and peaches last year pested us much on the foliage as on the fruit, and it seems hardly reasonable to expect that degree of vitality in the trees necessary to mature a very many crop this season. I look for the fullest crop on those trees which carried the most healthy foliage last year.

From J. G. Ramsdell, Traverse City, Grand Traverse county.: I can only speak for my own farm, not having visited or inquired of others. Apples, pears, plums, cherries, and quinces promise more than an ordinary crop. Peaches about ten per cent of a full crop. Grapes a full crop. Prospects done no damage to fruit in this county.

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crosier.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 4yr

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Traverse City Items.

Mr. Ainslie is to be congratulated on the fine appearance of Dixon avenue since it was graded and raked. The time is not distant when it will be the finest street in Charlevoix.

W. C. Nelson, of the Lehman *Enterprise*, gave the JOURNAL a call on Tuesday. He reports business good, and says he is one of the mortals fortunate enough to be prosperous and happy.

A. D. Carnickshank started on Tuesday to visit his parents near Quebec, whom he has not seen in a number of years. He will also visit the White Mountains, returning to Charlevoix in about three weeks.

Got To Stand It!

Mr. A. bought his wife one bottle of Parmelee's Blood Purifier, and now he thinks he has got himself into business, for she devises so much benefit from it that she nearly another bottle or two and be permanently cured. There is no purifier known so efficient in its workings as this. Only $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Wood & Co. 52

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May 22, 1884. STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

The State Convention.

The democratic state convention to select delegates to represent Michigan in the national democratic convention at Chicago, was held in White's theater, Detroit, on Wednesday afternoon, June 18th. Nearly every county in the state was represented by a full delegation, indicating an honest enthusiasm and strong hope of victory, even in the remote counties heretofore entirely under republican influence.

O. M. Barnes, chairman of the state central committee, called the convention to order at 12 o'clock, and named as the selection of the committee for temporary officers, Don M. Dickinson, of Wayne, chairman, and H. F. Pennington, of Eaton, secretary.

On taking the chair, Mr. Dickinson made a few remarks eulogistic of Samuel J. Tilden, Grover Cleveland and others, and counseled an earnest, thorough campaign in support of whoever might be selected as our national representatives.

The necessary committees on credentials, organization, etc., were appointed, and the convention adjourned for dinner.

On reassembling, the committees reported, the temporary officers were made permanent, and names were presented for district delegates, who were affirmed by the convention.

For delegates-at-large the congressional districts were called first for the nomination of candidates. Thirteen names were presented, representing nearly every portion of the state. On the vote by counties, each district supported its favorite, until it became apparent that none could be elected without some of them changing.

Tarsney, of Saginaw, was ahead, and a few changes gave him the desired majority. The same tactics were followed with each of the others.

A. P. Swineford, of Marquette, while having many friends, was required to define his democracy before he could be elected. Representing a highly protected district, and the majority of the convention having a determination to re-assert the national platform of 1876, "a tariff for revenue only," it was desired to have his pledge to support such a platform before he could be recognized as a representative of Michigan democracy. This he did in a few well chosen words.

The alternates were elected by acclamation, and included those whose friends were most prompt in announcing their candidacy, and fortunate enough to get the chairman's recognition.

The delegates to Chicago, with their alternates, are as follows:

At Large—T. E. Tarsney, East Saginaw; O. W. Owen, Bay; Shannon W. M. Barnes, Lansing; A. P. Swineford, Marquette.

First District—Daniel A. Campau, John Harmon. Alternates—August Lemmer, W. F. Cody.

Second District—P. M. Holloway, of Hillsdale; John Strang, Jr., of Monroe. Alternates, W. T. Richemond, of Lenawee; Chas. R. Whitman, of Washtenaw.

Third District—Col. Michael Shoemaker, of Jackson; Dr. Ella Rowland, of Calhoun. Alternates, L. M. Powell, of Jackson; Henry D. Peck, of Branch.

Fourth District—Charles H. Blumenfeld, of Wayne; E. E. Stearns, of Van Buren. Alternates—Hon. Strong, Jr., of Monroe. Alternates, W. T. Richemond, of Lenawee; Chas. R. Whitman, of Washtenaw.

Fifth District—Col. Michael Shoemaker, of Jackson; Dr. Ella Rowland, of Calhoun. Alternates, L. M. Powell, of Jackson; Henry D. Peck, of Branch.

Sixth District—Charles H. Blumenfeld, of Wayne; E. E. Stearns, of Van Buren. Alternates—Hon. Strong, Jr., of Monroe. Alternates, W. T. Richemond, of Lenawee; Chas. R. Whitman, of Washtenaw.

Seventh

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

TOPIC: CHIEF.

AMONG those in attendance at the annual banquet of the Pennsylvania Farmers' Club, at the residence of Col. Duffy, Lancaster, Pa., last week, were Senators Edmonds, Pendleton, Evarts, J. Donald Cameron, Angus Cameron, Samuel J. Randall, Gen. Simon Cameron, Charles A. Dana, George W. Childs, and the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

AT Butler, Pa., the boiler of mill No. 2 exploded, killing the engineer, Richard Walker, and fatally injuring his son.

BY a collision between a church excursion train and an accommodation train on the Camden Road, near Ashland, Pa., eight excursionists were killed and a number badly wounded. The dead are reported at a sharp curve, and was caused by the non-reception of a telegraphic dispatch. Both locomotives were destroyed.

IN Southern Nebraska, on the morning of the 16th, the thermometer fell to 38 degrees. There were fresh in some places, and considerable damage was done to feeding crops. For the third time in thirty years S. Somers & Co., wholesale millinery N. Y. city, have failed. On the former occasions they paid, respectively, 25 and 30 cents on the dollar.

ABOUT 600 thousand persons, mostly Spanish Americans, assembled at Central Park, New York, to witness the unveiling of a statue to Bolivar, the great liberator. Mr. John Reilly acted as Master of Ceremonies, and Mr. Evarts delivered the oration. She rushed back to get her clothing and was burned to death.

Bishop MATTHEW SIMPSON, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, breathed his last at Philadelphia, after a lingering illness at the close of his seventy-third year.

A STATUE of the late Gen. Buckingham, of Connecticut, was unveiled at Hartford, in presence of six thousand persons, and a vast concourse of citizens. By the decision of the Supreme Court of New York, John P. Newman is restrained from officiating as pastor of the Madison Avenue Congregational Church, during absence of its services or meetings, or from receiving salary, save as acting pastor, since March 31 of this year.

THE WEST.

THREE Deputy Sheriffs at Salt Lake, armed with Winchester rifles, escorted Fred Hoyt, who had been three times tried for murder. He sat upon his coffin, blindfolded, and the officers fired from a point ten pace distant.

JUDGE PRESTON, at Vinalhaven, D. T., granted a motion quashing the indictment against Gov. Ordway, alleging the grand jury was not of jurisdiction.

IN a place called Municipopolis, Minn., between Patsy Mellen and Jack Keefe, fourteen rounds were fought in fifty-six minutes, when Mellen was declared the victor.

ALVA TIPTON, a notorious crook, was found hanging to a tree near Sturges, Dakota Territory. Its hands were unknown.

The body of a man named Rodell was found in the Jim River, near Mitchell, Dakota Territory, and it is believed that he was murdered by the vigilantes.

WHILE incited James Cowan, 8 years old, was shoveling coal near Omaha, Neb., his little companions were so befuddled with beer that they could render him no assistance. At Omaha, Wis., an aged woman named Mrs. Hahn fainted in a hotel parlor and with cause and then took pains green before she died.

LUKE PHIPPEN, who last August killed his wife on a fiery bust on Detroit River, was convicted at Sandwich, Ontario. He methods lively. His body was interred in the back yard instead of the gallows, to the ladies. His body, put had Nov. 9th, and was tossed out at 7 o'clock. Ill. Mrs. Roberts, Cook's aid of Clerk Brooks, Colo., of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, is dead. Gen. Lucius Fairchild, Colonel of the 2d Wisconsin Cavalry, Adjutant-General of the State, and Consul to Spain, died at Madison, Wis.

IN New York Democratic State Committee meeting all the differences of opinion between the factions of the New York Democracy were settled and harmony was restored. Chairman Kelly, of the Democratic Executive Committee, announced the following appointments: Chairman, Edward Cooper; Secretary, Daniel Dougherty; Treasurer, Augustus Schell; Sergeant-at-Arms, Peter B. Olney.

THE SOUTH.

THE Court-house at Clarksville, Ark., was burned. The Arkansas Democratic State Committee has called the Democratic State Convention to meet at Little Rock, March 25, to nominate a State ticket.

DANIEL SMITH, a negro, was hanged at Jackson, Miss., for the murder of Mary Brewer and Daniel Hall, a white man, in the western part of the county, in March, 1880. The murder was committed for the purpose of robbery.

GENERAL.

THE Texas Democrats have adopted resolutions denouncing a protective tariff as unconstitutional, unjust, and in conflict with the genius and spirit of a free government.

A NEW Jersey man has applied for a divorce from his wife because she insisted on wearing a bustle. He says he can't afford it.

THE Texas Democrats have adopted resolutions denouncing a protective tariff as unconstitutional, unjust, and in conflict with the genius and spirit of a free government

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., June 26, 1884.

Around the County.

South Arm.

Mr. St. John has recently moved in to our village.

F. W. Embrey dispenseth the news to the East Jordanites.

The rug-mun has been here collecting South Arm's old clothes.

Mrs. Boise and family have moved into Peter LaClair's house on his farm.

South Arm has received its first piano. Mrs. P. L. Lanway is the happy owner.

The crops are looking pretty well excepting hay and oats. Potatoes and corn are doing well.

It was H. B. Stohlman, South Arm postmaster, that built the walk spoken of last week.

Mr. Robert Murphy has moved into his residence which he began building about a week ago.

A 10 lb boy was added to the household of A. B. Vance, June 13th. Some Add Vance-ment still in this world of progress.

Several vessels loaded here last week. East Jordan and South Arm are getting to be quite an item in the commercial world.

Mr. Butler, aged ninety-six, and grand daughter Miss Judd, of Wisconsin, Mr. and Mrs. Lovewell, of Chicago, and Mrs. Susan Cole, of Bay Springs, are here now as guests of E. A. H. Cole and Mrs. J. A. Kent.

Ironton.

Mr. Frazell will move his blacksmith shop on to the new street recently opened.

One of the coal kilns fell in, last Saturday, resulting in considerable loss to the company.

The Ironton school is progressing rapidly under the management of Mr. J. M. Harris and Miss Stevens.

Walter Mumey has sold his residence to the iron company. Foreman Kemp will occupy it as soon as vacated.

Thos. Brown assaulted Wm. Henry with his fist one day last week, and Squire Sheldon assessed him $18 and costs, to settle it.

Preaching Sunday morning at the school house by Rev. Mr. Blake, in the evening by Rev. Mr. May, and Monday evening by Presiding Elder W. B. Stichtenoth.

A map of South America, 3x5 feet, constructed of earth, is one of the attractions at the school house. It was "drawn" by a class in geography, of four girls and two boys, whose ages range from 14 to 17 years. The general surface, with mountains, valleys, rivers etc., is delineated, and the vegetable and other products of the different localities are indicated. The whole is a credit to the class, and to their teacher, Mr. Harris.

Norwood.

Mr. Wm. Rathbun left here for his home in Detroit, Monday, the 23d.

Mr. Fred Smith and Miss Abbie Bennett, of Charlevoix, were in town Sunday, guests of D. R. Bennett.

Darley Meech, son of F. J. Meech, returned to his home Saturday the 21st. We are glad to see you Darley.

Rev. Mr. Morgan preached to an over crowded house Sunday evening crowds stood at every window outside.

Work has begun on our new town hall, and ere long we will have a building that our town people may feel proud of.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gayles and their daughter May, left for Manitowoc, Saturday the 21st. Mrs. Gayles goes for a visit of three months.

Burgess.

Haying will begin next week.

Road overseers in Hayes generally intend beginning work this week.

A Butler club will be organized in Murry school district this week.

The saw mills of Messrs. Crain and Whitford, recently burned, are to be rebuilt soon.

David Tabisham, aged 28, died at the residence of his father, and was buried June 22.

Preaching at Maple Grove school house next Sunday at 11 o'clock by Rev. D. H. Pierce.

A republican from Evangeline, visiting in Hayes this week, predicts that many republicans will vote for Butler this fall.

Ironton School.

The following is a report of the senior department of Ironton school for summer term up to June 20:

NAMES.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Spelling.	Physiology.	Reading.	Average.
Eddie Bird	85	90	90	95	85	85	88
Geneva Bell	100	95	90	90	90	95	93
Nellie Noyes	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Katie Smith	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Stella Miller	85	75	85	90	90	85	85
Mary Freer	85	95	90	...	...	...	90
Lizzie Meyers	85	95	90	...	...	...	90
Carrie Simonson	90	85	80	...	...	...	85
Annie Miller	75	85	90	...	...	...	83
Thos. Mosher	78	80	90	...	...	...	83
Ella Hunt	100	100	100	...	...	...	100
Phebe Holland	71	85	95	...	...	...	84
Warren Webster	85	90	...	...	...	...	88
Nellie Hammond	75	98	...	...	...	...	87
Walter Willis	88	93	...	...	...	...	91
Katie Mumey	95	93	...	...	...	...	94
Mary Schoffen	79	100	...	...	...	...	90
Katie Beamer	80	81	...	...	...	...	81
Nettie Waldron	81	100	...	...	...	...	90
Jennie Mesplaer	70	75	...	...	...	...	73
Jennie Hunt	70	100	...	...	...	...	85
Frank Williams	70	75	...	...	...	...	73
Walter Bird	63	78	...	...	...	...	70
Zella Goodyear	100	98	...	...	...	...	99
Laura Webster	90	100	...	...	...	...	95
Annamunghame	70	75	...	...	...	...	72
Mena Ericks	93	81	...	...	...	...	87
Cassie Fox	75	81	...	...	...	...	78
Louie Hammond	76	73	...	...	...	...	74
Rollo Hause	70	90	...	...	...	...	80
Walter Williams	73	74	...	...	...	...	73
Hannah Mumey	87	95	...	...	...	...	91
Sophrona Meclen.							
...ngman	68	78	...	...	...	...	73
Nellie Markey	75	74	...	...	...	...	74
Charlie Hause	70	90	...	...	...	...	80

J. M. Harris, Teacher.

WAR WITH HIGH PRICES.

A fall in the price of Hardware, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

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THE BEATTY FARM

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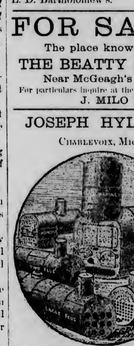
JOSEPH HYLAND,

Charlevoix, Mich.



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REYNOLDS & BROWN.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8.30 a. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.

2.00 p. m. | 4.00 p. m. | 4.30 p. m. | 6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.
Arrive Boyne	8.30 a. m.
Leave Boyne	9.30 a. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	12.00 m.

2.00 p. m. | 4.00 p. m. | 4.30 p. m. | 6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan, Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett.

East Jordan, lv.	7.00am	Harbor Springs	1.30pm
Charlevoix	9.00am	Petoskey	3.00pm
Petoskey	11.00am	Charlevoix	4.30pm
Harbor Springs	1.30pm	East Jordan, ar.	6.30pm

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. Geo. B. Thompson.

Lv Boyne	7.00am	Lv Charlevoix	2.00pm
Ar Charlevoix	9.30am	Ar Boyne	4.30pm

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH—Capt. Frank Cater.

LEAVE	AM	PM	ARRIVE	AM	PM
East Jordan	6:30	1:00	Charlevoix	8:45	3:15
Charlevoix	9:30	4:00	East Jordan	11:55	6:00

Stopping at intermediate points.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE, SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,

C. O. E. TAYLOR, Master.

GOING NORTH. Monday, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
Will Leave	*Will Leave*
Traverse City	7:00am	No. Ignace	5:00am
Northport	8:30am	Mackinaw Island	7:00am
Charlevoix	10:00am	Cross Village	10:00am
Petoskey	2:00pm	Harbor Springs	2:00pm
Harbor Springs	2:30pm	Petoskey	3:00pm
Cross Village	5:00pm	Charlevoix	5:00pm
Mackinaw Island	8:00pm	Northport	7:00pm
Arriving at		*Arriving at*	
St. Ignace	10:00pm	Traverse City	8:30pm

T. S. FAXTON,
Capt. A. G. ALDRICH.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
Will Leave	*Will Leave*
Traverse City	7:00am	Harbor Springs	6:00am
Old Mission	8:30am	Petoskey	7:00am
Elk Rapids	10:00am	Charlevoix	8:30am
Torch Lake	11:30am	East Jordan or	
Norwood	12:00pm	Boyne	10:00am
Charlevoix	2:00pm	Charlevoix (re-	
East Jordan or		turning)	11:30am
Bennett	3:00pm	Norwood	1:00pm
Charlevoix (re-		Torch Lake	2:00pm
turning)	5:00pm	Elk Rapids	3:30pm
Petoskey	8:30pm	Old Mission	5:30pm
Arriving at		*Arriving at*	
Harbor Springs	7:00pm	Traverse City	6:00pm

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HANNAH, LAY & CO.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Card to effect January, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	...	7.00pm	7.10pm	...
Richmond	2.37pm	10.32	9.52	...
Winchester	3.15	11.07	10.06	...
Ridgeville	4.11	11.57	11.21	...
Fort Wayne, ar.	6.42	2.47	1.50am	...
Fort Wayne, lv.	...	2.47	2.50	8.05am
Kendallville	...	3.53	3.52	9.11
Sturgis	...	5.13	5.14	10.35
Vicksburg	...	6.11	6.13	11.30
Kalamazoo, ar.	...	6.52	6.52	12.05pm
Kalamazoo, lv.	...	7.02	7.02	1.52
Old Rapids, ar.	...	9.02	9.02	3.57
Old Rapids, lv.	7.15am		9.50	4.05
Ivanhoe & M. cros.	7.30		10.05	5.05
Howard City	8.01		11.20	6.27
Big Rapids	9.45		12.18pm	7.52
Reed City	10.30		1.12	8.48
Cadillac, ar.	11.25		2.21	9.30
Cadillac, lv.	...		2.30	9.50
Traverse City, ar.	...		4.55	...
Kalkaska, lv.	...		4.47	12.00am
Mancelona	...		4.49	12.05
Boyne Falls	...		5.07	12.24
Petoskey, ar.	...		5.45	1.05
Harbor Springs	...		6.15	1.45
Mackinaw City	...		10.00	5.50
St. Ignace	...		10.00	5.50
Marquette	...		7.10am	7.50pm
Negaunee, ar.	...		8.12	8.56

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Negaunee, lv.	...	...	5.15pm	7.30am
Marquette	...	...	9.00	9.20
St. Ignace	...	...	5.45am	4.15pm
Mackinaw City	...	...	6.10	9.15
Harbor Springs	...	...	7.00	10.20
Petoskey, lv.	...	...	7.38	11.13
Boyne Falls	...	...	8.15	12.25am
Mancelona	...	...	8.33	1.11
Kalkaska	...	...	8.51	1.35am
Traverse City, lv.	...	...	11.15	5.20
Cadillac, ar.	...	3.20pm	11.45	5.50
Cadillac, lv.	...	4.0	1.07pm	7.46
Reed City	...	5.12	2.12	8.49
Big Rapids	...	6.42	3.44	10.20
Howard City	...	8.08	5.05	11.37
Ivanhoe & M. cros.	...	9.23	6.18	12.05
Old Rapids, ar.	...	7.10	7.05	10.25
Old Rapids, lv.	6.25am	...	7.30	10.30
Kalamazoo, ar.	8.32	...	9.52	12.24
Kalamazoo, lv.	8.37	...	9.55	12.27pm
Vicksburg	9.07	...	10.22	1.00
Sturgis	10.03	...	11.16	1.52
Kendallville	11.12	...	12.35	3.01
Fort Wayne, ar.	12.53pm	...	1.52	4.42
Fort Wayne, lv.	12.57	5.25am	2.02pm	4.50pm
Ridgeville	2.04	7.56	3.35	...
Winchester	2.58	8.46	4.55	...
Richmond, ar.	4.05	9.47	6.02	...
Cincinnati, ar.	...	7.50pm	12.20pm	7.35am

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AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

siness Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

RANK A. GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Hatfield's Block, Charlevoix, Mich. Collections a specialty. C. A. GRIER.

ALL, Attorneys at Law. Real Estate and Agents. Lake st., east of post-office, Mich.

Bidwell, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Real Estate business promptly attended to. Charlevoix, Mich.

ONEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office on Lake st., Boyne, Mich.

MCBERRY, Attorneys at Law, and Notary Public. Office in Bank Block, between Mitchell St. & Pinkney, Mich.

EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City.

P. BISBEE, Attorney and Solicitor, Circuit Court Commissioner.

ERT T. Attorney at Law, Boyne City.

NKS AND BANKERS.

OF CHARLEVOIX,—Capital $50,000. Loans and discounts at lowest rates. Exchange and mortgages bought and sold. Collections on all cities in Europe and United States promptly and carefully made. Steamship and railroad tickets sold to and from all parts of Europe. $100,000 to loan on farm property. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday-school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7. J. T. HODGINS, pastor.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday-school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. HODGINS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CITY HOOK AND LADDER FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at 7:30 o'clock. R. E. BISBEE, *Secretary.*

HOMOPATHIC PHARMACY.

DR. H. Homœopathic Medicines, Books, Cases, etc., at Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY STABLE.

D. EATON, Proprietor. Only best class of horses and carriages kept. Good saddle horses always.

PHYSICIANS.

CHRISTEN, M. D. Office at the Ingleside.

S. M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

HAYES, M. D. Office in Post Office Block, Charlevoix.

PERSON, M. D., Surgeon and Homœopathist, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

E. S. HARRIS, Notary Public, Real Estate, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Amber Post No. 119, meets second Friday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

E. Charlevoix Lodge No. 225, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

E.—Boyne Lake Lodge No. 236, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

E.—Tree Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellow's hall.

D.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets Saturday on or before full moon. Hall over

VETERINARY SURGEON.

H. BARBEY, V. S. Office at Bridge House, Charlevoix.

WELL DIGGING.

K DUBIA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attempt to well work in the line of well digging, tubing, pump repairing, well boring building, and similar work. 45

ERS, A. E. TURRELL, President. Vice President.

chants' & Farmers' Bank, OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

general banking business transacted. Money to loan upon approved security at current rates. Collections given careful attention and remittances made promptly. G. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Repairing in Gold and Silver. Any article can be made to order. AGATES AND STONES to order. 28

SIMPLES.

Rail Fence Remedy for a simple vermifuge and will remove TAPE, PINWORMS, and all intestinal worms, leaving the skin soft, smooth, and healthy. Prepared from the green roots of Spigelia Marilandica and Senecio Aureus. Address, inclosing 25 cents, HARRIS & CO., 10 Barclay St., N. Y.

CENTS a month will pay for the *JOURNAL* during the campaign. Begin now.

1872 — 1884

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.
PURITY, POLITENESS.

We make it a point to sell only

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

Our Prices will always be as Low as

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

Can be Sold.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

Board by the Day or Week AND WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Eagle Hotel,

E. A. H. COLE, PROPRIETOR,

South Arm, Michigan.

A new house, situated west end of bridge. Nearest Hotel to Jordan River. Hacks and boats for guests. Headquarters for Intermediate Lake and Jordan River tourists.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

HULBERT HOUSE,

P. S. HULBERT, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from steam boat landing to house.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

WM. J. WEIKEL, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Steamers landing within a stones throw of the house. Sample Rooms.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the lake's edge. Fine boating and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton, Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

GEO. W. CMELIS, Proprietor,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

W. F. ORRELL,
HOUSE DECORATOR,
Charlevoix, Mich.

PLAIN PAINTING, GRAINING, AND KALSOMINING.

ARTISTIC PAPER-HANGING.

Finishing Hardwood a Specialty

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Fresh Fruits!

A Fine Stock just received

AT L. L. CARR'S.

GET YOUR

Photographs

At D. S. Way's.

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

HARNESS, SADDLES

Horse Collars, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Mich.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more possible. Call and see my stock.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

Telephone Order

Hello there!

Hello! What is it?

Has your mother got any rage, old rubber, or copper she would like to dispose of? If so, please pick them up and save them, as WILKINSON & SHEPARD of Charlevoix, Mich., will be round in a day or two and get them. 48

HELLO! How Are You?

Of Interest to All.

HAVE YOUR GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED

Free of Charge.

All orders by telephone or otherways, promptly attended to.

Having placed a Telephone in our market, we can receive and fill orders promptly with the least possible trouble to our patrons.

Ice Delivered

Every Morning.

Opposite Bridge street house, Charlevoix.

JEFFERIES & DECKER.

Grover Cleveland.

Grover Cleveland, the present governor of New York is looked upon by the leaders in the democratic party as the most available candidate for the presidency, and it is believed by many that he will probably be nominated on the first or second ballot.

Governor Cleveland is a native of New Jersey, and is now in his forty-seventh year. He comes from a ministerial family, his father and a number of his relatives being Presbyterian clergymen. Grover received an academic education after which he went to New York city as a clerk in some charitable institution. He soon became interested with the western fever, and on his route to his intended destination he stopped in Buffalo N. Y., to visit a wealthy uncle residing in that city, who persuaded his nephew to remain and take a position in his store. Young Cleveland, however, aspired to become a lawyer and his relative encouraged him in this ambition by securing him a clerkship with a prominent law firm in Buffalo. Mr. Cleveland was admitted to the bar in 1859, and soon thereafter was appointed assistant district attorney for the county of Erie. In 1870 he was elected sheriff of the county and in 1881 was elected mayor of Buffalo by a majority over 3,000. Upon this fact is based his present prominence as a candidate before the approaching democratic convention, and it is claimed by admirers, that if nominated he would sweep the empire state with a large majority over Blaine.

Governor Cleveland is a bachelor, and should he become the next incumbent of the White House he will have to run the gauntlet of a second campaign with marriageable ladies who will aspire to do the honors as mistress of the social household of the president of the United States.

Notes and News.

Tammany democrats will not support Cleveland for president without a pledge that Flower will be made governor, and Tammany shall have the naming of mayor of New York.

Cheboygan compels hook agents to pay a license of $5.00 per day. It must be a good book to warrant so much expense, but the dear people will not object to being prevented from their importunities.

O. A. Jenkson, of Lansing, has in his possession a collection of relics taken from the ruins of the old capitol building just after it burned, two years ago. He has arranged the articles in a cabinet made of clapboards that escaped the fire, and will present the collection to the state pioneer society as a gift.

In summing up democratic preferences the Detroit *Evening News* says: "We are quite convinced that Butler is the spontaneous choice of the great mass of the democratic people in this state; that he is the chosen candidate of those hands of voters whose assistance is essential to democratic success, but whose help cannot be had without Butler; and that in short, Butler is the only democrat in the country who can possibly beat Blaine."

Labor Commissioner McIntosh says that taking a list of 3,000 mechanics in Michigan, he found that 62 per cent were foreigners, while with laborers the percentage was still larger. In the country he found that among barbers, clerks, book keepers and waiters, the percentage of Americans was the greatest. The lesson to be drawn from these figures, he said, was that the Americans must locate themselves or the mechanical trades will soon be entirely in the hands of foreigners.

Benjamin F. Butler, was represented at the state convention held at Detroit, in the person of Gen. Plympton, chairman of the democratic state central committee of Massachusetts. He came to Detroit for the purpose of feeling the pulse, and ascertaining the real sentiment of the Michigan democracy. In reply to a question propounded to him by the editor of the Lansing Journal, Col. Plympton stated that Butler would attend the Chicago convention as a delegate-at-large from Massachusetts, and, further, that he would go there as a democrat and come away a democrat. In other words, Butler proposes to submit to the action of the convention, and support whosoever may be nominated. Col. Plympton reiterated the idea that Butler would stand in the way of democratic success. He said Butler would naturally like to be made the candidate of the party, but if in the wisdom of the convention he is not deemed an available man to lead the party in the impending contest, he will quietly submit to the will of that body. This is a view of Butler that is not shared by many people. A majority of his supporters think that he will remain in the field as a presidential candidate whether he is nominated by the democrats or not. But Col. Plympton is the acknowledged manner of Butler's canvass, and he doubtless speaks by the card. His statement concerning his ehletnale's probable course is likely to credit to Butler's a man and a democrat. Butler's letter of acceptance of the greenback nomination would seem to corroborate this theory, for he nowhere says he accepts the nomination, but simply indulges in a general discussion of certain principles.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by URQUHART BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, July 1, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

George L. Moore to G. S. Brown, n ½ of n w ¼ 15-32-8, $600.

G. S. Brown and wife to Geo. N. Cartwright, n ½ of n w ¼, 11-33-7, $200.

Eliot Andrews and wife to Phares Andrews, s ½ of s e ¼, 19-33-4, $700.

Sophia E. Bean to Abner G. Hewitt, e ½ of n e ¼ 15-34-8, $2,000.

Abner G. Hewitt and wife to Sophia E. Bean s ½ of e ½, 22-33-8, $1,500.

Herbert R. Upright and wife to H. V. Brock, part of e ½ of s w ¼, 7-33-7, $700.

A. R. Upright and wife to C. W. Brock, part of e ½ of s w ¼, 7-33-7, $700.

A. R. Upright and wife to Wm. H. Brock, part of e ½ of s w ¼, 7-33-7, $700.

A. R. Upright and wife to Pamelia Brock, part of e ½ of s w ¼, 7-33-7, $700.

A. R. Upright and wife to James M. Brock, part of e ½ of s w ¼, 7-33-7, $700.

Fred A. Smith to A. F. Draper, lot No. 7, blk. 13, Charlevoix, $700.

A. F. Draper and wife to Harriet J. Brock, part of s ½ of s w ¼, 7-33-7, $700.

A. R. Upright and wife to H ram Brock, part of e ½ of s w ¼, 7-33-7, $700.

Milton Griffith and wife to Marshall Griffith, e ½ of n e ¼, 22-33-8, $1,000.

Shipments.

One of our best citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure, and it is all that is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crozier.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8tf

Another Wonderful Motor.

An announcement has been made in Chicago of the discovery of a new and remarkable motor known as "The Triple Termic Motor." The new motive power is the vapor of bi-sulphide of carbon. It has been in practical use in driving a 60-horse power engine for six months past in a cement paving manufactory on West Forty-sixth street, New York. The discoverer of the means of applying the new motive power and the machinery adapted to its use is W. S. Caswell, formerly of Pittsburg, who, it is stated has been at work many years on their application. The material from which the vapor is generated, bisulphide of carbon, is a discovery of the last century. The force and power of the vapor in its application, far surpasses that of steam, and its application and regulation are already under a more perfectly safe control than that of steam. The invention and discovery consists in reducing bisulphide of carbon into a vapor for operating machinery by generating heat in a generator and transforming it into a vessel containing bisulphide of carbon. The latent heat of the steam is utilized to convert the bisulphide of carbon into vapor, only 118 deg. being necessary to produce this vapor. A prominent engineer of Chicago, in giving the result of his examination of the new motor, says: "I saw a 15-horse power boiler, with very little fire under it, generating steam, which generated the new motor, which in turn ran an engine of 60-horse power." A syndicate has been formed which controls the invention and all its patents, with a capital stock of $25,000,000, of which $8,000,000 has already been realized on stock. Ex-Gov. Hubbard, of Texas, and ex-Collector Bahl, of Boston, are mentioned as being largely interested in the new motor syndicate.

Remember This.

Hamilton's German Bitters are the best bitters made. They promote sleep and allay nervousness. They tone up and strengthen the system, without exciting the brain as do most other stimulants. They soothe to rest the jarring nerves, and exhaust irritable and jaded system. They are prepared from the purest materials and are the best medicines you can use for a sterling health and strength. Try them. 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

The Household.

Dyspepsia, indigestion and bodily debility take the place of the three graces in many households. How sad is the condition of such a family. The kidneys and liver often get deranged and perhaps the parents or even children may be suffering from Diabetes, Bright's disease, or some kindred disease. As a preventive and also a cure for all the diseased conditions of the human family no preparation equals Parmelee's Vegetable Compound. Kidney and Liver Cure. Only $1.00 for large bottles! Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Nature Chooses

The system, if given an opportunity, but very few persons find time to give nature a chance and so the blood, which is the great drain for carrying away impurities, becomes so clogged with disease that unless some help is given it, the person will be afflicted by blood poisons and suffer with pimples, boils, carbuncles, cancers, scrofula, &c., and often die without help. Save yourself from all this suffering and loss of time by using Parmelee's Blood Purifier which prevents all diseases in the system. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Intelligence by Wire from All the World.

FOREIGN.

—Johnson, the alleged dynamiter, who pretended to know all about the plot to blow up the Victoria Docks, London, has been pronounced an impostor by the English detectives.

—The floods in Roumania are increasing, and the inhabitants are in great distress.

—Lord Sheldon, who is said to be an Englishman, was captured in Kansas near the Indian Territory line by what are described in England as bandits. The English Government has interceded in his behalf with our Government, but Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, brother of the Marquis of Lansdowne, who is Under Foreign Secretary, was obliged to announce in the British Parliament that his correspondence with the United States Government in reference to Sheldon has been so far without effect.

—Ten deaths from cholera occurred in one day at Toulon. The children at Marseilles formerly belonging to the Empress Eugenie has been prepared to accommodate 700 patients.

—The new Cunard steamer Umbria was launched at London. The tonnage is 8,000. Her engine is the most powerful in the world, 12,500 indicated power.

—The Rev. James John Hornby, Head Master of the Great University Preparatory school at Eton, Eng., has been appointed Rector of that institution, vice the Rev. Dr. Goodford, deceased.

—In London, Baltam Tennyson and Miss Audrey Boyle were married at Westminster Abbey in presence of Premier Gladstone and Minister Lowell. A banquet was given to ex-Minister Sargent at the Army and Navy Hotel, the beneficiary refusing to speak on political questions.

—Adrian Lewis Richter, the artist, is dead at Dresden, Saxony.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. Blaine is determined to finish his book, and has resolved to devote some hours each day to writing, discontinuing chapters.

—Among the unhappy wives who have lately secured divorces in Chicago was Margaret Collingwood, an English actress known as "Florence Elmore."

—Lord C. H. Jemdson, who commanded the Seventh Kansas Regiment during the war, died at Leavenworth after suffering greatly from asthma. He was 70 years of age, and a man of the most reckless courage.

—Maj. Lucius H. Beary, formerly of the First Wisconsin, died at Chicago, resulting from wounds received in the battle of Chickamauga.

—Gen. Ward B. Burnett, of New York, died at Washington. He graduated at West Point in 1837.

—The funeral of Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, occurred at Philadelphia. Thousands attended to pay their last respects to the great divine. The mortal remains of the distinguished prelate were paid to rest in the South Laurel Hill Cemetery. The pall-bearers were all members of the Philadelphia conference.

—The Episcopal conference at Omaha elected Dr. Potter, of Geneva, N. Y., Bishop of the Nebraska diocese.

—The degree of LL. D. was conferred by Yale College upon Gov. Headly, of Ohio, and Hale Holden, editor of the Utica (N. Y.) *Herald*.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

—About 5,000 coal-miners in the Hocking Valley have struck on account of the reduction of the price of mining 10 cents per ton.

—The agricultural department at Illinois, in its report for June, will show that in the central corn belt the prospects are favorable for an immense crop. Wheat will be ready for the harvester early in July.

—The master plumbers of New York have locked out a number of journeymen calculated all the way from 60 to 1,200.

—The imports for the fiscal year ending June 30, last, foot over 2,940,000,000 pounds of sugar, about 2,800,000,000 pounds of coal, and over 1,200,000,000 cigars. The sugar manufactured here amounted to also at 250,000,000 pounds.

—Matthew Morgan's sons, of New York, have failed. The firm is an old one and has been considered reliable. The failure, or suspension, as it has been called, is attributed to the change in value in railroad bonds especially. It is believed that when the money between can realize on their railroad securities they will be able to meet all payments. The house was established in New York every thirty-8 years ago. The members are Southern men.

—Reports from California are that heavy rains have helped grain, and that the hop will appear 25 per cent.

—The Lindell Hotel Association at St. Louis made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors.

—The Central Pacific road has asked its employes to pick it thirty days' credit for the amount of their wages, in order to accumulate funds to meet maturing passing demands. Charles Crocker admits that only 25 per cent can be obtained on Southern Pacific bonds, and that he is trying hard to borrow some money.

POLITICAL.

—Ex-Senator S. C. Pomeroy, of Kansas, has been nominated for President of the United States by the American (Anti-Secret Society) party. Join A. Conant, of Williamsville, Conn., is the nominee for Vice President. The platform adopted by the convention at Chicago demands the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks; that the charters of all secret lodges granted by Federal or State Legislatures should be withdrawn; that land and other monopolies should be discouraged; and the abolition of electoral colleges and a direct vote for President and Vice President of the United States.

—The Democrats of the Second Indiana district have nominated Thomas E. Cobb for a fourth term in congress.

—Gen. Henderson, at the head of the committee appointed by the National Republican Convention, waited upon senator Logan at Washington and officially informed him of his nomination for the Vice Presidency. The Senator accepted the honor, and made a suitable speech in response.

—Lachier Justice Coles, of Iowa, is a candidate for Solicitor of the Treasury, vice Judge Rayner, de-ceased.

—The Indiana Democratic State Convention nominated Isaac P. Gray for Governor, and M. D. Manson for Lieutenant Governor.

—The Ohio Democratic State Convention was held at Columbus. The platform adopted favors a tariff for revenue limited to the necessities of the Government, so adjusted as to encourage productive interests at home, but not to create monopolies.

—South Carolina Democrats nominated Gen. Alfred M. Scales for Governor. The delegation to Chicago is divided between Bayard and Cleveland.

—The Missouri Democracy refused to instruct its delegation to Chicago to vote as a unit, and for Tilden. The delegates as-large are John O'Day, Morrison Munford, D. R. Francis, and Charles H. Mansur. Gov. Crittenden heads the list of alternates.

GENERAL.

—The Executive Committee of the reunion of soldiers and sailors to be held in Chicago in August, have decided to raise a guarantee fund of $5,000. Any surplus will be devoted to building a monument hall.

—Considerable excitement exists at Columbus, Ohio, over the arrest Sunday, on the base ball field, of several players of the Columbus club on warrants sworn out by the late Umpire Cuthbert of that city. The game was stopped twenty minutes in order for the accused to give bail.

—A schooner which arrived in New York from Savannah reports having passed through a school of whales extending on all sides as far as the eye could reach.

—Evangelist Moody talks hopefully of the result of his mission to England. He says that about a million and a half of people attended his meet ings and thousands of prospects were counted as converts. He says the moral and public almost the democratic influence of his preaching. Poor and pauper, he says, satisfies by side.

—The Supreme Court at Chicago has affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court giving a colored citizen named Timothy Cooper the sum of $2,000 for being ex e ted from an omnibus, owned by Fort W. Peck, solely because of his color.

CASUALTIES.

—At Armour & Dole's elevator, Chicago, Miss Alice M. Wells, of Boston, while viewing the machinery on the upper floor, was caught and crushed to death in an instant. She was 18 years of age.

—It is learned that the Spanish bark Angelita, which ran into the steamer New Orleans for Barcelona, was struck by lightning and burned at sea. The crew was saved.

—A tornado uprooted twelve residences at Fort Madison, Iowa, but fortunately no lives of corn, near Cerro Gordo, Ill., was flooded to the depth of six feet by a cloud-burst.

—Four Italians have been accidentally killed by the caving of Gould's tunnel, on the Panhandle Road, near Steuben ille, Ohio, and five others were badly injured.

—The burning of Bergeman's bakery in Williamsburg, N. Y., caused the death of two firemen and fatal injuries to a third, while several men were severely burned and otherwise injured. A stable in the rear of the bakery was also burned, with eight horses. The property loss is estimated at $24,000.

—Two men were fatally injured by an explosion of dynamite in the Baltimore and Ohio tunnel in Washington, D. C.

—The township Fordin, owned by Jason Brown, with her cargo, at Manila. She was laden with sugar and hemp. Loss, $1,000,000; insured for $12,000.

—The roller in J. T. Smith's planing-mill at Wanson, Wis., exploded, destroying the structure and killing three employees. A woman standing on the porch of her residence nearby, was killed by a fragment of the boiler, and two twelve sons instantly wounded, while an invalid female was killed from the effects of the shock. A dozen persons received serious injuries.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

—A Milwaukee policeman, named Frank Piaczeck, was fatally shot by a suspicious person whom he was taking to the station.

—A horse-thief was lynched at Vincennes, Ind., by another gang of horse-thief pursued, one being shot and the others hanged.

—The door of the jail at Vincennes, Ind., was battered down with a rail by a party of fifty persons, either two shot the murderer of Mrs. Glueck, was taken from his cell and hanged to a telegraph pole near the scene of his crime. Confined with his victim recently went to Vincennes from a neighboring town, and she was awaiting a divorce in order to marry him.

—Joe Lubby, a negro 25 years old, who recently made three attempts to outrage white women at Whitney, Tex., and succeeded in one instance, was taken from jail at that place and lynched. The victimizes also cut his ears off.

—In a street-car quarrel in the City of Mexico between President Gonzales son and Gen. Major's son, Prof. Garsen, of the military school, who accompanied to Jay Major and his servant dead.

—The Governor of Minn are sent a company of militia to Muir to protect a wife-murderer, named Andrew Long, from a mob which three times had a rope around his neck.

HERE AND THERE.

—The property of the wrecked Penn Bank at Pittsburgh has been appraised at $125,000, while the liabilities amount to $1,50,000.

—Recent deaths: S. S. Caldwell, ex-Mayor of Omaha, and S. B. Boswell, a stock-broker, of San Francisco.

—Andrew Long, who so narrowly escaped lynching at Muir, Mich., pleaded guilty to manslaughter and was sentenced to a year in the State Prison for life. Before the proceedings in court, the dead woman's brother attempted to shoot her slayer.

—In the Barrister's Late University boat-race at New London, Ct., the latter won in 20:31, the best to ramble time on record. Harvard was 15 seconds behind.

—For a distance of twenty-five miles along the Youghiogheny River the fish have been killed by sulphur water from the coal mines.

—After which broke out in the furniture store of McCracken & Brewster, Royal street, New Orleans, quickly spread to five adjacent buildings, and the entire fire department was called to the scene. The loss exceeds $500,000. Three firemen were injured.

—A sailboat capsized during a party of five, returning to Groaton, Nova Scotia, from Pictou, was upset in a squall. Mr. Taylor and Miss Hutchinson were drowned. The others were rescued.

—Gen. Henderson, of Princeton, Ill.; Wm. Williams, of Mount Vernon, Ohio; Jud. B. Wakefield, of Mansatto, Minn.; and W. B. Owen, of Logansport, Ind., have been nominated for congress by the Republicans.

—Ex-Attorney General S. R. Hughes has been nominated for Governor of Arkansas by the Democrats.

—Rev. Egbertsmon John H. Eden is the choice of the majority of the delegates elected to the seventeenth Congressional Democratic District Convention of Illinois.

—At the meeting of the National Republican Committee at New York, H. B. Jones, of Pittsburgh, Pa., was appointed Chairman, and Samuel Pessenden, of Connecticut, Secretary. The Executive Committee includes ex-Senator Chaffee, J. Manchester Haynes, J. C. New, S. H. Elkins, Col. George W. Hooker, Powell Clayton, Amasa Bum, S. Clarkson, Church Howe, and A. L. Lugger.

—Prince Victor, son of Prince Napoleon, is about to ignore paternal authority and his father is disposed to censure those who encourage him in his exercise. The Latter has written to Mr. Bottles, a member of the French chamber, concerning him for encouraging his son's insubordination.

—A severe hail-storm visited the southern part of Russia. The hailstones were as large as goose eggs.

—At a convention held in Waterford county, Ireland, it was agreed to pay the tenant farmer delegates to establish a tax for the payment of members of Parliament who act in accordance with their duty. The tax is to amount to about one cent on the dollar of valuation.

—In the House of Commons, on motion of Gladstone, the franchise bill was passed to a third reading. In the course of his remarks the Premier stated he had tried to avoid a conflict with the House of Lords. While he would greatly regret it, he had no doubt of the issue.

—An Ingersoll murder trial has been concluded at Lincoln, Ill. The accused parties—J. H. Hall, Beckie Hall and William Ferris—are charged with the killing of Barney McMahon and his two hired men at Mount Pulaski, in Logan County, several months ago. The jury found J. H. Hall guilty, and fixed his punishment at life imprisonment. William Ferris and Mrs. Hall were acquitted, but will be tried under indictments for killing Carter and Matthews.

THE Senate, on the 20th, passed the legislative appropriation bill, with an amendment that all reports in the *Record* shall be at an average rate of the proceedings and debates. The House concurred with a modification limiting the price of a bridge across the Missouri river at White Cloud, Kas., bills were reported to increase the salaries of agents and men at the Tippecanoe reservation in Kansas.

THE MARKET

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	5 00	@ 7 00
COTTON—Middling	12	@ 12
FLOUR—Extra	5 00	@ 6 00
Minnesota Bakers	6 00	@ 7 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 10	@ 1 10
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	67	@ 67
OATS—Mixed	46	@ 46
RYE	80	@ 80
PORK—Mess	17 00	@ 17 00
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES	4 75	@ 6 00
FLOUR—Spring Extras	5 00	@ 6 00
Winter Extras	5 00	@ 6 00
Winter Patents	6 00	@ 7 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 00	@ 1 00
No. 2 Spring	1 00	@ 1 00
CORN—No. 2	47	@ 47
OATS—No. 2	32	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	70	@ 70
BARLEY—No. 2	70	@ 70
PORK—Mess	16 00	@ 16 00
LARD	9 50	@ 9 50
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 00	@ 1 00
CORN—No. 2	47	@ 47
OATS—No. 2	32	@ 32
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	1 00	@ 1 00
CORN—No. 2	47	@ 47
OATS—No. 2	32	@ 32
RYE—No. 1	70	@ 70
BARLEY—No. 2	70	@ 70
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 00	@ 1 00
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	47	@ 47
OATS—No. 2	32	@ 32
RYE	70	@ 70
PORK—Mess	17 00	@ 17 00
CINCINNATI.		
FLOUR—Family	5 00	@ 6 00
CORN	47	@ 47
OATS—Mixed	32	@ 32
PORK—Mess	16 00	@ 16 00
LARD	9 50	@ 9 50
DETROIT.		
FLOUR	6 00	@ 6 25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1 00	@ 1 00
CORN—Mixed	47	@ 47
OATS—Mixed	34	@ 35
PORK—Mess	17 00	@ 17 00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 00	@ 1 00
CORN—Mixed	47	@ 47
OATS—Mixed	32	@ 32
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	5 50	@ 6 00
Fair	5 00	@ 5 25
Common	4 50	@ 4 75
HOGS	5 75	@ 6 00
SHEEP	5 75	@ 6 25

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

IN the Senate, June 20, a favorable report was made on the bill to amend the act relating to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods. The credentials of Edmund K. Wilson and Jerry Rusk were then declared to be presented. The Mormon petitions fell with a dull thud on the public ears, but no notice was received. The House, in the Chinese case, by a vote of 29 to 27, refused to suspend the rules and declared to seat the sitting member, Mr. Hills never passed by so close a margin. Mr. Hoar presented a petition from the Boston Board of Trade in favor of the passage of the Thurman act relative to the Pacific railroads. Mr. Van Wyck desired to speak

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Interesting Figures.

Oscoda, Mich., June 25.—H. N. Lond, one of the Oscoda salt and lumber company, has made the statement to a reporter of the *Detroit Evening News* that nearly all the married workingmen here own their own homes, and that therefore this was evidence of good pay. He afterwards qualified his statement by reducing the number owning homes 50 per cent. Thinking such a fact would be worth recording, J. W. McGrath, who is here to watch the strike and gather data for his second annual report as commissioner of labor, examined the assessment rolls of the two towns. He found the assessed value of the real estate of the township of Oscoda owned by residents to be $239,187. Of this four men own $173,099, nine own $14,375, 14 own $8,773.62, not workingmen, own $15,150, and 146 other persons, some of whom are not workingmen and others, while working, yet do not work in the mills, own $27,790. Of this last number, probably a liberal estimate would be to say 100 work in the mills.

In AuSable there are 283 real estate owners, and they are assessed at $187,190. Of this number four are assessed at $103,405, 14 at $34,915, 19 at $12,315, 24 at $4,930, and 222 at $31,625. Of the 222 probably not over 175 are workingmen. It is thus seen that out of the 1,500 workingmen in the two towns less than 300 own homes. The average assessed value of the workingmen's homes in AuSable is $142, and of Oscoda is $199, and the homes of these workingmen are many of them of the rudest kind, some being made of unplaned boards set on end and cleats nailed over the cracks. A considerable number are assessed as low as $25, $40, and $50, the great majority running below $150.

As near as it can be got at there are in Oscoda and AuSable 18 sawyers getting $3.50 to 3.75 a day, 7 saw filers at $3.50 18 saw setters at $2.25, 18 edgers at $2.25, 6 gang sawyers at $2.75, and 20 carriagemen at $1.75. A few workmen get $1.62½, but at least 60 per cent of all the help employed in the mills receive $1.50 a day and less. Viewed in connection with Lond's statements, these figures are interesting and important, as bearing on the situation here.

No visitors to northern Michigan should fail to go to Central lake in Antrim county. It is worth a long journey to see. It is the central one of a series of several lakes connected by small rivers from one hundred yards to one or two miles in length, this one being the largest of the series of lakes, and is about seven miles long and from one to three miles wide. These lakes are all of surpassing beauty and loveliness, and have been pronounced as far excelling the most noted lakes that attract the tourists to Europe.—*Record.*

The Detroit *News* thus sets forth some of the beauties of protection on the east shore: Saginaw is the head center of protection in this state. The organs of that region have assured us time and again that protection was all for the good of the poor workingman to protect him against pauper labor. Pauper Italian labor has nevertheless been recently introduced there, and the Italians were working for 50 and 60 cents a day. The result was that the resident "protected" laborers have held a meeting, expressed their indignation, and the Italian paupers will be requested to move on. But they won't move. They will remain until their importers, the proprietors of mills and salt blocks, find it no still cheaper and move the cradle of labor to take their place. They will "march on" before the pressure of competition, as their predecessors have "moved on" before them. This has been the story told again and again in all the protected industries of the United States. Labor sells for a lower notch of degradation every year.

Free trade is an impossibility in this country, say the protectionists. But free trade also into 2,000 trade-ways throughout this country, and have so for upward of 100 years. Free trade in the sense of perfect freedom between the people of all the different states and territories. Free trade into Europe to the extent that the duties on the articles of food consumed have increased and keep increasing in a manner unprecedented in any other country.

I. D. Bartholomew's.

free trade during the low-tariff era previous to 1860 our foreign commerce grew to such great proportions that it rivaled Great Britain's, while under the protection era since 1860 that foreign commerce has so dwindled that an American merchantman is a curiosity in foreign ports. The system that has brought such great prosperity to the domestic commerce of the country would prove equally beneficial if applied to foreign commerce, subject only to such limitations as the necessities for revenue demand.

Change in Climate.

Felix L. Oswald in the April *North American Review* says: In Pennsylvania, Kentucky, West Virginia, and Tennessee, the lumber trade increases more than any other branch of industry, and, in the river valleys, the steadily increasing maxima of high-water marks, as well as the devastating floods of 1882, 1885, and the present year, are therefore only playful allusions to the probabilities of the future.

But while droughts can be counteracted only by a wide-spread system of co-operative tree-culture, spring floods admit of more local remedies. With rare exceptions they originate in mountain countries, where two causes combine to increase the evil effects of forest destruction: the steepness of the drainage slopes, which pour down the floods before any considerable portion can be absorbed by the soil, and the effects of premature spring seasons, which swell the torrents with the thawing snows of the upland regions. Arboreal vegetation obviates those perils by absorbing, or at least retarding, the drainage even of the steepest slopes, to a degree which almost exempts from inundations the river valleys of densely wooded hill countries, and the only radical remedy would, therefore, be to protect or replant the forests bordering the valleys of all the upper water-courses. Mountain land is so cheap that extensive tracts could be bought by the Government at nominal prices; and in the upper Alleghanies there are mountain slopes that could be intrusted to their natural safeguards—their steepness and their rockiness. Still, here and there a local demand for fuel has overcome such obstacles. High up in the alpine valleys of Polk County, Tennessee, a single establishment—the furnace of the Ducktown copper mine—has devoured the trees of a hundred hills. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad has done the same for the mountains of West Virginia, and the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad for the valley of the upper James River.

In such valleys, and especially where the nature of the soil threatens to delay the growth of young trees, the replanting of the forest should be supplemented by precautions against immediate dangers. Nature has given us a hint, which the Spanish Moors acted upon in the construction of the vast *acequias*, or river reservoirs, which regulated the water supply of the South Spanish vegas. Wherever a river expands into a chain of lakes we find that such lakes serve not only as reserve basins in all but the driest seasons, but also protect the valleys of their effluent streams against the floods of the upper tributaries. A rain that would cause the overflow of a narrow mountain stream in a single day might continue for weeks without effecting an appreciable change in the level of a large lake. A smaller lake, or even a mere *bateo*, as the Spanish-Americans call the expansions of their coast rivers, would at least compromise matters by distributing the deluge over a basin where evaporation, and especially the water-absorbing alluvium of an extended shoreline, would diminish its volume, while the slower rise of the expansive water-level would retard that of the effluent stream. Violent northeast storms have now and then "backed" the waters of Lake Erie till the Niagara River sank visibly below its normal level,—once so much, indeed, as to expose the naked rocks of the Horse-shoe Fall, and the sudden bursting of an ice-gorge might produce the opposite effect; but there is no cause on record that a wet spring, or the sudden thawing of the snow in the upper lake region, had endangered the river suburbs of Buffalo. Between Lake Lemán and the hills of St. Rambert the level of the Rhone varies only a few feet; below its confluence with the Ardèche and other torrents of the Cevennes, its valley is subject to inundations which, in the words of Dumont, have repeatedly done more mischief than an invading army of vandals could have perpetrated in the same time.

☞Remember that we are now supplied with poster type, and when you want anything in that line come and look over samples.

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, no disease taken in time is a very dangerous one. Hyde's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 50 cents. Sold by dr. dealer.

We Are Anxious

That every young lady should know what a delightful laundry beautifier Lotte found in Hamilton's oriental tints. It is absolutely harmless, and darkens the complexion so soft and brilliant, so strong removes all tan and freckles, that one needs only to give it a trial to be convinced of its merits. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

WAR WITH
HIGH
PRICES.

A full in the prices of Hardware, at
I. D. Bartholomew's.

NOTICE is hereby given that no or about May 20th 1885, two yearling colts, or thereabouts, both colts are bright bay with black mane and tail, one is a mare of good size, the other is a horse, rather small. Strayed upon my inclosed land in the township of Bear Lake, (sec. 29) and now remain upon my premises.

Dated Bear Lake this 30th day of June 1884.

E. C. PRETTYPEACE.

49

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Charlotte Bowdish, deceased, late of said county, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the fifth day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the first day of September, and on Monday, the fifth day of January next, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated June 11th, A. D. 1884.

46 JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss.—At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the eleventh day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Keat, judge of probate. In the matter of the estate of

CHARLOTTE HOWDISH, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Albert Howdish, administrator of said estate, praying that certain real estate might be sold to pay debts. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the fourteenth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. KEAT,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 80 acres, six miles from Charlevoix, on main road. Sell, clay loam. A good frame house, and two frame bark barns. About 35 acres cleared, balance good fresh and maple timber. About 250 fruit trees beginning to bear. One-half mile from school and saw mill. Terms: three thousand seven hundred dollars, with not less than two thousand down; balance to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to

DAVID H. FRANUS, Charlevoix, Mich.

Electric Light

In the form of a FAIR, now located in Charlevoix. They have seized down high prices on kitchen utensils, toilet soap, crockery, glassware, lamps, hosiery, leather, handkerchiefs, corset sets, ladies' hand-bags, shopping baskets, hand mirrors, fans, picture frames, hat racks, table cutlery, umbrellas, shawl straps, overall's, lamps, and countless goods.

A lot of hat rack 15c, must run the scrub brush 5c, work broom 15c, hand mirror 5c, splendid misses' hose 12c, ladies' hose 25c, gents' hose 10c, Standard shoe polish 5c, gents' fine shirt 50c, gents' fancy shirt 75c, suspenders 10c, and a multitude of household articles too numerous to note, all of never before heard of prices at

THE FAIR,

J. J. Kanagy & Son,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

46

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

W. M. WAGAR. D. C. WAGAR.

WAGAR BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

Tobacco, Cigars,

And Smokers' Articles.

Also a full line of

Confectionery, Fruits,
AND
Temperance Drinks.

Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich. 50

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I warrant my work and prices. Use the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine. Shop next door to Cutler's boarding house.

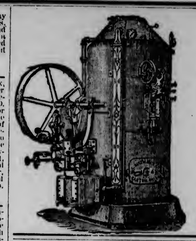
SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE so liked and for sale. 43

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dreadful disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

$363 week at home. Some need it less. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 1y1



E. T. BROWN &
Threshing Engines.
Portable and Stati
Engine
SAW MILLS, THRESH
MILL SUPPLIES.
The Best Saw Mill in the
for the Money.
(BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND MACHI
WRITE FOR PRICES AND CA
West Bridge Street.
Grand Rapids, Mi

D. SHERWOOD & CO

Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Sho

Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Sho

LATEST STYLES.

GILBERT & MOULTON

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.

House, Sign, and Fresco Painti

GRAINING AND KALSOMINING.

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

Advance Lumber Compa

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWIN

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber
Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER C
ADVANCE,

EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE.

GEO. W. MILLER,
DEALER IN
CLOTHING,
GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS,
AND
HATS.
CHARLEVOIX,
MICH.

NEW GOO

I am pleased to say that m

Spring St

Is ready for inspection. Come and and when you want a suit of clothes AUSTIN STYLE, you will know where Them. My store is full of the

LATE STYLES

Price to Correspond
the Times.

Geo. W. M

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

New Stor
and
NEW GOO

A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, Co
Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implements
Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Bu
Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doors
Sash, Paints and Brushes. The very best Ti
Job work done on short notice.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW

HALL'S
Catarrh Cure
Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE!
WE HAVE NEVER FAILED TO CURE!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, we will furnish the above amount in single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood, and is a vegetable compound which will positively cure you. Druggists for it. Don't accept any imitation or substitute. If you have not it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. CUTLER, Agt., Charlevoix 41

Gold

for the working few who will devote their spare moments to business. Capital not required. We will furnish you an expensive outfit free, which will put you in the way of making money faster than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or only your spare moments. Full and complete information, directions, etc., sent free by return mail. Many have made fortunes at the work. Women make as much as men, and boys and girls can make large wages. Reader, if you want business at which you can make much money, call on us at once. It costs nothing to send for information, and you can judge for yourself. Address, STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

ERRORS OF YOU

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from the effects of youthful indiscretion, nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple remedy by which he cured himself. Sufferers desiring to profit by his experience can do so by addressing in confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 3, 1884.

Provision Market.

Corrected to Saturday evening by UPRIGHT, EMERY & CO.

Following are dealers' prices:

Flour, per bbl, $4.00, $5.00, and $7.00.
Wheat, per bu, 90@95c.
Corn, per bu, 50@55c.
Oats, per bu, 25@30c.
Potatoes, per bu, 40@50c.
Beans, per bu, $1.00.
Butter, per lb, 20@25c.
Eggs, per doz, 20c.

Levi Metz, of Rock Elm, was one of our callers on Tuesday. He reports crops suffering for want of rain.

The M. W. Wright is laid up for repairs this week, but Captain Bennett hopes to have her out again in a few days.

☞A. F. Draper, says it is the intention of Upright Emery & Co. to make a specialty of doors, windows, and shingles.

Mr. Henry Moore and Miss E. J. Goodhew, were married last Sunday afternoon, by Rev. C. F. VanAuken, at his residence.

H. Wade and Harvey and George Wilson, were out near two mile point (south) yesterday morning, and found six blank books,—four large and two small ones,—and a good quilt, hid in the brush. They were brought to Justice McLeod's office.

The need of a good lock up was never more apparent than at present, when the country is infested with burglars, vagrants, etc. They have little fear of our present accommodations, escape being so easy, and besides, the expense of keeping is very great.

A sixteen foot skiff, painted blue,

J. L. HURD & CO.

Offer a full and fresh line of

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &C.

At Very Low Prices.

for

Provisions.

g Flour.

's Petoskey Lime.

NEW GOODS
& CO.,
OF
ATIONERY

er Building.

oix and Vicinity Respect-

Compounded.

OLITE ATTENTION

. The same night the store of
s & Nash and the house Geo.
s were entered. From the store
took two coats, one con
g a letter and $11.00 in money
was to have been registered
lowing day. From the house a
ol robe was taken. On the same
Mr. H. Moore lost a horse and
, and found Dr. Chamberlin's
n his barn. The horse was after-
found between Norwood and
evoix, but the buggy is still
ng. On Saturday two fellows
arrested at Petoskey and brought
for trial. They were locked in
s at the Fountain City house,
ne of them escaped by making a
of the bed clothes and dropping
ff out of the third story window.
ns not since been recaptured,
ther was discharged for want of

M. E. Church.

E. church, Pastor and Congre
on most cordially invite all
gers, and resorters, to partici
in the services held each Sab-
morning and evening. All who
not otherwise engaged, will be
omed; with the assurance, that a
sant time, will be had. The Sab-
school, is quite a factor, in the
yableness of each Sabbath ser
J. T. Inness, Pastor.

PRIZE. Send 25 cents for postage and packing, and receive free a costly box of goods which will help all of either sex, right in their own localities, to make more money in a few days than anything else in this world. Either sex succeeds grandly. 50 per cent. easily realized. We will explain the whole matter, mail free. Those who want profitable work should address at once. The Portland Mfg. Co., Portland, Maine.

Extra copies of the JOURNAL for sale cents' drug store

HADASSAH.

BY OSCAR F. WESSEL.

In the palace of Shu Shan in letters of gold,
A decree went forth, full of dread we are told,
It is that next month, all the beauties
In the king's royal presence, without his command.

If the lovely maiden his gold sceptre to thee,
And Esther his queen, for many a day,
Had not seen the king in stately array.

Now the Jew had to Haizeh explicitly told,"
That such thing must fall 'fore Haman's dread

For Haman would sweep all the Jew's from
"And death shall come"said the old Jew,
"From some other source, and our age will

But there'd the house of the father will be,
Like frail little bark, o'erwhelmed in the sea.

When the cloudy gather blackness, and there
For Esther, will then be weaker than she."
Thus Mordecai spoke to Hatzeh the good,
To assume her dread place, standing boldly

Though the Edict of Shu-Shan stand in my
Still will I go in and hold disobey."
And her Hindred so loved in this hour of strife.

Hadassah now robed in purple and gold,
Stood in Ivai's presence, and fainted not,
Whilst the king of Persia sat on his throne—
Like a vision of light, standing there so

Hadassah, now robed in purple and gold,
Stood in Ivai's presence and fainted not,
Whilst the king of Persia sat on his throne—
Like a vision of light, standing there so

"Go back to the Jew and tell him for me,
To fast for three days, so also will we.
And then will I go to the king, though in wrath,
And walk,
Though the Edict of Shu-Shan stand in my
The sceptre, that plans, and heart searching
between
Though thoughtful he seemed and bowed was
his head.

"And to-morrow in presence of Ivai I stand,
The greatest of princes who dwell in the land."
"One thing causes me increasing distress,
Their queenly were brought and read to the

"Bring me the books close here to my bed."
thing: 'tis true, all written out plain,
How the Jew saved the king from once being

By the hands of his servants; erected before,
slain
Then Ivai spoke out, "what honors have we
Ever heaped on this man whose deeds we here
see."
What answer comes ominous, his soul brow,
Who his saved the great Persian king until
now?
Nothing is done! Rose to Ivai then said,
And he placed his hand on his feverish
head.
"Gone tell me now, Haman, what shall we do
Whom we here to honor," repeated the king.
As his eye caught sight of his beautiful ring.
Now delight
And a gleam of sunshine flashed through the
night
Of prince he beheld, who beheld the knee.

Then spake he to Haman who stood at the
door,
Awaiting to see his monarch once more.

"Go tell me now, Haman, what shall we do
Whom we here to honor," repeated the king.
As his eye caught sight of his beautiful ring.
Now delight
And a gleam of sunshine flashed through the
night
Of prince he beheld, who beheld the knee.

Then Haman withdrew full of pride and joy,
And his countenance beamed, overspread with a
smile
As he thought, along, forgetting meanwhile
When his soul is o'erwhelmed with anger and

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The greatest of princes who dwell in the land."
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Who his saved the great Persian king until
now?
Nothing is done! Rose to Ivai then said,
And he placed his hand on his feverish
head.
"Gone tell me now, Haman, what shall we do
Whom we here to honor," repeated the king.
As his eye caught sight of his beautiful ring.
Now delight
And a gleam of sunshine flashed through the
night
Of prince he beheld, who beheld the knee.

Then Haman withdrew full of pride and joy,
And his countenance beamed, overspread with a
smile
As he thought, along, forgetting meanwhile
When his soul is o'erwhelmed with anger and

"Go

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

Interesting Figures.

Oscoda, Mich., June 25.—H. N. Loud, one of the Oscoda salt and lumber company, has made the statement to a reporter of the *Detroit Evening News* that nearly all the married workingmen here own their own homes, and that therefore this was evidence of good pay. He afterwards qualified his statement by reducing the number owning homes 50 per cent. Thinking such a fact would recording, J. W. McGrath here to watch the strike a data for his second annual commissioner of labor, exa assessment rolls of the t He found the assessed val real estate of the township owned by residents to be Of this four men own $173. own $14,375, 14 own $8,7 workingmen, own $15,150, other persons, some of who workingmen and others, wh ing, yet do not work in the 1 $27,700. Of this last amou ably a liberal estimate wo say 100 work in the mills.

In AuSable there are estate owners, and they are at $187,190. Of this number assessed at $103,405, 14 at $ at $12,315, 24 at $4,930, and 2 625. Of the 222 probably 175 are workingmen. It is t that out of the 1,500 workin the two towns less than homes. The average assess of the workingmen's homes Sable is $142, and of Oscoda and the homes of these wo are many of them of the rud some being made of unplane set on end and cloats nailed cracks. A considerable nu assessed as low as $25, $40, the great majority running be

As near as it can be got at t in Oscoda and AuSable 18 getting $3.50 to 3.75 a day, 7 s at $3.50 18 saw setters at $ edgers at $2.25, 6 gang saw $2.75, and 20 carriagemen at $ few workmen get $1.62½, but 60 per cent of all the help e in the mills receive $1.50 a less. Viewed in connectio Loud's statements, these figu interesting and important, as on the situation here.

No visitors to northern M should fail to go to Central Antrim county. It is worth journey to see. It is the cent of a series of several lakes co by small rivers from one l yards to one or two miles in this one being the largest of th of lakes, and is about seven mil and from one to three mile These lakes are all of sur beauty and loveliness, and ha pronounced as far excelling th noted lakes that attract the ton Europe.—*Record.*

The Detroit *News* thus set some of the beauties of protect the east shore Saginaw is the center of protection in this The organs of that region have ed us time and again that pro was all for the good of the poo ingmen to protect him again per labor. Pauper Italian lab nevertheless been recently intr there, and the Italians were w for 50 and 75 cents a day. The was that the resident workingmen have held a meeting, exp their indignation, and the papers will be requested to m But they won't know. They w main until their importers, the tect of cargoes of nails and salt find some still cheaper and ne grabbed labor to take their They will "move on" before much. This has been the story told again and again in all the protected indus tries of the United States. Labor strikes to a lower notch of degradation every year."

"Free trade is an impossibility in this country," say the protectionists. But free trade absolute and free trade exists through out this country, and has existed longer since the 3d option of the constitution, between the people of all the different states and territories. And because free trade between the states the delusive cry of this country has increased and prospered in a manner unprecedented in history. Free trade practical

Price 25 cents. Sold by Dr. Crozier.

We Are Anxious

That every young man should know what a delicate and harmless beautifier is to be found in Hamilton's oriental balm. It is absolutely harmless, and makes the complexion as soft, and brilliant, as nature removes all tan and freckles, that once seen is to give it a trial to be confident of its merits. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. R. Weed & Co.

WAR WITH HIGH PRICES.

A fall in the price of Hardware, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

For Sale.

The subscriber having a new machine will sell the OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 23

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that direful disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), which they will find a sure cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

$333 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time or all the time. Any one can do the work. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their address at once and see for themselves. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay for those who start at once. Don't delay. Costly outfit and terms free. Address at once, if you want permanent, profitable work, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IN WHICH PAIN'S PROMPT CURE FAILS TO CURE.

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case of Catarrh, no matter how long standing it is, in a single instance, if a million or more Catarrh remedy, as directed, is taken promptly, acting upon the blood. If you have Catarrh, or Chronic Nasal Catarrh, ask your druggist for it, and accept no imitation or substitute. If he cannot get it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. CROZIER, Agt., Charlevoix 11

ERRORS OF YOU

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Those who are sibilue to profit by his advertisement can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 3, 1884.

How Protection does not Protect.

One of the brilliant features of the protective tariff is the direct bribe it holds out to American manufacturers not only to sell their goods to foreigners for less than they charge their own countrymen, but to buy of foreigners the very raw material which goes into the manufacture of these goods. An American manufacturer may buy English pig-iron, manufacture it into nails and then sell his nails to the English buyer cheaper than he sells them to his own customers in the United States, who give him the "protection" which enables him to throw them overboard.

In every article made for export the manufacturer is allowed to deduct the duty on any foreign material he may have imported for the manufacture of the article. The duty on foreign lumber has in this way operated to the injury of the American lumber and lumber manufacturer.

The Standard Oil Company consumes yearly in the manufacture of boxes from 150,000,000 to 200,000,000 feet of lumber. The business of making these boxes has been divided among different American manufacturers, and it has proved a no inconsiderable item in creating a demand for lumber among American lumbermen. In anticipation of this trade many mills have laid in large stocks of lumber, which bid fair to remain stagnant on their hands, and aid in depressing still more an already depressed, over-protected, over stimulated business.

The stock is used for cases containing the refined oils of the Standard company. These cases are exported and on them the government refunds the duty of $2 per thousand on lumber. The company is one of the largest monopolies in the world, and therefore, one of the chief consumers of coarse lumber, which has been heretofore largely supplied from the Saginaw Valley, and so creating a lively market for it.

But the Standard Oil Company has taken a new departure. It does not believe in protection, except as it can protect itself. It does not believe there is any patriotic merit in buying American lumber when it can buy foreign lumber cheaper. It has therefore begun the erection of large mills at Oswego, New York, for the construction of these cases, and notified the mills that have previously supplied it that it will no longer buy of them. The Standard company has already bought 25,000,000 feet of lumber in Canada and made extensive arrangements for buying the whole of its raw material there, and thus dispensing with the American supply. As the government refunds the duty the Standard Oil Company gets its Canadian lumber duty free. The American lumberman, and especially the American manufacturer, cannot compete. The protective tariff forbids it, and has actually taken away from him a not inconsiderable business.

Under these circumstances he begins to see the value of reciprocity. With a reciprocity treaty, he would be able so far as raw material is concerned, to buy his lumber, either on this side or that, and so compete for the business of which the tariff has deprived him. A more signal instance of the totally opposite effect produced by the tariff from the one intended is not often afforded; although the history of protection in this and other countries is full of numerous and flagrant examples.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Worth Thinking Of.

Does it ever occur to the business man, the workingman, the taxpayer of every class, what the immense surplus in the treasury of the United States means? Do they recognize the fact that it is their money, every dollar of it, and that it has been taken from them unnecessarily and unjustifiably to be piled up where it does them no earthly good? Such is the fact, whether they recognize it or not. The money has been taken indirectly —a dollar here on clothing, a dollar there on the other necessaries of life —but it has been taken just as effectually as if an agent of the government had taken it directly from the pockets of the taxed. And the taxed as much the poorer for the as they would be if it had be It is worth while thinking dering it. It is all the bet while, because the day i coming when the taxpayer an opportunity to show by tariff reform that he disapp the "surplus" theory of go finance.—*Detroit Free Press.*

AGENTS wanted for the States. The largest, handsomest, and fastest selling book in America, best terms to agents. All intelligent people Any one can become a successful agent free. HALLET Book Co., Portland, Me.

BAY SPRINGS, MICH.

We give above a view of Bay Springs, Mich., showing prominently Chapman's mammoth hotel, the "Tourists, Home," which was opened to the public June 25th. We were prevented from being present at the opening, but the following report from the Grand Traverse *Herald* is perhaps more complete than anything we could write:

The formal opening of the new summer hotel at Bay Springs, took place yesterday. A pleasant party from Traverse City joined there a large crowd from all parts of the Grand Traverse region, and a most enjoyable time was had.

Bay Springs is located at the head of Pine Lake, about 18 miles from Charlevoix, and one mile from Boyne City. The location is fine and with such a house as was opened yesterday, the spot cannot fail to prove an attractive one to the summer visitors to Northern Michigan.

H. B. Chapman, a capitalist of Reading, Hillsdale county, the owner of the grounds and proprietor of the new hotel, has spent $40,000 in improvements, and has completed one of the most attractive and finest summer hotels in the state. The building is three stories and basement and will accommodate over 100 guests. The building itself is a fine one and large verandas add much to the appearance and comfort of the house. The finishing and furnishing is elegant. The rooms are airy and pleasant, and no hotel in the state is better provided with the elegancies and comforts of summer life. Bath rooms, public and private parlors, elegantly furnished bridal chamber, a large and handsome dining hall, supplied with table appointments that would do credit to any hotel in the country, as indeed would the entire house and all its conveniences and keepings. In the basement is an elegantly fitted up banking house.

The proprietor, H. B. Chapman, is one of the most genial, whole souled landlords in the country. His aim and object seems to be to give his guests the greatest amount of comfort and pleasure. visitors seek such resorts Mr. and Mr. Chapman ha cates this, and proposes to the tastes and wishes of his the fullest extent.

The gathering yesterday formal opening of the hou most pleasant one, and the ment affords by the host a royal one. An elegant dinn would make favorable com any resort or city hotel in try, was spread and those tite to, and eat the best feature was the happy which it was presided over host. The entire company at home in all parts of the h the guests departed with a vorable impression of hos In the evening those who enjoyed an elegant banq dance.

Mr. Chapman has done a for northern Michigan and cannot fail to be appreciate dents and visitors.

E. T. BROWN & CO.

Threshing Engines,

Portable and Stat

Engine

SAW MILLS, THRES MILL SUPPLIES

The Best Saw Mill in the for the Money.

(BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND MACHI

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CA

West Bridge Street,

E JOURNAL

harlevoix, Mich., July 3, 1884.

Provision Market.

prices to consumers, as corrected every ning by UPRIGHT, EMERY & ding dealers:

, per bbl, $5.00, $6.50, and $7.00.
MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted,

per ton, $8&50.
per lb, 9@25c.
ITTERED, per cwt, $1.40@1.55.
OES, per lb, 8@10c.
AS, per bu, $1.00.
TES, per lb, 2@2½c.
, per doz, 20c.
, per lb, 12½c.
S, 9c; Shoulders, 12c.
POUK, 12c; Dry Salt Side, 12; Beef, 8c.
EEL, per lb, 10c.
SE, 10c.
D WHITE OIL, 20c.
TER PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY C. W. JEFFERSON.

Beef steak 12½@15c; fresh pork, 12½
Lard, 10c; sausage, 15c; hams, 15c;
ons, 1c; ribs stews, 8c.
Veal, 6@8½c.

Local News Brevities.

Calling cards at this office.

Dance at the opera house to-

L. E. Allen is on the sick list

Carr receives fresh fruits by

Sheboygan mill at Boyne is ng again.

Rochester Silk Co. is pro- a fraud.

roller rink at Boyne will be on the fourth.

M. Moore, of Chicago, is at the Club house.

managers of the opera house deserve success.

ters are at work on Fox's new building this week.

K. Garlant and wife, of Boyne, a call on Tuesday.

at H. S. Stevens, is suffering a felon on his thumb.

gious services at Chapman's Springs, next Sunday.

G. Daniels, of Cadillac, visited in Charlevoix over Sunday.

H. C. Schofield, of South Arm, the JOURNAL a call on Tuesday.

bert Hurd, of Saline, visited E. M. Clark a few days this

H. Dougall advertises skating ncing alternately all day on the

S. Way exhibits a well-made of Chapman's hotel at Bay

es George. I bought my roller at L. D. Bartholomew's only gar pair.

ladies of the M. E. church will a Sunday school festival some ng next week.

Howard started yesterday for among his friends in Saline, naw county.

F. Wisner will read a poem at City, as a part of the exercises rating the fourth.

er & Mann's pavilion show is sed for one entertainment in ng this evening.

here you seen Mrs. Clifford's ? It is painted with the Sher- & Williams's paints.

B. and W. F. Palmeter, and Will s, of East Jordan, were among ors last Saturday.

J. S. Smithson, of the Chicago will occupy the pulpit at the gregational church next Sunday.

ories & Decker advertise by to deliver groceries, meats, fish, vegetables free of charge.

new windows for the Norwood e were shipped from the Char- factory last Saturday.

Jennie McBeth and children, Benton, Ind., are visiting her s. H. S. Hershia, this week.

Perry from Galesburg, Ills., are ded at A. R. Upright's next to remain during the season.

J. Smith has purchased the Booth, and will run her on the City route to carry the mail.

are receiving large invoices of and weekly and study the interests everybody. Upright, Emrey & Co.

R. Upright's large and well fur- residence is a source of much ure and comfort to those who themselves of his hospitality

Levi Metz, of Rock Elm, was one of our callers on Tuesday. He reports crops suffering for want of rain.

The M. W. Wright is laid up for repairs this week, but Captain Bennett hopes to have her out again in a few days.

☞A. F. Draper, says it is the intention of Upright Emery & Co. to make a specialty of doors, windows, and shingles.

Mr. Henry Moore and Miss E. J. Goodhew, were married last Sunday afternoon, by Rev. C. F. VanAnken, at his residence.

The ladies of the Congregational society will occupy the store room of Amos Fox's new building as a dining hall on the fourth.

The Boise spindle factory at Bay Springs is nearly enclosed, and the boiler is ready to be tested when the smoke stack is finished.

A. F. Stover saw two tramps trying to enter a neighboring house about four o'clock Saturday morning. They made themselves scarce at once.

Our officers and citizens should make it decidedly hot for those fellows who prowl around nights, prying into stores, shops, residences, etc.

Mrs. S. T. Glover, son and daughter, of St. Louis, Mo., who have been stopping at A. R. Upright's for ten days past, started for Grand Rapids on Tuesday.

Wm. Withers fell with a scaffold while lathing at the new congregational church yesterday morning, and broke his left leg below the knee. He was attended by Dr. Graves.

—To the resorters and others. Upright, Emrey & Co. are at the front with a new delivery wagon and look after the interests of their patrons with promptness and despatch.

Three men were seen leaving the little island Tuesday morning, with the blue skiff afterwards found at two mile point by Messrs. H. Wade and Harvey and George Wilson.

Is there any good reason why a fruit and lemonade stand should run full blast all day Sunday, and a fruit, grocery, or other provision store along side be compelled to close?

Poor Bontecue! One would think from reading the last Petoskey *Record* that its editor had been swindled by a soulless fruit man filling the bottoms instead of the tops of strawberry boxes.

The Charlevoix Savings Bank with a capital of $25,000, is an institution now being organized under the state law. It will do business at present in the rooms now occupied by the M. & F. Bank.

—Upright, Emrey & Co., have remodeled the hall above their store and converted it into a ware room, where they have a full line of doors and windows, which they offer for sale at prices which astonish the natives.

Willis F. Cornell, and old Lansing boy, and founder of several printing offices, passed through Charlevoix last Friday. He is now traveling for Shniedewind & Lee, dealers in printing presses and material, Chicago.

There has been a change of time on the G. R. & I. R. R. Trains arrive at Petoskey from the south at 3.45 p. m., 6.36 a. m., and 6.33 p. m., and depart, going south, at 10.47 p. m., 8.28 a. m., and 7.50 a. m. The full corrected table will appear next week.

Three sons of H. N. Higginbotham, with Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, were on the Exton yesterday morning, on the way to the Jordan to engage in trout-fishing. They were joined at this place by John Middleton who will act as guide and boatman.

J. S. Wyckoff has fitted up the room recently occupied by D. C. Bacon, in Bell's building, for a restaurant. He will keep fine confectionary, fruits, ice cream, home-made bread, cakes, and pies, and a fresh supply of D. C. Bacon's pure sugar confectionery. Here's hoping he will succeed.

Services at M. E. church next Sunday morning. Subject of discourse: "The footprints of law in our spirit and being," John 15: 10. At night a sermon under the auspices of the women's christian temperance union. It is at the usual time of our monthly union temperance meeting. All are invited.

H. Wade and Harvey and George Wilson, were out near two mile point (south) yesterday morning, and found six blank books,—four large and two small ones,—and a good quilt, hid in the brush. They were brought to Justice McLeod's office.

The need of a good lock up was never more apparent than at present, when the country is infested with burglars, vagrants, etc. They have little fear of our present accommodations, escape being so easy, and besides, the expense of keeping is very great.

A sixteen foot skiff, painted blue, with one pair of oars in our locks, two quilts, a piece of canvas, and several pieces of cooking utensils, were found at two-mile point, Tuesday evening. The initials, E. N. G. under the seat of the boat, had been partially erased.

The excursions given by Faxton up the Arm last summer, called the attention of hundreds of people to our resources who would not in any other manner have known what this country is. The same thing is being done this summer; and their popularity is daily increasing.

Edwin Cook of Norwood, remembered the printer last week with a fine mess of strawberries and green peas from his own garden. The strawberries were a little ahead of any we have seen this season, and the peas were the first. Northern Michigan will not take a back seat for anyone.

The Detroit *Free Press* says that Rev. Kendall Brooks, D. D., president of Kalamazoo College, has returned home much improved in health by his European trip. He will spend the summer at Charlevoix, and resume his old duties at Kalamazoo in the fall, with a new lease of life.

In the Ironton items last week it was stated that Thos. Brown assaulted Wm. Henry. This is a mistake. The item was originally written "Thos. Brown was assaulted by Wm. Henry." As printed the item is unjust to Mr. Brown, and we hope this correction will be satisfactory.

Mr. Joseph Steele, of Chicago, son of H. T. Steele, master in chancery of the superior court of that city, arrived on the Lawrence Sunday. He will devote two or three weeks fishing, making his headquarters at Shanbart's. His mother and sister spent a portion of last summer here.

The Clara Belle has had her upper deck removed, increasing her seaworthiness, and will add Beaver Island to her route, taking two days for the round trip. During the resort season this should be the most popular route on these lakes, and we hope the change will prove a profitable investment for her owners.

It has been suggested that a market room or shed would be a desirable feature of the proposed new town hall, for the purpose of making a headquarters for farmers and their customers when disposing of wood, hay, vegetables, and produce generally. The cost of the necessary building would not be great, and its convenience and value will be conceded by all who give the subject attention.

Three suspicious looking vagrants were arrested on the beach of Lake Michigan Tuesday afternoon. Examination before justice McLeod failed to prove anything against them, and two are discharged; the other was held until Wednesday morning, and is now in jail. During the day various persons were offering blank books for sale, and it is believed they were all connected as one gang.

Arrivals at the Charlevoix resort include the following: Katie and Blanche Weimer, of Kalamazoo, on the 26th; R. D. Lord, of New York city, Mrs. D. H. Lord, of Howard City, Samuel Brooks and family, and Mrs. Allen Potter, of Kalamazoo, on the 27th; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wood, of Ann Arbor, Bertie and Beatrice Baldwin, of Syracuse, N. Y., and F. R. Mills, G. E. Allen and Mrs. S. A. Gibson, of Kalamazoo, on July 2d.

In northern Michigan there is a large area of land known as "plains," which is said to be poor land and not tillable. A movement is on foot to induce the legislature to establish an experimental agricultural station, take county, and determine by experiment what can be raised upon it. If something could be raised upon this soil there would be thousands of acres brought into the market cheap.—*Evening News.*

Our Population.

Through the courtesy of county clerk Upright we are enabled to give the official returns from the census enumerators of the entire county of Charlevoix, by villages and townships. For the purpose of comparison we include the population of 1880, by townships, as follows:

	1880.	1884.
Bear Lake	386	529
Boyne Valley	434	557
Chandler		161
Charlevoix	629	1,259
Evangeline	305	1,225
Eveline	551	1,202
Hayes	86	117
Hudson	148	117
Marion	276	81
Norwood	306	423
Round	57	174
South Arm	757	1,309
Wilkinson	330	186
Wilson	301	548
Totals	5,115	9,222

The population of villages is as follows:

Charlevoix	1,138
Boyne Falls	267
Boyne City	733
Bay Springs	173
Horton's Bay	73
Clarion	111
South Arm	154
South Lake (East Jordan)	443
Ironton	164
Advance	81
Norwood	130

Bold Burglars.

On Thursday night the residence of Dr. Chamberlin, of Norwood, was entered by burglars, who helped themselves freely to bread, meat, and canned fruit. On Friday night the house was again visited, this time taking clothes, a rubber coat, and a watch. The same night the store of Guyles & Nash and the house Geo. Guyles were entered. From the store they took two coats, one containing a letter and $11.00 in money which was to have been registered the following day. From the house a $30 wolf robe was taken. On the same night Mr. H. Moore lost a horse and buggy, and found Dr. Chamberlin's coat in his barn. The horse was afterward found between Norwood and Charlevoix, but the buggy is still missing. On Saturday two fellows were arrested at Petoskey and brought here for trial. They were locked in rooms at the Fountain City house, but one of them escaped by making a rope of the bed clothes and dropping himself out of the third story window. He has not since been recaptured. The other was discharged for want of proof.

M. E. Church.

M. E. church, Pastor and Congregation, most cordially invite all strangers, and resorters, to participate in the services held each Sabbath morning and evening. All who are not otherwise engaged, will be welcomed; with the assurance, that a pleasant time, will be had. The Sabbath school, is quite a factor, in the enjoyableness of each Sabbath service. J. T. Burgess, Pastor.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and we will mail you free a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. Address at once, GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Extra copies of the JOURNAL for sale at Weeds' drug store.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Offer a full and fresh line of

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &C.

At Very Low Prices.

Headquarters for

Groceries and Provisions.

Call for the Belding Flour.

Sole Agency for H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime.

NEW FIRM. NEW GOODS

F. G. HINES & CO.,

A Complete Stock of

DRUGS AND STATIONERY

Bridge Street, Carpenter Building.

A share of the Patronage of Charlevoix and Vicinity Respectfully solicited.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

LIVING PRICES. POLITE ATTENTION

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Plows, Harrows,

Horse Rakes,

And everything in the Agricultural Implement line.

Examine and be Convinced:

The No. 10 Champion Plow, "Best in the World." The Gale Plow. The Oliver Chilled Plow. The Gale Horse Rake. The Albion Mfg. Co.'s New Horse Rake. The Osborne No. 7 Mower, light and strong. The Buchanan Wagon.

IN HARDWARE

We do not imitate; we lead. We positively guarantee our GOODS and PRICES. We ask kindly for our proportion of your patronage.

May 22, 1884. STRONG & HOWES

CHINTZ.

In dim mysterious folds you lie,
In tastern mellow and serene,
Upon your bloom wood doves fly
Round some enchanting queen.

Some delicate vine your damask veins
Till lost in feckless client seas,
And cloudlets, wound in shiny skeins,
Tip valleys Japanese.

Your scenes speak princely opulence,
As suns alone strike you flower wise,
And gild with chance magnificence
Your dreamiest peacock dyes.

You seem weighted down by lotus scent,
In dainty chains your roses link;
You will me to the Orient,
Wherein I pause and sink.

Of damsels faint with love and awe
I seem to live, in sorrow blest,
Those dead years in a city-goods store,
At dollars two per week.

A WILLFUL FLIRTATION.

BY SARA B. ROSE.

Aunt Rosie and myself had been the first to emigrate to my brother's new residence which stood by the seashore, quite a distance from any village. We intended to have the place entirely set to rights before the arrival of Leslie and Letty, for my little sister-in-law would have with her the little six weeks-old heir to the "House of Yorke," as I laughingly called our family name, and Leslie wished everything to be as pleasant as might be when he first saw our summer resort. We had succeeded beyond our best expectations, and a week saw our pleasant summer cottage all straightened and ready for occupants, but we had been given two weeks in which to finish our work, so I had one week left me in which to get into mischief.

There was "a lad I left behind me," who dwelt in the city where my brother resided, a black-eyed, jetty-haired dazzling, but oh, he was the plague of my life, always getting into flirtations if he even crossed the street, and he made my life a burden by the "maidens" he was ever making, in the cars, and every place where his handsome face was seen.

Now I had always done my best to keep even with him in this line, and had even went so far as to write a love letter to myself, in order to make him jealous, and I will allow you to judge if I succeeded, for when I showed it to him I expressed the highest admiration for the style and sentiment, and he replied:

"It's just some girl, or colored "waitah," my love."

"Indeed! Well I shall answer it and see."

"That would be the best thing you could do. Get your paper and I'll help you compose it, and then I'll drop it in the office for you."

"Yes you would! You'd tear it up and then he never would get it."

"No, I wouldn't, and now since you have doubted my honor, I won't touch it at all. But I'd like to see what you write to him."

"Very well," I returned, for I thought I saw a way to touch him a little, so I brought my paper immediately.

"How would you commence?" I asked, as I sat, pen in hand, and toyed with the box of pens.

"Why, you little goose, don't you suppose I know you wrote it yourself, before I found this?"

"And you will believe it, the provoking fellow had actually found the sheet upon which I had practised my "feigned hand," together with the first draft of that awful letter.

I was so angry I could have slapped his face but, luckily, at that moment Leslie came in, and, after he had gone, Archie talked so nicely, and never mentioned that horrid letter, and gave me a lovely diamond ring he had brought me for my engagement ring, that I forgot all about it. But after that I got up all the real flirtations that was possible, from Mike, the porter, to a purple-old heroine who once attended the same church that I did.

And I had not forgotten it when I went down into the country, either; and I have always told Archie he was entirely responsible for what happened that dreadful evening.

"Go long, child, now, and put on your pretty white dress and blue ribbons, and go down to the shore a spell, if you want to; I've got all the work done now," said Aunt Rosie.

So I ran off upstairs to my little blue and white chamber, and dressed myself, as she had told me; then I took my white garden hat and, with the long scarlet streamers, and a large blue satin sunshade, at my elbow again.

"Do I look pretty, Aunt Rosie? I asked, as I stood for a moment upon the piazza.

"Just like a posey, Miss Maudie, and your cheeks look just like them large moss roses there," returned she, pointing to the flower-beds.

I smiled back my thanks for this complimentary speech, and the kind face of the colored woman disappeared from the window, and I walked slowly off down to the seashore, wishing that Archie was with me; for I was really fond of him, although he tormented me so, and then I grew interested in a great steamer which was steaming lazily past, far out at sea, and the first I knew I was among the sands upon the shore.

There had been a storm a few days before, and the shore was strewn with bits of broken and torn seaweed, and all the other debris which Old Ocean throws up at such times.

I picked up a brilliant sea-shell, and, fired into ambition by this, I took up a stick and began a thorough search, turning over every little pile of rubbish which I met with in my walk. At once I felt a sort of magnetic thrill which told me some one was looking at me, and I looked up to see a group of four ladies, each with a book in her hand, and all regarding me with amused looks. I stopped short, but the eldest of the ladies came bravely to the rescue.

"You are Miss Maudie Yorke, I am very sure," she said, pleasantly, "of the little cottage over there among the trees."

"I am," I replied, regaining my equanimity; and the lady again spoke.

"I suppose it would be only right to inform you of the names we are blessed with, since we have the advantage of you. I am Mrs. Agnes Atwell. This is Miss Ella Lansing, Miss Ida Evarts, Miss Eva Evarts—Miss Yorke. We are your nearest neighbors," she continued, "and I will own to having coveted your new mistress ever since I heard you were here, for it is very lonely with-t company at the seaside, after the excitement of the city."

I responded as politely as I was able, and the young ladies were very pleasant. I found Mrs. Atwell an old acquaintance of my sister-in-law, and, as I had heard Letty often speak of Aggie Atwell, I was soon at home among them.

"Come home with us to tea," begged Mrs. Atwell, as the hands on my watch pointed toward 5 o'clock. "Nay, I will take no refusal, for I know you are alone with the servants."

Thus importuned I was soon walking toward Mrs. Atwell's cottage by her side, and the three girls chatting pleasantly behind us.

"The young ladies have been practicing are ery," she said, as we went through the pleasant grounds. "Do you ever use the bow and arrow?"

"Yes," I answered, delightedly, "I think it the nicest of all out-door exercises."

"Oh, do you?" cried Ella Evarts, behind me. "Then do let's shoot a little now?"

"I have not hit the target once since I have been here," said Ida.

They had an original sort of a game, and their target was a huge barrel-hoop fastened up against a tree.

"We are but learners, Miss Yorke," said Etta Lansing, apologetically; and then Mrs. Atwell left us, leaving me to the care of the young ladies. We amused ourselves with the bows and arrows for a short time, and then the three entered into a battle with a tiny aquarium, for which they declared they themselves had found several inmates.

"There's caught that tiny turtle!" said Ida Evarts.

"And that green frog is my own!" cried Ella. "I real made me a present of it."

"Which of you is the owner of that wriggling little water-snake?" I asked, with a shiver.

"Oh, that belongs to Fred," returned Ida; "and Mr. Atwell says it is not at all dangerous."

"Fred is Mr. Atwell's brother," said Etta Lansing, answering my inquiring look.

"Yes," Ella chimed in, "and he would be perfectly lovely if it was not for just this one particular."

"Ella is always falling in love with somebody, and now it a poor Fred," she rattled on, laughing.

"Hus sesh!" said Ella. "There is Mrs. Atwell."

The ladies ceased then came upon the scene, saying:

"Tea is ready, young ladies. How do you like the girl's aquarium, Miss Yorke?"

"Very much," I replied.

"Fred will want you to put something in it, and you must not refuse," exclaimed Ida Evarts.

I was about to ask who, when Mrs. Atwell spoke, and, I fancied, colored also.

"Oh, Fred will be satisfied with anything—almost—for I will answer—but we have a habit of never refusing Fred anything."

Again I was about to ask why, but the approach of two gentlemen put a stop to my query, and Mrs. Atwell again introduced me. "Miss Yorke, allow me to present to you my husband and master, Mr. Atwell. Miss Yorke, Mr. Fred Atwell."

This latter gentleman was a rather effeminate-looking young man, with pale blue eyes and light hair, and I fancied he cast me pretty closely during the supper, and when at length I arose to depart, he took his hat and asked permission to accompany me.

"Shall I go in and bid that young rebel our?"

"By no means," I returned, as I opened the parlor door. Just a little thrill of fear ran over me as I saw Fred standing in the center of the room swinging his arms coldly over his head.

"Come hither, thou Queen of Heaven!" cried he, closing the door and putting his back against it.

"I do not understand you," answered I, trying to appear calm.

"Ha! Ha! Ha! How should you?" he laughed, strangely.

"When you know not that I am the great King Cophetua—greatest of all the Africans—and you are my captive—I are my Queen Cassiopea, queen of the starry heaven!"

I was terribly frightened, for I saw by the rolling of his eyes, as well as by his words that Fred Atwell was mad. I said nothing, however, and he fell upon his knees and burst forth into a frantic declaration of his love for me.

"Then I must go," I called.

"Be silent!" he commanded. "Do you accept me, or do you reject me?" he asked, more calmly.

"Mr. Atwell," I answered, as fearlessly as I could from the corner of the room to which I had fled, "you forget that you have known me but a few days; besides, I am already engaged."

"Did you say you refused?" he asked, very quietly.

"I must of course refuse," I said, as gently as possible.

"Aha! Aha! you refuse! you refuse! you refuse! The demon told me you would!" he shrieked, in a perfect frenzy, and then he drew a long, sharp knife from inside his vest and began slashing about him frantically.

In the midst of my horror I heard the jovial sound of voices in the hall, and then the maidens above—and me, and I felt the sharp steel enter my shoulder once, twice, three, but I remained my consciousness, and saw the frightened faces of Mr. and Mrs. Atwell enter the room, followed by my brother and Archie. The latter was the first to lend a blessed state of unconsciousness.

When I came to Archie was by my side, and I had accomplished my object anyway, for he knew I had had one lover if he was even a y.

"Where is he?" I asked.

"Safely bound and on his way to the asylum," answered Letty, from an armchair close to her side on which she had been.

"Did you know that he was crazy, Letty?" I questioned.

"Oh, yes," she replied. "He has been on several times before, but Aggie said they thought he was cured.

"They ought to have told me," said I.

"Pas un h talk, too much talk," said Dr. Archie Darcy, and then I found that my shoulder had been dressed, and that I must be perfectly quiet.

Ar hie and I are married now, but he never says anything about Fred Atwell, for, as I said before, he alone was to blame.

A Mother's Hint.

Lillian—What a queer title for a book, ma!

Ma—What title?

Lillian—"Not Like Other Girls."

Ma—It is rather odd. Is it a novel?

Lillian—No, I believe it is a book the heroine can be if she "is not like other girls?"

Ma—I don't know, unless she goes into the kitchen and helps her mother instead of staying in the parlor to read novels.—*Bohemian.*

A WRITER, after making careful estimates of the damage done by dogs in the Northern States alone, finds that it costs not less than $3,000,000 annually to support our dogs, a sum that would buy 15,000 farms for our encouragement prices for land, or it would purchase 132,000 neighborhood libraries of 200 volumes each.

HUMOR.

THE disease of the meter—gout fever.—*Oil City Derrick.*

NOBLE sentiment by a Washington department clerk: "Let me live on the nation's salary, and I care not who does its work."—*Boston Globe.*

"I'm very matter-of-fact," she said,
To a handsome fellow she knew;
"An angel without wings."
"Oh, certainly you," the soldier said,
"For those now enlist in no service
That is not provided with them."

"Why do you keep getting up and going out between the acts?" said a sophisticated country maiden to her companion with whom she was visiting the theater. "Well, my dear, it was his reply, "I don't mind telling you that I am trying to emulate the lights of the evening drum and evening drama."—*Burlington Free Press.*

"Decked pretty girl, that," said Clinker to Plumper. "Yes, a fine catch for somebody. Why, she got married!" "Her pa has to do it." "How do you know that?" "Why, he can't be sure of the worth of a husband that he has to buy himself."

"You ought to be a very rich man," said a busy working man to a fellow-loafer, who sat on a dry goods box whistling "Pack-ed no," and eating peanuts in the soft pine wood. "Why so?" inquired the whistler. "Because you have more money, and you've been a tremendous sample of this."—*Chattanooga Leader's Paper.*

A YOUNG lady can have a lot of Telegraph her wait for her at the front door and carry her prayer-book on Sunday mornings. She need not depend upon the regulation call-boy, who is apt to show up late, silently, drop over the perpendicular rock into the fearsome turmoil of the green jewels, wide and deep, in a setting of frosted silver.

A BUSINESS young man told a married couple that he had a "marvelous memory," and she smiled so sweetly at the compliment that her mouth extended to almost exactly. After he had gone it occurred to her that there was a good deal of sarcasm in the expression, as he ogled the pictures of the next time that young man comes there will be a sacking time.—*Texas Siftings.*

IT does look suspicious when a man gives a package of cucumber seeds to every one he meets on the street, and then scatters some over the wonderous scene.

"Now, boys, to begin our way down hill, our first duty seems to bring us to a world of dreams, and we are startled that the same thought is both our minds and the same we are ringing in both our ears—those words in which God gives us a foreshadowing of His eternal mysteries: "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him."—*H. Stuart Hartley.*

The Struggle for Existence in India.

Take the returns for seven years, we find that man has killed about one hundred and forty thousand wild beasts, tigers, bears, leopards, wolves, hyenas and others—or about twenty thousand annually. During the same period the beasts have destroyed twenty-eight thousand human beings, or four thousand a year. Taking the respective rates of the reproduction of species, human and feral, it is obvious that there is very little to choose between the two lists of casualties, and that the beasts will make good the deficiencies in their numbers as quickly as, if not sooner than, the human beings. On the side of the tigers and their allies has to be added the advantage gained by having killed during the same seven years an annual average of forty-five thousand head of cattle, or to all of about three hundred and forty thousand, and inflicted, further, a monetary expenditure upon government of about ten thousand rupees a year. The balance, therefore, long-side stated, stands like one human being, with eleven head of cattle and three pounds in cash for every five wild beasts. In the great fight with the snakes, the advantage, numerically, is immensely in favor of humanity: for while the reptiles killed about eighteen thousand human beings every year, and about three thousand cattle, they lost of their own numbers nearly two hundred thousand annually. Here again, however, the question of reproduction ought to be considered, and it will be seen that the out-come of the conflict is really very evenly balanced, for a given number of snakes will add two hundred thousand to their numbers in a far shorter time than the same number of human beings will add six hundred thousand. So that as the question of extermination stands in India today, it seems just as probable that men and their domestic cattle will be extinct before the wild beasts and venomous snakes.

Sellers' Barbers in Olden Times.

The Saxon physician, Dr. Erdich, who held the rank of Oberstabsarzt in the German army, has published in a medical journal an interesting essay upon "War Surgery Among the Ancient Romans." The care and nurture of soldiers wounded in conflict for their fatherland may have been wretchedly neglected in the Middle Ages, and even so late as the Seven Years' war the surgery and nursing of the sick soldiers left much to be desired, while the official army doctor here an illi-repute morally and professionally. Among the Romans, however, the service of the army doctor was of a very high order, and the Emperor Augustus, "He was the first to institute formal field hospitals," as Dr. Prolech says, "while the modern Esculapius He gives details in illustration of the condition of military surgery and a list of surgeons who served the camp under the direction of the surgeons. There were prescribed rules issued to their subordinates for "the binding of lint—wounds" and "for the drawing out of arrows." A Roman legion had its regular "sick-bearers," and a "book-keeper," who attended to the transportation of materials for the hospital. There are directions for the detection of mad mgerers, which prove that the Roman surgeon legions had an average number of casualties in their ranks. In the year 100 B. C. several soldiers from the Campus Claudius, wishing to shirk the combat with the terrible Volscians, used the expedient of feigning illness. The deception was detected by the medical staff for the binding up of their sound limbs, and sought by this means to pass themselves off as wounded men and escape the fight.

No Need to Drawn.

"I always dread the return of the season when sea bathing is indulged in," said a gentleman. "My family have had several narrow escapes and still they have a perfect mania for the water.

"Why, there is no need to be afraid," answered his friend, "if you but retain your presence of mind. When you find yourself in deep water you will sink at first, but if you do not struggle you will come quickly to the surface again. On reaching it immediately draw a full breath and throw your head back. This will have the effect of placing you in a horizontal position on the surface of the water. Now this is the most critical moment for those who do not know what to do next. Extend your arms at once on a level with your shoulders, with the palms of your hands downward, and begin gently paddling in the water with the movement of the wrist only. Extend your legs quietly and slowly in a line with your body. If you raise your arms, your he d or your legs above the surface of the water you will sink, but if you have the presence of mind not to do so, and not to struggle about, you will never sink, so long as you keep paddling gently without exertion, and you may float on until you are picked up, or until you are numbed by the cold."—*New York Sun.*

AN exchange says that, in order to obtain a Texas father's permission to pay your address to his daughter, you should invite him to see you throw a bottle into the air and shoot a hole through the bottom without breaking the vessel. We should think a quicker and more effective plan would be to present the father with the contents of the bottle.

Schools of Fish.

Fishes are usually found in shoals or schools, if they are not solitary in their habits, and the number of fish in these schools is frequently enormous. Mr. Frank Buckland, in his "Natural History of British Fishes," says that he has seen a shoal of herrings which was at least a mile in length, and a quarter of a mile in breadth, and which contained, at a moderate computation, not less than one hundred millions of fish. Mr. Yarrell mentions a shoal of mackerel which was seen in the Bristol Channel, and which was computed to contain not less than five hundred millions of fish. Mr. Couch, in his "History of the Fishes of the British Islands," says that he has seen a shoal of pilchards which was at least three miles in length, and two miles in breadth, and which must have contained at least two thousand millions of fish. Mr. Couch also mentions a shoal of mackerel which was seen in the Channel, and which was computed to contain not less than five hundred millions of fish. Mr. Yarrell mentions a shoal of mackerel which was seen in the Bristol Channel, and which was computed to contain not less than five hundred millions of fish. Mr. Couch, in his "History of the Fishes of the British Islands," says that he has seen a shoal of pilchards which was at least three miles in length, and two miles in breadth, and which must have contained at least two thousand millions of fish.

In Luck.

The great aim in life of German officers, if they are poor, is to marry a rich wife. Well, did anybody ever see such luck."—*Texas Siftings.*

NIAGARA AND ITS WILD FLOWERS.

A lovely afternoon! We are sitting on the top of the hill close above the Horseshoe Falls at Niagara, and we with and loveliness of the wild flowers, forming one of Nature's most exquisite wild gardens, lying stretched at our feet, make us think how fond of our gardening friends would be of deep enjoyment could they be here, and see what we are now seeing. But what I will try to describe, faint and feeble though my description must necessarily be in comparison with the glorious reality.

The great cataract itself is in unsurpassed magnificence; the early autumn rains have brought a large body of water to the Lake, and the torrent of cool emerald pouring over the jagged rocks is deep and massive, and its roar has an unwonted tone of grandeur and solemnity. Far away in the distance to the quiet waters of the Ontario lake, placid and unstirred as yet, and the white sail of a far-off boat is seen as it gets an occasional gleam of sun while passing from one source of light to the other. Nearer at hand, in the space of a mile or so before reaching the Horseshoe Fall, the river, deep and whirl, hurrying rapidly along. Every dancing wavelet is turned into molten silver in the rays of the westering sun; every whistling Peck-ed no," and eager-ing speed, become a once possessed with a sense of awful power as they suddenly, silently, drop over the perpendicular rock into the fearsome turmoil below. Great green jewels, wide and deep, in a setting of frosted silver.

And this solemn magnificence and power has the exquisite contrast of the most delicate and peaceful of foreground. The hillside down which we are looking, and which stretches to the edge of the water, is aglow with vivid color—the golden masses of Solidago of many kinds, great clumps many yards long of big, deep, purple, primrose-red Asters alternate with those of a shimmering lilac, and with others of still deeper but profuse in bloom, throughout the undergrowth is a perfect blaze of the members of the organized medical staff took a prominent place in the military ranks. The great reformer of the army in this respect, however, was the Emperor Augustus. "He was the first to institute formal field hospitals," as Dr. Prolech says, "while the modern Esculapius He gives details in illustration of the condition of military surgery and a list of surgeons who served the camp under the direction of the surgeons. There were prescribed rules issued to their subordinates for "the binding of lint—wounds" and "for the drawing out of arrows." A Roman legion had its regular "sick-bearers," and a "book-keeper," who attended to the transportation of materials for the hospital. There are directions for the detection of mad mgerers, which prove that the Roman surgeon legions had an average number of casualties in their ranks. In the year 100 B. C. several soldiers from the Campus Claudius, wishing to shirk the combat with the terrible Volscians, used the expedient of feigning illness. The deception was detected by the medical staff for the binding up of their sound limbs, and sought by this means to pass themselves off as wounded men and escape the fight.

Company Shops.

Mr. M. M. Shoffner, Postmaster and Justice of the Peace, Company Shops, Alamance Co., N. C., writes he has used St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism, cuts, swollen ankles and knees, pains in the back, and sore throat. One or two applications in each case has always cured, and he believes the Great German Remedy is the best in the world. "As long as I can get it" he adds, "I never intend to be without it."

Flowers That Bless You.

Flowers flourish in the gardens of those who love them. A pleasant magic would it be, if you could dash flowers into brighter bloom; be a kind look upon them; nay, more, it a look had the power not only to cit or but to guard them. This you would think a great thing. And do you think it not a greater thing that all the, and more than this, you can do for fairer flowers than these—flowers that could bless you for having blessed them, and love you for having loved them—flowers that have eyes like yours, and thoughts like yours, and lives like yours?—*Selected.*

The Daily Scourge of Thousands.

Of our fellow countrymen and women, desperate, may be permanently cured by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, promptly and rapidly, but not in a reform in the action of a weak or disordered stomach. It prevents constipation, biliousness, rheumatic complaints, disturbances in the kidneys and other symptoms of a low state of the system, and it is the most reliable remedy for fever and ague, dyspepsia, debility, and that result in an enfeebled by.

Why is a woman deformed when she is mending? Because humps are where her trousseau should be.

Cure, Gentle Spring.

Spring is nature's sarsaparilla, bloodpurifier, purifier of liver and kidneys, and of tainted malarious. Portland is Kidney-Wort is said hand. It may be had of the nearest druggists, and will purify the system, correct the stomach and bowels, stimulate the liver and kidneys to healthy action, remove all poisonous humors and make you feel like a new man. As a spring medicine, tonic, and blood purifier, it has no equal.

Can anybody give us the address of the man whose name is Inglow—*Rochester Post-Express.*

☞ Get the Best Dyes.—The Diamond Dyes for family use have no equals. All popular colors could be produced with equal brilliancy, by the use of any of the worthless dyes now offered by unprincipled dealers. Beware of all letters to the proprietors in over-scribed handwriting, and of all dyes sold at cut rates no largely advertised by means of bogus accounts or certificates that are bought and paid for.

The mosquito's anger is an appropriation bill.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Dr. A. S. Hall, New Orleans, La., says: "I have frequently found it of excellent service when overcome by debility, loss of appetite, and in consequence of general prostration, and particularly of service in treatment of women and children."

The dancing skeleton at the Dime Museum is not an illusion. It is a bony fact thing.—*Boston Post.*

THAT wonderful curative known as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has given more real relief to suffering women than all other remedies the world ever knew. It will cure entirely all those painful complaints and weaknesses so common to our mothers, wives and daughters. It will remove entirely all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the change of life

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 3, 1884.

Around the County.

Sunday School Convention.

The sixth annual meeting of the Charlevoix county Sunday school Association was held in the M. E. church, Ironton, on Wednesday, June 25th. On account of sickness in his family, the president, Rev. J. Redpath, of Boyne Falls, was not present, but the chair was ably filled by Rev. Wm. Norton, the vice president.

The subjects discussed were well handled, and reports were received from the greater part of the Sunday schools in the county.

The district school of Ironton came to the children's meeting in procession, and their attention and good behavior was a marked feature of the convention.

Want of time kept many earnest workers from speaking their thoughts, but all agreed that this was the largest and most interesting meeting of the association since its organization.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows.

President.—Rev. Wm. Norton, of Boyne City.

Vice President.—T. C. Bird, of Ironton.

Secretary and Treasurer.—B. Suffield, of Charlevoix.

Burgess.

Good corn weather.

Haying has commenced in Hayes.

The day we celebrate,—next Friday.

Green peas and new potatoes for the fourth of July.

New arrival in Hayes, at the house of Joseph Lewis, Jr.,—a boy and Joe is happy.

It would be well to put a bell on some of the Charlevoix people, when they wander off up in the woods in Hayes.

Miss Lizzie Willis had a sister visiting her from Cheboygan this week, she came on account of her poor health.

There has been lots of improvements on the highways in Hayes the last week, thanks to our efficient highway commissioner.

If some of the worldly minded people of Hayes would do less work on Sunday, and more on some other days it would be just as well.

George Banks thinks it is queer that a well educated man should live to be 32 years old before he found out what day was the Sabbath.

South Arm.

Mrs. Bromaghan and son visited at Boyne City last week.

Quite a number of persons here are suffering with bad colds.

Mrs. Miles had an attack of heart disease last week but is recovering.

Elder Hulse did not fill his appointment here on account of the quarterly meeting at Ironton on Sabbath last.

The familiar whistle of the Clara Belle is missed now, but we hope to see her soon in running order again.

The South Arnites that took in the Sunday school convention at Ironton, report a pleasant and profitable occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Vance, of this place, celebrated their wooden wedding at Mrs. V.'s parents in Echo, June 28th.

Mrs. Bushey aged sixty-six died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Cummins, on Saturday night after three weeks illness. The funeral is to be held to-day at the school house.

Council Proceedings.

At the meeting last Thursday evening, $10 were appropriated to clear a place in the village park for holding fourth of July services.

Bill of Thos. Shier, for building crosswalks, amounting to $10.65, was allowed and ordered paid.

J. R. Dixon offered to give a warranty deed of lot three, Dixon's addition, for use as a street, if the council will pay Wm. Colgrove the sum of $50.

It was moved and adopted that an extra tax of $1,500.96 be raised to meet the necessary expenses of the village for the ensuing year.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, by the common council of the village of Charlevoix, that the village of Charlevoix raise the sum of $7,000 by loan, secured by the bonds of the said village of Charlevoix, payable in not less than ten years, for the purpose of purchasing a lot and erecting thereon a brick building to be used as a village hall, lock-up, and engine house.

Resolved, further, that a special election of the legal voters of said village of Charlevoix be held on Monday, the 21st day of July, A. D. 1884, for the purpose of determining whether such loan shall be made or not, and that the contents of the ballots used at said election shall be "For the Loan," and "Against the Loan," * * *

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix..... 6.30 a. m	2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan..... 8.30 a. m	4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan..... 8.00 a. m	4.00 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix.... 11.00 a. m	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan, Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. B. Bennett.

East Jordan, lv. 7.00am	Harbor Springs 7.30am
Charlevoix 9.00am	Petoskey..... 2.00pm
Petoskey 11.00am	Charlevoix.... 4.30pm
Harbor Springs 11.30am	East Jordan, ar. 6.30pm

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. Geo. B. Thompson.

Lv Boyne..... 7.00am	Lv Charlevoix... 2.00pm
Ar Charlevoix. 9.30am	Ar Boyne..... 4.30pm

Stopping at intermediate points.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE,

SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,

CAPT. O. E. WILDER.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
Will Leave	*Will Leave*
Traverse City.. 7.00am	St. Ignace..... 5.30am
Northport..... 9.30am	Mackinaw Isl'd 7.00am
Charlevoix..... 12.00m	Cross Village.. 10.00am
Petoskey..... 2.00pm	Harbor Springs 12.00pm
Harbor Springs 2.45pm	Petoskey..... 1.25pm
Cross Village.. 5.00pm	Charlevoix..... 3.30pm
Mackinaw Isl'd 8.00pm	Northport..... 6.00pm
Arriving at St. Ignace..... 10.00pm	*Arriving at* Traverse City.. 8.30pm

T. S. FAXTON,

CAPT. A. G. ALBRICH.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
Will Leave	*Will Leave*
Traverse City.. 7.00am	Harbor Springs 6.00am
Old Mission..... 9.00am	Petoskey..... 7.00am
Elk Rapids..... 10.00am	Charlevoix..... 8.30am
Torch Lake..... 11.45am	East Jordan (or Boyne)..... 10.00am
Norwood..... 12.30pm	Charlevoix (re-turning)..... 11.00am
Charlevoix..... 2.00pm	Norwood..... 1.00pm
East Jordan (or Boyne)..... 3.30pm	Torch Lake..... 2.00pm
Charlevoix (re-turning)..... 5.00pm	Elk Rapids..... 3.00pm
Petoskey..... 6.30pm	Old Mission..... 5.30pm
Arriving at Harbor Springs 7.00pm	*Arriving at* Traverse City.. 6.00pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R.; also on Monday mornings between the *City of Traverse* from Chicago and the *City of Grand Rapids* going north; and on Wednesday evenings between the *T. S. Faxton* going south and the *City of Traverse* for Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

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BIOGRAPHICAL

1884. **ANNUAL.** 1884.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

It contains something for everybody. Its pages interest and instruct young and old. It is alike serviceable to the Doctor, the Clergyman, the Lawyer, the Editor, the Statesman, the Student, the Politician, the Merchant, the Mechanic and to the School Boy who lugs to his the foundation of his future character and seeks to ladders to patron ize.

THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL IS A BOOK OF TO-DAY.

Within its pages may be found nearly

200 PORTRAITS, MEN AND WOMEN

who have exercised and are still exerting powerful influences in various directions.

While pre-eminently an American publication, treating principally of **EMINENT AMERICANS**, it contains the portraits and lives of the most **PROMINENT EUROPEANS** of the age.

Its pages familiarize the reader with the features and the lives of prominent Crowned and Uncrowned Rulers, Members of the Cabinets, Statesmen, Warriors, Senators, Congressmen, Governors, Ministers, Railroad Magnates, Actors, Actresses, Musicians, Philanthropists, Poets, Inventors, Advocates, Irish Agitators, Cardinals, Judges, Philanthropists, Orators, Bishops, and others in all the various walks of life, INCLUDING ALL POSSIBLE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES,

AMONG WHOM WE MAY MENTION BLAINE, ARTHUR, BEDFORD, BAYARD, MORRISON, FLOWER, EDMUNDS, LINCOLN, SAMS, BUTLER, GRESHAM, PALMER, HENDRICKS, HOLMAN, LOGAN, PAYNE and HOADLEY.

EVERY BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH IS ACCOMPANIED BY A FAITHFUL AND LIFE-LIKE PORTRAIT.

Ostracism? Professors, whether Episcopalian, Presbyterian, Congregationalists, Baptists or Methodists, will fall into mild fits and ministers can't help **THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL** among familiar faces the owners of which have placed themselves in thousands of their fellowmen. The Lives of the

PROMINENT WOMEN which occupy an important place in the world's history, whether for good or evil, in managing and influencing society, and will confirm the reader that woman is a noble human and that she is well able to fulfill it.

If you would become acquainted with the faces and features of the men and women whose names have become fam iliar to everybody, ask a copy of THE

BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL

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SAVINGS BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.

Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received. Five per cent interest, payable January and July. We solicit your business for the following REASONS—*First*, we have $40000 in Real Property, held by law to protect our depositors. All State Savings Banks, or other State Banks, offer no equally liable for deposits beyond amount of stock taken; and that is often fictitious. National banks only secure their bills in circulation. *Second*, we are here to stay. Safety is our motto. *Third*, we think it is foolish, and with our friends it is criminal.

REYNOLDS & BROWN.

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The place known as

THE BEATTY FARM

Near McGeagh's Mill.

For particulars inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds.

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

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NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR,

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

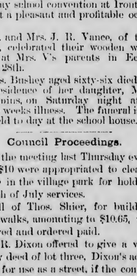
Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.



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SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

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DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1865

EVERYTHING

IN THE LINE OF

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF

HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See Me Before Buying.

IMMENSE CUT IN PRICES

—OF—

All-Wool Goods,

Overcoats and Suitings,

Boots and Shoes

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at once as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. Remember, I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm.

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c,

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN CHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 52. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Published every Thursday morning,

CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Entered at the POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., as SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

BLANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, in Empire Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

C. J. GRIER.

A. CALL, Attorney at Law, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Lake st., east of postoffice, Mich.

A. ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

C. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Legal business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

ENRY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office on Lake St., Boyne, Mich.

E. NEWBERRY, Attorneys at Law, and Circuit Court Commissioner, Office in bank building, corner Mitchell St. Petoskey, Mich

E. EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

A. KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City.

F. WINER, Attorney and Solicitor, and Circuit Court Commissioner.

ELBERT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City.

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OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Loans and discounts at lowest rates. Exchange and mortgages bought and sold, collections on all cities in Europe and United States and railroad tickets sold to all parts of Europe. $100,000 to loan on mortgages. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., in basement. Sunday school at close of service. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 7.30 in the school house.

C. F. VANAUKEN, pastor.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.

J. T. HOBBINS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ATLANTIC ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at their hall.

R. F. BISBEE, *Secretary.*

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O. FIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Magic Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY STABLE.

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PHYSICIANS.

C. BRISTEIN, M. D.

Office at the Ingleside.

H. M. B. Physician and Surgeon, Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

HAYES, M. D. Office and residence over first National Bank of Charlevoix.

PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

T. S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. Baxter Post No. 118, meets second Friday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

F. & A.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Saturday evening, in their hall.

F.—Star Rises No. 357, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

R. C.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 382, meets Friday on or before full moon. Hall over Post Office.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

H. HANCHEY, V. S. Office at Bridge Street Stables, Charlevoix.

WELL DIGGING.

P. DERGA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend to all work in the line of well digging, boring, and blasting. Will solar building, and similar work. 45

BANK, A. B. TURBOTT, President. Vice President.

Saints' & Farmers' Bank,

OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transacts a banking business transacted. Money loaned on paper of responsible parties. Collections given careful attention. Drafts issued promptly.

C. S. THOMAS, Cashier.

W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Repairing in gold and Silver. Any article plated to order. AGATES AND JEWELRY cut to order.

PIMPLES.

To any one sending me their address I will give the recipe for a simple WASH that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, and other impurities, leaving the skin soft and beautiful. Also instructions for producing a growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face, inclosing a 3c. stamp. ADDRESS, 72 Barclay St., N. Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that on or about May 20th 1884, two yearling colts, or thereabouts. Both colts are bright bay with black mane and tail, one is a mare of good size, the other is a horse, rather small. Strayed upon my inclosed land in the township of Bear Lake, (sec. 25) and now remain upon my premises.

Dated Bear Lake this 30th day of June 1884.

49 E. C. PHITTPLACE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the twelfth day of May, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of David S. Tillapaugh, deceased, late of said county, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, and on or before the first day of December next, and that said claims will be heard before said Court on Monday, the first day of September, and on Monday, the first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated May 12th, A. D. 1884.

52-55 JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the twelfth day of May, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Benjamin Walker, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the first day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday, the first day of September, and on Monday, the first day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated January 9, A. D. 1884.

52-55 JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on the seventh day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of probate. In the matter of the estate of

CHARLOTTE BOWDISH, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly certified of Albert Bowdish, administrator of said estate, praying that certain real estate might be sold to pay debts. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the fourteenth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES A. KEAT,

(A true copy) Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix on the sixteenth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

BENJAMIN WALKER, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Reuben Willis, administrator, with the will annexed, of said estate praying for reasons therein stated that certain real estate may be sold to pay debts outstanding against said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the eleventh day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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(A true copy) JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix..... 6.30 a. m	2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan..... 8.30 a. m	4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan..... 8.00 a. m	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix.... 11.00 a. m	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. L. J. Bennett.

LEAVE	AM	PM	ARRIVE	AM	PM
East Jordan	6:50	1:00	Charlevoix	8:35	3:15
Charlevoix	8:50	4:00	East Jordan	10:55	6:00

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. Geo. B. Thompson.

Lv Boyne..... 7.00am	Lv Charlevoix... 2.00pm
Ar Charlevoix. 9.30am	Ar Boyne..... 4.30pm

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH—Capt. Frank Cater.

Leave Boyne.....	9.30 a.m
Arrive Charlevoix.....	12.00 p.m
Leave Charlevoix.....	1.30 p. m
Arrive Boyne.....	4.00 p. m

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE,

SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,

CAPT. O. E. WILDER.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
Will Leave	*Will Leave*
Traverse City.. 7.00am	St. Ignace..... 5.30am
Northport..... 9.30am	Mackinaw Isl'd 7.00am
Charlevoix..... 12.00m	Cross Village.. 10.00am
Petoskey..... 2.00pm	Harbor Springs 12.00pm
Harbor Springs 2.45pm	Petoskey..... 1.25pm
Cross Village.. 5.00pm	Charlevoix..... 3.30pm
Mackinaw Isl'd 8.00pm	Northport..... 6.00pm
Arriving at St. Ignace..... 10.00pm	*Arriving at* Traverse City.. 8.30pm

T. S. FAXTON,

CAPT. A. G. ALBRICH.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
Will Leave	*Will Leave*
Traverse City.. 7.00am	Harbor Springs 6.00am
Old Mission..... 9.00am	Petoskey..... 7.00am
Elk Rapids..... 10.00am	Charlevoix..... 8.30am
Torch Lake..... 11.45am	East Jordan (or Boyne)..... 10.00am
Norwood..... 12.30pm	Charlevoix (re-turning)..... 11.00am
Charlevoix..... 2.00pm	Norwood..... 1.00pm
East Jordan (or Boyne)..... 3.30pm	Torch Lake..... 2.00pm
Charlevoix (re-turning)..... 5.00pm	Elk Rapids..... 3.00pm
Petoskey..... 6.30pm	Old Mission..... 5.30pm
Arriving at Harbor Springs 7.00pm	*Arriving at* Traverse City.. 6.00pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R.; also on Monday mornings between the *City of Traverse* from Chicago and the *City of Grand Rapids* going north; and on Wednesday evenings between the *T. S. Faxton* going south and the *City of Traverse* for Chicago.

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1872 1884

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.

PURITY, POLITENESS.

We make it a point to sell only

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

Our Prices will always be as Low as

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

Can be Sold.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Eagle Hotel,

E. A. H. COLE, Proprietor.

South Arm, Michigan.

A new house, situated west end of bridge. Nearest Hotel to Jordan River. Horses and boats for guests. Headquarters for Intermediate Lake and Jordan River tourists.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

HULBERT HOUSE,

F. S. HULBERT, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from steam boat landing to house.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

WM. J. WEIKEL, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Steamers landing within a stones throw of the house. Sample Rooms.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

J. J. STEVENS & SON, Proprietors.

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

W. F. ORRELL,

HOUSE DECORATOR,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLAIN PAINTING, GRAINING, AND KALSOMINING.

ARTISTIC PAPER-HANGING.

Finishing Hardwood a Specialty

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Fresh Fruits!

A Fine Stock just received

AT L. L. CARR'S.

GET YOUR

Photographs

At D. S. Way's.

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

HARNESS, SADDLES

Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Ladies, Lap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Mich.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many new as possible. Call and see my stock before six months are subject to sale for charges.

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

Telephone Order

Hello there!

Hello! What is it?

Has your mother got any rags, old rubber, or copper she would like to dispose of? If so, please pick them up and save them, as WILKINSON & SHEPARD of Charlevoix, Mich., will be round in a day or two and get them. 48

HELLO! How Are You?

Of Interest to All.

HAVE YOUR GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED

Free of Charge.

All orders by telephone or Otherways, promptly attended to.

Having placed a Telephone in our market, we can receive and fill orders promptly with the least possible trouble to our patrons.

Ice Delivered

Every Morning.

Opposite Bridge street house, Charlevoix.

JEFFERIES & DECKER.

Additional Local.

J. J. Bush, of Lansing, is in town recruiting.

The East Jordan dramatic club is advertised for one entertainment at the opera house to night. They gave excellent satisfaction on their last visit, and no doubt will do as well again.

The M. W. Wright will give an excursion to East Jordan on the 12th, for the benefit of the Orangemen who desire to attend the celebration at that place. Fare 75 cents per couple, round trip.

Mr. Fred A. Smith and Miss Abbie Bennett were married by Rev. C. F. Van Aiken at the residence of the bride's parents, at 10 o'clock yesterday. They took the steamer City of Grand Rapids for a trip to Mackinac.

On our last page will be found an announcement of an illustrated lecture by J. S. Smithson, of Cheboygan, for the benefit of the Congregational Church. The subject is one of interest, and the illustrations are shown by means of a magic lantern. We hope to see the opera house filled.

The following roosters are quartered at the Fountain City house: J. P. Adams, Sandwich, Ill.; J. Morgan, Aurora, Ill.; H. S. Stover, wife and son, Mrs. Jules Valle, nurse and child, Mrs. W. E. Wagner, and daughter, Mrs. A. M. Simmonds, of St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. M. A. Tarleton, and E. H. Tarleton, of New Orleans, La.; and B. Rafferty, of Iowa, O.

Last Tuesday morning, Dr. Christein, with the assistance of Drs. Preston and Graves, removed from the arm of Mr. John Grant, of South Arm, a tumor weighing nearly two pounds. Mr. G. is about 71 years old, in fair health, and the doctor expresses a hope of ultimate recovery. If he does recover it will be a most remarkable cure. The scar on the arm is as large as a man's hand.

Card of Thanks.

The ladies of the Congregational church and society wish through the JOURNAL to thank the many friends who assisted them in preparing and serving refreshments on the 4th. And especially do they thank Mr. Fox for the use of his building, and Messrs. J. L. Hurd & Co. for dishes etc.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

We Are Anxious

That every young lady should know what a delicate and harmless beautifier is to be found in Hamilton's Oriental balm. It is absolutely harmless, and it makes the complexion so soft, and brilliant, so surely removes all tan and freckles, that one needs only to give it a trial to be convinced of its merits. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Two Assignments.

R. M. Cherrie, of Chicago, president and principal stockholder in the Pine Lake Iron Co., of Ironton, made a voluntary assignment on the 3d. We have not yet learned the effect it will have upon the future operations at the furnace. John Otis & Co., engaged in the iron business at Mancelona, made an assignment on the 5th, to Willard Barnhart of Grand Rapids. No figures can be given at present as to the amount of assets and liabilities. The failure is said to be the result of the failure of R. M. Cherrie, of Chicago, which occurred on the 3d. It has been intimated that these failures may seriously interfere with the plans of several Charlevoix county tradesmen.

Later advices are to the effect that matters have been adjusted at headquarters, and affairs at the furnace will continue as heretofore.

Our Celebration.

Charlevoix did not indulge in long and tiresome processions, long-winded oratory, and a crowding of three days sports into one, as is the custom generally. The all night rain promised to continue through the day, and preparations were deferred,—some of them indefinitely. No doubt many remained at home who had contemplated a "big day." However, we had a very respectable crowd, and after the rain ceased, enough of the smaller games, races, etc., were had to make the day said-factory. At the click skating and dancing were indulged in during the day and early evening, and at the opera house one of the best dances of the season was kept up during the afternoon and nearly all night. The congregational society gave a dinner in Fox's new building, netting a handsome sum. During the evening there was a display of fire works on the corner of Bridge and Clinton streets.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Ormsby Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, July 8, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

J. Mills Eaton and wife to Bertha A. Hawks, lot 2 Eaton's addition to Charlevoix, $500.

John Nicholls and wife to Albert E. Pickard, lot 8 block 8, South Lake, $60.

William Heap to C. V. Cook, ne ¼ of s w ¼, 12-32-7, $250.

A. R. Upright et. al. to Louisa Stuart, lot 10 Upright's addition to Charlevoix, $50.

A. R. Upright et. al. to Athalia Blair, lot 7, Upright's addition to Charlevoix, $150.

Albert Bloom and wife to George Olney, n e ¼ of n w ¼, 36-33-5, $300.

Lewis Stevens and wife to Amanda Stevens-port, lot 54 block H, South Boyne, $1,200.

Bloom Goodrich to Albert Moddo, s ½ of s e ¼ of n w ¼, 24-30-8, $1.

W. H. Hurlbut and wife to Jane Widdifield, 1 acre, 27-31-8, $100.

Shipments.

The following are the shipments from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, July 8:

July 2—Prop. John Otis, 40 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

2—Schr. Florence M. Smith, 65,000 feet hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter, to Chicago.

2—Schr. Bert Barnes, 100 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.

2—Schr. Little Mason, 50 cords wood, W. A. Stone, to Milwaukee.

2—Schr. Evening Star, 60,000 feet hardwood lumber, 50 cords bark, Sheboygan Mfg. Co., and 50 cords bark, Sheboygan.

2—Schr. Jennie Wagner, 80 cords bark, Master to Chicago.

2—Schr. Howard, 100 bords wood, Upright Emery & Co., to Milwaukee.

2—Schr. Jessie Phillips, 100,000 feet hardwood lumber, Andrews & Co., to Chicago.

4—Schr. Mowing Bird, 150,000 feet hardwood lumber, Upland Emery & Co., to Chicago.

4—Schr. John C. Bauer, 150 cords wood, John Wright to Milwaukee.

7—Schr. Ogontz, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter, to Chicago.

8—Schr. Phenix, 70 cords bark, Upright Emery & Co., to Chicago.

8—Schr. A. E. Blake, 70 cords bark, Upright Emery & Co., to Chicago.

8—Schr. Contest, 80 cords wood, J. A. Reed, to Kenosha.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

SIX lives were lost by the sinking of the schooner Bakes-O near Barnegat, New Jersey. H. H. Rogers, the Bay State-Gaslight Company failed at Boston for $210,000.

WILLIE walking in Allegheny City, Pa., John Donaldson, who had been bitten by a dog two years ago, was suddenly taken with hydrophobia. He was removed to a police station, where, despite the efforts of firemen to hold him, and after embrace suffering he died the following day. A fire at Driftwood, Cameron County, Pa., destroyed the principal buildings in the place. The total loss is placed at $75,000.

THE WEST.

GEN. SHERIDAN and a party of friends visited Chicago to witness the inauguration of the Washington Park race-track. The meeting opened with stakes aggregating $87,000, and entries numbering 1,000.

AT Lexington, Ky., on Tuesday, Jo. Lowe ingit, nephew of Samuel Setzer, a merchant, Essaid he found Setzer in an office over working, a manner he his arrest on the charge of stealing the latter's bill, who replied: "Come in money for something purposes."

A RACE was made from Helena, Montana, to the Union Pacific Railroad at Silver Bow Station, but unlike most of Helena John Davis, the supposed victor of the stage line, passed the goal to Adam Meek's bull calf. When approached by the latter he was held in reverence, and the driver was cracked with the lashes of his horses before. Fifteen minutes refreshed the horses, and the final. The drivers were awarded Henry miles north of Rocky Ranch and the Kentucky Derby, respectively.

THE cowboys were driving 1,500 cattle only with residents, while the horse-thieves had rifles. Men were sent to the camp for guns and the field was drawn at 38 Nevada. Seven was shot dead and 13 others wounded, capture 3, and leave 5 Williams-Sons. The Dodge cowboys were wounded of Col. Greene's Herald, of Dupree was Fulton, Wis., lumber agent, has been ordered by the United States Grand Jury for receiving stolen money. The shipment was of cash secured from parties.

PALMER, the supposed murderer of Miss Minch, has been convicted to be hanged on October 10. John Strange, lumber dealer, of Muskegon, Mich., was sandbagged, robbed of $2,000, and cut his throat. Assassin Kingman Lowe, age unknown, killed with pocket-knife, while he was drunk, Lowe shot and killed Jesse Sutton, in Sumner, $2,000. The room in which Omsted left from Chicago to Buffalo inquest, Dec. 5, and the body was taken away unknown on the lakes. Judge Wylie, of Indiana, has decided against placing license before the people.

THE residence of Mr. Patrick Murphy of Bruce Hill, near Youngstown, Ohio, was destroyed by fire. Three of the children, aged 6, 7 and 9 years, perished in the flames. Mrs. Murphy leaves the house and, rushing to the nearby fourth child, aged 2 years, carried it to safety. Her husband, who had been working on the farm, arrived in time to see the house in ruins and wounding other. The mother and surviving child are prostrated by the blow.

MARSHAL Patterson, of Greenville, N. C., reached one of three houses tenanted by Cubbies in that place. At Green's Pond Harbor the Orangemen drove off four white families and set fire to shelter. Promptly had the negroes, and when Patterson showed the cruelty by missiles. Sheriff Ko the cross of a burk ordered the Catholic Church, destroyed the Methodist Church, entered the chapel and burned the furniture. Religious and Democratic and Knownot Rooters who offered to help the negroes. He are badly injured in the fight and generally. All of the Anti-Democratic resistance of the leaders are now under arrest awaiting the movement. The officials in Pennsylvania are now under the Governor's control to move it under the Governor's control to move it under the the movement. Governor Pennsylvania and others must report daily to the meeting of the movement. Hold a Senate Mo.

THE SOUTH.

DR. MARTIN, ex-Surgeon of Brooklyn, has died at Tuscaloosa, Ala., aged 70.

ON account of the failure of the Brooklyn Savings, Virginia Midland express train No. 6 was robbed of specie on the Saturday evening, the express messenger from the safe. The booty consisted of the sacks, amounting in all to $25,000, and was taken from the express car at Danville, Va.

THE Supreme Court of Texas has granted a writ of error in the case of Texas Grand Jury vs. Gould, convicted of contempt in refusing to answer questions.

ON account of the failure of the Brooklyn Savings, Virginia Midland express train No. 6 was robbed of specie on the Saturday evening, the express messenger from the safe. The booty consisted of the sacks, amounting in all to $25,000, and was taken from the express car at Danville, Va.

A TELEGRAM from Bishop Marvin, of Jackson, Miss., to the Bishop of Texas, says that the yellow fever is spreading in that city. Over 1,000 cases are reported, and 100 deaths occur daily. The disease is confined to the negroes.

FOREIGN.

THERE is intense feeling against the Jesuits in Western Russia, and they are greatly alarmed. Some of the Slavic organizations are anti-Semitic people. Many Jews have left Russia, and it is feared that Russians would be a greater misfortune for Russia than the former Mennonites.

IN the Russo-Danish Parliament Mr. Crichton moved that the vote of thanks to the Emperor of Russia for his services to the Danish Royal Family be expunged from the records. The motion was carried by 61 votes to 51. The names of those who voted in the majority were published.

THE Queen has issued Diplomatic Letters to Count Karolyi, Austro-Hungarian Minister to the United States, and Count Apponyi, Austro-Hungarian Minister to France, to the effect that they have been accredited to the Queen.

THE Queen has issued Diplomatic Letters to Count Karolyi, Austro-Hungarian Minister to the United States, and Count Apponyi, Austro-Hungarian Minister to France, to the effect that they have been accredited to the Queen.

WASHINGTON.

THE Postmaster-General has issued an order increasing the salaries of Postmasters at Lafayette, Indiana, from $2,000 to $2,500 per annum.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to Collectors of Customs, directing them to withhold the payment of all moneys due to the Government on account of the Commissioner. The circular will remain in force until the Commissioner shall have made a report to the Secretary of the Treasury

This week completes the first year of the JOURNAL. Is it a success? Has it come up to the standard fixed for it by its promoters and friends? We leave each to answer for himself. All with whom we have talked express satisfaction with its course, and we have yet to hear the first complaint.

Notwithstanding the numerous predictions one year ago, that that the JOURNAL would not live out the first winter, by the leniency of our creditors and the steadfastness of our friends we have lived, and take this occasion to thank you one and all. But even this has not been accomplished without strict attention to to business and the most thorough economy.

As a business venture the JOURNAL is fairly successful, but is not y-t "out of the depths." It will require nearly another year to meet every obligation, but with continued good health we shall do it, besides adding much new material to the outfit.

Since early spring we have contemplated an enlargement to twelve pages with the new volume, but the present depression in business makes it impossible. With a revival of trade we shall resume the supplement sheets, and hope eventually to reach the desired enlargement, with even a greater number of pages among the possibilities.

The majority of our subscriptions expire with this week. To assist in meeting bills now due, we ask every one to renew as soon as circumstances will permit.

FROM CHICAGO.

Republican lightning doesn't operate for a democratic convention. During the republican convention the local officer here claimed to have "had an operator at the instrument all day" receiving convention bulletins, and "this service was supplemented by good service at Dr. Crouter's by telephone." We have not yet been able to get a word from the democratic convention. Voters how do you like this?

The Detroit *Free Press* characterizes the life of Isaac M. Singer, the sewing machine man, who died leaving an estate of $14,000,000, as "one of those cases of latter-day Mormonism which are suffered to exist on this side of the Rocky mountains with little protest and no interference of law." Singer had at one time five living wives. One had been divorced without her knowledge, three lived in luxury and ignorant of each other, each bore large families for him, and all were deserted for a fifth, in Paris, with whom he lived the balance of his days. This is a case which makes no stir in congress, but is quite as demoralizing as any other polygamy about which so much has been written.

Michigan Rivers and Harbors.

WASHINGTON, July 7. The river and harbor bill, as finally passed by both houses of congress yesterday, contains the following Michigan appropriations: $30,000 for continuing the improvement of the Detroit river; $325,000 for Bay City harbor; $150,000 for the improvement of the south and harbor of Cedar river; $75,000 for improvement of the Grand river below Grand Rapids; $50,000 for improving the Saginaw river; $5,000 for a harbor at Belle river; $5,000 for a harbor at Black lake; $5,000 for a harbor at Charlevoix at the entrance to Pine lake; $5,000 for Pentwater harbor; $5,000 for Ludington harbor; $5,000 for Frankfort harbor; $12,500 for the harbor of refuge at Portage lake; harbor at Grand Haven, same; harbor of refuge, Sand Beach, Lake Huron, $5,000; breakwater, etc., at Saugatuck, same; harbor at Manistee, $15,000; harbor at Muskegon same; harbor at Manistique, same; harbor of refuge at Menominee, same; Presque Isle, do.; Marquette harbor, $5,000; harbor at Ontonagon, $5,000; harbor at Saginaw, $15,000; harbor at South Haven, $5,000; and for Wyandotte, same.

One of our best citizens would say [illegible] That is something [illegible]

Remember This.

[illegible] are the best blood purifiers [illegible] promote sleep, cure all nervous [illegible] Try them. Sold by all druggists [illegible] Only 25 cents per box. [illegible]

AGENTS [illegible]

EVERYTHING

IN THE LINE OF

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CAN BE FOUND AT THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE OF

HENRY C. COOPER, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come and See Me Before Buying.

Advance Lumber Company

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO.
ADVANCE, MICH.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Shoes,

Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds,

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Shoes,

LATEST STYLES.

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR.

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS.

Patent Medicines, all Kinds.

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Opera Block

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy Blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES

At

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Electric Light

THE FAIR,

J. J. Kanagy & Son,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

NEW GOOD

I am pleased to say that my

Spring Sto

is ready for inspection. Come and [illegible] and when you want a suit of clothes [illegible] JUST IN STYLE, you will know where to find them. My stock is all of the

LATE STYLES

AND

Price to Correspond with the Times.

GEO. W. M

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

New Stor

and

NEW GOO

A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, Cut Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implements Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Bu Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doors Sash, Paints and Brushes. The very best Ti Job work done on short notice.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW

IMMENSE CUT IN PRIC

—OF—

All-Wool Goods,

Overcoats and Suitings

Boots and Sho

I have a large stock of Clothing and Boots and Shoes which I will close out at cost as I wish to make room for spring goods. All my goods I will warrant

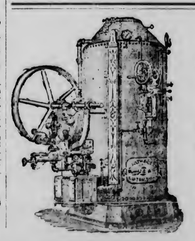
First-Class,

And will be pleased to show them to all parties whether they intend to purchase or not. I have marked these goods down at actual cost, and they are

Big Bargains.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Feb. 12, 1884.



E. T. BROWN

Threshing Engines

Portable and Stat

Engine

SAW MILLS, THRES MILL SUPPLIES

The Best Saw Mill in t for the Money.

BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CA

West Bridge Street

Grand Rapids, Mi

HE JOURNAL

harlevoix, Mich., July 10, 1884.

Provision Market.

[illegible] prices to consumers, as corrected every [illegible] morning by UPRIGHT, EMREY & [illegible] general dealers:

[illegible] per bbl, $4.50, $6.50, and $7.00.
[illegible] MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, [illegible]
[illegible] per ton, $8[illegible].
[illegible] per lb, 9@[illegible]c.
[illegible] FEED, per cwt, $1.40@1.55.
[illegible] LARDS, per lb, 6@[illegible]c.
[illegible] ONS, per bu, $2.00.
[illegible] TER, per lb, 20@[illegible]c.
[illegible] s, per doz, 20c.
[illegible] toes, per lb, 1@[illegible]c.
[illegible] ns, 10c; Shoulders, 12c.
[illegible] PORK, 14c; Dry Salt Side, 12; Beef, 9c.
[illegible] TATOES, per lb, 10c.
[illegible] SENE, 90c.
[illegible] SEED WHITE OIL, 20c.
[illegible] ERAL PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

Dressed stock, 12 @ 13c; fresh pork, 12½ @ [illegible]c; sausage, 15c; hams, 15c; [illegible]ns, 7c; rib stews, 8c.

[illegible] Cattle.

Local News Brevities.

Calling cards at this office.

[illegible]ce change in card of Dr. S. C. [illegible]s.

[illegible] samples of business cuts just [illegible]ed at this office.

[illegible]k over our samples before ordering [illegible]sters of any kind.

[illegible]eral matters of interest are [illegible]ed out this week.

[illegible]k Connor has been released on [illegible] to keep the peace.

[illegible]e and see our charcoal sketches [illegible]dvertising purposes.

[illegible]n Howard returned yesterday [illegible]s recent visit south.

[illegible]. L. E. Allen is recovering under [illegible]e care of her mother.

[illegible]e Boyne Sunday school will have [illegible]ic in about two weeks.

[illegible]ager Bros. received their long [illegible]ted pool table this week.

[illegible]n Harrison Miller returned home [illegible] Beaver Island last week.

[illegible]. Chapman, of Bay Springs, [illegible]s a call last Saturday.

[illegible]e Gibson, of Beaver Island, [illegible]s town a few days this week.

[illegible]. Cobb, of Kalamazoo, is at the [illegible]e street house for a few days.

[illegible]. E. Rogers, of East Jordan, [illegible]d at this office last Thursday.

[illegible]o Eaton is in attendance at [illegible]ackinac convention this week.

[illegible]. Havens, of Howell, Mich., is [illegible]harlevoix this week on business.

[illegible]. Struthers remembered the [illegible] last week with a fine lot of pie [illegible]s.

[illegible]. O'Neil, now of Elk Rapids, [illegible] friends in Charlevoix on the [illegible]

[illegible] Lawrence loaded with posts at [illegible]. Emrey & Co's., Tuesday [illegible]ng.

[illegible]. Wood & Co. will fill the medicine [illegible]est for the Champlain on her [illegible]rip.

[illegible] Clara Sheridan has gone to [illegible]harlevoix for a brief visit with her [illegible]s.

[illegible]ev. Simpson's life will be repeated [illegible] at M. E. church next Sunday [illegible]ng.

[illegible]. Bellinger moved on Monday [illegible] store recently repaired and [illegible]ed.

[illegible] Miss Papineau has been quite [illegible] for the last few days, but is [illegible] again.

[illegible]. Miller has put up two attractive [illegible]nd convenient awnings over his [illegible] windows.

[illegible]. W. Rogers and J. C. Jordan, of [illegible]ordan, were among our callers Saturday.

[illegible]old paint for decorating, and [illegible] cans of fancy paints at L. D. [illegible]omew's.

[illegible]ss Dryden and daughter of St. [illegible]ol, Mo., are visiting his daughter [illegible]r. Graves.

[illegible]ers concerning the estate of [illegible]am Walker, deceased, may be [illegible] in this paper.

[illegible]member the Sunday school festival [illegible] new store, to-morrow [illegible]g at six o'clock.

[illegible] Tomlinson started Monday night [illegible] another attempt to raise his [illegible]ner sunk near Ironton.

[illegible]. Blakely's store at Eastport [illegible] a week ago Sunday night. [illegible]s amount to [illegible] $1,500.

Eugene Cross has moved his family to Charlevoix from the Fox island where they have been living.

Geo. S. Raymond and family, of Galesburg, Ills., are stopping at A. R. Upright's for a brief recreation.

Prof. M. L. Smith has rented a house on Clinton street, and will settle his family therein in a few days.

R. Gidley has purchased the stage line and mail route of D. Blakely, between Charlevoix and Elk Rapids.

O. I. Wheat offers for sale his stock of groceries, confectionery, etc., to give him more time to devote to his trade.

We understand that Mrs. O. S. Gulley, of Detroit, will not spend the summer in Charlevoix, as she did last year.

F. H. Booker, of Olivet college, who is spending his vacation in Charlevoix, is studying the flora of this vicinity.

☞All those who take comfort in playing fifteen ball pool, don't forget the pool room of Wagar Brothers, Charlevoix, Mich.

The residence of John Nicholls has been given a new coat of paint, with a new coat of paint, with triumings lighter than the body.

J. E. Potter, engineer for Glenn & Porter's mill at East Jordan, was in town Monday looking after material for repairs to the boiler.

The side-wheel steamer, Queen of the Lakes, from Elk Rapids, gave an excursion to Ironton, on the fourth, which was well patronized.

O. W. Smith has given the front room of his lapidary an attractive finish. The counter is his own design and work, and looks well.

Boyne City boys have organized a base ball club, and would like to play with a club in Charlevoix. Brace up boys, and give them a whirl.

Wm. Francis and wife of Mitchell, Ont., who have been visiting their son D. H. Francis, started for home on Monday, on the Grand Rapids.

Wm. Burton, late of the Clara Belle goes to Elk Rapids, and will have a place on the tug Albatross. He will return to Charlevoix in the fall.

J. S. Smithson, of Chicago, will occupy Rev. C. F. Van Anken's pulpit, at the opera house, on Sunday morning, July 13. All are welcome.

The Clara Belle will give an excursion from East Jordan to Petoskey and Harbor Springs next Sunday. Fare from Charlevoix round trip, 50 cents.

The "pavilion show" is not one we can recommend "for ladies and children," as it was advertised. The characters approach too nearly to the vulgar.

East Jordan will celebrate the battle of Boyne next Saturday. The Wright will carry passengers at ex cursion rates,—75 cts. per couple, round trip.

☞California apricots, peaches, green gages, egg plums, quinces, for eign and domestic dried fruits. Call and get a can that will surprise your stomach. Upright, Emrey & Co.

☞Upright, Emrey & Co., are away ahead on fancy groceries. Their honey jumbles, chocolate, coffee cakes, Milwaukee butters, drop cookies, and Mackinac tarts are great,—try them.

One of the best features of the fourth was the rain which set in Thursday evening, continuing nearly all night and part of Friday forenoon, wetting the crops nicely. It was needed very much.

Mrs. Ella Smith advertises her millinery goods at cost for cash to close out. The stock includes a choice lot of straw goods, flowers, laces, ribbons, etc., of latest styles and first class goods.

☞Mr. Fox's store, and the residences of Mr. John Nichols and Henry Cooper are painted with the *high grade* Sherwin & Williams' paints. How they shine! Price the same as for poor paint.

Doster & Noble have decided to place the steamer, Queen of the Lakes upon Pine Lake, to run from Charlevoix to some point up the lake to run the balance of the season. Capt. Fred Johnson commands her; his son Charles first mate, and Henry Peters engineer. The Queen is an elegant steamer and should be well patronized by Charlevoix county people. *Elk Rapids Progress.*

☞To avoid an interference with the Sunday School Festival to-morrow evening, the East Jordan Dramatic Club have decided to give their entertainment "Down by the Sea," at the opera house TO-NIGHT, July 10th. Admission 25 cents; reserved seats 35 cents. Reserved seats for sale at Weed's drug store. Doors open at 7 o'clock, commence at 8 o'clock.

Miss Carrie Hilton, of Norwood, who has been attending school at Pontiac for the past four years, has graduated, and is now visiting friends at St. Louis, Gratiot county. She will return home next week.

At the M. E. church Rev. J. T. Iddings will speak next Sunday morning, taking for his subject "How are the mighty fallen," in memory of the late Bishop Mathew Simpson. At the evening service Mr. Smithson, of Chicago, will occupy the pulpit.

John Hammond claims to have the best 20 acres of hay in this county, his farm being so located that a dry time is to his advantage. Richard Lake is another not affected by the weather and claims to have 40 acres of hay and wheat that is hard to beat.

Dr. O. B. Weed returned home from Manistique last Saturday, where he has had a position as principal of the schools. He will visit friends in Charlevoix and elsewhere during the summer, returning to Manistique next fall for another year as principal, at an increased salary.

One day this week while opening up Ash street, workmen uncovered an old grave in which were eight human skeletons. As this place was once an Indian burying ground, it probably accounts for the skeletons. From the appearance of them they must have been buried many years ago.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

J. R. Doughty, of the Mt. Pleasant *Enterprise*, gave us a call Monday morning. He was one of the party of excursionists to Marquette, and stopped on his return to look over this country. He is of the opinion that our location is an excellent one, and hopes to spend a few weeks with us for the benefit of the health of his family some time in the future.

☞Who has dried peaches spiced? Upright, Emrey & Co. Who has dried blackberries at 18 cts. per lb. Upright, Emrey & Co. Where do telephone orders receive prompt attention? At Upright, Emrey & Co.'s Who are our best grocers? Upright, Emrey & Co. Who keeps the fastest delivery wagon? Upright, Emrey & Co. Who dare sell the cheapest? Upright, Emrey & Co.

The Toledo, Ann Arbor, and Northern Michigan railroad was completed to St. Louis, Gratiot county, June 26th., and the event was celebrated by the citizens of the surrounding country with a procession, picnic dinner, speeches, etc. J. M. Ashley Jr., was eulogised for his energy and push in its construction. We hope the managers will see it to their interest to decide upon Charlevoix as their ultimate terminus.

Geo. Olney found, last Sunday, the buggy, harness, and robe stolen from Hosea Moore, of Norwood, June 27th. He learned that a horse had been seen rolling in the road near the cemetery on the morning following the robbery, and going to the place, he turned into the bushes and found traces of a wagon having passed through. About ten rods from the road he found all the articles together where they had apparently been left in a hurry.

"A gentleman, who, with his family, has just returned from Washington Territory, gives a very discouraging account of the condition of the people. He says business is at a standstill. No employment for mechanics or laborers and thousands of emigrants, who would return east if the had enough money to bring them. He went there with intent to settle.—*Ex.* Michigan is the best state to settle in, and Charlevoix county has an abundance of farming land at $5 an acre and upwards.

We wonder how long it will take our backwoods officers to learn that they cannot handle (god keep) the experienced and desperate crooks who occasionally strike this country in the summer, as they do one of our domestic drunks and disorderlies. The arrest of these criminals heretofore has been a farce for they have got away either before or after trial. In the dilapidated condition of the county jails in Emmet and Charlevoix, the handcuffs and shackles are about the only security an officer has against the escape of a prisoner and they should be applied every time. We are glad that our Petoskey officers have lost no men as yet.—*Petoskey Record.*

Mr. A. Butler, of Mayville, Dodge county, Wis., is visiting friends in this county, and made the JOURNAL a call last Thursday. Mr. Butler is a veteran and a veteran democrat too, having voted that ticket all his life. He is 95 years old, served in the war of 1812, has lived through the administration of every president of the United States, remembers distinctly when Washington completed his second term. His eye sight, memory and hearing are good and his carriage as straight as any man of 40. He returns to Wisconsin in a few weeks, and bids fair to see another democratic president inaugurated.

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

Nature Cleanses

The system, if given an opportunity, but very few persons find time to give nature a chance and so the blood, which is the great drain for carrying away impurities, becomes so clogged with disease that unless some help is given it, the person will be afflicted by blood poisoning and suffer with pimples, boils, carbuncles, cancers, scrofula, &c., and often die without help. Save yourself from all this suffering and loss of time by using Parmelee's Blood Purifier which prevents all diseases in the system. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 6-20

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DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &C.

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M. E church, Pastor and Congregation, most cordially invite all strangers, and resorters, to participate in the services held each Sabbath, morning and evening. All who are not otherwise engaged, will be welcomed: with the assurance, that a pleasant time, will be had. The Sabbath school, is quite a factor, in the enjoyableness of each Subbath service.

J. T. IDDINGS, Pastor.

The Household.

Dyspepsia, Indigestion and headache seem to take the place of the three graces in many households. How sad is the condition of such a family. The kidneys and liver often get deranged and perhaps the parents or even children may be suffering from Diabetes, Bright's disease, or some kindred disease. As a preventive and also a cure for all the diseased conditions of the human family no preparation equals Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure. Only $1.00 for large bottles. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

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We do not imitate; we lead. We positively guarantee our GOODS and PRICES. We ask kindly for our proportion of your patronage.

May 22, 1884. STOCKMAN & IDDINGS.

OH! WHY SHOULD THE SPIRIT OF MORTAL BE PROUD?

(The following is the late President Lincoln's favorite poem, "Oh! Why Should the Spirit of Mortal Be Proud?" William Knox is the author.)

Oh! Why should the spirit of mortal be proud? Like a swift-flowing meteor, a fast-flying cloud, A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave, Man passeth from life to his rest in the grave.

The leaves of the oak and the willow shall fade, Be scattered around and together be laid; And the young and the old, and the low and the high Shall moulder to dust, and together shall lie.

The infant and mother attended and loved; The mother that infant's affection who proved, The husband that mother and infant who blessed— Each, all, are away to their dwellings of rest.

The stall and the monarch, the maid and the queen, The scholar and warrior fled from the scene. One fate hath consigned to the tomb of the just The sinner who revelled in lust and in crime.

The soldier who bravely hath fought for his country, Mourn'd by the brave, by the fair, and the free, Shall slumber in death like the beggar who died, And the tyrant who homeward his victories plied.

The brave and the base, the gay and the grave, All wither and die like the leaf and the flower, When autumn winds over the landscape have power.

The beauty and chivalry, valor and fame, Can boast but a grave with the multitude's name; Remembrance endureth a few passing years, Then sinks with the sound in the merciless spheres.

Then what is the boasting of mortal below? For all must repose in the dust where we go, Must sleep in the arms of forgetfulness drear, Unwept, unadored, and unhonored by fame.

The sword of the conqueror, crimson'd in blood, Shall moulder in dust with the arm of the good; The hero, the sage, and the bard must decay, And all pass away like the night of the day.

The vain pride of ages, the arch and the column, That witness'd their triumph, their glory, and solemn, Must crumble and sink 'neath the touch of decay, And leave not a trace of the beauty away.

The day-star of glory, the rainbow of love, Shall set in the grave with the things that above Appear fair and lovely, but fade from our view, And scarce leave a trace of their path in the blue.

Then why should the spirit of mortal be proud?

DAISY ARNOLD'S STRATAGEM.

BY ALMA E. M'KEE.

CHAPTER I.

When the slumbering sea lies still,
Unstirred by the breeze's breath,
The stillness almost seems
The precious calm of death.
When land lies near,
Where every bark may be,
As the soft, balmy air does sleep,
May it long so remain.

It was almost like a bit of Persian poetry, that little conservatory, in its glow and fragrance, and soft, delicious murmur of leaves, ornamented with azaleas, geraniums, passion-vines, and orange blossoms, etc. Daisy Arnold looked not unlike a Persian enchantress, as she stood leaning one fair hand on a vine-wreathed Psyche, her hair of burnished gold lying in brightness with the ardent glances sweeping above her head, and a quiver in the white lids that hid her deep blue eyes. She was tall and large, well regular features, and a sea-shell pink in her cheeks, and an unconscious hauteur in the poise of her dainty throat and shoulders. Daisy Arnold was born to be an heiress, and very gracefully she fulfilled the mission of her undertaking.

She was not alone in the sunshine and fragrance of the conservatory. Eustace Emory was there, leaning against the stage, and was evidently impatiently twisting and unwinding a spray of jessamine with his nervous fingers. He was a tall, manly young fellow, with dark, brown eyes and hair, and a face that you were involuntarily compelled to admire and like.

The thoughts we are thinking our fathers would think;
From the death we are shrinking our fathers would shrink;
To the life we are clinging they also would cling;
But it speeds from us all like a bird on the wing.

They loved, but the story we cannot unfold;
They scorned, but the heart of the haughty is cold;
They grieved, but no wail from their slumber will come;
They joyed, but the tongue of their gladness is dumb.

They died, aye, they died; we things that are now,
That walk on the turf that lies over their brow,
And make us their dwellings a transient abode,
Meet the things that they met on their pilgrimage road.

Yea! hope and despondency, pleasure and pain,
We mingle together in sunshine and rain;
And the sable and the lear, the song and the dirge,
Still follow each other, like surge upon surge.

'Tis the wink of the eye; 'tis the draught of the breath,
From the blossom of health to the paleness of death,
From the cradle to the bier and the shroud—
Oh! Why should the spirit of mortal be proud?

"Are you going away, Miss Daisy?" asked the little dusky maid, standing reclinas' in her occupation of putting away the laces and velvets in a satin-lined box, and folding the dresses.

"Yes. Prepare my trunks, Letty, or I will pack them myself."

"Is you going to be gone long, Miss?"

"I shall go alone, Letty."

"And not take me, Miss Daisy? And who is to dress your hair, and look after your wardrobe? It is impossible, Daisy. And sometimes, when you're away, we are real mis'able, I almost need you to send once for me, you know, Daisy."

"I know, darling, that I may sound ungrateful, but how can I help it?"

"But tell me, and I may understand your words, Eustace. What would you have me do?"

"Marry me, Daisy, and go to South America with me for the next year, which will be a honeymoon I reckon. That is all, Daisy."

"Are you speaking well," laughed Daisy. "But we'll see, Eustace, that I never will marry you without your mother's free sanction and approbation."

"But she don't know you, Daisy."

"If I make the material difference I shall be sorry to hear it," said Daisy, her voice full of cool indifference.

"But you'll change, I know, my love," said he, tenderly, "when you are in haste to hurry me off."

"Oh, Eustace, dearest, you are misjudging me," she said, in a voice which trembled in spite of all her self-control. "I want you to do your duty, that it all, to your people, and let it be done well. I would be grieved by the touch of a grave, loving hand. And, more than this, I should like you to bring the best son of the's patience and endurance. It will be sunshine after darkness if you do not repine."

"My own little prophet-ss!" he said, drawing her to him and kissing the unresisting lips. "I will go and strive to bear you manfully. But oh, my darling, it will be hard. You do not know what a sacrifice it will be for me."

"No greater than for me, my love," she said, through her fast falling tears.

"However, I have your love, and my own should have patience and faith in you, my darling, how often shall I remember this sunset, shining through the pomegranates and orange trees and your lovely face pressing mine."

"And I, too, Eustace, shall never forget it. But look forward, not backward, my brave dear, and all will come right in God's own time."

One embrace and they parted.

CHAPTER II.

"Shall go alone, Letty."

"And not take me, Miss Daisy? And who is to dress your hair, and look after your wardrobe? It is impossible, Daisy. And sometimes, when you're away, we are real mis'able, I almost need you to send once for me, you know, Daisy."

"I cannot go to South America with out you."

"But you can, and you will."

"How can I go there without you, and to be gone a whole year

ILLUSTRATED

LECTURE

BY

J. S. SMITHSON

OF CHICAGO,

On Wednesday Evening, July 16th,

IN THE

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HADASSAH.

BY OSCAR F. WISNER.

"O Cromwell! Cromwell! had I but served
my God with half the zeal I served my king,
he would not in mine age have left me naked
to mine enemies."—*Henry the VIII.*

CANTO THIRD.

Lo! there he comes now! 'tis Haman the vile,
With doubt in his trend and sickly faint smile.
"Thy petition, queen Esther," the king again now,
With a stern tone of voice and a cold marble brow.
"Thy petition, although it should claim
The half of great Iran's sunlit domain.
Speak out, my fair queen, come, let us know
The cause of thy grief, thy sadness and woe."

"If I have found favor, O gracious king,
I rely on thy promise—a most precious thing.
My nation is sold, and my people are slain,
And their bodies now cover all of Persia's domain.

But I would not complain, had we been sold
Into bondage most vile, for treasures of gold;
But now I complain—their bodies must lie,
As food for the beasts and birds of the sky."

"Who hath sold thee, Hadassah!" then spoke the king,
"Who hath dared to do such a dastardly thing."
Then Irau looked stern and flashed his proud eye,
Like light which darts down from the azure built sky.
"'Tis Haman the wicked," Esther then spoke,
And all of her soul through her countenance broke,
Whilst the pallor of death, soon overspread
The face of lost Haman, as though he were dead.

Then the king, rising up from the banquet of wine,
Walked forth in his garden full of rage all the time,
And he cursed in his heart this Haman so vile,
Who covered his deeds with a fair courtly smile.
And as he turned back to the banquet again,
He saw there a sight which would startle most men.

For Haman had fallen on the bed of the queen
In his prayer to be saved, and thought him unseen.
But the eye of the king lightning-like flew
As a flash of the sunbeam over the dew;
And the serpent suspicion siezed on him there,
Though Haman was whelmed in the night of despair.
"What!" thundered Iran, "will Haman thus dare
To force my loved queen, so gentle and fair?"
Then a mantle was thrown over Haman's face,
The black mantle of darkness, shame and disgrace.

"Lo! yonder the gallows," his chamberlain said,
"Twas made for the Jew"—then low bowed his head.

"'Tis a stately great gallows, reaching up high,
And reaches, O king, to the vaults of the sky.
And on it let Haman swing out on the air,
And breathe out his life in shame and despair."
Thus his chamberlain spoke and soon might you spy
The dark form of Haman swing out on the sky.

And Esther the queen is fair in his eye,
And brilliant as star of Persia's bright
For the little blind Cupid aimed true
As since the Swiss hero named Willia
And Esther's countenance clearer now
Whilst her cheek now assumes the hue
rose.

A sunbeam plays on Hadassah's pale b
Which betokens her future brighter da
And sorrow no longer spreads out the
On shadowy pinions her bosom to sti
The queen seems all joy; but now o'er
Flits a shadow, as she thinks of her
When from Shu-shan's fair palace co
An Edict then dipt in hate's hurid flam

Hadassah had whispered in Iran's bo
That the Jew was her kindred everm
Lost he was her cousin,—her father
That she leaned on his bosom her ch
head.
But the king loved her still—loved he
As the pole star fixed in its ocean of bl
Unchanging this love! of the great
king—
Across it no shadows their pinions co

To be continued.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 10, 1884.

Around the County.

East Jordan.

The Orange society at East Jordan, is making arrangements for a grand celebration on the 12th, (next Saturday), and extend a cordial invitation to all to come and join with them in having a good time.

Although the weather was decidedly threatening and disagreeable on the morning of the fourth, a large and orderly crowd gathered on the streets by noon. After marching to the grove and listening to a speech by Mr. Davis and the reading of the declaration of independence by Miss Lake, the crowd came back to see the races, which gave satisfaction. The day closed (with dancing parties at both the hotels, which were well attended.

Mr. A. B. Keene's new building is progressing finely, and makes quite an ornament and addition to our town.

H. H. Finney, Eugene Cole, James and Will Stone, J. A. Reed, Fred. Bosinger, Chas. Sutton, and S. M. Rose, took a trip to Charlevoix on Monday, to attend the encampment of Odd Fellows. All report a good "quiet" time.

A large quantity of tan bark is being shipped from this place, principally by D. C. Lovejoy and W. F. Empey & Co., which goes a long way toward making business lively.

We hav'nt got that skating rink yet. Who is the lucky fellow to start one?

The main street is being graded, and lumber is on the ground for a new side walk, which will give East Jordan quite a city appearance, and be appreciated by those who have been obliged to travel through the sand.

Mr. Meech has started his mill, and is already turning out a large quantity of fine lumber.

Mr. Wilbur, of the firm of Stoepel Lumber Co., is in Detroit on business.

The people rejoiced to hear the familiar whistle of the Wright last Sunday evening. It is reported that she will make regular trips to East Jordan hereafter.

Springvale.

Mr. John Stradling, of Chandler township, and Miss Anna Small, of Springvale, were married on the 3d, at the residence of Mr. John Small.

There was a dance at the residence of Horace Pardee on the 4th. It was well attended and all report having a good time.

On account of the weather, a good many who had intended to go to Petoskey to spend the fourth, could not go. All who did go report having a splendid time. We were glad to see it rain as the crops needed it very badly.

Farmers have commenced to make hay.

Mr. James Pearson is getting along nicely with his new house. Mr. Pearson just moved to Chandler last spring, and we need more settlers just like him,—men who are a help to the country instead of a detriment.

Mr. William Pearson started for Nashville, this state, on the 2d. He expects to be gone a short time on business.

Mr. J. M. Snyder, the postmaster, has been improving the appearance of his place by building a board fence.

Overseers have commenced work on the highways.

Miss Jessie Stowell, who is teaching in district No. 2, Chandler, has been sick for several days, but has recovered so that she can take her place in the schoolroom once more.

The Sunday school in district No. 3 is well attended, and is a success in every respect.

Ironton.

Preaching Sunday morning by Rev. P. Blake, at the school house.

Only one fight during the week at Ironton, Mr. Mory and James Freel. Freel knocked out the first round. Both in the employment of the Pine Lake Iron Co., and bosses at that.

John W. Grant, a painter by trade, who has been up on the north shore the past winter, has returned to Ironton, and will work at his trade this summer, and return to the north shore this fall.

Richard Knight, of Banks, registered at the Pioneer house, Saturday night and Sunday. He brought a boat load of hay for the Pine Lake Iron Co.

Mr. Hunt lost another child Sunday They lost one about a month ago. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have our sympathy in their great bereavment.

A baby girl at Samuel Sanborn's July 4th.

A small child, a year and a half old, died of diphtheria at the house of Joseph Brinkman, Ironton, on July 5th.

James Marshall and Lizzie Alexander, both of Ironton, were married by Esquire Sheldon, on July 5th.

Burgess.

Another arrival in Hayes,—a nine pound girl at Moses Cooper's. Mother and child are doing well.

Elvin Hale has commenced to canvass for the campaign life of Blaine.

The average Hayesite is up to his eyes in clover, about these days.

The fourth was duly celebrated at Burgess post office.

Land-lookers are quite plenty in this town at present.

George Banks has put up an addition to his house, in the shape of a kichen.

Early planted corn has commenced to tassel out.

Red raspberries have commenced to ripen and there will be plenty of them.

It is thought by some that that the road commissioner is making too many changes in Pine lake road.

SAVINGS BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.

Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received. Five per cent interest, payable January and July. We hold large deposits in this department.

REASONS—*First*, we have $50,000 in Real State Savings Banks or other State Banks, offer no security to depositors. Stockholders are not personally liable for deposits beyond amount of bank stock. *Second*, we only secure their bills in circulation. *Third*, we do not speculate; holding that with our own money it is foolish, and with that of others criminal.

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☞The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 43

Extra copies of the JOURNAL for sale at Weed's drug store.

Grand Rapids & Indiana

Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.

STATIONS.	GOING NORTH No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Cincinnati, lv		7 40am	7 30pm
Richmond	2 20pm	10 30	10 25
Winchester	3 24	11 32	11 25
Ridgeville	4 11	11 52	11 45
Fort Wayne, lv	6 40	2 20pm	2 05am
Fort Wayne, lv		2 45	2 30
Kendallville		3 30	3 15
Sturgis		5 15	5 00
Vicksburg		5 40	5 25
Kalamazoo, ar		6 30	6 15
Kalamazoo, lv		6 40	6 20
Otsego		7 00	6 40
Old Rapids, ar		11 00	10 40
Old Rapids, lv	1 00am	11 15	10 55
Old R & M cross	1 10	12 00m	11 40
Big Rapids	2 45	1 45	1 25pm
Reed City, lv	3 41	1 56	2 36
Reed City, lv		11 25	3 00
Cadillac, lv		12 58	4 35
Cadillac, lv		12 47pm	3 57
Traverse City			6 30
Traverse Hyatt		1 30pm	4 40
Kalkaska		1 33	4 40
Mancelona		2 05	5 20
Boyne Falls		2 06	6 22
Petoskey, ar		2 45	7 05
Harbor Springs		4 15	7 05
Mackinaw City			9 30

STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Mackinaw City	9 00pm	7 30am	
Harbor Springs	10 15	8 55	
Petoskey, lv	10 17	9 05	
Boyne Falls	11 03am	9 55	
Mancelona	12 03m	10 55	
Kalkaska	12 30pm	11 30	
Traverse City, lv	1	11 30	
Cadillac, lv		11 59	3 00pm
Cadillac, lv	5	12 00pm	3 05
Reed City, lv	3 30	1 30	4 40
Reed City, lv	4 07	2 43	5 20
Old R & M cross	5 00	3 40	6 00
Old Rapids, ar	5 50	4 25	6 45
Old Rapids, lv	7 00pm	4 35	6 55
Kalamazoo, ar	8 55	6 20	8 40
Kalamazoo, lv	9 00	6 30	8 45
Vicksburg	9 28	6 55	9 10
Sturgis	10 03	7 25	9 45
Kendallville	11 53	9 00	11 30
Fort Wayne, ar	12 41pm	9 50	12 20am
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	2 30	
Ridgeville	1 31	2 55	
Winchester	2 30	3 45	
Richmond, ar	3 25	4 40	
Cincinnati, ar	7 05pm	8 30	

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 53. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

published every Thursday morning,

CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

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Business Directory.

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E. FALL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Agents, Lake st., east of post office, Petoskey, Mich.

ELDRIDGE, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

C. HAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office on Lake st., Boyne, Mich.

KEWBERRY, Attorneys at Law, and Circuit Court Commissioner. Office in bank building on Mitchell St., Petoskey, Mich

H. EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

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C. F. VANAUKEN, pastor.

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J. T. BUNDAS, pastor.

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STEVENS, M. D. Office and residence on west of Bank of Charlevoix.

JOHNSON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

A. HABSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Charlevoix Post No. 113, meets second and fourth in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Saturday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

Round Lake Lodge No. 233 meets every Saturday evening, in their hall.

Boyne Hive No. 137, meet Saturday on the first week in Odd Fellows' hall.

The Charlevoix Lodge No. 227, meets every or before full moon. Hall over Bank.

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H. HARRY, V. S. Office at Bridge House, Charlevoix.

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Our Motto: P. P.
PURITY, POLITENESS.

We make it a point to sell only

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

Our Prices will always be as Low as

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

Can be Sold.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

Board by the Day or Week
AND
WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Also Tobacco and Cigars.
Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,
Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Eagle Hotel,
E. A. H. COLE, PROPRIETOR,
South Arm, Michigan.
A new house, situated west end of bridge. Nearest Hotel to Jordan River. Horses and boats for guests. Headquarters for intermediate lake and Jordan River tourists.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages.

HULBERT HOUSE,
P. S. HULBERT, PROPRIETOR,
East Jordan, Michigan.
This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from steam boat landing to house.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
WM. J. WEIKEL, PROPRIETOR,
East Jordan, Michigan.
This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Steamers landing within a "stones throw" of the house. Sample Rooms.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,
A. J. HALL, Proprietor.
Boyne City, Michigan.
This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,
A. B. NOTES, Proprietor.
Ironton, - - Michigan.
Every convenience for the traveling public.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
J. J. STEVENS & SON, Proprietors,
Boyne City, Michigan.
House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

W. F. ORRELL,
HOUSE DECORATOR,
Charlevoix, Mich.
PLAIN PAINTING, GRAINING, AND KALSOMINING.
ARTISTIC PAPER-HANGING.
Finishing Hardwood a Specialty

JOHN NICHOLLS,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Fresh Fruits!

A Fine Stock just received

AT L. L. CARR'S.

GET YOUR

Photographs

At D. S. Way's.

HODGE & LITZAU,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
HARNESS, SADDLES

Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to all work.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY
has purchased the
Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many new as possible. call and see my stock

C. R. BELLINGER
carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best timepiece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

MISS L. SPAULDING
Has just received a
New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,
And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.
MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

Telephone Order

Hello there!
Hello! What is it?
Has your mother got any rags, old rubber, or copper she would like to dispose of? If so, please pick them up and save them, as WILKINSON & SHEPARD of Charlevoix, Mich., will be round in a day or two and get them. 48

HELLO! How Are You?
Of Interest to All.
HAVE YOUR GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED

Free of Charge.

All orders by telephone or Otherways, promptly attended to.

Having placed a Telephone in our market, we can receive and fill orders promptly with the least possible trouble to our patrons.

Ice Delivered
Every Morning.
Opposite Bridge street house, Charlevoix.

JEFFERIES & DECKER.

THOMAS F. BAYARD

Thomas F. Bayard is a member of one of the most famous families in the state of Delaware. The first American Bayard was Nicholas, a brother in-law of Governer Peter Stuyvesant, and a rigid Huguenot. The statesman who now most conspicuously honors the family, is one of several of its members who have served their country with distinction in the federal congress.

He was born October 29, 1828, was educated at the "Flushing" School, Wilmington, and as a boy aspired to become a merchant. But with youth came the more generous ambition which has borne fruit in his popularity to-day. In 1851 Mr. Bayard was admitted to the bar. He opened an office and in a few years commanded remunerative practice. Up to 1869 he steadily pursued his business as a practicing lawyer, with but one break, namely, in 1853, when he served for a short time as United States district attorney. He succeeded his father as United States senator in 1869, and was re-elected in 1875 and 1881. Senator Bayard was a staunch friend of the south during the period of reconstruction; a "hard money" man when influential men in both the leading political parties favored the payment of national obligations on other than the gold basis, and a member of the minority in the electoral commission.

Our Summer Guests.

At Frank Shaubut's.

Joseph Steele, Chicago.
Mrs. Eddy and two children, Grand Rapids.

At Fountain City House.

Jules Valle, wife, child and nurse, St. Louis, Mo.
Judge Dryden, St. Louis, Mo.
H. A. Clover, wife, and son, St. Louis, Mo.

At Tourists' Home, Bay Springs.

L. Eaton and family, St. Louis, Mo.
W. A. Drake, Hillsdale.
Misses Jeanie and Maggie Maloney, and Mabel Chapman, Hillsdale.
Mrs. Mosher, Jackson.

At A. B. Upright's.

G. S. Raymond, wife and two children, Galesburg, Ill.
M. F. Holmes and wife, Chicago.
Mrs. B. E. Hoyle, Chicago.
Frank T. Simons and wife, Chicago.
Miss Emma C. Bosh, Chicago.

At Bridge Street House.

S. S. Cobb, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. Stanton, Grand Rapids.
Dr. J. N. Fowler, wife and daughter, Grand Rapids.
Judge Loraine and lady, Toledo, O.
A. B. Turner, Grand Rapids.

At Chicago Resort.

Mrs. M. E. Stone and three children, Chicago.
J. S. Smithson and family, Chicago.
Geo. Harvey, Chicago.
Janet Nelson, Chicago.
Geo. Eckert and family, Oak Park.
Peter Grant family, Chicago.
H. W. & Mrs. C. P. Gates, Chicago.
Mrs. N. H. Biddeford and family, Chicago.
D. S. Cook, wife, three children and nurse, Chicago.
J. R. Dunlap, Oak Park.
Jno. A. Anderson, Kansas.
Emma M. Busby, Chicago.
Lauran Burr and wife, Bloomington, Ill.
Miss S. E. Gates, Chicago.
Miss Minnie Hutchins, Chicago.
Miss Lena Nelson, Chicago.
A. P. Goodwin, Chicago.
R. H. Sessions, Chicago.
C. H. Morse and family, Chicago.
Miss Anna S. Morse, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Helen Robins, Muscatine, Iowa.
S. M. Moore, Chicago.
Mrs. R. C. Bradley and son, Chicago.
W. M. Bennett and wife, Jackson.
J. Lincoln, Chicago.
R. P. Eckert, Oak Park.
A. E. Morey, Oak Park.
Geo. D. Webb, Oak Park.
W. M. Kershoff, Oak Park.
J. K. Dunlap, Oak Park.
W. Herrick, Oak Park.
M. E. Stone, Chicago.
P. W. Moore, Chicago.
Alice Warren, Chicago.
Ida Moore, Chicago.
J. G. Davidson, Chicago.
J. K. Harmon, wife and 3 children, Chicago.

At Charlevoix Resort.

John West and family, Chicago.
F. D. Haskell and wife, Kalamazoo.
Geo. Winnins and family, Kalamazoo.
A. F. Yoder, Kalamazoo.
H. F. Palmer, and family, Kalamazoo.
Prof. S. Dewey and family, Kalamazoo.
Allen Patterson and family, Kalamazoo.
A. C. Knight and family, Kalamazoo.
Fred. Lewis Stewart, Chicago.
Mrs. Sears and family, East Saginaw.
Mrs. C. L. Judd and family, East Saginaw.
H. B. Weir and family, Laporte, Ind.
A. B. Wood and family, Ann Arbor.
O. M. Allen and family, Kalamazoo.
S. A. Gibson and family, Kalamazoo.
Geo. Garrison and family, Kalamazoo.
J. L. Scoring and family, Kalamazoo.
J. S. Kalabrook and family, East Saginaw.
Mrs. Denton and daughter, Detroit.
R. Willey and family, Detroit.
Otto Marx, Toledo.
Chas. Graves, Toledo.
R. Bigelow, Toledo.
N. S. Waffe, Toledo.
E. F. Walbridge, Toledo.
Prof. Olney and family, Ann Arbor.
F. J. Henry and family, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. Linerpecht and daughter, Kalamazoo.
Maggie C. Cameron, Kalamazoo.
Maggie F. Clark, Chicago.
C. N. Holden and family, Chicago.
W. M. Holden and family, Chicago.
E. W. Bissell and family, Detroit.
Geo. Morris and family, Detroit.
D. R. Merrill and family, Kalamazoo.
Kendall Brooks and son, Kalamazoo.
Miss Lilhan Wagner, St. Louis.
Mrs. C. A. Walsh and sons, Detroit.
H. W. Compton and wife, Toledo.
Mrs. C. Wilson and family, East Saginaw.
Mrs. Wm. T. Dewing and daughter, Kalamazoo.
Dallas Boudeman and family, Kalamazoo.
F. Rauney, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. W. E. Wagner and daughter, St. Louis.
Mrs. W. A. Tarleton and son, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Mrs. A. M. Simmonds, St. Louis.
Mrs. J. D. Clement and son, Sheridan, N. Y.
Geo. V. Buchanan, Philmell, Wis.
F. D. Wilcox and family, Kalamazoo.
A. E. Mather and family, Battle Creek.
R. S. Abbott and wife, Kalkaska.
Geo. Smiley and family, Kalamazoo.
H. P. Parmelee and family, Reading.
Mr. Moore and family, Toledo.
Prof. Hadlock and family.
Mrs. Richards and two daughters.
Henry Mahon and family, Ann Arbor.
Prof. Olcott, and family.
Mrs. Van Vleck, Ionia.
E. Woodbury and family.
Mr. Anson and family.

Additional Local.

Miss Carrie Hilton arrived home last Saturday.

W. P. Orrell has given the Buttars block some extra touches this week.

Mr. Ed. Stevens, of the U. S. hotel, Boyne gave us a call on Tuesday.

John Hunt, who last week had a tumor removed from his right arm, is at Frank Shaubut's doing well.

Miss Mary Jimason, of Saginaw, has been visiting at J. J. Bennett's for a short time, and returns home this week.

Johnny Orrell fell last Saturday from a horizontal bar, breaking his collar bone. He is laid up, but will make a good recovery.

Mrs. C. H. Baldwin and Master Ralph Baldwin of St. Paul, Minn., arrived last week on the Lawrence and are the guests of Frank Shaubut.

Miss Ackery, living near the park, has a very fine garden, and raises some very fine early potatoes, a mess of which she furnished the printer's family last Saturday. In her garden, like her other work, nothing is done by halves, but everything thorough.

Miss Mamie Leroy, who has just closed an eight-months school in the Hilton district, returned to her home in Pontiac last Thursday. Her services were so highly appreciated by the district, that an increase of $10 a month in salary was offered for another term. This she declined, and the district is sorry to lose her.

From the *Sunday Free Press*: Gen. John H. King and family leave this week for Charlevoix, where they expect to remain the balance of the season.——Mrs. B. Enoch and daughters, the Misses Edith and Polly, Mrs. C. Kirsch and daughter Miss May Kirsch, leave for Mackinac and Charlevoix Tuesday evening.

Recent numbers of the Detroit *Evening Journal* contain the following personals: Miss Anna Crutcher, of Fort-st., will, left Monday to spend the summer with Mrs. Sears, at Charlevoix.——Mrs. Dr. Walsh and sons, of Lafayette-ave., left to-day for Charlevoix and will be absent until September.——Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bissell, of Lafayette-ave., and family left yesterday for Charlevoix, where they will spend the summer months.——Mrs. Frank Crandall and Miss Florence Crandall, of Lafayette-ave., will spend the summer at Charlevoix.——Miss Fanny O'Grady is visiting friends at Charlevoix.

One of our best citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure, and it is all that is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Dr. Crouter.

We Are Anxious

That every young lady should know what a delicate and harmless beautifier is to be found in Hamilton's Oriental balm. It is absolutely harmless, and it makes the complexion so soft, and brilliant, so surely removes all tan and freckles, that one needs only to give it a trial to be convinced of its merits. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co.

Nature Cleanses

The system, if given an opportunity, but very few persons find time to give nature a chance and so the blood, which is the great drain for carrying away impurities, becomes so clogged with disease that unless some help is given it, the person will be afflicted by blood poisoning and suffer with pimples, boils, carbuncles, sores, scrofula, &c., and often die without help. Save yourself from all this suffering and loss of time by using Parmelee's Blood Purifier which prevents all diseases in the system. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co.

The Household

Dyspepsia, bad system and headache seem to take the place of the three graces in many households. How sad is the condition of such a family. The kidneys and liver often get deranged and perhaps the parents or even children may be suffering from Diabetes, Bright's disease, or some kindred disease. As a preventive and also a cure for all the diseased conditions of the human family no preparation equals Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure; only $1.00 for large bottles. Sold by O. H. Weed & Co.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

ANTHONY WOOLVERTON, a wealthy farmer of Erie County, Pennsylvania, stood on the edge of the family well and cut his throat with a razor. In falling to the bottom he was caught by projecting timbers and rescued, but died in two hours. He was aged 80 years.

THE assignee of Grant & Ward, of New York, has filed an inventory showing liabilities of $16,772,951, actual assets of $87,174, and nominal assets of $27,143,918. He reports that they kept no journal or cash-book, had no complete list of assets, and rehypothecated large amounts of securities held with themas collateral for loans.

In the intercollegiate regatta on Saturday Lake the Pennsylvania University crew were the victors. The contest between the Pennsylvanians and the Cornellcrew was close and exciting. The Princeton crew came in third and the Columbias fourth.

WHILE going to church at Erie, Pa., Adam Brudender, President of the wrecked Erie County Savings Bank, was arrested on the charge of having embezzled the funds of the institution, $150,000, and was committed in default of $100,000 bail. The millinery house of S. & J. Sammerich, of New York, has failed for $200,000. The paper of J. de Rivera & Co., sugar-dealers in the same city, has gone to protest, but they claim that with $1,000,000 in goods on hand they will soon be able to resume. The Toronto champion lacrosse team defeated the Americans, just returned from Europe, at New York.

THE WEST.

THE ball-fight at Dodge City, Kan., on the national holiday, attracted six thousand persons, among them being many Texas cowboys. Two of the bulls showed sufficient combativeness to interest the crowd. One of the Mexican matadors received what may prove to be a fatal wound in the ribs. Roger C. Guthrie, ex-City Marshal of Omaha, has been convicted of bribery after a protracted trial.

A windstorm swept over Macon, Saugamon, and Christian Counties, Illinois, which destroyed much property and severely injured a number of people. A mysterious disease has within two weeks swept off fifteen hundred hogs in the vicinity of Avondale, Illinois. At Fond du Lac, Wis., the other night, Lawrence Connaughty struck William Pais over the head with a billiard-cue, causing injuries from which the victim died next morning.

THE number of killed and drowned by the railroad disaster near Cunningham, Mo., June 30, is now stated to be fifteen, and as many wounded. The railroad authorities are reticent. Samuel Young, a noted counterfeiter of Indiana, has been lodged in jail at Indianapolis. He was captured on a farm near Horney, Mo., after a fight with Winchester rifles. E. M. Chester & Co., pig-iron manufacturers, of Chicago, have failed. The liabilities are placed at $250,000, the assets at $625,000.

THE State Veterinarian of Kansas inspected the livery-stables in Leavenworth, and found twenty-five cases of glanders. He ordered the shooting of the horses, valued at $1,000. Notwithstanding the prohibition law, the distillers at Burlingame, Iowa, are manufacturing as much and the saloons are openly selling liquors. The wholesale dealers are also busy, but they send out their packages in new shapes.

ROBERT S. AYERS, agent of the Southern Kansas Railroad Company at Garnett, Kas., also agent for the Wells-Fargo Express Company at that place, has been prosecuted several times for delivering package-consignments by putting in farmers and others by. The packages were sent from Kansas City, and the agent was not presumed to know what they contained. He was fined $70 in each case. In consequence of the prosecutions, several shipments have been withdrawn their agencies from Garnett and other Kansas towns.

TWELVE houses in Toledo (three business district were burned over, the property destroyed belonging to the Mitchell & Rowland Lumber Company, in whose yard the fire started. Mason, Bedford & Co., and J. B. Kelly. The loss is $265,000, and the insurance about $200,000. The police of Milwaukee arrested a man carrying on his person $10,000 worth of diamonds, on which he was unable to give to obtain advances from pawnbrokers.

W. S. Jackson, a Colorado Springs banker, has been appointed receiver for the Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

THE SOUTH.

BIG AUGUSTUS ROBBIE, who died from sunstroke at Hot Springs, recently, was the first to suggest to Senator Logan the wisdom of establishing a Government hospital for soldiers and sailors. Deliberately fatal cases of suicide occurred on the 4th inst. in Dallas, Tex., while the mercury registered 102 degrees in the shade, and the water supply is spoken of as more than a city. The populace is clamoring for a cannon at Columbia, Mo., killed two men.

IN a quarrel on a street corner in Baltimore, a sporting character named Williams Mctlenny was shot dead by one Staten, a nephew of the most prominent pugilist in the city. Thomas Cooper was killed on a Gutter on the same road.

THE first monument to a convict raised in the United States was unveiled in New Orleans, in memory of Margaret Haughery, known as the Orphans' Friend, whose benevolence was extended to all worthy calls for charity.

WASHINGTON.

THE President has made the following appointments: John A. Kasson, of Iowa, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to Germany; Alphonso Taft, of Ohio, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to Austria-Hungary; Louis Richmond, of Rhode Island, Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States at Portugal; Samuel H. M. Byers, Consul-General at Rome, Italy; Roscoe C. Williams, Consul-General at Havana; Ward McAllister, Jr., of California, United States Judge for the District of Alaska; E. W. Haskell, of Iowa, United States Attorney for the District of Alaska; Seward Smith, of Iowa, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota; John Jarrett, of Pennsylvania, Commissioner of Labor.

THE secret service division of the Treasury Department has received advices that a new counterfeit $10 silver certificate has appeared in the West. It is supposed to have been printed from plates believed by the ability to deceive the ordinary judge of money. List of the series of 1880, H. W. Schofield, Register, James Gilfillan, Treasurer. The note is one-quarter inch shorter than the genuine paper, is composed of two thin layers with silk parallel lines and fiber placed between them. In the scrawl on the back, where it should read, "And all public dues and when so received," the word "all" is entirely omitted, and the words "when so," are read tog-ther as one word.

THE pension appropriation bill provided for 150 additional special examiners in connection with the Pension Department. The places will be filled by competitive examination. Twenty-five additional appointments in the Record office will also be filled in accordance with the civil-service rules.

GENERAL

THE business quarter of Port Perry, Ontario, was swept away by fire, the loss being over $150,000. . . . The establishment of the Silver and Deming Manufacturing Company at Salem, Ohio, was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $100,000; the insurance is $40,500. Also at 150 men are thrown out of employment by the fire.

INDEPENDENCE DAY was celebrated throughout the country in the usual manner and with the usual spirit. There were the usual number of speeches in echoy of Washington, Jefferson, and the fathers of the Republic, and of the Republic itself. Gen. Sheridan presided over Henry C. Bowen's celebration at Woodstock, Conn., in Bowen. Henry Ward Beecher opening the proceedings with prayer, and Dr. Franklin Fisk, of Chicago, closing with the benediction. Addresses were made by Louis Smith Chellus, the historian Lossing, ex-Gov. St. John, of Kansas; Joseph Cook, of Boston, and others. Brown University, Rev. George H. Boker, of Philadelphia, was sung by the whole audience. At Ogden, Iowa, Leslie Mudbey was killed and eight others wounded. The surgeons were amused.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has nominated the members of the commission to investigate concerning the best means of establishing ocean communication between the United States and South American countries.

TWO BOYS and ten girls went out on Detroit River, from Sandwich, Ontario. Their boat was capsized by the swell of a propeller, and three of the party were drowned. Four of the children had an all night float and until the following afternoon, when she was rescued from a bank of rushes.

THE National Temperance of America held their convention at Halifax, N. S., last week. An increased membership was reported. . . . The Baltimore and Ohio Company has purchased the Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Toledo Road, and will hereafter have the power to lease Lake Connellce Extension and the Andrews brothers.

FOREIGN.

A Toulon dispatch says: "Mr. Roch reports the cholera cholera as Asiatic from the cases examined. The disease appears to be increasing in Egypt and Italy. The intestines losing the seat of danger, fumigation is useless. He would not reach Europe. He would favor fumigation, but it would be worse than useless. He would not reach Europe. He would favor fumigation, but it would be worse than useless. He would not reach Europe. He would favor fumigation, but it would be worse than

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York

For Vice President
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana

THE "OLD TICKET."

For months the press of the United States has teemed with prophecies of the ultimate success of the "old ticket"

the renomination and election of the men who were once elected president and vice president, and proceeded by fraud from taking their seats. Until Samuel J. Tilden wrote his letter declining a renomination, he was looked upon by many as the coming man. The name of GROVER CLEVELAND was substituted, and the "old ticket" as amended was declared to be the winning ticket. That oft repeated prophecy has been fulfilled in part, and now the battle cry will be as in '76, *Cleveland, Hendricks, and Reform!*

Democrats generally are well satisfied, and we believe they will give the ticket a hearty support, though there is not so good a chance to unite the greenbackers, independent republicans, and all other opposition in this county and state as there was with Butler. No matter what our views were in regard to Butler before the convention, our duty now as democrats demands that we stand together and support the men selected by our representatives at Chicago. The fact that Grover Cleveland was nominated on the second ballot is sufficient proof that he was the almost unanimous choice of the convention after "favorite sons" had been given the usual complimentary vote. Now let us give him our unanimous support in the canvas and at the polls.

We gave a brief sketch of Cleveland's life two weeks ago. Next week we expect to have a sketch and portrait of Thomas A. Hendricks.

"FROM CHICAGO."

On paragraph under this caption last week was not designed to be personal, as has been construed, but a simple statement of fact. Although the Associated Press which sends those bulletins works at all times to republican advantage we thought we should have something even if not so much as was furnished for the former convention, and thus avoid the assertions (made just as freely by republicans that the democrats were doing nothing. How much no neighbor pays for dispatches is not under discussion. At the other convention in Chicago in two or three days, and we seldom skipped the country. The fact is, he says, the manager had something else to do besides receiving dead-head dispatches for the directory.

Notes and News

Harrah for Cleveland!

Flag up with "Old Zack" the face of it becomes necessary, to steal the precedent again.

Indiana and Illinois were elected in 1876 by 20,000 republican majority. Is it true that Chicago will repeat such a November?

There are substantially that the campaign this year will be conducted in true manly manner, which especially from the administration side of the fight.

A recent number of *Puck* has three good cartoons. In the first Arthur is New York Tammany opposed by and the second the state is the Tammany successful Republican and he was burried under 7,000 majority in that state. Tammany opposed Cleveland's nomination and will oppose his election.

The *Sentinel* accuses us of being bent on provoking a quarrel. This is a mistake. (Mistakes are liable, you know.) We simply stated an undisputed fact, and by the squirming one can easily believe we made a center shot. What would we want to provoke a quarrel with you for, when we have a personal promise of terrible results when such quarrel does come, and when all your neighbors testify alike as to your ability to maintain a quarrel? No, thank you; we don't want any quarrel with you. We only want what is right and just, and let that end it. This much we shall insist upon, however, "and don't you forget it."

NOTICE is hereby given that on or about May 20th inst., two yearling colts, as thereabouts. Both colts are bright bay with black mane and tail, one is a mare of good size, the other is a horse, rather small. Strayed upon my land in the township of Bear Lake, over, 20 and now remain upon my premises.

Dated Bear Lake this 9th day of June inst.
P. CHRISTOPHERSEN.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the Twelfth day of May, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of David N. Dillman, deceased, late of said county, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance on or before the first day of December next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday, the first day of September, and on Monday, the first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated May 12th, A. D. 1884.
JAMES V. BRAY, *Judge of Probate.*

STATE OF MICHIGAN County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Benjamin Walker, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the fifth day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday, the first day of September, and on Monday, the first day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated June 11th, A. D. 1884.
JAMES V. BRAY, *Judge of Probate.*

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Charles Bowdish, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Dudley J. Dudley, one the county of Charlevoix, on the fifth day of July, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the office of the Judge of Probate in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in said State, on Saturday, the 9th day of August A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead right of said deceased) the following described real estate, to wit: The south west quarter of section Eleven in township three (three) north of range nine (9) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres (160) more or less according to United States survey.

ALBERT N. BOWDISH,
Administrator.

STATE OF MICHIGAN County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate court for said county held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 12th day of May A. D. 1884. Present, James V. Bray, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of BENJAMIN WALKER, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Reuben Wells, sole executor, with the will annexed, of said estate praying for reasons therein stated that certain real estate that is held in the deceased estate may be sold under the statute in such case made and provided.

It is ordered, that Monday, the 23rd day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, and show cause why a license to sell the real estate of said deceased should not be granted to the petitioner.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES V. BRAY,
Judge of Probate.

AGENTS

CLEVELAND

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

A PRIZE

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds.

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is to Barthelmew's new

Opera Block

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR,

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

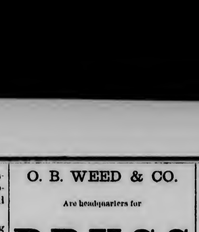
Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.



Boiler Maker.

Sheet Iron Worker.

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy and light Jobbing and Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Points, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn.

CHARLEVOIX, Mich.

Electric Light

THE FAIR,

J. J. Kanagy & Son,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

New Firm

COOPER & COOPER

Furniture

Charlevoix, Mich

COME AND SEE US

Hurrah for Hard-Pan Price

E. M. Clark offers

$10,000

worth of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Sho
Clothing, Crockery,

And Everything at

Prices to suit the Time

Call and Examine Goods, which are the Cha
in Northern Michigan,

E. M. Clark

NEW GOO

I am pleased to say that my

Spring St

Is ready for inspection. Come and see me and why it is you want a suit of clothes JUST IN STYLE, and will know what them. My stock is full of the

LATE STYLES

AND

Price to Correspond the Times.

GEO. W. M

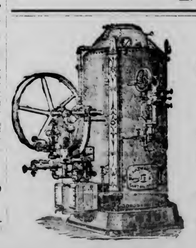
New Stor

and

NEW GOO

A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, C
Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implement
Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Ba
Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doors
Sash, Paints and Brushes. The very best T
Job work done on short notice.

L. D. BARTHOLOM



E. T. BROWN &

Threshing Engines

Portable and Stati

Engine

SAW MILLS, THRES
MILL SUPPLIES

The Best Saw Mill in t
for the Money.

BARGAINS IN SECOND HAND

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CAT

West Bridge Street

Grand Rapids, Mi

E JOURNAL

roit, Mich., July 17, 1884.

Provision Market.

prices to consumers, as corrected every ing evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & ng dealers:

ll, per bbl, $8, $8.50, $6.50, and $7.00.
MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted,

per ton, $8@9.
, per bu, 50@55c.
TATOES, per cwt, $1.40@1.55.
ONS, per bu, 40@50c.
NS, per lb, 20@25c.
, per doz, 20c.
, per lb, 14@15c.
, per pr, Shoulders, 12c.
PORK, 10c; Dry Salt Side, 12; Beef, 9c.
ITEFISH, per lb, 10c.
RD, 9c
E WHITE OIL, 25c.
ERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

resh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY C. W. JEFFERIES.

Beef, 12½@15c; fresh pork, 12½
Veal, 8@10c; sausage, 15c; hams, 15c;
ge, 5c; tenderloins, 20c.
ns, 6@7c.

Local News Brevities.

me free.

ew your subscription.

Calling cards at this office.

Paint runs in town Monday.

opular prices at J. L. Hurd &

akes' cloaks at cost at E. M.

e extracted honey at T. D.

Fountain City house had 200 ng yesterday.

Eaton returned from Chi- Sunday evening.

. Rice and wife rejoice over the of a baby boy.

were 125 to dinner at Belve- use on Tuesday.

Ruth Bedford returned from Island last week.

L. Hurd & Co. are leaders in ods and low prices.

en's and boys' summer coats at es at E. M. Clark's.

Lucy Boise, of Bay Springs, a call on Wednesday.

the Kid" (Alvey Conlter) did job of tin work on Fox's store.

Judd has accepted a position e office of the Cedar Springs

e ratified the nominations last day night with speeches, fire etc.

L. Hurd & Co. have the finest fancy groceries ever shown in ace.

rrants, cherries, raspberries, or fruit, taken on subscription at ournal office.

e thousand dollars worth of and shoes to close out at cost, at Clark's.

ing the month of June, the ve opened 380 times for all boats.

Ely is out of the shoe busi- and will devote the next few to "reporting."

eighty members of the K. T. ve took dinner at the Bridge se yesterday.

Liddy, of Grand Rapids, sister Mrs. Reeves, with two children, are at friends in Charlevoix.

Dennis, at A. R. Upright's, ed Tuesday afternoon and stayed her ankle.

next Sunday morning at M. ch, by the pastor. All strang- ngregations will be welcomed.

D. A. Strong, of Huntsburg, ed at the opera house Friday evening. All are welcome

ed in Old Mission sent S. S. the Bridge Street house, a half- box of very fine cherries, on

Clark's mill at Undine, recently is being rebuilt, and will be ready in a few days. So much

Lady Clark, of Saline, is visit- daughter and aunt Mr. and Mrs. Clark and will remain five or

residents of Beaver Island, to number 7,83 couples, indulged in on the fourth, and had a jolly

Edward Watson, of Evangeline, ere is a very fine field of Mr. Watson. His other crops also

Free Press mentions the de- of J. J. Stephenson and wife ago for Charlevoix to spend

A. Draper, of Hillsdale, is recre- this county, making his head- at Chapman's Tourists' the Spring.

Remember that we are now with foster type, and when anything in that line come ing.

Dr. Pease at the Boyne each Wednesday night, be- Boyne Hotel, and C. E. Boyne Falls.

Extracted Honey.—T. D. Smith & Co., have on hand a choice lot of new extracted honey, for sale in any quantity desired. Come and try it.

All the members of the different orders with everybody else, are invited to attend the Knight Templar sermon at the M. E. church next Sunday evening.

A change of date and a severe rain storm combined against our East Jordan friends last Thursday night, and their entertainment was not well patronized.

We visited last Sunday with the family of W. Watson, near Bay Springs. The whole-souled hospitality of our farmer friends is something we enjoy.

An excursion to Beaver Islands on the Queen of the Lakes is advertised for next Sunday. Fare from Boyne, $1.00; from Charlevoix, 75cts. She will leave here at 8:30.

The little passenger steamer Homer E. Reeves, arrived last Friday from Frankfort, looking for business. She is on our lakes yet, but we have not learned her program.

R. T. Nicholls, of Torch Lake, gave us a call last week on his return from a visit with Mr. W. Watson's family. On July 8th there was a reunion of friends at Mr. Watson's.

Knight Templar sermon at the M. E. church next Sunday night. Subject, The temple and its defense. Text: Know ye not your body is the temple of the holy ghost.

We have sampled that extracted honey at T. D. Smith & Co's, and know it to be excellent. Fine flavor and no waste. And they can get plenty more when this is gone.

Arba Howard reports that crops in southern Michigan never looked better than now. Harvest has commenced and farmers are happy. Good crops ought to help make good times.

An assembly of Knights of Labor was organized in Charlevoix this week. Starting with over 30 members, it promises to be one of the most popular organizations in this vicinity.

California apricots, peaches, green gages, egg plums, quinces, for eggs and domestic dried fruits. Call and get a can that will surprise your stomach. Upright, Emrey & Co.

A basket picnic at the Black school house is being arranged for by the Sunday school. Neighboring schools, and friends are invited. Speaking from 10 to 12. Dinner at 1.

Upright, Emrey & Co., are away ahead on fancy groceries. Their tom pumbles, chowdine, coffee cakes, Milwaukee butters, drop cookies, and Mackinac tarts are great. try them.

Mrs. T. B. Carse and son, of Chicago, have engaged rooms and board at F. Shaubut's, and will remain a few weeks. She is an active worker in the W. C. T. U., and may be able to give our ladies some pointers in effective work.

Mr. Lucien Eaton, wife and four children, and nurse, of St. Louis, Mo., are stopping at Tourists' Home. Mr. E. and son Frank are devoting their attention to fishing, and are making some fine catches.

The wrecked schooner Barker was rescued from the beach near Leland and brought to Charlevoix last week. Capt. Teahouse gets a half interest for his services as wrecker. She will be repaired at Campbell's yard.

Mr. A. Butler expects to return to his home in Wisconsin on the Champlain. He reports a pleasant visit with his friends in this county. He went trout fishing one day, and beat some younger members of the party.

Boyne is indulging in new sidewalks to an unusual extent this summer. We are glad to note this prosperity, for it gives the stranger a decidedly better impression of a town to find plenty of clean streets and good sidewalks.

J. S. Wyckoff has opened the room formerly occupied by Ely's shoe store as a restaurant, and when fitted up will have a convenient place. A large platform will be built in the rear of the building to permit enjoyment of the shade trees there.

Jos. Beauvais, the boat-builder, is usually very good-natured, but for a few minutes last Friday morning a stranger would have had a different opinion, when Jo. found his boat house broken into, and a boat and fishing tackle missing.

Mr. Frank Kelly, of Troy, Lynn county, Iowa, is visiting his brother Chas. Kelly, of this place. He arrived on the Champlain last Thursday night and gave his friends a surprise, not having sent any word in advance of his coming. They had not met in a number of years.

The "Sherwin-Williams" paints contain no alkali, naptha, nor water; being made of pure oil, lead, and zinc, they cover ½ more surface. The cans are larger and average two pounds more than other paints. They last five years. For sale by L. D. Bartholomew.

Chapman's Tourists' Home uses a Garland Range, and H. B. says it is *the* heat. He advises all who want a first-class article to write to the Michigan Stove Co., (L. D. Bartholomew, agent in Charlevoix). He gives the range credit for the good cooking for which the house is gaining a repute.

Who has dried peaches spiced? Upright, Emrey & Co. Who has dried blackberries at 18 cts. per lb. Upright, Emrey & Co. Where do telephone orders receive prompt attention? At Upright, Emrey & Co.'s Who are our best grocers? Upright, Emrey & Co. Who keeps the fastest delivery wagon? Upright, Emrey & Co. Who dare sell the cheapest? Upright, Emrey & Co.

Last Saturday night we enjoyed the hospitality of the Tourists' Home at Bay Springs. Our experiences justified what we have been told concerning this new hotel. There was an abundance of well-cooked food, (the best in this market), and we had a better bed than we ever found in any other hotel. The accomodations given ought to prove an excellent advertisement for this house and fill it full with summer guests.

The supreme court, in Parker v. Portland, decides (Justice Champlin, dissenting) that "*The accepting of a bond* as provided in section 2278 (section 9 of the Michigan statutes,) relative to the liquor traffic, *is not to be enforced* upon the trustees by *mandamus*. Their duties in that direction are judicial, to the extent of the necessary investigation and the decision thereupon as to the sufficiency and characters of the sureties, and other questions wholly within the discretion of the board."

L. W. Skinner writes from Nunnelly, Hickman county Tenn., that he likes that country. He is located on the Nashville & Tuscaloosa narrow gauge railroad, 50 miles west from Nashville. He says it is an old settled country, but like most of the southern states, there are large tracts of lands with the timber left standing It is all good, rich farming land. The hills are full of the best iron ore, and the land can be bought from one to five dollars an acre. There is one furnace about eight miles north, and another fifteen miles south. * * * Board from eight to ten dollars a month, and wages one dollar a day, and there is a chance for any number of good men to get employment. The county is full of fruits of all kinds, both tame and wild. The people are very social and hospitable, and give northern people a hearty welcome.

J. S. Smithson's Lecture.

Mr. Smithson's illustrated lecture at the opera house last night, for the benefit of the Congregational church, was one of the best patronized entertainments of the season, the house being crowded. The resorts responded liberally, and pictures from Chicago, Detroit, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids, and other large cities, gave the lecture and illustrations their undivided attention. At the close we heard many expressions of satisfaction. Mr. S. is a rapid, distinct speaker, knows the country described, and crowded a large amount of instruction into the evening's entertainment. The illustrations are photographs of the objects described, and are as true to nature as is possible to make a picture. Mr. S. generously donated his time and expenses to the church, so that nearly the gross receipts of the evening will be applied toward finishing the new building.

K. T. Excursion.

Yesterday was a great day here, the occasion being an excursion to Charlevoix and up Pine Lake, of Ivanhoe commandery No. 36, of Petoskey, accompanied by the installing officers of the state, and 25 members of Pilgrim commandery, K. T. of Big Rapids.

The party arrived about 9 o'clock, the Paxton having on board 225 from Petoskey, and took on a few more here before proceeding up the lake. On the return at noon, the Knights were escorted to the hotels, where a specially prepared dinner awaited them.

After dinner, headed by the Petoskey band, they gave a parade on the principal streets, and departed for Petoskey on the Grand Rapids at 5 o'clock.

Our streets and principal business houses were handsomely decorated with flags, evergreens, and mottoes, and as a whole it was the grandest holiday Charlevoix has seen in some time. Lack of time and space prevents us full a description as we would like co make.]

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, July 15:

July 14—Schr. H. Harger, 90 cords wood, Upright Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.

14 Schr. Hercules, 22 cords wood, 80 cords bark, A. Fox, to Milwaukee.

15 Schr. Lapwing, 30 cords wood, P. Olsen, to Milwaukee.

15 Prop. Delta, 175 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co. to Milwaukee.

15 Schr. Delaney, 85,000 feet hardwood lumber, S. M. Co. to Sheboygan, Wis., and 100 cords bark, C. Shantz to Sheboygan, Wis.

15 Schr. F. M. Smith, 40,000 feet hardwood lumber, Olson & Porter, to Sheboygan.

15 Schr. Caroline, 150 cords wood, Upright Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.

15 Schr. Seaborn, 80 cords bark, T. D. Smith, to Milwaukee.

15 Schr. L. B. Sargent, 175 cords wood, Hines & Carroll to Chicago.

15 Schr. Sea, 100 cords bark, 50 cords wood, T. D. Smith to Milwaukee.

15 Schr. Dayton, 100 cords wood 80 cords bark, Upright Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.

15 Schr. Jennie Weaver, 40 cords bark, A. H. Petty to Chicago.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and keep them in condition use Hall Catarrh Cure for cattle. Sold by druggists. Price 75 cents per bottle.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Offer a full and fresh line of

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &C.

At Very Low Prices.

Headquarters for

Groceries and Provisions.

Call for the Belding Flour.

Sole Agency for H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime.

NEW FIRM. NEW GOODS

F. G. HINES & CO.,

A Complete Stock of

DRUGS AND STATIONERY

Bridge Street, Carpenter Building.

A share of the Patronage of Charlevoix and Vicinity Respectfully solicited.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

LIVING PRICES. POLITE ATTENTION

M. E. Church.

M. E. church, Pastor and Congregation, most cordially invite all strangers, and resorters, to participate in the services held each Sabbath, morning and evening. All who are not otherwise engaged, will be welcomed; with the assurance, that a pleasant time, will be had. The Sabbath school, is quite a factor, in the enjoyableness of each Sabbath service.

J. T. TOWNSEND, Pastor.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by CHARLEVOIX ABSTRACT, real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, July 15, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Ellis Ingersoll to F. W. Wilcox, n ½ ¼ and s ½ of s w ¼ 32-35-8, $600.

J. S. Dixon and wife to Sarah O'Neil, lot 4 of block 2 in Dixon's addition to Charlevoix, $200.

Peter Sklopenski and wife to Byron See, n ¾ of s w ¼ of s w ¼, 29-35-7, $10.

John S. Dixon and wife to E. W. Daniels, lot 1 block 16, Charlevoix, $150.

George Burnham and wife to Hannah A. Blum, n w ¼ of s w ¼ and n ½ of s ½ of s w ¼, 32-33-8, $800.

The Veteran, published at Lansing, Michigan, announces that after August 1, it will be published weekly, instead of semi-monthly as heretofore, while its subscription price will remain at $1.00 per year. *The Veteran*, as a paper earnestly devoted to the interests of the boys of '61 to '65, and their heirs, is a grand success, and every old soldier should take it. Address the Veteran Publishing Company, Lansing, Mich.

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. 75 cents. Sold by B. Wessel & Co.

Remember This

Hamilton's German Bitters are the best bitters made. They promote sleep and allay nervousness. They tone up and strengthen the system, without exciting the brain as do most other stimulants. They soothe to rest the jarring nerves, and calm the irritable and jaded system. They are prepared from the purest materials and are the best medicines you can use for relieving healthy and strength. Try them. 50 cents per bottle. Sold by C. B. Wessel & Co.

FOR SALE.

A Small Stock of

GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERY NOTIONS, ETC.,

Including Fixtures.

EXCELLENT LOCATION FOR BUSINESS.

I want to devote my whole time to jobbing, and to Cabinet and picture frame work.

587 O. T. WHEAT.

W. M. WAGAR. D. G. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobaccos, Cigars And Snuffs. Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

HALL'S

Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE WE CANNOT CURE!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount in a single instance.

It is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you will send 6 cts. for a disfiguring disease, ask your Druggist for it, and accept NO IMITATION OR SUBSTITUTE. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. CHAPTER, Agt., Charlevoix. 41

$66 week at home. $66 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 591

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Plows, Harrows,

Horse Rakes,

And everything in the Agricultural Implement line.

Examine and be Convinced:

The No. 10 Champion Plow, "Best in the World." The Gale Plow. The Oliver Chilled Plow. The Gale Horse Rake. The Albion Mfg. Co.'s New Horse Rake. The Osborne No. 7 Mower, light and strong. The Buchanan Wagon.

IN HARDWARE

We do not imitate; we lead. We positively guarantee our GOODS and PRICES. We ask kindly for our proportion of your patronage.

May 29, 1884. STOCKMAN & BUSH.

A CITY-SUPER-SENSITIVE MAN.

He was good, he was brave, still was sadly afraid,
That woman prized only his rental;
Yet could wisdom be sought in a maid,
For the groom was, you see, sentimental.
But she was so charming, so willing and sweet,
The distingue girl in the city!
So in a plain, quiet fellow could never compete
With his rivals both handsome and witty.

He bore with his fears and met warfare long waged,
When in ecstasy, in the course of his wooing,
He heard he in fashion's proposed, was engaged,
Ere I let know what they were doing.
Two hours swiftly passed, a dream without break,
In cozy nook that won't bear repeating,
And as I assure her departure to take,
Both were struck with the "sense of the meeting."

He turned in pursuance of inspecting some toy,
But twinged with a sharp melancholy;
"To imagine my life could be crowned with such joy!
Oh, assure that a fool is my folly!
"Tis my wish that she mets, while my heart she begins—
Such a zeal demands a rich setting,
And her rapturous smiles are but feminine wiles,
As I'll find when too late for regretting."

And meanwhile she stood there adoring his garb,
And felt her poor heart beating faster,
At thought of her freedom now gone all to rack,
At the freshest her destiny's master.
A quick flash of feeling gave wording of tears,
But to weep would she thought, be unwomanly,
So she throbbed her fleur be right down her tears,
A summary frown quite for cadence.

Her kitt mish care for palatic beliefs,
In the poor plain textile fabrics reserved;
Make loves at have! So his last hopes were fetched
"Thank heaven her deceit I've detected!"
Her hurt to repeat, he hopefully cried,
And a left untold to discover,
That an accepted hopeless, her life had bereft
Of her super-sensitive lover.

She answered the blot whose heart she had wrecked,
That since he had failed to believe her,
So suspicious a man she could never respect,
Then took to her bed with a fever.
Roused with a spirit as brave it bear
Sank the ship to mid-ocean;
But restored, they were married early last year,
And heed to their courtship's commotion.

—*St. Louis Republican.*

At the Cream-Colored Cottage.

BY SARAH B. ROSS.

"How do you do, Mary? I have had it in my mind all the spring, ever since I heard you had bought a place in the country, to come down and stay all summer with you. I knew you would want some one to advise you about furnishing, and so on, and I knew I was just the one to do that, for you know I am."

Mrs. Holmes welcomed her effusive cousin cordially, although she secretly felt able to furnish her house herself, with no other aid than that of her daughters, but Cousin Martha had, ever since she had been a widow, been in the habit of living around among her relatives, and, indeed, keeping her tax upon every one who had ever invited her to their home, when the pleasure of her company became burdensome to her relations.

True, some women would have preferred taking up some branch of industry to scrapping around upon relatives for their living, but, happily or unhappily for herself, Martha Mason was not one of this kind. She felt that the world owed her a living, and until some lucky man chose her again for a wife, she meant that the world should pay its debt.

What a queer looking house this is, isn't it?" One of the old, old-fashioned gothics; it would have been quite a gem for its antiquity, if some one had not attempted to renovate it by painting it such a sickly cream color.

"I like it pretty well," returned Mrs. Holmes, who had the house painted herself. "And Belle and Clara think when the leaves of the ivy come out, the house will look very picturesque."

"As if their taste was anything. I should have it painted again this very spring, if I were you."

"Would you not like to go to your room, Mr. Martin?" asked Mrs. Holmes, who rather dreaded her cousin's sarcastic tongue, and wanted to be the first to tell the girls of their mother's arrival, and to talk them over a little before they met their cousin face to face.

"Perhaps I had better, but you must call me an hour before dinner, for I wish to see the girls some directions, for I cannot say that I exactly fancy their cooking.

And with a little derisive laugh the agreeable lady followed her large Saratoga trunk to her room, and Mrs. Holmes descended to the kitchen in the basement.

"Girls," said she, in a little fear of their ready, "Cousin Martha has come to spend the summer with us."

Without an invitation; that is just like her," cried Clara, in disgust.

"I shall not set on board at all if she stays here the summer she will make up her bed for all of us," was Belle's comment.

Girls," said Mrs. Holmes, "I desire, remember your cousin is a widow and has no home."

"And we are you a widow, mother, and it would be just as much right for you to expect her to support it as for her to expect you to support her."

"Well, girls, though I would tell you beforehand, and I never yet to treat her with respect at least. I insist see about the table now."

If mother was not so kind to her she would not dare come around as she and Clara, when her mother had left them.

"We will not mind it so much if she only set rationally meddling with our affairs," replied Belle. "She will have a great time with the boarders here."

"She will be after Mr. Jewett, won't she?" I wonder how mother will like that." And Clara sighed softly.

In the meantime Mrs. Mason occupied all the time of her gallant admirers, and paid no attention to the remarks of Mrs. Holmes, while the girls and half-cousins in the world donned sackcloth and ashes, while they toiled for her support.

The dinner was already on the table when Mrs. Mason came down, for Mrs. Holmes by some oversight had forgotten to call her until the last minute.

She was in her element when she found several boarders, engineers from the railroad building near by, at the table, one of whom, Mr. Jewett, a man of about 45 years, she began to make eyes at, notwithstanding she had heard that there was an engagement of marriage between him and her cousin, Mary.

For was not she, herself, better dressed than her cousin, and a lady? While Mrs. Holmes toiled for the bread she ate, besides being two years older than herself? Reason told Mrs. Mason she would win, if she but showed herself willing to engage in a second matrimonial scheme.

"How did you leave your brother's people?" inquired Mrs. Holmes, when her guest was seated amid a great flutter of ribbons and laces.

"Very nicely, indeed; it is one of the pleasantest places I know. Sister Lucy has a nice property, and they set the most luxurious table one could think of. Have the girls improved any in cooking since I was with you, Cousin Mary?"

"Oh, I don't know; my daughters are both very good cooks. I can not think what I should have done if my girls had not helped me as they have done."

"A mother's partiality," returned the pleasing Mrs. Mason, chuming with a smile at Mr. Jewett.

"I can speak of the girls' proficiency in cooking myself," said Mr. Jewett, smiling. "Having been here so long, I know what experts in the art they are."

Mrs. Mason smiled rather uneasily, one of her studied points being the art of making other people feel small, and she had hope Mr. Jewett would agree with her sentiments in regard to the girls.

When the dinner was finished, Mr. Jewett followed the ladies into the parlor, saying:

"I am going to drive five miles this afternoon to inspect a bridge, and I would like the company of you ladies, if agreeable to you both."

Mrs. Holmes gave him a reassuring smile and bow, and Mrs. Mason made him a very polite reply, in a very grandiloquent manner, and the gentleman then departed, after informing them that he would drive around for them at about o'clock.

Before the time appointed, Mrs. Mason had made another ostentatious toilet, and Mrs. Holmes dressed her daughters in the cutting room.

"What an elegant hat Mr. Jewett is, and how kind of him to plan that drive on the very first day of my visit, for, of course, he saw that I would be much in here."

"Mr. Jewett is a very kind man," replied Mrs. Holmes, while the girls looked at each other behind their elders' backs.

"And he thinks of all the proprieties, too," sighed their visitor. "One he thought, of course, that I would not accompany him alone at this very early stage of our acquaintance, and so invited you to act the part of chaperon for me."

Mrs. Holmes found that her thimble was missing at this moment, and Clara attempted to turn the subject by asking:

"How do you like our new house, Cousin Martha?"

"Quite well, if it was not where it is, and of such a hideous color, and so very, very old."

"Now, I think the color is very nice," was Clara's reply. "A very delicate color for this old gothic stone house. I should feel very proud of it, if it were only a little more out of the way of obnoxious visitors."

Mrs. Holmes gave her daughter a look, but their cousin went on calmly.

"I have been overlooking the upper part of the house, Mary, and find that the third story stairs, or fair there to any?"

"I believe not," replied Clara, who was at that moment thinking over a place for her meddling visitor's benefit.

"How old," said Cousin Martha, but at that moment the elderly man drove up, and the middle-aged three departed on their pleasure drive.

Then mother and girls gone the girls laughed at each other and laughed heartily.

"I feel re, Clara, she is worse than ever," said Belle.

"And she thinks Mr. Jewett is after her," cried Clara, with tears of laughter in her eyes.

"I thought I should die when she told mamma that Mr. Jewett asked her for a companion for his drive."

"Do you know what I should have done had I been in mamma's place dear?" asked Clara.

"No, to thing awful, I suppose; what would you do?"

"I should have told her distinctly to pack her trunk and I would send her to the depot in the morning."

"It would be the very best thing to do; but mamma won't say a thing, so we shall have to put up with her the whole living summer."

"Shell try her best to eat mamma out."

"And she will talk so about the cooking that all the boarders will leave."

"Now, Belle," said Clara, solemnly, "if you will promise not to say one word to mamma I have a plan by which I think we can make Madame Martha betake herself to her brother's, where they have everything so luxurious, and I will spend three times as able to [illegible] her as mamma is."

"I will, real heartily, but what your plan? Tell me."

"Mr. Jewett is a very kind man," replied Mrs. Holmes, while the girls looked at each other behind their elders' backs.

"And he thinks of all the proprieties, too," sighed their visitor. "One he thought, of course, that I would not accompany him alone at this very early stage of our acquaintance, and so invited you to act the part of chaperon for me."

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HADASSAH.

BY OSCAR F. WISNER.

Then Persia's proud monarch smiling so bland
And seeming so pleased, drew from his hand
The king's signet ring, and gave to the Jew
A ring of great value, of the sky's deepest blue.
This ring now glows on the hand of the Jew,—
That hand which has ever been faithful and
true.
Thus fortune, fickle goddess, doth ever
Our destiny shape, still changing forever.

And sometimes in anger we thoughtlessly
blame,
The wondrous caprices of this fickle dame;
And say to ourselves "if we could but see
The face of this goddess, more fickle than we,
We would give all we have to know how she
looks,
And deem she must be the witch of the brooks.
For she runs, and she laughs all the while,
And scatters her gifts with a radiant smile."

But let us return to Esther the queen—
Her charms are so pleasing, her wit is so keen,
And she rules in the court of Iran, the great,
And whether at feast or in measures of state,

Her hand is oft seen on the cold marble wall
Writing out her decrees, in that time-honored
hall;
And he who sat on Persia's proud throne,
Is only the clay which she moulds to her own.

Hadassah once more bows 'fore her lord
And petitions again, in soft honeyed words;
To put far away from Persia's domain
The decrees of bad Haman, which still doth
remain.
Then the king stretches forth to his loved
queen,
The sceptre of gold, as she kneels all serene.
But she rises again, still fair as before,
Like a silvery wave which glides to the shore.

"If I, O king!" in tender accents spoke
The queen of love, and all her soul awoke.
"Have found sweet favor in thy noble breast,
List to my prayer and grant my just request.
Grant that those letters which bad Haman sent
Be all revoked, and all their bad intent.
For how can I this bloody vision see,
Which slays my kindred ever dear to me."

Thus spoke the queen and from her beauteous
eyes
A teardrop mingled with a glad surprise,

As now the king, "let each and every deed
Be blotted out; thus let it be decreed."
Then smiled Hadassah, fairer than the morn
Just breaking from the east in summer born.
This the great crowning act of fairest dame,
Who could the fiery soul of Iran tame.

Then to the Jew the Persian king aloud,
In accents stern with lock and bearing proud
"Write to thy kindred as to thee it now may
please,
From nearest land unto the distant seas;
In Iran's name and fix the royal seal
To my decree, before whom millions kneel."
"This is my will," he further boldly spoke,
"And no one dare my edict to revoke."

Then messengers were sent all o'er the land
To bear the edict—Iran's dread command.
And camels, mules, and fleetest coursers tread
The Persian plains, the new decree to spread.
And to the Jews he gave the further right,
To arm in self defence and meet the coming
fight.
Thus then the Jews arose in numbers strong,
Against their foes who take the side of wrong.

Then Mordecai went forth in princely garments
clad,
And crown of gold he wore upon his head.

Then Shu-Shan's stately palace rang with
And all the streets the joyful strains pro
Whilst fear fell on the Persians far and
To see the swellings of avenging tide—
A tide which swept the Persian hosts aw
Like daw before the onward march of d

O! wondrous change—from sorrowful to
As darkest night is turned to golden da
All joy—all life—all animation now,
For Mordecai wears a crown upon his bro
This the great edict o'er Persia's shining
And thousand voices shout the lond acclai
The Jews have conquered! Over all the
Lie bleeding now the Mede and Persian

Hark! to those groans, in Shu-Shan's
hall.
Lo! blinding tears in rapid torrents fall.
Five hundred men lie bleeding all around
And slaughter sends its incense from
ground.
And silver waves of music float no more
In Shu-Shan's palace, stained with
gore.
The Persian queen, the cause of this
flood,
Which fiery rolls in vengeance red with
To be continued.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich. July 17, 1884.

Around the County.

South Arm.

Farmers are now busy in the hay field; now and then bringing down a load of bark.

The J. Raber is loading with lumber at Meech's mill at present.

The orangemen took dinner at the Eagle hotel on Saturday last.

Mrs. S. G. Isaman is seriously ill, medical aid being necessary three times a day.

L. Freeman, of Echo, lost a child with diphtheria last week.

Mrs. Freeman Wilson is recovering.

They "tripped the light fantastic toe," at P. L. Lmuway's on the twelfth.

Our photographic artist was kept busy on Saturday last.

A. B. Noyes, of Ironton, was in town Orangemen's day.

Plenty of steamers now a days. Five landed at our docks within three hours on Thursday last.

Those from South Arm that attended the temperance lecture given by Mr. Barnham on Sunday evening, report a very scathing description of the rumseller and his thoughts. He lectures again on Friday evening.

Meech's and Glenn's mills were laid up for repairs last week. By the way, that new whistle of Meech's is a dandy.

James Holben has a young American citizen to assist his independence by arriving July 4th.

Mrs. S. Farmer, of Boyne City, was a guest of Mrs. J. A. Keat this week.

Florence M. Smith landed at Gl[illegible] mill last week. Capt. Talbot and D. Himebaugh, with their wives are on board.

[illegible] machinery of all kinds are being brought in here every day, which shows we are getting "civilized."

Burgess.

A thorough canvass of the village of Hayes, it looks as though Cutler had quite a majority over the other candidates and republicans, and we can influence as many of the Indians as votes if not more, than either of the other parties.

Wm. Gibson a former resident of Hayes, but now at Vanderbilt, was in town visiting friends one day last week.

Ezra Fargason raised a hay barn last Thursday.

The Lewis boys have a sulky rake for their haying. They had the misfortune to loose a valuable mare last week that was worth $150.

Mr. Minier who has been quite sick with rheumatism is able to be around again.

Roy Kane, who had a severe attack of diphtheria, is gradually recovering under the treatment of Dr. Lewis.

Joel Weaver has moved into his new residence on the centre road.

A large crowd at maple grove school house last Sunday, at the services held there by the Rev. D. H. Pierce. Prayer meeting next Thursday evening at the Whitford school house.

Had it not been for the rain last week haying would have been nearly finished in Hayes.

Wheat has commenced to ripen and will be ready to cut in a week or ten days.

The road commissioner let a job of corduroy on centre road last Saturday. There would have had more bidders if he had stuck up some notices in the district where the job was.

Norwood.

[The following was received too late for last issue.]

The fourth, despite the rain, was very pleasantly spent by the most part of the village people of Norwood. The day was finished up with dancing in our town hall.

Mr. Geo. Ordway, and son Harry, spent the fourth in Norwood, the guests of Geo. Van Pelt and family.

Mr. Dorety and Mr. Cooper, of Elk Rapids with their ladies, Miss Walch and Mrs. Philips, were in town Sunday, guests of Willard Spaulding.

Master Geo. Ferguson, son of C. H. Ferguson, of Hyde Park, Ill., is in town visiting his aunt Mrs. Geo. Foote.

Miss Essie Buttars, of Charlevoix is in town, the guest of Miss Belle Meech.

Mrs. Crane Marchel has returned to her home, after a two weeks visit at her sister's, Mrs. Stover, of Old Mission.

Springvale.

Farmers have commenced haying.

The late rains have changed the appearance of crops.

Several parties have been looking for locations in this township the past week.

The school inspector, A. L. Spencer, of this township, is visiting the schools at present.

Mrs. M. E. Kelter has commenced a summer term of school in the "Hall" district.

J. E. Chew after a pleasant vacation of two weeks, has resumed teaching in district No. 2.

Quite a number of the young folks were married during the past week, names too numerous to mention.

The "path master" is busy working the roads now a days. Good roads, and plenty of them; is what is needed.

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☞The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 43

WAR WITH HIGH PRICES.

A fall in the price of Hardware, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 40am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond	2 30pm	10 30	9 55	.....
Winchester	3 51	11 22	11 36	.....
Ridgeville	4 11	11 57	11 21	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	6 40	2 22pm	1 30am	7 45am
Fort Wayne, lv	.....	2 45	2 50	8 05
Kendallville	.....	3 55	3 52	9 24
Sturgis	.....	5 13	5 14	10 51
Vicksburg	.....	6 11	6 13	11 57
Kalamazoo, ar	.....	6 42	6 52	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv	.....	7 00	7 10	1 30
G'd Rapids, ar	.....	9 00	9 25	3 55
G'd Rapids, lv	7 10am	11 00	10 25	5 00
D G H & M cros	7 30	11 18	10 45	5 20
Howard City	8 47	12 40am	12 01pm	6 36
Big Rapids	9 43	1 27	1 02	7 27
Reed City, ar	10 17	1 56	1 30	7 58
Reed City, lv	.....	.....	1 50	8 18
Cadillac, ar	11 25	3 07	3 00	9 30
Cadillac, lv	11 45	3 05	3 05	.....
Walton	12 47pm	3 37	3 37	.....
Traverse City, ar	.....	5 15	5 15	1 15pm
Kalkaska, lv	.....	4 35	4 35	.....
Mancelona	2 07	5 08	5 05	.....
Bellaire	2 36	5 42	5 40	.....
Petoskey, ar	3 05	6 10	6 10	.....
Harbor Springs	4 15	7 06	7 05	11 15
Mackinaw City	.....	9 00	9 00	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Mackinaw City	2 30pm	7 05am	.....	.....
Harbor Springs	10 15	7 55	10 40pm	6 00am
Petoskey, lv	10 47	8 28	.....	7 30
Bayne Falls	11 21	9 02	.....	8 10
Mancelona	12 10am	9 55	.....	9 06
Kalkaska	12 45	10 30	.....	9 43
Traverse City, lv	1 25	11 00	.....	3 40pm
Walton	1 25	11 00	.....	10 30am
Cadillac, ar	2 25	11 58	.....	11 25
Cadillac, lv	2 35	12 00pm	6 00pm	3 30pm
Reed City, ar	3 39	1 10	7 06	4 30
Reed City, lv	.....	1 30	7 30	4 50
Big Rapids	4 07	1 57	7 50	5 12
Howard City	5 05	2 50	8 46	6 06
D G H & M cros	6 16	3 59	10 0s	7 23
G'd Rapids, ar	6 40	4 20	10 25	7 40
G'd Rapids, lv	7 00am	4 25	11 45	.....
Kalamazoo, ar	9 05	6 52	2 00	.....
Kalamazoo, lv	9 30	7 10	2 09	.....
Vicksburg	10 23	8 16	3 26	.....
Sturgis	11 23	9 16	4 26	.....
Kendallville	12 45pm	10 40	5 40	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	2 00	12 05am	6 50	3 50am
Fort Wayne, lv	2 15	3 33	.....	4 06
Ridgeville	3 11	4 53	.....	5 06
Winchester	3 30	5 05	.....	5 25
Richmond, ar	4 25	6 05	.....	6 15
Cincinnati, ar	7 45pm	9 30am	.....	12 20pm

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T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets Wednesday evening, in their hall.

L.—Tyre Hines No. 457, meet Saturday on or after full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

CH.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets Friday on or before full moon. Hall over

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r, or copper she would like to
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d save them, as WILKINSON
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round in a day or two and get

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Mrs. Eddy and two children, Grand Rapids.
Mrs. B. F. Carse and son, Chicago.
Mrs. C. H. Baldwin and son, St. Paul.
Mrs. E. A. Campbell, Traverse City.
Mrs. and Miss Blenkiron, of Ionia.

At Tourists' Home, Bay Springs.

L. Eaton and family, St. Louis, Mo.
W. A. Drake, Hillsdale.
Misses Jennie and Maggie Maloney, and Mabel Chapman, Hillsdale.
Mrs. Mosher, Jackson.

At Fountain City House.

Jules Valle, wife, child and nurse, St. Louis, Mo.
H. A. Clover, wife, and son, St. Louis, Mo.
F. W. Hathaway, Chicago.
Miss Allyn Adams, and Miss Ida Ensy, of Terre Haute, Ind.
J. W. Edwards, Kalamazoo.
E. D. Culver, Lansing.
A. K. Dibble, North Adams.
R. W. Haire, Cincinnati, O.
Rev. T. J. Sheffield and wife, Piqua, O.
C. W. Aling, Chicago.
A. B. Curson and wife, Chicago.
J. E. Buschick, Chicago.
W. G. Reinhardt, Chicago.
N. Vanderyn, Jackson, Miss.

At Chicago Resort.

Mrs. M. E. Stone and three children, Chicago.
H. W. & Mrs. C. F. Gates, Chicago.
Mrs. S. H. Blatchford and family, Chicago.
Lauman Burr and wife, Bloomington, Ill.
Miss S. E. Gates, Chicago.
Miss Minnie Hutchins, Chicago.
Miss Lena Nelson, Chicago.
A. P. Goodsell, Chicago.
H. H. Jenshaw, Chicago.
Miss Anna S. Morse, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Helen Robins, Muscatine, Iowa.
Mrs. R. C. Bradley and son, Chicago.
J. Lincoln, Chicago.
F. W. Moore, Chicago.
Alice Warren, Chicago.
Ida Moore, Chicago.
J. G. Davidson, Chicago.
A. E. Harmon, wife and 3 children, Chicago.
Mrs. R. G. Bogue and family, Chicago.
Mrs. D. S. Cook, three children and nurse, Chicago.
Mrs. J. L. Stockton, Chicago.
Mrs. C. H. Morse and family, Chicago.
A. M. Fuller, wife, and child, Chicago.
Mrs. A. C. Perchbel and child, Chicago.
Miss Tobie Fuller, Chicago.
S. J. Curtiss, wife and two children, Chicago.
James H. Moore, wife and child, Chicago.
C. C. Warren and wife, Hillsdale.

At Charlevoix Resort.

John West and family, Chicago.
F. D. Haskell and wife, Kalamazoo.
Geo. Winans and family, Kalamazoo.
A. P. Fiske, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. Weimer, and family, Kalamazoo.
Prof. S. Brooks and family, Kalamazoo.
Allen Potter and family, Kalamazoo.
J. C. Knight and family, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. Sears and family, East Saginaw.
Mrs. C. L. Judd and family, East Saginaw.
H. B. Weir and family, Laporte, Ind.
A. B. Wood and family, Ann Arbor.
C. M. Allen and family, Kalamazoo.
S. A. Gibson and family, Kalamazoo.
Geo. Bardeen and family, Kalamazoo.
J. L. Sebring and family, Kalamazoo.
J. S. Estabrook and family, East Saginaw.
Mrs. Heaton and daughter, Detroit.
E. Willby and family, Detroit.
Otto Marx, Toledo.
Chas. Graves, Toledo.
N. S. Waite, Toledo.
E. F. Walbridge, Toledo.
Prof. Olney and family, Ann Arbor.
F. J. Henry and family, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. Lhurvecht and daughter, Kalamazoo.
C. N. Holden and family, Chicago.
W. M. Holden and family, Chicago.
E. W. Bissell and family, Detroit.
D. R. Merrill and family, Kalamazoo.
Kendall Brooks and son, Kalamazoo.
Miss Lillian Wagner, St. Louis.
Mrs. C. A. Walch and sons, Detroit.
H. W. Compton and wife, Toledo.
Mrs. C. Wilson and family, East Saginaw.
Mrs. Wm. T. Dewing and daughter, Kalamazoo.
Dallas Boudeman and family, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. W. E. Wagner and daughter, St. Louis.
Mrs. W. A. Tarleton and son, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Mrs. A. M. Simmonds, St. Louis.
Mrs. J. D. Clement and son, Sheridan, N. Y.
Geo. V. Buchanan, Thinwell, Wis.
F. D. Wilcox and family, Kalamazoo.
A. E. Mather and family, Battle Creek.
E. S. Abbott and wife, Kalkaska.
Geo. Smiley and family, Kalamazoo.
B. P. Parmelee and family, Reading.
Mr. Moore and family, Toledo.
Prof. Hadlock and family.
Mrs. Richards and two daughters.
Henry Mahon and family, Ann Arbor.
Prof. Olcott, and family.
Mrs. Van Vleck, Ionia.
E. Woodiny and family.
Mr. Anson and family.
Dr. Barkes, Three Rivers.
D. F. McMullen and wife, Kalamazoo.
Mr. F. Crandell and daughter, Detroit.
Wm. King and family, Detroit.
J. C. Lawrence and 3 children, Ypsilanti.
R. S. Dickman, Cleveland, O.
C. L. Coffin, Minneapolis, Minn.
Jesse Wood, Ann Arbor.
E. N. Smith, Ann Arbor.
A. Owen and family, Grayville, O.
E. N. Scribner, Toledo.
D. A. Waterman and family, Detroit.
George Smiley and family, Kalamazoo.
Supt. Wells and wife, Kalamazoo.
A. H. Ewing, Chicago.
C. L. Judd, East Bay.
H. F. Haynes, Kalamazoo.
A. P. May, Kalamazoo.
H. Haskell and wife.
B. F. Jarvis.
J. L. Heaton, Detroit.
George F. Kibbler.
C. F. May, Detroit.
Miss Nellie E. May, Detroit.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, July 22:

July 16—Schr. John Raber, 120,000 feet hardwood lumber, F. J. Meech, to Chicago, 100 cords bark, Upright Emrey & Co., to Chicago.

16—Schr. Jessie Phillips, 180,000 feet hardwood lumber, Stoepel & Co., to Chicago.

16—Schr. J. A. Holmes, 70 cords wood, 70 cords bark, Steele & Newton, to Milwaukee.

17—Prop. John Ott, 400 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

18—Schr. Surprise, 80 cords wood, T. D. Smith to Milwaukee.

18—Schr. Snowdrop, 120,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Detroit.

19—Little Mason, 60 cords bark, A. Carpenter, to Milwaukee.

19—Schr. Evening Star, 180,000 feet hardwood lumber, S. M. Co. to Sheboygan, Wis.

19—Schr. F. M. Smith, 60 cords wood, Upright Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.

19—Schr. Comanche, 125 cords slabs, Stoepel & Co., to Detroit.

20—Schr. Lookout, 240 cords bark, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Chicago.

21—Schr. Morning Bird 45 cords wood, 80 cords bark, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.

21—Schr. Lucy Stephen, 140 cords wood, O. M. Nelson, to Milwaukee.

21—Schr. L. H. Coates, 130 cords wood, D. Ford, to Chicago.

21—Schr. Robert Howlett, 150 cords wood, W. S. Stripp, to Chicago.

21—Schr. Lapeltie, 133 cords wood, P. Thomas, to Chicago.

22—Schr. Hercules, 100 cords bark, A. Pros, to Milwaukee.

22—Schr. Sea Gem, 98 cords bark, T. D. Smith, to Milwaukee.

22—Schr. Onward, 150 cords wood, Upright Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by UPHOFF BROS., Real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, July 22, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Byron See and wife to est. of H. N. Ballard, n ½ of n w ¼, 31-33-8, $75.

Jesse F. Tinkley to Rosa T. Owen, 5 acres, lot No. 3, 27-34-6, $25.

Joseph D. Stearns and wife to James Toule, s ½ of n e ¼, 35-33-6, $1,000.

Jason Bolton and wife to Joseph Holton, n w fri. ¼ of s w fri ¼, 19-33-8, $1.

James Remmings and wife to Ellen A. Wheat lot 2 Blk 13, Charlevoix, $250.

Hartley L. Clifford to C. F. Van Auken, lot 10 in Clifford's addition to Charlevoix $100.

C. F. Van Auken and wife to John C. Nicholls, lot 10 in Clifford's addition to Charlevoix $125.

J. Milo Eaton and wife to A. L. Upright, e ½ of s ½, 7-33-7, $400.

William Clifford and wife to Samuel A. Gibson, w ½ of n e ¼, 26-34-7, $800.

Nature Cleanses

The system, if given an opportunity, but very few persons find time to give nature a chance and so the blood, which is the great drain for carrying away impurities, becomes so clogged with disease that unless some help is given it, the person will be afflicted by blood poisoning and suffer with pimples, boils, carbuncles, cancers, scrofula, &c., and often die without help. Save yourself from all this suffering and loss of time by using Parmelee's Blood Purifier which prevents all diseases in the system. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

The Household.

Dyspepsia, Indigestion and headache seem to take the place of the three graces in many households. How sad is the condition of such a family. The kidneys and liver often get deranged and perhaps the parents or even children may be suffering from Diabetes, Bright's disease, or some kindred disease. As a preventive and also a cure for all the diseased conditions of the human family no preparation equals Burmeler's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure. Only $1.00 for large bottles. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Remember This.

Hamilton's German Bitters are the best bitters made. They promote sleep and allay nervousness. They tone up and strengthen the system, without exciting the brain as do most other stimulants. They soothe to rest the jarring nerves, and calm the irritable and jaded system. They are prepared from the purest materials and are the best medicines you can use for restoring health and strength. Try them. Seventy-five cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

We Are Anxious

That every young lady should know what a delicate and harmless beautifier is to be found in Hamilton's Oriental balm. It is absolutely harmless, and it makes the complexion so soft, and brilliant, so surely removes all tan and freckles, that one needs only to give it a trial to be convinced of its merits. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Now is the time

your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 8-52

The Boston *Advertiser* (anti-Blaine rep) says: The only stroke of policy attempted in the letter is to divert attention from the discussion of the candidate and what concerns him, and to substitute therefor a debate on the tariff. The question as to the man is in fact the living question which to day interests the American people. It is not a narrow question, for, as it happens, the man stands for as much as the chief product of a certain growing influence in our political life; but, a narrow or not, it is the question, and Mr. Blaine's opponents, if well advised, will not second his motion to transfer pending discussion to the tariff, and without their consent and co operation the discussion cannot thus be transferred nor the real issues of the campaign be shelved.

Let history be repeated. The "old ticket" was once elected, and can be again; and when elected let us see that we are not defrauded of our rightful possessions.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

A FIRE broke out in a factory at Bradford, Pa. Mrs. Bebbey and her two children and a Swedish servant girl perished in the flames. A gentleman named Clark, of Denver, Colo., made a desperate attempt to rescue Mrs. Bebbey. Two women were badly injured in leaping from the burning building.

THE horse Sour Mash was driven twenty miles in 77:35 in Hampden Park, at Springfield, Mass. ... The Count of Errors of New Jersey has released two printers of Beckertown who were sentenced to long terms in State prison for criminal libel perpetrated by their employer.... A shipyard in Parker, Pa., says seven men were bribed by an unknown man using the Frank Gleason and Michael Mc-Cullough workrolled, and Richard Singer, William Piper, Charles Allick, William Kyntzuch, and John Schalk injured. Singer and Piper are hurt internally, and will probably die.

FOUR families of "assisted" immigrants from Ireland, and four from Germany, who arrived at New York the other day, will be sent back. ... The brick manufacturers of New York and New Jersey have agreed to close their yards for the season Sept. 20, thus greatly curtailing the production.

EDWARD YARD, JR., & Co., live merchants, of New York, have failed. The liabilities are estimated at $150,000. The value of the assests is not fully known.

J. J. Dewitt, formerly a practicing lawyer at St. Albans, Vt., has failed for $80,000.

THE WEST.

"BILLY" and "Cherley" Hamilton were hanged at Warrensburg, Mo., for the murder of Carl Stehle, a German. A sensatory circular, urging that precautions be taken to prevent and counteract the inroads of cholera and suggesting the cleansing of streets, alleys, etc., has been issued by the Illinois State Board of Health to cities, towns, and villages. ... Everett & Woodhill, private bankers at Cleveland, made an assignment. Their assets are reported to greatly exceed their liabilities, which amount to $150,000, and it is expected that the suspension will be only temporary.

THE Cincinnati Coroner has just returned a verdict on account of the deaths in the fires there some months ago. He finds that the fires were kindled by the officers of the law in the discharge of their duty in preserving the peace, which is anything but satisfactory to the Germans.

ARTHUR BRIGGS, a boy living in Quincy fire at the mission of San Jose, in California, the old church was saved by the use of 600 cartridges and gunpowder. D. E. Binford & Co., of the late Lenox & Binford Plow Works, have made an assignment. The liabilities are estimated at $50,000; assets are placed at $80,000. ... Barnett & Hall, wholesale boots and shoes, at Toledo, Ohio, have made an assignm nt, with liabilities of $100,000.

FREDERICK SHARPE, bankers at Indianapolis, closed their doors, owing to inability to realize, but claim that the assets are ample to pay all claims. The following-named mines in Leadville have recently passed the hundred-foot level, and have reached the following depths: Little Pittsburg, 300 feet; Morning Star, 300 feet; Ibex, 300 feet; Hibernia, 300 feet; Ocean Wave, 300 feet; Robert E. Lee, 300 feet; Little Chief, 300 feet; Fryer Hill, 300 feet; Ontario

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for state officers, and for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, and for the transaction of other business will be held in the City of Grand Rapids, in Powers' Opera House, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1884,

Commencing at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses, and a pure and economical administration of government, and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each 500 votes cast for Governor at the last general election, and one for every fraction of not less than 250 votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

JEROME EDDY, Chairman.
H. F. PENNINGTON, Secretary.
Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Notes and News.

The Knights of Labor in Connecticut will support Cleveland and Hendricks.

Blaine's letter of acceptance is out. It is very long, covering subjects enough for a message to congress.

"Cleveland and reform; Hendricks and revenge for the fraud of 1876." Democrats, how's that for a battle cry?

J. V. Johnson has sold the *Gratiot Democrat* to H. F. Berry. The form of the paper is changed to an eight-column folio.

The closing proceedings and platform of the democratic convention will be found on our inside pages; also portraits and sketches of the candidates.

Protection puts its thieving hand stealthily into the pocket of the workingmen, filches his hard earnings and gives them to the millionaire manufacturer, or miner, or sugar planter. Stop thief!

The Chicago *Times* says of Blaine's letter: "His favorite issue is the tariff, and there is no uncertainty or malignity in his position about that. He is in favor of a tariff chiefly for spoliation and incidentally for revenue."

The people who think they can scare George William Curtis by calling him names don't know their man. He has had too much experience with pro-slavery mobs to mind the weak flings of his present detractors.—*Detroit Times.*

Jackson *Patriot:* "Protection to American labor," as illustrated by republican legislation, means taxation of the American laborer for the benefit of the American capitalist. Protective tariffs are a device of capital to rob labor.

Hendricks' candidacy for the vice presidential office is spoken of as a "resurrection." If the amiable old gentleman can resurrect the popular majorities he received in various states in 1876, he will make Mr. Blaine tremble.—*Detroit Times.*

A great saving is effected by making wagons used on the farm with tires four inches wide. The wheels will not sink into the ground and the draft is consequently much lighter. English farm wagons are generally built in this way. On ordinary roads wide tires make the track better instead of cutting the ruts deeper, as narrow tires always do.

Mr. Blaine is in a queer position on the temperance question. Neal Dow gives him all the credit for Maine's prohibition laws—and Dow ought to know the facts— while his western organs like the Chicago *Tribune* denounce him daily to efforts to explain away his temperance record. Blaine has been too long in the field to ride two horses of that sort successfully.

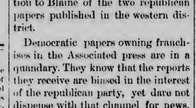
The bolt from Blaine in Brooklyn, N. Y., is reported steadily growing, and the split in the young men's republican club there has seriously alarmed the republican leaders. A partial enforcement of the civic the New York *Sun* as it leaves no doubt that a majority of Indiana Blaine would be voted down by a decisive majority. The club has hitherto contributed the main supply of the money for the Kings county campaign, but this year it will neither work nor supply money. Another trouble with the Brooklyn republicans is the strenuous opposition to Blaine of the two republican papers published in the western district.

Democratic papers owning franchises in the Associated press are in a quandary. They know that the reports they receive are biased in the interest of the republican party, yet dare not dispense with that channel for news. The solution of the problem is difficult, and will be so until the public regards the concern as suspiciously as journalists do. Then it will either die or mend its ways. What is wanted of it is not political work, but news. —*Ypsilantian.*

The nomination of Cleveland and Hendricks is received at Washington with marked enthusiasm by democrats and with manifestations of alarm by republicans. Washington is not a democratic town, especially when congress is not in session and only the office holders are there, yet there is a sprinkling of democrats in the city left over from the recent adjournment and a few stragglers who have come in from various parts of the country. With them the sentiment is very strong that the work of the convention is the best it could have been.

A man in office that lives up to the law and his oath of office is not the man the republican party wants in power. Such a man is Grover Cleveland. There is no veto he has passed but what he objected to on constitutional rights. If a corporation is granted a charter, as was the elevated railway company of New York, on the condition that the rate of fare could not be reduced unless the company declared a dividend of 12 per cent, no court would allow the legislature to reduce the fares, unless such dividend was declared, and the governor that would allow the passage of such a bill would have been set down as incompetent to perform the functions of his office. Had the bill passed, the supreme court would have declared it unconstitutional, and the state involved in litigation. Cleveland had sense enough to see this, and is charged by such monopoly-controlled papers as the *Post and Tribune* as laboring for the moneyed men of this country. People in our own state familiar with this organ will see the foolishness of such a statement.—*Eaton Rapids Times.*

CLEVELAND Agents wanted for Cleveland's Centennial edition of his life; written at his own home, with his sweetheart and children as assistants. In the renowned Bonfield's Largest, cheapest, handsomest, best. Elegantly illustrated. Costs more per copy to manufacture than the other lives that are sold for twice its price. Outsells all others ten to one. One of our agent made a profit of over $80 the first day. A harvest of gold will be realized by every worker. All men beginners succeed grandly. Terms free, and the most liberal ever offered. Save valuable time by sending 25 cents for postage, etc., for free outfit, which includes large canvassing book. Act quickly; a day at the start is worth a week at the finish.
Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.



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Wagar Bros.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.
Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture the celebrated Cook Buggy, the best and lightest, and WARRANTED WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.
SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

I◆The CHAMPION MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all throat and lung troubles. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, N. Y. 49

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Patent Medicines, all Kinds.
Imported and Domestic Perfumery,
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AND FANCY GOODS.
None but Pure Medicines
Kept in stock.
Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new
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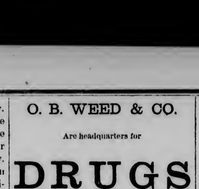

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SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.
Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing on Boilers promptly done.

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Livery and Hack Line
DRAYING TO ORDER.
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.
BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES
AT
McCabe's Livery Barn,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Electric Light
In the form of a FAIR, now located in Charlevoix. They have saved down high prices on kitchen utensils, toilet soaps, crockery, glassware, tinware, hosiery, neckties, hammocks, croquet sets, ladies' hand-bags, shopping baskets, hand mirrors, fans, picture frames, hat racks, table cutlery, umbrellas, shawl straps, novelty knappers, and fresh confectionery.
A good hat rack 25c, that pay the retail dealer 50c, which means the fresh butter 5c, splendid value 10c, tinsel 12c, ladies' hose 25c, gents' linen 25c, shoulder shawl straps 5c, silk handkerchiefs 25c, pearl shell buttons 5c, silks 10c, and a multitude of other useful articles too numerous to name, all of prices to be heard of prices at
THE FAIR,
J. J. Kanagy & Son,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Extra copies of the JOURNAL for sale at Weed's drug store.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.
Have just received a fine stock of
Ladies' French Kid Shoes
Made in the Latest Styles.
Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds
A Large Stock always on hand.
Men's Fine Walking Shoes
LATEST STYLES.

GILBERT & MOULTON,
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House, Sign, and Fresco Painting
GRAINING AND KALSOMINING.
Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm.
S. G. ISAMAN,
South Arm, Mich.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.
Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,
AT LOW PRICES.
PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.
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New Firm
COOPER & COOPER
Furniture
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COME AND SEE US
Hurrah for Hard-Pan Prices!
E. M. Clark offers
$10,000
worth of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Crockery,
And Everything at
Prices to suit the Times
Call and Examine Goods, which are the Cheapest in Northern Michigan,
E. M. Clark

THE JOURNAL.

...rlevoix, Mich., July 24, 1884.

Provision Market.

...ers to remember, as corrected every ...morning by UPRIGHT, EMREY & ...ed desires:

...per bbl, $4.50, $5.50, and $7.00.
...GAL, per cwt, $1.50@1.55.
...per cwt, $1.00.
...OATS, per bu, $1.25c, new.
...s, per lb, $1.00.
...ckens, per lb, 20@25c.
...per doz, 20c.
...per lb, 16@16c.
...ns, Shoulders, 12c.
...PORK, 10c; Dry Salt Side, 12; Beef, 9c.
...BEEF, per 7, 10c.
...SLOW.
...WHITE OIL, 20c.
...ERS' PRIDE is in good demand.

Local Items from the Market.

...ERS' PRIDE.
...ed steel, 12½-lbs; fresh pork, 12½
...ckwheat, sausage, 15c; hams, 15c; ...ns, 12c; ham-steaks, 8c.
...per, 25@30c.

Local News Brevities.

...and Miss Blenkiron, of Ionia, ...Charlevoix.

...dies institute in session at ...this week.

...ances this week show an in...of business.

...ar rigging and curtain fixtures ...D. Bartholomew's.

...ew warehouse 90 feet long is ...being finished at St. James.

...L. Newberry, of Petoskey, gave ...of sail yesterday morning.

...Jerry Vernor is at Charlevoix ...warm months.—*Detroit Journal.*

...kazoo colony at Charlevoix— ...good of 'em there.—*Evening*

...ery of excursionists from East ...were at the roller rink last

...ernants, cherries, raspberries, or ...fruit, taken on subscription at ...rates.

...to the north end of ...ge has been graded and a new ...laid.

...Wheat has traded his confec...business to James Hemmings ...and is

...Frank Kelly, of Troy, Iowa, ...sage for home on the Chan...last Saturday.

...Williams, light-keeper at St. ...ointed in the Bridge street ...last Saturday.

...Gallup, of St. James, will ...accept our thanks for favors ...last Sunday.

...mson, Green & Co.'s mill, on ...Lake burned Friday morning. ...,000; no insurance.

...ats to Beaver Island will find ...ing home of Mrs. Gibson an ...et place to get meals.

...Cahill and wife passed through ...visit last Saturday on their re...from Harbor point.

...Dr. Carlstein has moved home ...Chicago last Saturday, via Trav...ity and steamer Paxton.

...crowd people go to Charlevoix ...Sherrin-Williams paints. ...ale by L. D. Bartholomew's.

...Cook remembered us with a ...ess of large new potatoes and ...ons last Saturday. Thanks.

...or Richmond and Henry Leno...spending a few weeks with ...at Charlevoix.—*Detroit Journal.*

...E. Baldwin, photo. artist, has ...all his test lenses for the summer ...all make and sell views of the

...steam yacht Pauline, of Mt. ...ens, was in port Saturday night, ...departed for Chicago Sunday ...ng.

...citizens voted on Monday to ...the village to build a public hall, ...e lot, lockup, etc., the vote ...83 to 8.

...and Mrs. E. W. Bissell and ...Hugh and Miss Blanche are ...ing some weeks in Charlevoix ...Journal.

...Remember that we are now ...ed with poster type, and when ...want anything in that line come ...k over samples.

...Edward Olney, of the State ...ngers is reported to be steadily ...ving in health by his rest at ...ngs.—*Free Press.*

...Marks, of Detroit, and A. J. ...of Adrian, state and special ...s of the Home insurance com...are in town this week.

...A. Campbell, of Traverse ...ty, agent of the W. C. T. U. of ...district, is in town this week, ...ing at Frank Shanbart's.

...Hathaway, of Chicago, ar...on Monday, to spend the sum...Fred is successful as a ...and with Mr. Graves, ...with a catch of 40 trout on ...We shall look for a good ...the close of the season.

John Gaunt has recovered from his surgical operation sufficient to go home, but he comes down every day to allow Dr. Carlstein to dress the wound.

Dan. Way's photo. gallery is making some excellent pictures of the K. T. parade and the governor's reception. Their views show up the town in fine shape.

Sergeant Edward Israel, of Kalamazoo, who died May 27th, a victim of the Greely Arctic expedition, was a classmate and chum of Dr. S. C. Graves of Charlevoix.

☞California apricots, peaches, green gages, egg plums, quinces, foreign and domestic dried fruits. Call and get a can that will surprise your stomach. Upright, Emrey & Co.

Miss Nettie May, of Madison-ave., and Mr. Chas. F. May leave to-night for Charlevoix. Miss May will remain during the warm months. Mr. May returns next week.—*Detroit Journal.*

☞Upright, Emrey & Co., are away ahead on fancy groceries. Their luscious jumbles, chocolate, coffee cakes, Milwaukee butters, drop cookies, and Mackinac tarts are great,—try them.

Mrs. L. E. Allen has nearly recovered from her recent illness. Her mother, Mrs. Mills, of Aurora, Ohio, is here yet, and likes the place so well she may conclude to remain until Christmas.

Three hundred shares of the Spring Harbor and Boyne Falls railroad were sold at public auction by Deputy Sheriff Myers for $450. The firm comprising the Wayne County Savings bank purchased it.—*Statesman.*

R. N. Dickman, of Cleveland, Ohio, and C. L. Coffin and E. N. Smith, of Ann Arbor, arrived last Saturday with two canoes, and an outfit for fishing and camp life, to remain on our inland lakes for the next two months.

Cynthia E. Cleveland, attorney and counselor at law, lecturer, and politician, of Pierre, D. T., gave the JOURNAL a pleasant call Tuesday afternoon. She is an enthusiastic supporter of Cleveland and Hendricks, and believes that the ticket is just as certain of success as election day comes next November.

Prof. G. M. Clayburg, of the Chicago public schools, was on the Champion yesterday on his way to Charlevoix. While the professor was principal of the Ypsilanti public schools he often threatened to make the bulkhead fall but he cannot do it now. He has been sick all winter. —*Elk Rapids Progress.*

Sermon at M. E. church next Sabbath morning, by pastor. All strangers and resorters are invited. At night, Mrs. R. A. Campbell, of Traverse City, will present the interests of the woman's foreign missionary society. The work is taking on interesting features here, and the ladies especially and every body else are invited to be present.

B. F. Jervis, auditor of the T. & A. A. railroad, is in town this week, combining business with pleasure. He brings with him instructions from the general manager to look over our town and note its availability as a prospective terminus of the road. We understand he is greatly favorably impressed. Now is the time to produce our inducements.

☞Who has dried peaches spiced? Upright, Emrey & Co. Who has dried huckleberries at 15 cts. per lb. Upright, Emrey & Co. Where do telephone orders receive prompt attention? At Upright, Emrey & Co.'s. Who are our best grocers? Upright, Emrey & Co. Who keeps the fastest delivery wagon? Upright, Emrey & Co. Who have sell the cheapest? Upright, Emrey & Co.

Welcome to the Governor.

About noon Thursday word was received that Gov. Begole, on the way to his cottage at Bay View, would stop over in our village a few hours. Preparations were made to give him a royal welcome. The decorations for the Knights Templar excursion of the day previous were easily made to serve as a welcome to the governor, and our common council and citizens turned out en masse as an escort. Carriages were provided for a drive through the principal streets, and a reception given at the Fountain City House. At 5 o'clock tea was served and brief speeches made by Messrs. Bettars, Nicholls, Green, Craickshank, Enton, Mayne, Miller, Crouter, Aldrich, Smith, and McLeod, with a response by the governor. The latter expressed himself well pleased with the village, its pleasant surroundings, and especially the enthusiastic welcome given by our citizens.

M. E. Church.

M. E. church, Pastor and Congregation, most cordially invite all strangers, and resorters, to participate in the services held each Sabbath, morning and evening. All who are not otherwise engaged, will be welcomed; with the assurance, that a pleasant time, will be had. The Sabbath school, is quite a factor, in the enjoyableness of each Sabbath very

J. T. [illegible], Pastor.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKES—Capt. F. L. Johnson.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.... 1.30 p. m
Leave Boyne	9.30 a. m.... 3.30 p. m

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.... 2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8.30 a. m.... 4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m.... 4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.... 6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.
Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

LEAVE	A M	P M	ARRIVE	A M	P M
East Jordan	6:30	1:00	Charlevoix	8:45	3:15
Charlevoix	9:30	4:00	East Jordan	11:55	6:00

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
Steamer NELLIE BOOTH—Capt. Frank Cater.

Leave Boyne	9.30 a. m
Arrive Charlevoix	12.00 a. m
Leave Charlevoix	1.30 p. m
Arrive Boyne	4.00 p. m

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

The Beaver Island Route.
Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett

Leaving East Jordan Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and returning leave St. James Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

East Jordan, lv.	6.00am
Charlevoix	8.00am
Petoskey	10.00am
Harbor Springs	11.00am
Cross Village	2.00pm
St. James	5.00pm

St. James, lv.... 6.00am
Cross Village.... 7.00am
Harbor Springs 12.00pm
Petoskey..... 1.00pm
Charlevoix..... 4.00pm
East Jordan, ar. 6.00pm
Carrying the U. S. Mail.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE, SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,
CAPT. O. E. WILDUR.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.		GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	
Will Leave		*Will Leave*	
Traverse City	7.00am	St. Ignace	5.30am
Northport	9.30am	Mackinaw Island	7.00am
Charlevoix	12.00 m	Cross Village	10.00am
Petoskey	2.00pm	Harbor Springs	12.00pm
Harbor Springs	3.45pm	Petoskey	1.30pm
Cross Village	5.00pm	Charlevoix	3.30pm
Mackinaw Island	9.00pm	Northport	6.00pm
Arriving at St. Ignace	10.00pm	*Arriving at* Traverse City	8.30pm

T. S. FAXTON,
CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.		GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	
Will Leave		*Will Leave*	
Traverse City	7.00am	Harbor Springs	6.00am
Old Mission	9.30am	Petoskey	7.00am
Elk Rapids	10.00am	Charlevoix	8.30am
Torch Lake	11.30am	East Jordan (or Boyne)	10.00am
Norwood	12.30pm	Charlevoix (ar.	
Charlevoix	2.00pm	turning)	11.30am
East Jordan (or Boyne)	3.30pm	Norwood	1.00pm
Charlevoix (re. turning)	5.00pm	Torch Lake	2.00pm
Petoskey	6.30pm	Elk Rapids	3.30pm
Arriving at Harbor Springs	7.00pm	Old Mission	5.30pm
		Arriving at Traverse City	6.00pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS
Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R. Also on Monday mornings in the City of Traverse from Chicago and the City of Grand Rapids going north; and on Wednesday evenings between the *T. S. Faxton* going south and the City of Traverse to Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.
GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7.40am	7.15pm	
Richmond	2.30pm	10.20	9.55	
Winchester	3.04	11.02	10.38	
Ridgeville	3.11	11.07	11.21	
Fort Wayne, ar	6.40	2.20pm	1.50am	7.45am
Fort Wayne, lv		2.45	2.50	8.05
South Bend		5.05	5.52	9.24
Starke		5.53	7.14	10.51
Plymouth		6.13	7.33	11.12
Kalamazoo, ar		6.42	8.02	12.05pm
Kalamazoo, lv		6.47	8.07	12.10
Grand Rapids, ar		8.00	9.20	3.55
Grand Rapids, lv	7.30am	11.00	10.25	5.00
Big Rapids	9.30	11.10	10.40	5.20
Reed City	9.45	12.30pm	12.05am	6.45
Big Rapids	9.45	1.37	1.02	7.27
Howard City	10.12	1.56	1.20	7.46
Edmore		2.20	1.50	8.16
Carson City	11.25	3.06	2.33	9.00
Coalline, lv	12.05pm	3.37	3.05	
Coalline, ar	12.47pm	3.57	3.55	
Ransom City		4.20	4.37	1.15pm
Evart, lv	1.30pm	4.40	4.37	
Rose City	1.42	5.02	4.59	
Boyne Falls	3.06	6.02	6.30	
Petoskey, ar	4.00	6.50	7.05	
Harbor Springs	4.15	7.06	7.05	11.15
Mackinaw City		9.40	9.40	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Mackinaw City	9.30pm	7.05am		
Harbor Springs	10.15	7.56	8.00pm	6.00am
Petoskey, lv	10.47	8.28		7.30
Boyne Falls	11.21	9.02		8.05
Maineelona	12.14am	9.58		9.09
Kalkaska	12.45	10.31		9.43
Traverse City, lv	1.25	11.00	3.40pm	
Wallene	1.39	11.16		10.30am
Cadillac, ar	2.25	12.05pm		11.18
Cadillac, lv	2.35	12.06pm	6.00pm	3.30pm
Reed City	3.30	1.00	7.25	
Big Rapids	3.39	1.09	7.36	4.19
Howard City	4.07	1.43	8.07	5.12
Edmore	4.26	2.01	8.47	6.08
Carson City	4.49	2.24	10.02	7.23
Grand Rapids, ar	6.50	4.10	10.25	7.40
Grand Rapids, lv	7.00am	4.25	11.15	
Kalamazoo, ar	8.55	6.02	1.58	
Kalamazoo, lv	9.00	6.07	2.06	
Vicksburg	9.28	7.22	3.26	
Starke	10.23	8.16	4.59	
Kendallville	11.53	9.35	5.31	
Fort Wayne, ar	12.41pm	10.50	6.40	
Fort Wayne, lv	1.00	12.05am	6.50	5.35am
Ridgeville	2.11	2.23		7.26
Winchester	3.36	2.55		8.16
Richmond, ar	4.25	4.00		9.05
Cincinnati, ar	7.05pm	7.30am		12.50pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

HELLO! How Are You?
Of Interest to All.
HAVE YOUR GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED
Free of Charge.
All orders by telephone or otherways, promptly attended to.
Having placed a Telephone in our market, we can receive and fill orders promptly with the least possible trouble to our patrons.
Ice Delivered
Every Morning.
Opposite Bridge street house, Charlevoix.
JEFFERIES & DECKER.

OLD NEWSPAPERS for SALE.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Offer a full and fresh line of
Staple and Fancy Groceries
Fine Canned Goods, Richardson & Robbins' Potted Meats, Libby's Beef, Durkee's Salad Dressing, Fine Olive Oil, French Capers, Queen Olives, Canned Clams, Clam Chowder, Lobsters, Salmon, California Fruits, Fine Confectionery and Cigars, Dried Apricots, Cherries, Peaches, Raspberries, English Currants, Prunes, etc.

A Full Line of Dry Goods
Constantly in Stock.
Everything Fresh and at Lowest Prices.
J. L. HURD & CO.,
Old Stand of A. Fav.

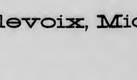
NEW FIRM. NEW GOODS
F. G. HINES & CO.,
A Complete Stock of
DRUGS AND STATIONERY
Bridge Street, Carpenter Building.
A share of the Patronage of Charlevoix and Vicinity Respectfully solicited.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
LIVING PRICES. POLITE ATTENTION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the twenty-third day of June, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Ira G. N. Tillapaugh, deceased, late of said county, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the 23d day of December next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Monday, the first day of December next, and on Monday, the first day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.
Dated June 23d, A. D. 1884.
32 JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1884.
Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Ira G. N. Tillapaugh, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Reuben Wills, administrator, with the will annexed, of said estate praying for reasons therein stated that certain real estate may be sold at private sale, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.
And it is ordered, that said petitioner may be licensed to sell the premises described in said petition.
And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
A true copy. JAMES A. KEAT,
32 Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Benjamin Wallis, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the 23d day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the first day of September, and on Monday, the first day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.
Dated June 23d, A. D. 1884.
32 JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Charlotte Bowditch, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate, for the county of Charlevoix, on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the office of the judge of Probate, in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in said State, on Saturday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of said deceased, the following described real estate, to wit: The south west quarter of section five (5) in township thirty-three north of range nine (9) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less, according to United States survey.
ALBERT N. BOWDISH,
35-39 Administrator.



WAR WITH HIGH PRICES.
A fall in the price of Hardware, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

SAVINGS BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.
Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received. Five per cent interest, payable January and July. Withdrawals may be made in this department at any time. Savings Bank deposits are not subject to State, County, or Township taxes. All State Savings Banks or other State officers are required to examine into the affairs of this bank. Deposits are secured by first class stocks and bonds, and by personal security of stockholders. National banks are only secure when their bills are redeemed. Savings banks are for the benefit of depositors. Second, no other bank is authorized to do a savings bank business. Third, this bank is conducted by men who have had years of experience in the banking business, and that is a guarantee that it is safely and well conducted. Fourth, it is examined by the State Bank Examiner, and that is a guarantee that it is honestly conducted. Fifth, it is the only savings bank in Charlevoix county, and that is a guarantee that it is entitled to and will receive your patronage.
REYNOLDS & BROWN.

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 494

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Plows, Harrows,
Horse Rakes,
And everything in the Agricultural Implement line.

Examine and be Convinced:
The No. 10 Champion Plow, "Best in the World." The Gale Plow. The Oliver Chilled Plow. The Gale Horse Rake. The Albion Mfg. Co.'s New Horse Rake. The Osborne No. 7 Mower, light and strong. The Buchanan Wagon.

IN HARDWARE
We do not imitate; we lead. We positively guarantee our GOODS and PRICES. We ask kindly for our proportion of your patronage.
May 20, 1884. [illegible]

LOVE'S RETROSPECT.

Sweet-hearted maiden, in my wealth of flow'rs
You are the rose
Whose fragrance makes sweet the vanishing hours
In life's dull prose.

I meet you by the arbor's covering
Of blushing bloom;
You give me a kiss, a caress, a token breathing
Its rich perfume.

I ask you for the priceless rose of love—
You smile assent,
Such ing pleasure is not in realms above
Than mine content.

I take your hand. I clasp your waist. Your kiss
Is ecstasy
The years roll on! but ne'er shall fade that bliss
From memory.

Sweet-hearted maiden, in the scent of flow'rs
The past appears;
I see you, and hear the dreary hours
And lapse of years.

PETTIGREW'S PREDICAMENT.

BY LILY M. CERRY.

Pettigrew is one of the best-hearted young fellows I ever knew. He comes to dine with me occasionally, and we have a good, long talk afterward. He likes me, I fancy, because, while sympathizing with him in all his fortunes, good or ill, I have never yet been foolish enough to fall in love with him.

The darkest days of all his life, he says, were those of the antenatal in which I first made his acquaintance—before, and also at the time that we roomed neighbors in the ell of that horrible down-town building, scarce better than a tenement. You see, I cannot wholly avoid exposing a certain Bohemianism of my own past life while touching upon my friend's battles and bitterness; nevertheless, that shall not deter me.

"The darkest days," says Pettigrew, with a sigh of thankfulness that they have been safely weathered, "were upon me when I found myself landed, that chilly November evening, supperless and penniless, in the dreary room I had rented during the afternoon of the old Irish janitress. You know, I believe, that I had come West the June preceding, secure upon the promise of a good position in a railroad office, a position which had turned out a mirage, I might say, leaving me in a sad predicament. A thousand miles away from the little New England town I had called home for twenty years, and where were the only people I knew or who knew me; with no relations or connections to write to for aid; with $81.17 in my pocket, and nothing to pawn. I stood thus alone in the great rushing Western city, and endeavored to consider the matter. Common sense introduced me to a cheap lodging-house and a morning paper with a column or two of advertisements for male help, the most of which I responded to in my most clerkly hand. The following week I was fortunate enough to obtain a situation in connection with the notion department of a 'Cheap-dollar' store, where the lower classes traded and the velvet smells abounded. I stayed at that place through all the hot summer weather, earning a salary just sufficient to pay my board. At the first of August the floor-walker got mad and had me discharged.

"I did some copying for a week or so, at 2 cents a page. Then I went on the stage, as a supernumerary, and learned how to carry a spear or a banner unsightly well. My healthy lungs availed me now; I could bellow out the bass part of the chorus of almost any light opera, once I had learned it, though I didn't know one note from another on paper, and had never taken a singing-lesson in my life.

"So off and on, along through August and September, I made enough to keep life and body together and sinew to my feet. Then came October, but nothing to act or sing in. I did some more copying, and lugged over into November, and handed one bitter night in the room where you first knew me. I was tired and hungry enough to have eaten anything. I remembered having read about some poor devil of a newspaper man who battled one night over an hour or two, not knowing whether to eat his throat or to sit down and write a funny paragraph, and who finally did the latter and was very successful the rest of his life. I lit the gas to warm the room and crawled into bed, trying to be thankful I had not to sleep in the gutter. There's nothing like comparing yourself with people worse off. Many a time I've gone along the street with an empty, gnawing stomach and made myself positively happy by pitying some poor cripple or blind beggar. And, mind you, all this time I had been watching out for a respectable situation of any work.

"Next morning I got up and said to my self, 'Pettigrew, this won't do. You've got to have breakfast, and that somewhere will you get it? That's the question.' It was pretty cold, but I dressed and went down into the street, where it was much warmer because of the sunlight. I turned into the heart of the city, pondering the dubious prospect of breaking my last, and casting wistful eyes upon such alluring signs as 'We give a piece of pie with every 15-cent meal.'

"I had walked but a few blocks, when a heavy hand fell upon my shoulder, and, turning, I beheld the familiar face of a fat lusso who had been a chorus comrade of mine in the last opera. Possessing a phenomenal voice, though one as uncultivated as my own, he had been engaged to go upon the road with the company, and I had not seen him for a month or more. I was glad to shake his pudgy hand and greet him with a 'How are you?' 'First-rate, you darling,' he replied. 'But it is no great joy traveling when you make so many one-night stands. We've had precious little beer but what we could snatch on the cars. And such gimps! Three hundred miles and the like; and even if we did get to my hotel in the morning, and thought we could take a nap, they'd call a rehearsal.'

"'Is that so?' said I. 'Well, at least you've had better luck than I.' 'How is that?' said he. 'Nothing,' said I, with a groan. I moved yesterday, and I've just got up. Haven't had any breakfast yet.' 'Neither have I,' said he. 'Come and take yours with me.'

"I needed no second invitation. The good soul ordered lavishly, and we had a substantial lay-out.

"'What are you doing now?' he asked, as we left the place, and were walking along the street. 'Nothing,' I said, frankly. 'I'd be glad to get hold of anything, for I'm hard up, and I don't know which way to turn.'

"He looked very sympathetic. 'I wish you were going with the company,' he said. 'But there's no use asking. I tried to get them to take my brother Jim; but got a good voice. But they wouldn't take another soul, they said. We start out again Sunday for the Northwest. Speaking of Jim, I shouldn't wonder if he could help you to something. He works at Z——s, the caterer, you know. He is sent out to private houses for evening parties mostly, and it's not hard work at all.'

"I swallowed the lump of pride that came into my throat at the notion of acting as waiter at an evening party, and accompanied him to see his brother. Jim was quite as good-natured and almost as fat as the basso. Their name, before I forget it, was Taylor.

"'Jim,' he announced, 'I have't the faintest idea. I believe there was some one sick of the regular force; and he must have fibbed endlessly as to my qualifications. However, they hired me, and I was sent that very night along with him and two others to a large ball.

"In his boundless good-nature he had hustled around and secured for me the requisite dress-suit and other necessities. Thus apparelled, I differed only from the male guests of the evening in the matter of gloves, the gentlemanly appearing bare-handed, according to fashion's latest decree.

"'Taylor, my good friend, had given me any amount of instruction as to my duties; it was of great importance that I carry myself as stiffly erect as possible and affect a broad English accent. For the rest, I strove against bewilderment at the beauty of the decorations and the radiance of the ladies' toilets, kept an eye upon Taylor, and asked directions at intervals.

"The fore part of the evening passed without mishap, and we attendants, though necessarily limited to the supper-room, heard easily the delightful music, and caught many a glimpse of flitting beauty.

"The programme of miscellaneous dances, which was later to be followed by the german, was yet in progress, when I came upon there some one to us a brief space of idleness. The company appeared to have quite forgotten the supper room.

"Impelled by curiosity, I ventured forth and down the wide passage to a long mirror near the entrance to the ball-room. I paused before this mirror, and regarded my anglicized austerity with mingled delight and amusement. Suddenly, however, I started and a superstitious chill crept up my spinal column. There were two reflections in the mirror—two images of myself. Two Pettigrews, and one was looking over the other's shoulder. I turned quickly and stood facing my other self in the flesh, who had just emerged from the ball-room.

"He stared at me in a sort of holy horror; glanced again in the mirror, then back at me. 'Jim!' he gasped. 'Twins, by George!' he ejaculated. Then I saw that he wore no gloves. Jim, apart from his stature, was unlike in face, form, and costume. 'Who are you?' he asked. Suddenly I remembered having caught sight of Jim and, lumping him with the people worse off, had uncompunctiously left him and almost as fat as the basso. Their name, before I forget it, was Taylor.

"'Jim,' he announced, 'I haven

HADASSAH.

BY OSCAR F. WISNER.

And Ha[illegible] sons have met a bloody fate
In that [illegible]our of horror and of hate.
For she [illegible] queen, had told it in the ear
Of Iran[illegible] sons of Human, too, I fear."
"Then i[illegible]ung," the king with bearing
[illegible]
"On th[illegible] gallows, reaching to the cloud."
Then n[illegible]e upon the air of night
In Shu[illegible] hall, now filled with beauties, b[illegible]

Rejoici[illegible]ni the brilliant hall now glad,
And joy[illegible]antmut doffs her garments sad.
But wh[illegible]e is Vashti? where the stern cold
[illegible]e time,
Whose [illegible]eat Iran tried in vain to tame—
Where [illegible]she now? Alas! her place is filled
By one whose voice with honeyed accents thrilled,
As gliding through the hall of Shu-Shan fair,
She seemed like bird that carols on the air.

The Jews find rest in Persia's ancient days,
For loved the king Hadassah's pleasant ways,
And over all of Media, Persia too,
No name is heard like Mordecai, the Jew.
From lowest depths of degradation vile
When on his face was seen no happy smile,
Now side the king and next to him in power
Stood Mordecai, the Jew, in prosperous hour.

Night settles down, and all the silent skies
Of Persia's realms are filled with brilliant eyes,
And silence reigns in Shu-Shan's gilded halls,
And shadows strange now creep along its walls.
O glorious night, that watches for the day;
When all things leap along life's pulsing way.
Night! sable goddess, cautions o'er the sleep
Of Persia's monarch, captive at thy feet.

But yonder come the golden streaks of day,
In long bright lines, and upward take their way;
Whilst all the stars in twinkling splendor bright
Have hid their beams in floods of greater light.
And life again throughout the Persian realms
Is quickened as day the sombre night o'erwhelms.
Thus day and night follow each other's track
On nuffled feet and ever still come back.

And Iran's monarch, looking on the past,
Rejoices now at this great feast, his last.
His ancient enemy now lies asleep,
And Mordecai no more is seen to weep.
No restless nights in Shu-Shan's starry hall,
"No air drawn dagger" threatens now his fall;
But quiet reigns o'er Persia's distant plain
Both near and far around her wide domain.

And he who sat on Persia's gilded throne,
The greatest monarch of the world then known,
Taught a great lesson—lesson such as now
Might stamp itself on each one's thoughtful brow.
This the first lesson of the kind we read,
A lesson, too, which many a home might heed;

Untaught before—but needed every day,
As o'er life's pathway tread we its slippery way.

And she who would command the hollow bark
O'er bounding billows in the midnight dark,
Must learn to navigate the waters wide
Which gird her round when on unruffled tide.
And ventures not upon the stormy wave
Without a skillful hand and heart as brave,
Else mountain seas her little boat o'erwhelm,
Whilst she unsexed stands trembling at the helm.

We will not speculate, on theme like this,
Lest we, like others, too, our path should miss.
But live content, not daring to complain
Of heaven's decree, which ever is the same.
And when we undertake to alter heaven's decree,
And ask of God to bend a willing knee
To his frail mortals, made of senseless dust,
We then lose all of hope, and God, and trust.

Let each within his sphere still humble tread
The path which leads to chambers of the dead.
Let each pursue the course he deems the best,
And go through life as to a joyous feast.
And none usurp another's chosen way
Which leads him upward to a brighter day.
But all like stars, each having grades of light,
March cheerful round and gladden all the night.

* * * * * * *

No longer bloom the roses, round her towers,
Breathing sweet incense from ambrosial bowers;

The sun no longer flashes down his rays
On stately spire, as once in former days,
And stars no longer pour their smiles
Adown the sky to gladden Shu-Shan's
But dust and ashes, alone, of all remain
To greet the tourist on the Persian plain.

And this sad tale of Iran's fated queen,
Will oft be read and many a tear be
And many a Vashti, too, will tread the
And with her lord in hot dispute engage,
And many a happy home the scene of
Between the husband and once loving
Thus will be acted o'er in coming time.
As suns roll 'round on flaming our

And strife and angry words will cease
And send the clamor to the vaulted
Long as the years endure, and clouds
The same sad picture, looking still the
Once happy homes deserted now and
Uncheered by love their sorrows all
These homes where peace once held
reign,
Will oft repeat a mournful sad refrain.

We love this story told of Shu-Shan's
Sad tale of ancient Iran's festival.
No one can tell the fate of Vashti great
Nor that of him her once adored lord.
Both sleep the sleep that's found
grave—
Peaceful they sleep,—the monarch
slave.
And where the strains of music rose
No echo whispers e'en a last farewell.

THE END.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 24, 1884.

Around the County.

We want a live correspondent in every township or community in this county to make the JOURNAL an exponent of the business, resources, and advantages of the whole county. Everybody is interested in items of news, business or personal, that are of issue or designed to advertise our resources to the state at large, is legitimate. The condition of crops, large acreage or unusual yield of any particular crop or other product of the locality, and manufactures leading to develop the country, are of special interest. We want to make this department the most valuable in the JOURNAL. *Write on only one side of the paper.*

East Jordan.

[This was received too late for use last week.]

Sunday morning, 13th, the Clara Belle started with an excursion party, gotten up by the Catholic society. They were not lacking in point of numbers, (about 70) but in so soon as the most of them left Charlevoix, they discovered that they were awful par ticular about what they wanted to keep on their stomachs, and were so decidedly affected that a number came home by cars and stage.

About 50 people on Sunday morning left on the little steamer Reeves, for a ride to Bay Springs, and to take a look through the magnificent hotel at that place. All were very well pleased with the good dinner, and the courteous treatment which they received through Mr. Chapman, and arrived home in time to attend the excellent temperance lecture given in the evening at the school house, by Mr. Burnham, of Holly, Mich., who is sojourning a few days at East Jordan, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Stone.

Rev. Mr. Hollod near Elk Rapids, favored us with an interesting sermon last Sunday morning, and although the town looked like Goldsmith's "Deserted village," on account of the excursions, a large audience gathered to hear him and came away feeling well repaid.

East Jordan is more than well supplied at present with steamboats, no fewer than five running here. However, we can stand it if they can, and are only sorry that "trade" will not allow them to keep going and coming regularly.

The two Misses Steinman, of Grand Rapids, one of them well known in the southern part of the state, as a teacher of Germau, have been visiting at Mr. Cohen's.

Our school closed last Friday for the summer vacation. Mr. George Fust and Miss Alice Gleun as teachers have given the best of satisfaction.

The Good Templars are making arrangements for an entertainment.

On the 6th of June last a grocery stock was opened at the store of David Brown, the stock being furnished by Mr. Chrisman, who came here from Grand Rapids. The firm have not agreed all around, and to day (July 16) the Brown part of the firm closed the doors putting the keys in his pocket. The partnership will probably close by a receiver being appointed to day the Chrisman part of the firm a show.

South Arm.

Raspberries are numerous; berry-pickers ditto.

Mrs. S. G. Isaman is slowly recovering.

Mrs. J. Monroe, Jr., is quite ill.

As Mrs. Hawkes and Miss Cole were out driving recently, their horse became frightened in a wheelbarrow in the road, and became unmanageable. Both ladies were thrown out, but not seriously injured.

J. R. Vance was driving his two-year old colt recently. The harness broke, frightening the animal, and she ran a few rods, spilling Mr. V. out. Luckily he survived to tell the tale.

Mrs. Cummins sprained her ankle descending the steps at P. L. Lanway's store.

A. Butler and grand-daughter have returned to Wisconsin.

Mrs. J. N. Smith and son, of Petoskey, are visiting relatives here.

The minister (?) who advertised a basket meeting at the Baptist church did not appear. His whereabouts are unknown.

While Mr. Miles was drawing hay, the wagon reach broke, throwing him to the ground and breaking a rib. He is recovering.

Jas. Hastings, of Charlevoix, was in town this week.

School closed Tuesday. Miss Porter has admirably sustained her reputation as a teacher.

Miss Susie Hawks, of Boyne, visited here last week.

A happy band of our people attended the temperance lecture at East Jordan Friday evening. Notwithstanding the bad weather, a large and attentive audience was present.

Rev. Richard Tyndall has returned from his visit to Canada.

Rev. H. C. Seofield has traded his property in Echo, consisting of a sawmill, 200 acres of land, etc., for a farm in Wayne county.

Mrs. Henry Olney died last Sunday. She leaves three children, viz: James A. Keat, Mrs. Jerome Hill, and Master Bertie; also ten grandchildren, besides numerous friends and relatives to mourn her death. She was a consistent christian, and had been a member of the M. E. church for many years. Funeral on Monday at 10 o'clock, Rev. H. C. Scofield officiating.

Ironton.

The Pine Lake Iron Co.'s furnace, makes 60 to 65 tons of iron per day.

R. M. Cherrie made Ironton a short call last Friday; left Sunday evening for Chicago.

Superintendent Hunt returned from Chicago Friday. He will repair the broken walls of those kilns which have fallen down, and make business lively in Ironton.

Capt. George Thomnson has sold one-half of the North Star to C. G. Lewis, of Boyne. She has gone to Grand Haven to install the new crew, Hiram Thompson and Dennis Smith.

Foreman Scott has resigned his position at the furnace and leaves next week.

John Otis, of Muscelona, made Ironton a short call Saturday, returning Sunday evening.

Mr. T. C. Bird, who has been very sick with inflamation of the lungs, is recovering, under the management of Dr. Lewis.

No school this week on account of the teachers institute at Boyne.

Preaching at the school house last Sunday morning, by Rev. P. Blake, and evening by Rev. Mr. May.

J. G. Peterson has bought a new top buggy since his wife went visiting. Can't say who will be riding with him.

Mr. Morey has taken a contract to get the wood off one hundred and sixty acres near Stepp's dock for the Pine Lake Iron Co.

Look out for a Cleveland and Hendricks polo and flag at Ironton next week.

Burgess.

School has closed in district No. 4, on account of several severe cases of diphtheria.

James Bartlett addressed the greenback meeting held at Gibson school house, after which a Butler club was organized with the following officers: President, Oscar Tillotson; secretary, James H. Meyers; treasurer, Joseph Lewis.

Chauncy Howe and wife rejoice over the arrival of a baby girl.

The mother of Frank and Peter Kane, from Genesee county, is expected to arrive next week, on a visit.

Another saw mill, just below Whitford's, is talked of.

The hay crop is light, but of good quality.

James Bartlett, of Oberlin, O., is visiting with his brother-in-law, Geo. Willis.

There will be a Butler ratification meeting at the Murry school house Thursday evening. Good speakers are expected.

Mr. Minier has a raising Thursday.

Chas. D. Long, of Flint, is expected this week to visit his sister, Mrs. Edna Kane, and his brothers in Evangeline.

Henry Haulin has gone to Vander bilt on business.

Norwood.

L. J. Nash, wife, nurse, and three children, of Manitowoc, Wis., arrived by steamer Lawrence, Sunday the 20th, and will occupy the Adams house through the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Pearl, of Battle Creek, are in town, guests of their daughter, Mrs. P. McIntyre.

Clarence Gonld, of Detroit, is in town, the guest of Darley Meech.

E. R. Harris is building a residence on the Meech addition to Norwood. It looks magnificent.

C. H. Ferguson, wife, and two children, of Hyde Park, Ill., are in town, the guests of Mrs. Ferguson's sister, Mrs. Geo. Foote.

Mr. Ezra Meech, wife and daughter Jessie, arrived Sunday, the 20th, and will remain the summer, guests at F. J. Meech's.

Mrs. Vene Spaulding, of Elk Rapids, is in town visiting her son Willard.

Mr. Gniles and wife, of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting at their nephew's, Frank Guiles.

What about that double wedding? Who knows when, where, and who too.

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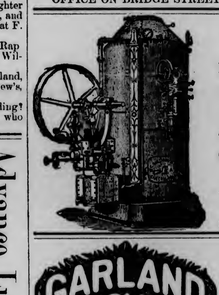

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MARCH, Attorneys at Law, East a, Mich.

E MAINE, Attorney and Counselor, Office in Lemen's building, over Lake st., Boyne, Mich.

MERBERRY, Attorneys at Law, and ancery Commissioner. Office in bank [illegible]ntinues on Mitchell St. Petoskey, Mich

EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

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Buz On Skates.

Buz is unable to say how much longer the roller skate craze will consume the attention, the brains and the pockets of the people of this nation. Whether it will in a brief period of time take its place in that mysterious realm from whence bonrne no traveler returns, by the side of the great fifteen puzzle, or the Bidwell trust company, is a question of considerable moment, and is one which is agitating the minds of the people to an alarming extent. But whether its existence be long or short, whether this big thing on wheels runs itself into the ground in short order or continues for ages to distract public attention and warp people's perceptive powers and reasoning faculties, Buz wishes to be distinctly understood that no tongue, be it ever so persuasive, male or female, can prevail on him to put on a pair of roller skates.

He was prevailed upon once by allowing his sympathetic nature to be worked upon, and out of generosity to the cause and a desire to advance the science a pair was strapped on and well oiled. Buz had all confidence in the world that he would make a success of it, and buttered himself he would glide through the air with the greatest of ease, like the daring young man on the flying trapeze," he had always thought if a girl could stand on a piece of steel the thickness of a knitting needle and cut curley cues on the ice without coming in hard contact with frozen solidity, it could be no match at all to roll around on eight wheels. But alas how quickly are bright hopes blasted and fond anticipations shattered; how suddenly the heart yearns over blighted prospects and wint a keen sense of chagrin mortifies the hitherto benign countenance.

No sooner had Buz arisen from his seat than his left foot began to roll away toward the center of the floor, while his right persisted in going toward the corner, he soon got stretched out like a circus rider on two horses, when his left foot took a timely curve and brought up near the right, where a convenient bench saved a fall and assisted him to assume an attitude.

Too much oil must have been poured into the axles, for they run so easy that when Buz straightened up he rolled backward like a streak of lightning, expecting every minute to receive a severe concussion of the posterior extremity of the skull, but a friendly hand stayed his progress and progress and he lit out across the hall with every evidence that he would outstrip a Morgan or a Petoskey, but the rollers curved on him one to the right and the other to the left, bringing up at the middle of the hall in another circus position.

It was a pic nic for the boys and girls, but it was the breaking up of one to Buz. He soon struck a position, however, and again got under good headway, priding himself that he was getting the thing down fine, and consoling himself with anticipations of notoriety in the future, when he should be sent for to give exhibitions as a champion skater. He flew around the hall several times on a keen scoot, with coat off, wiping the perspiration from his neck and face, having never sweat so on a wood pile or in a harvest field in his life.

He thought best to stop and take a rest. He tried to slow up, but the wheels would'nt slow. Their velocity was greater than Buz's equilibrium and they went from under him quicker than seat. His heels flew into mid air, and he struck solid in a sitting posture, bounding like a rubber foot ball about two feet parallel with the floor, landing again in the same place. The sudden jar knocked his hat off, which flew some distance and was picked up by willing hands.

With feelings of regret mingled with mortification and anxiety Buz arose from his ungraceful position, unbuckled his skates and made weak attempts to make believe he was not hurt, but no individual can make a test in a limbered up leg by failing upon it and come forth unscathed. Buz had rather take his chances on being run through a threshing machine or carried through a grist mill with the patent roller process than to again put on the modern skate.—*Rockford Register.*

The Private Character

of presidential aspirants must be judged by the esteem in which they are held at their homes. It has been demonstrated at the polls, and we have the concurrent testimony of all reputable republican newspapers in Buffalo, that Grover Cleveland possesses in an extraordinary degree the confidence and respect of the people of that city irrespective of party. The public acts of officials are just subjects for discussion and criticism, but as to their private lives when they are men of good repute, as both candidates are this year, the tittle tattle of scandal-mongers, the venamous falsehoods of the brothels, and the inventions of malignant partisans should be resolutely put down by all decent people. It is not mud-throwing to criticise Mr. Blaine for his conduct as speaker or secretary of state any more than it is vituperation to criticise Mr. Cleveland for his acts as governor. It is mud-throwing of the most contemptible kind to charge a man with offences against society which no one of character will testify to and which cannot be answered, whether true or false.—*Chicago Herald.*

An Interesting Record.

Who was speaker of the house when the worst jobs and the most vicious legislative measures known in modern times were rushed through congress?

James G. Blaine.

Who packed the house committees in the interest of the railroad land grant grabbers tariff monopolists?

James G. Blaine.

Who sold his influence as the third highest officer under our government for a block of stock in a railroad?

James G. Blaine.

Who sent a substitute to the front and remained behind to make a fortune out of government contracts?

James G. Blaine.

It is a very interesting record that the career of the republican candidate for president presents to the country. —*Lansing Journal.*

The New York *Star* (Kelly's organ) has the following: In Mr. Blaine's formal letter of acceptance, which we publish this morning, his friends and admirers will see a public pronouncement of extraordinary breadth and merit, while his opponents will discern in it only a crafty, demagogical harangue. Thus do things differ according to the spectacles through which we chance to look at them. It is easy to pick flaws in Mr. Blaine's statements, but Mr. Blaine is conspicuously astute. The bulk of his letter of acceptance is aimed straight at the workingmen of the country. On their votes depends the presidency, and James G. Blaine intends to win them —not to alienate them.

"Cleveland," shouts the republican party press, "is an unknown man, he has no legislative experience." Yet the grandest man the republicans ever elected president was not as well known as Cleveland. Lincoln's legislative experience was confined to one term in congress, during which he did nothing to distinguish himself. Yet when he became president he demonstrated an ability that was marvelous. Statesmen are born, not made. Cleveland has demonstrated that he has the genius of a reformer, and this genius is worth more than experience, as without it experience is of no avail.

An editor is a man who is liable to grammatical blunders, toothache, typographical errors and lapses of memory and usually he has ninety seven thousand people watching to catch him tripping. He is a man of sorrow, acquainted with grief and poverty and frequently liable to go ragged, hungry and dry for a very long period.

"Brick" Pomeroy has issued a circular stating that on or before the first week in August he will commence the publication of an illustrated news paper at New York, to be called the *United States Democrat*, and support Cleveland and Hendricks. Price for the campaign, 50 cts. Address M. M. Pomeroy, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

The Household.

Dyspepsia, indigestion and headache seem to take the place of the three graces in many households. How sad is the condition of such a family. The kidneys and liver often get deranged and perhaps the parents or even children may be suffering from Diabetes, Bright's disease, or some kindred disease. As a preventive and also a cure for all the diseased conditions of the human family no preparation equals Parmelee's Vegetable Pills for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Kidney and Liver Cure. Only 50 cts for large bottles. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Remember This.

Hamilton's German Bitters are the best bitters made. They promote sleep and allay nervousness. They tone up and strengthen the system, without exciting the brain as do most other stimulants. They soothe to rest the jarring nerves, and calm the irritable and jaded system. They are prepared from the purest materials and are the best medicines you can use for restoring health and strength. Try them. 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

We Are Anxious

That every young lady should know what a delicate and harmless beautifier is to be found in Hamilton's Orlepti Kobo. It is absolutely harmless, and it makes the complexion soft, and brilliant, so surely removes all tan and freckles, that one needs only to give it a trial to be convinced of its merits. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

HENRY C. PEDDER, manager for Arnold, Constable & Co., of New York, has transferred his valuable New Jersey property to the firm, from whom he has long resigned, it is alleged, between $180,000 and $500,000. Herbert Seymour, the confidential bookkeeper of the company, is said to be a defaulter in the sum of $50,000.... Mrs. C. E. Browne, the mother of Artemus Ward, died recently at Waterford, Me., in her 78th year.... Five suspected cases of cholera in New York proved to be summer complaint among children.... A company has been formed to build and operate a public crematory, to be heated with natural gas, on the outskirts of Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE assignment of Tucker, Hammond & Co., jobbers of small wares, at Boston, is announced. Liabilities, $100,000.... The private bank of G. Hall, at Elmira, N. Y., patronized by business men, laborers and farmers, has failed. The deposits are reported at about $100,000.

SWEENEY, pitcher of the Providence Base Ball Club, refused to obey orders on the field, abused the manager, and was expelled. The visit of a certain Union club magnate is alleged to have prompted Sweeney's action.... Several large storehouses and factories were destroyed by fire at Gloucester, Mass. The losses are estimated at half a million dollars.... Jane Grey Swisshelm, the well-known abolitionist and advocate of woman's rights, died last week at her home in Swissdale, Pa., in her 68th year.... Grant & Ward's receiver has been empowered to sue all persons who borrowed money from the firm.

TWO PERSONS died recently at Arieta, Hamilton County, N. Y., and many other persons were taken sick, from eating ham obtained from a local butcher, who says it came from Thom & Co., of Chicago. An analysis of the ham shows that it contained trichinæ. It appears that the persons who died used the meat in a partly cooked state. A workman at Gloucester, Mass., discovered a spark in a mudflat of dynamite cartridges which he was unloading. Hurling the bucket from him, it struck a tree, and the explosion which followed shook houses for blocks around, and broke glass in windows.... D. Best, Sons & Co., agricultural implement manufacturers at Mount Joy, Pa., have failed for $10,000.

THE WEST.

THE village of Cedar Springs, Mich., was destroyed by fire, four persons losing their lives. A damage of $50,000 was done by flames at the saw-mill of John White, at Chesney, Mich. Four men lost their lives in a fire at Toledo.... A. J. & C. S. Harrison, the Indianapolis bankers, suspended last week, the firm applying for a receiver. Five of the men proposed declined to act, and the Sheriff was appointed. The assets and deposits are between $750,000 and $820,000, a large amount of which is fixed, and $40,000 entirely liquid.... Cotter, Beattie & Co., general merchandise and lumber manufacturers, of Ishpeming, Mich., are involved.... The commission firm of Harmon, Sprance & Co., of Chicago, has suspended. A shortage in errors amounting to 1,000,000 bushels is said to be the cause of the failure.

A REUTER'S (London) dispatch says that five horse-thieves, whose names are unknown, were hanged at Rocky Point, on the Missouri River, by a band of cowboys, organized for the purpose of cleaning out the thieves infesting that section. Thirty-two stolen horses were recovered. This makes a total of thirteen horse-thieves hanged and shot in the Judith and Musselshell districts within the past few weeks.

JUDGE REININGER, at Mason City, Iowa, has decided that the prohibition law of the State is constitutional. At Muscatine a similar decision has been rendered, but an appeal has been taken.... The owners of 50,000 head of cattle in Oklahoma have formed a pool with a capital of $1,000 from the residence of Col. Ray, one of the leading cattle men, and will employ one man and eight horses for every thousand head. By a boiler explosion at Mount Vernon, Ohio, two tramps sleeping in a blacksmith shop near the scene were killed and one named John Carey and the other unknown.... Some boys playing in a lumber-yard at Davenport unearthed a key containing several pounds of counterfeit 10-cent pieces, bearing the date of 1847. Many carrier pigeons liberated at Springfield, Ill., flew to Cleveland in about eight hours.

THE Rev. Dr. Henry Cosgrove, Vicar-General of the Diocese of Davenport, Iowa, who became its administrator on the death of Bishop McMullen, has been appointed to succeed that ecclesiastic as Bishop of the diocese. The Latin & Rand Powder Company attached the property of the St. Louis Steel Tube Company, and Hon. Ethan Hitchcock was appointed provisional receiver. It is stated that an extension of all that is needed by the company, as their assets are ample to meet all claims. The capital of the company is $5,000,000, and the bonded debt, $2,250,000.

Judge Blodgett has decided that the Chicago branch of Marshall Field & Co. of Montreal must pay internal-revenue taxes on what money it uses in business at Chicago, which decision will average $1,750,000 per month. He gave judgment in favor of the Government for $70,228.58, with interest at per cent for the past three years.... Frank Calvert, discovered husband of the actress of that name, of Rhode Island, died suddenly in Cincinnati last week. There are suspicions of foul play, and friends suggest that he died of a broken heart at Representative S. S. Cox's. Deputy Buckingham, Oldham and other mills formed a linseed oil pool last week at a meeting at Lake Minnetonka, Minn.

BY the explosion of a steam thrashing-machine near Litchfield, Ill., two men were killed and six others were seriously scalded.... A hail-storm three miles in width caused a damage of $50,000 to crops in the vicinity of Huron, Dak.... As a result of a blow in the breast from a bull, received some weeks ago, John McDonough, catcher of the Fort Wayne ball club, died at Mt. Clemens, Mich., of quick consumption.... Since Jan. 1 3,788,163 bushels of wheat were shipped from Milwaukee, against 952,787 for the corresponding period in 1883. There are only about 77,000 bushels at present in store.

A GENTLEMAN from Philadelphia has shown the secret-service officers in Chicago a $20 Treasury note made wholly with a pen. Its execution being so complete as to deceive a keen expert.... Wear, Boogher & Co., dry goods, St. Louis, have made an assignment. The liabilities are $620,000, and the assets greatly in excess of that sum.... The cigar manufacturing firm of Louis Cohn & Co., of Chicago, has failed. The liabilities exceed $50,000. The value of the assets has not been determined.... The Mississippi River Logging Company, at a meeting at Clinton, Iowa, resolved that it was the sense of the association that the mills close down Sept. 15, provided the Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, and Iowa mills suspend operations at the same time.... At Dayton, Ohio, Dodd's hub-and-spoke works, six frame dwellings, and a number of stables and sheds were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $75,000.... There are 24,000 names on the pay-rolls of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road.

THE SOUTH.

BOB HUNT and Dan Parker (both colored) were hanged at Greenville, Miss. The former killed Burrel Best (colored) at Deer Creek, May 17, 1881. Both confessed their guilt.... Columbus Nelson was hanged at Houma, La., in the presence of 2,000 spectators, for the murder of John Martin, in Terre Bonne Parish. The culprit remained firm to the last.... Sam Williams, a colored man, was executed at Waynesboro, Ga., for the murder of Chas. Rucker.

MARTINET, editor of the New Orleans *Standard* the organ of the colored Republicans of Louisiana, recently accused the Custom House officials of sending gangs to the polls to vote, and began Civil suits. Dupont, the Naval Officer of the New Orleans Fort, resented these statements, and meeting Martinet the other day, angry words were exchanged, which led to a shooting affair, Martinet succumbing. Both were considerably damaged. Some of the adherents of Martinet and Dupont renewed the row at a later hour, and considerable blood was spilt.

A RECEIVER has been appointed for Green's Bank, at Jackson, Miss., inability to secure a loan on ample security caused the trouble. The bank holds deposits of most of the Mississippi Sheriffs, and the failure will result in much embarrassment.

NEAR Chesterton, Md., two thousand men engaged in a riot at a negro camp-meeting, in which one person was killed, fatally injured, and a number of others seriously cut. A dispatch from Chesterton gives the following particulars of the bloody affair: "Excursions were run to the colored camp-meeting in Jarrell's Woods, near Worton Station, in this county, from several points on the Chesapeake Bay and the Delaware, in the latter State, came a crowd of men who had a fund with the negroes of this county. The latter's purses on the grounds had been drinking whisky all day, and were in a belligerent humor. Parties of the Millington men commenced hoth-treat the horse of a negro from this town and precipitated a row, which 2,000 people participated, which lasted nearly three quarters of an hour during which fully one thousand shots were fired. The mob became thoroughly infuriated and carried on regardless warfare. Being reinforced by the sheriff's posse, two hundred strong, charged through the woods into the center of the camp. The news soon had arrived by speed-train from Charlestown, and promptly seven hundred more, armed to the teeth, carrying eighteen of the ring-leaders.... William Ashley, of Millington, was found dying with a bullet through his body. Many others had been used freely, and nearly every man engaged was found bleeding profusely from wounds inflicted by the enemy. Many of the Millington party were also hurt, but not dangerously. About ten men were fatally wounded."

MORRIS OLIVER, one of Malone's Lieutenants at Warrenton, Va., stole a boy containing $11,000 from the residence of Col. C. P. Cooper and hid it in a hay-stack. Once it was found the next day.... The Z & H Gunpowder Company's Fertilizer Works, at Locust Point, near Baltimore, were entirely destroyed by fire. The insurance amounts to $85,000.

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WASHINGTON.

THE President has issued the following proclamation:

"Whereas guarantee negotiations are committed to the several States, the General Government cannot interfere to prevent the violation of sanitary regulations, but the power to establish quarantine and other rules and regulations for the protection of the public health is vested in the several States and municipalities within their limits, and the action of the General Government is restricted to the execution of such rules and regulations established by the States and municipalities, and to the exclusion from the United States, with the exception of such cases as may be specially provided for by treaty or law, of persons and property liable to be affected by such rules and regulations; and

"Whereas, the Congress of the United States has provided that whenever it shall appear to the President that any State or municipality has established rules and regulations in the carrying out of the provisions of section 2478, and is enforcing the same, and that any vessel or other conveyance from a foreign port is about to enter a port within such State or municipality, which vessel or conveyance is liable to be affected by such rules and regulations, and that the same are being violated or are about to be violated, he may, in his discretion, withhold or revoke the clearance of such vessel or conveyance, and may prescribe the port to which such vessel or conveyance may proceed, and the time of her departure, and the regulations under which she may proceed; and

"Whereas, it appears that the State of Louisiana has established rules and regulations in the carrying out of the provisions of section 2478, and is enforcing the same, and that vessels and other conveyances from foreign ports are about to enter ports within said State, which vessels and conveyances are liable to be affected by such rules and regulations, and that the same are being violated or are about to be violated:

"Now, therefore, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do hereby declare and proclaim that the provisions of section 2478 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, whether in the case or on the part of vessels or persons arriving from foreign ports or coming from the State of Louisiana, shall be enforced in the manner and to the extent provided by the laws of the United States and the regulations established thereunder, and I command all officers of the United States to perform such duties as may be required of them in the premises, and to execute the provisions of section 2478 and the regulations established thereunder, and I command all officers of the United States to prevent the violation of the same, and to prevent vessels and persons from coming into the United States from the State of Louisiana, except in conformity with the regulations established thereunder.

"In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington, this 29th day of August, A. D. 1884, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and ninth.

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GENERAL.

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ALEXANDER SULLIVAN, President of the Irish National League, has called a convention at Boston for Aug. 15, on which occasion addresses will be delivered by Thomas Sexton and John E. Redmond.

FOREIGN.

THERE was a great demonstration of the English Socialists and unemployed laborers in London to condemn the action of the House of Lords in rejecting the franchise bill.... The various divisions carried huge banners, and the meeting on approval of Mr. Gladstone's course in managing the Lords. The streets through which the procession marched on its way to Hyde Park were densely thronged. Agricultural laborers were loudly cheered. At Hyde Park the great meeting was addressed by several noted Radicals. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the House of Lords as a tool of the landlords, unpopular and lacking, and expressing warm approval of Mr. Gladstone's political course.... Philip Chatham, who was an inmate of the Dublin Jail in 1881, has just died, at the age of 97.... A fire at Wapping, England, destroyed $200,000 worth of dock property. Other arrests have been made in Dublin in connection with the dynamite plot.... Another scandal.... Dr. Oscar Henry Haskins, an eminent English surgeon, is dead.

THE cholera epidemic at Toulon and Marseilles shows no indication of abating, says a cable dispatch. A panic was created at Toulon by the arrival of 100 coffins ordered from Hyeres. In order to allay the excitement it was found necessary to cremate the victims. The Russian Governor at Tiflis ordered strict guard at the frontier, and was stationed at the entrance of the city, and the Spanish Government has established a strong cordon at the Pyrenees. Reviews of cholera are reported to have occurred at Paris, Vienna, and Madrid.

A CURIOUS Wapping docks, London, swept away property valued at $2,500,000. About 1,000 tons of pepper, nearly one-third of the entire stock in London, was destroyed.

IT is probable that the conference of the European powers on the Egyptian question will result in nothing. France refuses to agree to England's financial proposals. It is not likely that the conference will meet again, although Granville is empowered to call the members together at any time.

The steamer Gipsy and Lurline collided off Comoma, Spain, and both sank almost immediately. Fifty-six persons were landed, and it is believed that no lives were lost.

KING John of Abyssinia announces his purpose to abolish slavery and the slave trade in his dominions.... The cholera has appeared at Brignoles and other points in the south of France.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE French Academy of Medicine proposes an international congress to discuss the prevention and cure of cholera. Dr. Koch has urged that the congress meet in Berlin.... A Marseilles dispatch says: "The suspect here is becoming sombier. The steamer which arrives weekly from Algeria is suppressed. The line to Syria is stopped. The South American packets have ceased to call here. The evacuations offices and quays are deserted. There are many funerals during the night, the burials being performed by the aid of lanterns. The Mayor has interdicted the annual fair, and forbids the processions of Aug. 15."

AN organization under the name of the Miners Amalgamated Association is being perfected in the bituminous and anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania and Ohio. It is estimated that a membership of 100,000 has already been obtained. The organization will be extended to the West. The leaders claim it will be protective in character, and that strikes will be inaugurated as far as is consistent with the interests of the members.

IN the National Prohibition Convention at Pittsburgh, a Maryland delegate stated that the administration had sent the Commissioners of Pensions and Indian Affairs to enforce the murderous views of the political action. R. H. McDonald, of California; John P. St. John, of Kansas; and other were placed in nomination for President, but the overwhelming sentiment in favor of the latter caused him to be selected by acclamation as the candidate. William Daniel, of Maryland, was nominated for Vice President. The platform favors the abolition of internal revenue taxes on liquors and tobacco, and declares that the ballot should be placed in the hands of women for her protection....

Two Prohibition State Conventions were held in Indianapolis. One faction was opposed to the nomination of a State ticket, while the other placed B. S. Hodgkins in the field for Governor....

At the meeting of the new Democratic National Committee, at New York, the Hon. William H. Barnum, of Connecticut, was made chairman, and the Hon. F. O. Prince, of Massachusetts, Secretary.... The Democrats of West Virginia, in convention at Wheeling, nominated E. Willis Wilson for Governor, and indorsed the national ticket and platform.

A CYCLONE struck the mill-yard at Connellsville, Pa., has been destroyed by fire. The loaded was burned at bed, containing 2,000 barrels of whisky, was also burned and the bed in which was 47,000 barrels of the whisky $750,000. Both the burned and yards were fully insured. A number of those who rescued drunk of the whisky as it flowed from the warehouse, and got drunk.... An assignment has been made by Hand & Ellsworth, paper dealers in New York, whose liabilities are about $200,000.

BURNING a thunderstorm at Des Moines, Iowa, lightning fired four houses, which were entirely consumed, and a large dairy barn in the suburbs, causing a loss of $20,000. The storm was the heaviest known in the history of the city. The wholesale cigar house of Frederick Deutsch, in Chicago, has been closed by the sheriff. His assets are estimated at $80,000, and he has been doing a business of $450,000 per annum. Three men were killed on a farm near Rushville, Ind., by the explosion of a steam thrasher, and five others received serious injuries.

A LONDON dispatch says: "It is persistently asserted in Catholic circles that there is a great likelihood of Mary Anderson joining the Clementine nuns." The Irish rifle-team won the Elcho shield at Wimbledon, England.

THE Supreme Court of Virginia has decided that the act passed by the last Legislature of that State prohibiting the interference of School Superintendents in politics is unconstitutional.

It is the way of half the truth amid which we live, that the falsehood runs in and makes dull pulsations that are never hornsinto sound.—*George Elliot.*

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	$ 5 00	@ 6 85
HOGS	5 35	@ 6 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 03	@ 1 03½
No. 3 Red	93	@ 93
No. 2 Chicago	1 01	@ 1 01½
No. 2 Red	1 00	@ 1 00½
CORN—Mixed Western	56	@ 56½
No. 2	57	@ 57½
OATS—Mixed Western	36	@ 41
White	40	@ 45
RYE	70	@ 72
BARLEY	65	@ 70
PORK—Mess, new	11 25	@ 11 50

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Shipping Steers	4 50	@ 5 80
Good to Choice Cows	2 50	@ 3 75
Common to Fair	1 50	@ 2 40
HOGS—Packing and Mixed	5 00	@ 5 40
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	1 00	@ 1 00½
No. 2 Red Spring	1 00	@ 1 00½
CORN—No. 2	46	@ 46½
OATS—No. 2	30	@ 30½
RYE—No. 2	69	@ 69½
BARLEY—No. 2	62	@ 62½
PORK—Mess	11 00	@ 11 00
LARD	7 12½	@ 7 15
Dressed Hogs, per lb	4 90	@ 5 00
Live Hogs, per lb	4 50	@ 4 60

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	97	@ 97
CORN—No. 2	46	@ 46
OATS—No. 2	30	@ 30

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2	91	@ 92
No. 2 Spring	91	@ 92
CORN—No. 2	45	@ 45½
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 29½
RYE—No. 1	65	@ 65½
BARLEY—No. 2	62	@ 62½

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2	94	@ 95
No. 2 Red	96	@ 97
CORN—No. 2	38	@ 38½
OATS—No. 2	28	@ 28½
RYE	65	@ 65½

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	96	@ 97
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	46	@ 46½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	30	@ 30½
RYE—No. 2	65	@ 65½
Hogs	5 00	@ 5 50

DETROIT.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 00	@ 1 00
CORN—Mixed	46	@ 46
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31	@ 31
RYE	65	@ 65
Hogs—Mess	5 00	@ 5 50

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	91	@ 92
CORN—No. 2	46	@ 46½
OATS—No. 2	30	@ 30½

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Best	5 50	@ 6 00
Fair	4 75	@ 5 00
Common	3 50	@ 4 00
Hogs	5 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP	5 00	@ 5 50

RESCUED JUST IN TIME.

Lieut. Greeley and Six of His Men Found Off Cape Sabine, in Smith's Sound.

The Remainder of the Party Died of Cold and Starvation—Terrible Tales of Suffering.

The following dispatch from Commander Schley to the Secretary of the Navy tells the story of the rescue of Lieut. Greely and his six surviving comrades:

The Hon. William E. Chandler, Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

Thetis, Bear, and Loch Garry arrived here from West Greenland at noon to-day, and received from the Alert 18 men, 6 of whom were rescued by me at Cape Sabine, in Smith's Sound, the remainder having died. Lieut. A. W. Greely, U. S. A., and Sergt. Frederick W. Ralston, Private Charles W. Ellison, the only survivors of the last sledge party, were found in their sleeping-bags and tent by trust-like, a dead body being immediately outside. Their condition was pronounced by the surgeons of the Alert to be most critical, and that becoming imperative. Seventeen of the party had died from starvation at the point we reached, and were drowned while attempting to move from there. Twelve victims of the disaster were recovered by the Thetis and Bear. Lieutenan Emerick was drowned while attempting to cross a channel in the medicine case, and the crew of the Loch Garry, while engaged in recovering the bodies of the unfortunates, was nearly lost by winds and currents before they could be recovered. The names of the recovered, with dates of death, are as follows: Lieut. Edwards died Jan. 1, Doctor Pavy, March 9; Sergt. Linn, April 9; Sergt. Israel, April 19; Sergt. Jewell, April 21; Ellis, May 19; Sergt. Rice, June 6; Sergt. Henry, June 7. Private Schneider, whose name on the list of dead is not recovered, nor is the date of death of Lieut. Lockwood, Sergt. Brainard, Jasper, June 6; Associate surgeon Pavy, Sergeant Gardner, June 13, breaking through nearly ruined ice-floes. Lieut. Edwards died on each day.

I would respectfully suggest that the services of Lieut. Greely and party be placed in suitable recognition of their heroic devotion to duty, and their remarkable endurance. All the officers reached Lichfield Bay, Sept. 29, and all the men on the 30th, except Ellis, who died on the 29th. Lockwood and Brainard reached Baird Inlet Sept. 28 instead of Oct. 9, as reported. The Alert and Bear left Disco, Greenland, Sept. 30, and the Thetis and Loch Garry on Oct. 1. The Alert and Bear arrived at Portland, England, Oct. 21, and the Thetis and Loch Garry at Kirkwall, Scotland, Oct. 22. The Alert and Bear arrived at Portsmouth, England, Oct. 24, and the Thetis and Loch Garry at Aberdeen, Scotland, Oct. 25

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for state officers, and for election of President and Vice-President of the United States, and for the transaction of other business will be held in the City of Grand Rapids, in Powers' Opera House, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1884,

commencing at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses, such a pure and economical administration of government, and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each 500 votes cast for Governor at the last general election, and one for every fraction of a less than 250 votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

JEROME EDDY, Chairman.

H. E. PENNINGTON, Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Notes and News.

Niles has a Cleveland and Hendricks club with 300 names.

Gen. A. M. West declines to serve as candidate for vice president on the ticket with Gen. Butler.

The Cedar Springs *Clipper* gives a four column account of the fire in that village, footing up losses to the amount of $162,000.

It is stated that the Cleveland scandal finds no circulation and support in Buffalo, save in a characterless rag devoted to sensation and calumny. Respectable republican papers dare not print it, and while they apparently deprecate its circulation, they are doing all they can with it to defeat Mr. Cleveland.

Touching the slanders against the private life of Grover Cleveland, after quoting a few of the silly explanations of thick and thin republican sheets, the Chicago *Herald* says: "Scribes, pharisees and hypocrites! The authors and circulators of this calumny know full well that it cannot and will not be answered. True or false, it will stand as they have uttered it. No reputable person in Buffalo, the scene of the romance, can be found to father it. Every one who has been questioned concerning it professes ignorance or disbelief. It may be an invention or it may not. As to that it matters little. It is a charge which it is easy to make, and of which disproof is out of the question. To attempt an answer would involve the subject of the report, though he was chaste as ice, in an endless maze of scandal."

The truly good republican protection twilight organ in Detroit holds up its hands in holy horror if a rival distances it in publishing a scandalous or sensational story, and sells a few extra papers; but its readiness to follow such a lead proves that its manager is but human. For a paltry fee his columns are disgraced, and in a subsequent issue he makes a weak attempt to justify himself by saying "the public *demand the news.*" The press comes to be a conservator of public morals when it panders to the lowest elements of society. This may serve its purpose as a campaign slander, but its author will become a partisan in the minds of the people, and will cease to command the respect due an independent journal, as it has paraded itself in the past. It strives to become the circulating medium of a mess of vile stuff it once denounced in other journals, and now vindicates its promises made to the public when it was established. The story will injure no one more than the scurrilous journals that gave it circulation.

A PRIZE, and worth the price, to each one of a number of goods which will help on to more money and more than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour they are at work. Address at once, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Mulmery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak making done in the best styles. Dress Goods cheaper than ever before. Store on Depot street, Antrim Block.

Nature Cleanses

The system, if given an opportunity, but very few persons find time to give nature a chance and so the blood, which is the great drain for carrying away impurities, becomes so clogged with disease that unless some help is given it, the person will be afflicted by blood poisoning and suffer with pimples, boils, carbuncles, cancers, scrofula, &c., and often die without help. Save yourself from all this suffering and loss of time by using Parmelee's Blood Purifier which prevents all diseases in the system. Large bottles $1.00. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

CLEVELAND Agents wanted for authentic edition of his life; written at his own home, with his cooperation and assistance by the renowned Goodrich. Largest, cheapest, handsomest, best. Elegantly illustrated. Costs more per copy to manufacture than the other lives sold are sold for twice its price. Outsells all others ten to one. One of our agents made a profit of over $70 the first day. A harvest of gold will be realized by every worker, etc. All new beginners secured promptly. Terms free, and the most liberal ever offered. Save valuable time by sending 25 cents for postage, etc., on free outfit, which includes large prospectus book. Act quickly; a day at the start is worth a week at the finish.

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AMONG WHOM WE MAY MENTION BLAINE, HENDRICKS, MORRISON, BAYARD, THURMAN, SLOCUM, TOWNSEND, LINCOLN, CAPES, BUTLER, EDMUNDS, LOGAN, ARTHUR, HOAR, ROBINSON, SHERMAN, GRESHAM, AS WELL AS HOLMAN, PENDLETON, AND PENDLETON.

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Colored and Portraits, of other Rulers, Statesmen, Presidents, Governors, Soldiers, Authors, Actresses, &c., &c., will appear in the forthcoming issue of THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL, a peculiar feature of the success of which have been the numerous requests for Portraits of those men. The Investiture of

PROMINENT WOMEN which occupy an important place in the history of the present day, has universally attracted, and has constituted one of the most interesting and instructive features of the work. Every lady who desires to be well informed should send for a book and read it.

If you would be convinced that the face and features of the men and women whose names have become familiar to everybody, send a copy of THE

BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL

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DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Electric Light

In the form of a FAIR, now located in Charlevoix. This Great Show of Novelties at Prices so within the reach of all, that no one can afford to miss it. Everybody knows that it is a place where bargains are to be had, and this year the Ladies' Fund have surpassed themselves in securing rare and beautiful articles, suitable for presents, both useful and ornamental, at prices that will astonish you. Don't fail to visit the Fair, for you will be sure to find something to please you, and remember that every article is for sale.

A good dinner and supper can be had, which includes all the delicacies of the season, at reasonable prices. Ice Cream served during the afternoon and evening. Ladies' Fancy Work Table will be kept supplied with the choicest articles. Fish Pond, which will be kept supplied with fish during the Fair. Ladies, remember that every article is for sale, and that you will be sure to find something to please you.

THE FAIR,

J. J. Kanagy & Son,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Sho

Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Sho

LATEST STYLES.

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EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.

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GRAINING AND KALSOMINING,

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

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South Arm, Mich.

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Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAM

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Charlevoix, Mich.

COME AND SEE US

Hurrah for Hard-Pan Pric

E. M. Clark offers

$10,000

worth of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Sh Clothing, Crockery,

And Everything at

Prices to suit the Tim

Call and Examine Goods, which are the Ch in Northern Michigan,

E. M. Clar

E JOURNAL

harlevoix, Mich., July 31, 1884.

Provision Market.

ices to consumers, as corrected every ay morning by UPRIGHT, EMERY & ng dealers.

ur per bbl, $4.50, $4.75, $5.00, and $7.00.

EAL, per cwt, bolted $2.50; unbolted,

ur per bbl, $6.00.

ED FEED, per cwt, $1.00@1.05.

s, per cwt, 80.

toes, per bu, 40c, new.

ns, per bu, $1.00.

ter, per lb, 20@25c.

ggs, per doz, 20@25c.

ns, per lb, 14@15c.

ey, per lb, 12@15c.

ONES, 1½; Dry Salt Side, 12; Bacl, 9c.

ARD, per lb, 10c.

ow, 10.

WHITE OIL, 20c.

ITE CEDAR C in good demand.

esh Meats from the Market.

EEF, 6@8c; veal, 7@8c; fresh pork, 12½ ; poultry, 15c; hams, 15c; ; sausages, 8c; hides, 8c; ; tallow, 3@4c.

Local News Brevities.

. Weaver returned home Tues-

. Wheat advertises for pupils ishin.

. G. Daniels, of Cadillac, is in ton this week.

ew roller rink is in prospect at r Springs.

ood work pants for one dollar, M. Clark's.

. Ulrich is visiting friends in ont this week.

ew invoice of clothing just re- at E. M. Clark's.

n can buy hardware cheap for L. D. Bartholomew's.

. M. Clark sells 12 pounds lated sugar for one dollar.

y Duck tobacco and get an clock, at E. M. Clark's.

. M. Clark sells five pounds Japan tea for two dollars.

n present indications the Friant ive our resorts a "boom."

Celia Nicholls is expected from the west next Sunday.

sunken schooner Barber is hauled out at Washburn's yard.

Lawrence gave an excursion Petoskey to Elk Rapids on

. Hammond and sister have to Packwaukee, Wis., for the

dry is coming soon when a dry will be a necessary addition to business.

ther large line of extracts ew, just received at Upright, & Co's.

Paxton laid over for repairs Sunday night, and resumed her on Monday.

e turkey-grab at the rink Sat- night, D. Allen, of Kalamazoo, lucky man.

Hilton has about a dozen and cherry trees, heavily loaded large ripe fruit.

Sarah C. Knowles, of Cadillac, ding a few weeks with her Mrs. C. J. Greer.

Friant gave an excursion from Petoskey to Charlevoix to last Sunday.

Patrick, of Chicago, arrived on the Lawrence and is the of Frank Staubut.

patrick has the contract for a ge for Dr. Bogue, of Chica- erect this fall.

Macedonia *Herald* erects a nument to the memory of ased Allen *Record*.

Our extracts of Upright, & Co. They have a fine line Lemon and Vanillas.

. F. Pennington and family Charlevoix, yesterday, for a visit.—*Charlotte Leader*.

Butters, mother of Mr. A. and Edgar Butters, started for her in Fort Austin last Monday.

Sherwood & Co., exhibit a alligator skin from which ese alligator shoes are made.

J. Boyd and son, Mrs. Clara Bates and Miss Mabel Bates, of ore City, are at Mrs. Burns' for days.

C. W. Thornton, of Sandwich, ll, gave the union temperance next Sunday evening, at the house.

ion on Byron See's front door Mrs. Rosenthal & Son will ther to-morrow with a full line goods."

ches, lath, doors and sash of Upright, at Upright, Emery ., Charlevoix, no trouble ll goods.

Marcia Hall and Miss Rose Chambers, two bright little girls, ers in our schools, went Charlevoix last week from Otsego. *Republican*.

. Rich, Mr. Van Vranken, and Mr. are painting with the Sherwin-Williams Paint, for sale by

Preaching at M. E. church next Sabbath morning. No services at night on account of the temperance meeting at the opera house.

When Mrs. Dr. Carlstein returned from Chicago she remembered our babies with an adjustable wooden swing; also the family of Geo. W. Miller.

Last Sunday we spent a few hours with neighbor Hilton and family, of Norwood township. He knows how to welcome a hungry editor's family.

H. S. Harsha, and Maggie M. Carnes were married by Rev. Dr. McCurdy, at the residence of the bride's parents in Wooster, Ohio, July 23d.

The state board of health has just issued a document on the prevention of cholera. A copy can be obtained of the secretary, Dr. H. B. Baker, Lansing.

☞ Correspondents will please not write on both sides of the paper. It is impossible to divide the copy among several compositors when we are in a hurry. Remember this.

C. W. Allen, of Chicago, traveling agent for Callaghan & Co., law book publishers, is spending his vacation in Charlevoix, and gave the JOURNAL a pleasant call on Tuesday.

J. S. Wyckoff makes an announcement this week of vital interest to the stranger within our gates. His restaurant is conveniently located, and is a pleasant place to spend a half hour.

Miss M. L. Wright, of California, who has been visiting friends in Charlevoix for a few weeks, started on the Chumphin last Saturday for a visit with friends in Black River Falls, Wis.

Walter Clifford Post G. A. R. of Boyne, have partially made arrangements to have a picnic and camp-fire at Horton's Bay, Aug. 20. All soldiers and their friends are especially invited.

Harvey Baker and wife, of Stratford Ont., and Samuel Mills and wife, of St. Louis, Mo., visited with Isaac Mills, of this place, last week. They departed for home on the Lawrence on Sunday evening.

Rev. Geo. S. Hickey, of Ionia, and Abram Allen, of Lansing, came over from Bay View, on the Friant, Monday morning to visit friends here and look over our resorts. We were remembered with others.

The annual meeting for election of officers of the Charlevoix W. C. T. U. will be held at the Congregational parsonage, on Friday, Aug. 1, at 3 p. m. It is desired that every member of the union be present.

Half fare excursions to Petoskey will be given on the Friant, Clara Belle, Queen of the Lakes, and perhaps others next Sunday. The Faxton will carry at half rate, Saturday night and return Monday morning.

H. F. Pennington, wife and two sons, of Charlotte, were in Charlevoix this week. Mr. P. is secretary of the democratic state central committee, and is sanguine of the election of Cleveland and Hendricks this fall.

Dr. M. L. Leach and W. S. Holdsworth, of Traverse City, gave the JOURNAL a call on Saturday. They were on their way to Petoskey for two weeks' recreation, the former searching for fossils, the latter sketching.

Dr. J. W. Hagadorn and wife, of Lansing, and Dr. Hugg, of Portland, accompanied the steamer Friant on Sunday's excursion to Charlevoix, the former on their way to visit friends at Harbor Point and Bay View, and devoted an hour or two to looking over our resorts, etc.

Last Saturday morning lightning struck three buildings in Charlevoix, the Chicago club house, John O'Neil's house, and Geo. Wilsey's house. At the first named place, several occupants were considerably shocked, and about $100 damage was done to the building.

P. Earlskin, of Advance, gave us a call on Monday. Crops look well in his vicinity. Harvest has just begun, and winter wheat will average 18 to 20 bushels per acre. Fruit promises well. Cherries a full crop, now in their prime, and apples doing well. The recent rains will help corn and potatoes.

Holcomb & Robertson's young ladies band is advertised for one entertainment at the opera house Saturday evening. This is a company of talented young ladies, who have won many words of praise from the state press. Miss Jessie Smith, well known to many of our people, is one of the company.

Last Thursday evening Mrs. R. A. Campbell organized a local branch, of the woman's foreign missionary society, under the management of the ladies of the Charlevoix M. E. church, with 21 charter members. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. C. J. Strang; vice presidents, Mrs. J. T. Iddings, and Mrs. O. Cooper; recording secretary, Mrs. Burns; corresponding secretary, Mrs. G. S. Washburn; treasurer, Miss Sarah Inwood; literary committee, Miss Esther Buttner, Mrs. Oscar Upright, and Mrs. E. H. Green. The next meeting will be at Mrs. E. H. Green's on Friday, Aug. 8. All ladies interested are invited to be present.

Geo. Warren, of Austin, Texas, visited with O. D. Hilton last week. He is an old locomotive engineer, and 30 years ago, he and Hilton ran together on the Rock Island route. He has since been on the N. Y. C. the U. P. and other western roads, and is now running from Austin to Hampstead, Texas. This climate is too cold for him, and he returns home in a few days, via Indianapolis.

Lucien Eaton and son Frank, of St. Louis, Mo., C. A. Coryell, of Grand Rapids, and G. M. Clayburg, of Chicago, guests at Tourists' Home, went over to Bear Lake to fish with hook and line, and returned with one weighing 14 pounds, two at 6 pounds each, one at 5½, besides a large number of smaller ones. [Our reporter did not furnish the entire number caught, nor the kind of these large ones.] These were all caught by Frank Eaton.

The Ladies' Cornet Band appeared at Armory hall last evening to a large and select audience. The elite of the city were out to greet them, and all enjoyed a very pleasant evening, for the ladies seemed to vie with each other in their attempt to please their audience. The band are a fine looking company of young ladies, and it is not to be wondered at that they have so many admirers wherever they appear.—*Big Rapids Daily Enterprise.*

Thomas Friant.

This is the name of a new steamer just launched at Grand Haven, by Capt. Reuben Vanderhoef, for the excursion and coast trade. She is 95 feet keel, 18 feet beam, 8 feet hold. Her machinery is entirely new and very powerful. Capt. Vanderhoef came to Charlevoix last Thursday to look over our trade, and has decided to run between here and Harbor Springs two trips a day, besides evening and Sunday excursions. Her time from Petoskey to Charlevoix last Friday morning was one hour and 25 minutes, and we understand even this has since been shortened. This week the boat has been quite well patronized by resorters, which we hope to see continue. This route will be a positive benefit to Charlevoix to the extent of bringing resorters here from Petoskey and Harbor Springs, who would not come on either of the other boats with their present running time. It also gives business men an opportunity to go from place to place, transact business and return the same day. We hope it will prove a profitable route for the boat.

M. E. Church.

M. E. church, Pastor and Congregation, attest cordially invite all strangers, and resorters, to participate in the services held each Sabbath, morning and evening. All who are not otherwise engaged, will be welcomed; with the assurance, that a pleasant time, will be had. The Sabbath school, is quite a factor, in the enjoyableness of each Sabbath ser vice

J. T. JOHNSON, Pastor.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by CHARITY BROS., real-estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, July 29, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Nicholas Morgan to Sarah Stevens, lot No. 2 in block 19 south Boyne, $200.

Daniel S. Way and wife to John Litzau, lot 1, block 3, Dixon's addition to Charlevoix, $300.

Hiram Wolfood to Curtis T. Wolford, a parcel of land, 16 2-3 rods, $65.

Arthur A. Watkins and wife to T. D. Smith, lot 1, 6-385, $200.

Elizabeth Hass to John Strom, lot 19, Clarion, $20.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION

Having sold my confectionery business, I will have spare time evenings, and will take a few pupils on the violin. Parties may begin at any time. Satisfaction guaranteed.

591 O. L. WHEAT.

AT

WYCKOFF'S

NEXT TO BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

Will be found choice confections, ice cream, tropical and domestic fruits, home made bread, cakes, and pies, and a full line of baked goods, from the celebrated Dake Bakery, of Chicago. Hot and iced tea and coffee.

Lunch Always Ready.

Telephone Order

Hello there!

Hello! What is it?

Has your mother got any rags, old rubber, or copper she would like to dispose of? If so, please pick them up and save them, as WILKINSON & SHEPARD of Charlevoix, Mich., will be round in a day or two and get them. 48

10 CENTS a month will pay for the JOURNAL during the campaign. Subscribe now.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Offer a full and fresh line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Fine canned goods, Richardson & Robbins' potted meats, Libby's beef, Durkee's salad dressing, fine olive oil, French capres, queen olives, canned clams, clam chowder, lobsters, salmon, California fruits, fine confectionery and cigars, dried apricots, cherries, peaches, raspberries, English currants, prunes, etc.

A Full Line of Dry Goods

Constantly in Stock.

Everything Fresh and at Lowest Prices.

J. L. HURD & CO.,

Old Stand of A. Fox.

NEW FIRM. NEW GOODS

F. G. HINES & CO.,

A Complete Stock of

DRUGS AND STATIONERY

Bridge Street, Carpenter Building.

A share of the Patronage of Charlevoix and Vicinity Respectfully solicited.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

LIVING PRICES. POLITE ATTENTION

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the twelfth day of May, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Isaac N. Tillapaugh, deceased, late of said county, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate court, at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the first day of December next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the first day of September, and on Monday, the first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated May 12th, A. D. 1884.

5555 JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, made on the twelfth day of May, A. D. 1884, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Benjamin Welker, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate court, at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the first day of December next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the first day of September, and on Monday, the first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated May 12th, A. D. 1884.

5555 JAMES A. KEAT, *Judge of Probate.*

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Isabella Bouchill, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the office of the Charlevoix Iron Co., in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, on Monday, the 1st day of September, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number one (1) in block number one (1) of Bouchill's addition to the village of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof. Said sale will be made for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased, and all other charges of administration, and will remain open for one hour. Dated July 1st, A. D. 1884.

JAMES A. KEAT, *Administrator.*

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the sixteenth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

PHILO WALKER, deceased.

On reading and filing petition, duly verified of Reuben Willis, praying that the will of said deceased, now on file in this office, may be allowed, and that certain real estate be sold to pay debts outstanding against said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the eleventh day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, for four successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) JAMES A. KEAT,

5555 Judge of Probate.

WAR WITH HIGH PRICES.

A full in the price of Hardware, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Plows, Harrows,

Horse Rakes,

And everything in the Agricultural Implement line.

Examine and be Convinced:

The No. 10 Champion Plow, "Best in the World." The Gale Plow. The Oliver Chilled Plow. The Gale Horse Rake. The Albion Mfg. Co.'s New Horse Rake. The Osborne No. 7 Mower, light and strong. The Buchanan Wagon.

IN HARDWARE

We do not imitate; we lead. We positively guarantee our GOODS and PRICES. We ask kindly for our proportion of your patronage.

SAVINGS BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.

Deposits of FIVE CENTS AND UPWARD received. Five per cent interest payable January and July. Real estate mortgages and personal security. Stockholders are personally liable for deposits beyond amount of stock taken; and that is often additional. National banks do not speculate; nothing but with your own money. Safe deposit boxes for rent. Remember that it is foolish, and with many fatal, to keep money in it.

REYNOLDS & BROWN.

$66 a week at home. Agents will live by absolutely sure. Particulars free. Capital not required. Reader if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 1941

ROMANCE OF A "CUSS-WORD."

BY EUGENE FIELD.

Fraud expanse of shiny shirt-front,
Cuffs and collar white to match,
Overcoat with silken facing—
Just the rig to make a catch.

Pretty lady coming toward him!
He prepares to make a mash;
Meets a dazzling horse on crossing,
Mud lies over him with a splash.

Man who looked so sweet and gentle,
Like a little suckling lamb,
Now becomes a raving lion—
Girl once by and hears him d—n.

Girl is shocked in sound expression;
Thinks his language vicious, vile;
Yet believes that she can save him—
Meets him next time with a smile.

Man apologizes heavily;
Says his anger made him rash.
Girl replies it is convinced her
He's a man of proper dash.

They are married in November;
Wife is over all her sense;
Says she thought him soft and sickish
Till the day she heard him swear.
—*Chicago News.*

THE DOCTOR'S ADVENTURE.

BY SARA B. ROSS.

The following story is a true one, with the exception of the names, which are slightly changed, as there are descendants of some of the characters still living in the city of Buffalo. The conversations no one could be sure of at this time.]

It was during the war known as the war of 1812 that Dr. Anthony Chartre was practicing medicine in the city of Buffalo, if it could then be called a city. He was a dashing young bachelor, and had turned the heads of more than one of the belles of the town; but had at last succumbed to the charms of a fair damsel, Miss Jennie St. Jarvis, a niece of the widow St. Jarvis, who had a large mansion upon one of the principal streets.

The Doctor, however, was troubled a little with bashfulness, and had deferred making a proposal from time to time, until one day he had determined he would not leave his divinity until he had put the question and knew what his fate was to be.

He had, however, but just seated himself by the fair girl's side, when a knock was heard upon the door of the parlor in which he sat. When the door was opened a 12-year-old boy was disclosed, who asked in a frightened voice, "Is Dr. Chartre here?"

"He is," replied Miss Jennie.

"Wal," said he, hurriedly, "there is a man up south what's broke his leg, and he wants the Doctor to come right off and set it."

The Doctor swallowed his chagrin, and asked:

"How far is it?"

"Nigh a little south of the corners. He 'lowed we be to come right along with you, sir."

"Very well; I will get with you immediately."

He made his adieus to the young lady in as very tender manner, and was soon upon his way, with the tow-headed urchin as a guide. It was a beautiful day, the air was clear and bracing, and the young Doctor soon felt his disturbed as his way, regardless of the open mouth and eyes of the astonished lad.

They had ridden at least ten miles when the boy turned aside from the road down a wooded lane, saying: "This way, mister."

The Doctor followed and soon came in sight of a neat-looking block house and a large barn, where a man in his patient oxen stood chewing their cuds in the yellow sunlight. The clearing stopped in a gentle incline to the shores of Lake Erie, which could not have been more than a half mile distant.

It was a lovely spot, and the Doctor stopped for a moment to admire the grove of graceful pine trees which on one side grew almost up to the door of the cabin.

He then rapped lightly and the door was opened by a slender young girl with dark grey eyes, and a wealth of beautiful golden hair, which was worn in heavy braids round round and round the well-shaped head.

She was clad in the homespun linen garments of the time, and was devoid of all the little fripperies which characterize the dress of the young ladies of the town.

"The Doctor?" she asked, in a low, sweet voice.

The Doctor bowed his head in response.

"Step this way then," said the girl, leading the way, through the low red door which led into a small chamber.

The sufferer was a man in the prime of life, and was bearing his pain with the quiet of a hero. His wife was by his side, and the two women stood by when the fractured limb was set, and ministered to the wants of the patient as assisted the Doctor with perfect calmness and self-possession. When all was over Mrs. Atwood said, "You must wait for supper, Doctor; Dolly will have it ready in a few moments."

The Doctor decided to wait, for he was feeling hungry, as he had missed his dinner and it was now nearly 4 o'clock.

He sat watching the graceful girl as she peeled the large white potatoes for the oven, and fried the silvery fish fresh from the lake near by, and before he was aware of it, he found himself comparing her with the so slightly but somewhat affected Jennie St. Jarvis, and it must be said his comparisons were not in favor of the latter young lady.

It was 5 o'clock when he again remounted his horse, and when he reached the main road he was surprised to see it filled with men, women, and children, all hurrying southward in the greatest state of excitement and alarm.

"What is the matter?" he asked, in astonishment, of a lady with whom he was acquainted.

"Oh, Doctor," was the reply, "fly for your life; the British and Indians are in Buffalo, breaking open the stores and pillaging the houses, and not a soldier this side of Batavia."

And she hurried on without stopping for further words.

The Doctor was in a quandary. He had left behind him in his office a large sum of money in gold, and he disliked to lose it greatly, and as his office was in a retired part of the city, he resolved to proceed carefully, and, if possible, secure this before it fell into the hands of the enemy.

He questioned some others, and found that the town was almost entirely deserted, and that these were the very last of the flying people, who had scatte od in every direction. He put spurs to his horse, but the shades of night overtook him before he had half accomplished his journey, and the light of burning buildings began to light up the darkness of the evening.

He hurriedly rode on, however, and by avoiding the half-drunken soldiery and the yelling demons who had congregated around Bert's large store, which they had ransacked and then set fire to, he managed to reach his office without being seen, and found that it had not been broken into. He secreted his money upon his person, filled his medicine case to its fullest extent, placed in his pockets several bottles of the best brandy, and was about to endeavor to steal away as he had come, when he was confronted by a red-faced English captain and two horribly painted Indians.

"Aha, my boy, you're our prisoner," said the Englishman, patting him upon the shoulder.

"Deliver up your arms, and tell us where there may be any little valuables; this building will be ashes in half an hour."

"I am not armed," replied the Doctor, "and as to my pills, you may swallow them all, if you like."

"A saw-bones, eh? Here, Englet; and you, Blackchief, take this fellow to the Colonel, upon the square."

The Doctor was marched off between the two Indians, but the Colonel was not found upon the square, but in the house of the widow St. Jarvis, who was cooking a supper for the English officers, and whose house was filled with silks and merchandise from the various stores of the plundered town.

The lady and her niece, Miss Jennie St. Jarvis, seemed to be in the best of spirits when the Doctor was led in between the two Indians. The elder lady was joking with the Englishmen about the flying Yankees, and the younger was promenading up and down the hall with the officer for whom they were waiting. During the bustling of the familiarity of old friends, and the arm of the drunken officer was thrown lightly about the fair young lady's waist.

"Ah, Doctor," said Mrs. St. Jarvis, "So you couldn't keep pace with the others in their flight?"

The Doctor's only reply was a frigid bow, and one of the Indians, Englet, pressing the pointed bayonet of his officer who was walking with Miss St. Jarvis.

"A prisoner did you say? Where is he?" said the officer, pausing.

The Indian pointed to Dr. Chartre, and the Colonel came forward, still with his arm about Miss Jennie's waist. She colored slightly when she saw the Doctor, but she said no word and endeavored to appear as if she was an utter stranger.

"Are you a surgeon, sir?" asked the Colonel.

"I am," replied Dr. Chartre.

"Very well," was the reply. "You may take him across the river, men, and have him attend to those fellows who were wounded this afternoon, and then bring him to Col. Butler."

The Indians resumed their silent march, and the Doctor was hurried through the town to the shore, to endure the insults of the hilarious soldiers and Indians with stern, set lips, and disdained to say a word in reply.

At the shore Englet again left them, but very soon returned with a strong but light canoe. The Doctor was placed in the center seat, and, with an Indian in each end, the canoe started to go down the river for a short distance, and then to cross the river to the Canadian side.

As soon as they were well started, the Doctor drew from his pocket a bottle of brandy, and, knocking out the cork was about to pretend to drink, when Englet said: "Ugh, no take."

The Doctor handed him the bottle in a reluctant manner, and then took another from his pocket, which was quickly snatched from his hand by the silent Blackchief, and the Doctor had the gratification of seeing them both take long and hearty drinks of the strong liquor.

It was not long before Englet began an excited and drunken quarrel with his companion, which was responded to with short, surly answers in the most defiant tone; tomahawks were brandished, and the Doctor feared he was in greater danger than before, but in a short time the liquor did its expected work upon Englet and he fell in a drunken slumber, face downward, in the bottom of the canoe.

The Doctor moved slightly to bring Blackchief directly under his eye, but he saw by the fierce exclamation and ugly lifted tomahawk that it would be a perilous business to attack him unarmed, and his heart almost sank within him as he saw the lights on the Canadian shore momentarily grow nearer and nearer.

However, to his intensest joy, he saw the Indian again apply the bottle to his lips, and the Doctor saw in a few moments that his stroke grew unsteady, and, striving hard against the potent liquor, the Indian bent every energy to his paddling, but in vain; his hand slipped from the oar, his head began to nod, and, seizing the fellow boldly, the Doctor threw him overboard into the stream. He then turned his attention to Englet, who was snoring loudly in the bottom of the canoe. To deal with him as he had the other was only the work of a moment, and then the Doctor seized the paddle, and, with a sigh of relief, started to paddle out of reach for up the lake.

He was still in the greatest danger, for the water was lit up for miles with the light of the burning town, and canoes were crossing to and fro every few moments.

The Doctor, however, was wary, and managed to elude them all; and morning found him quilled and damp several miles up in about the centre of the lake. He turned his canoe toward the American shore, and as he neared his way slowly along with his blistered hands, he thought of the woman he once thought he had loved, false to her country, false to him—and worse than all—false to her own womanly modesty.

He got near the quiet, lonely shore at about 10 o'clock in the day. A forest of middle-sized pine trees came down to the water's edge, and the Doctor fastened his canoe and climbed upon the little ledge which bordered the shore. About half a mile inland he saw a light cabin and a large barn near by which stood two large oxen chewing their cuds in the sun. Could it be possible? Yes, it was the cabin of Mr. Atwood, the man whose limb he had set the day before, but which seemed weeks agone to the chilled and weary Doctor.

He made his way to the cabin and met Dolly Atwood at the door, who gave him the welcome information that the soldiers had arrived from Batavia, and the British and Indians had evacuated the smoking ruins of what had once been called Buffalo.

The Doctor stayed with the hospitable farmer until the 1st of January, built, but together with Dolly Atwood he rode into the town a week after it was burnt, and saw the dire destruction the conflagration left.

Mrs. St. Ja vis was almost the only building left standing.

When he set up his office in newly built Buffalo Dolly Atwood was his wife.

Miss St. Jarvis returned to her home in the East shortly afterward, having learned by the coolness of the young people who once were her friends, that her treachery was known; but the Doctor's marriage was the worst blow to her pride, for between two stools she had met with a fall, as she never met the English Colonel afterward.

A Crick in the Back.

If there is one thing we know more about than another, it is a crick in the back, and on the other hand, if there is one thing we know less about, it is that same crick in the back. That is, we experience its horrors and know nothing of its origin, and nothing will prevent it when it is due. A man may sleep until his nose, if it was a pair of pulling horses, exercise with dumbbells, go through a gymnasium and try all the appliances for developing muscle, and avail of every means that his back will break, and it will be all right. And yet some day he will be putting on his overcoat, or reaching across his desk for a photograph of his girl, or pick up a paper off the floor, and the crick catches him, and he is down like a tornado. Crash! a baby may be in the room. Bang! sleeping children may be smothering. Ding, dong, ding! An old man, feeble and rheumatic, may be approaching in smoke. Look out! the strong man, blistered with flames, is yelling for his boiled eggs. He tries to crick his back at his muscle, and almost wakes somebody would pitch onto him to wring him, when he finds that he is confined to the filling out of his antagonist. He often looks up in an impudent manner at a tough citizen, who has chased for an excuse to thump him, and if a lady was insulted in his presence he feels that he would make a hero of himself in her defence. He wants something to occur that will give him an opportunity to show that though he is confined to an office, and does no hard work, that he is endowed with herculean strength, and it would be a cinch for him to do ordinary man to tackle him. But when the crick is due by schedule time, and shows upon his back, the great, powerful man is a perfect baby, and he is afraid of a child on a handsled. It is then that he wants an air revolver and carries it when he goes down town nights, for fear he will be assaulted. Before the crick arrives he just aches to have sandbaggers and footpads attack him, and as he walks along he picks out places where he would knock sand-bag users down, and in his mind has them corded up all along the streets, but after the crick comes, a living sled-ton with a pail of sausage would drive him all over town.—*Peck's Sun.*

She Would Brave Her Ma.

On an Oakland boat there was a couple that the most superficial observer would set down as lovers. The young man drew from his pocket a small jewelry case, and pressing a spring displayed a handsome diamond ring.

"This is for you, dear," he said.

"Oh, my," she replied, "how pretty and how kind; but I really cannot accept it. What would ma say?"

"Oh, but you must accept it. I bought it for you."

"But, oh, George! really, you know, how can I? Ma doesn't allow me to take presents from gentlemen."

"All right, then; it's of no use to me. I'll give it to Mirandy——"

"What! Mirandy Smith, the horrid, red-headed thing? Rather than she should have it I'll brave ma and accept."

The Law in Regard to Animals.

Ordinarily wild animals are not protected. Any man may hunt and kill them. In some places, however, regulations are made to protect certain kinds of animals from hunters, so that the species may not become extinct.

Once confined and under the control of man, they become private property, and are protected as such. To take a deer out of a park, or a cow from a pasture, is stealing. The old Norman kings of England punished deer-stealing with death, but this law has been long a dead letter.

Animals that have a money value, such as cattle, sheep, and pigs, have always been considered, in law, as much private property as horses and lambs. Pet animals, like dogs and cats, were formerly held of little account. The man who stole a cow would be sent to prison for theft, but, if he stole a pet dog, he could not be prosecuted as a criminal. The owner, however, could sue him and recover damages for the loss. In later years laws were passed to cover this defect.

Owners of animals have always been liable for any mischief their pets may commit. Formerly they were not liable unless they knew their animals were dangerous. For example, the first time a dog killed sheep the owner was not obliged to pay, but the second time he was not excused.

A man may keep a fierce dog to protect his house from burglars, but must see to it that the dog is chained. If, then, he bites a person who carelessly comes too near the kennel, the owner is not responsible.

Modern laws hold a dog-owner responsible for the animal's acts, even if he thinks that the dog is not vicious. A mastiff as every dog is liable to become fierce, the law says that whoever keeps one must take his chances.

Any person may kill a dog that attacks him while out of control of its owner. If the dog is worrying cattle or sheep, anybody may kill it. However, the dog is protected while on the land of its owner.

Now-a-days nearly all countries have laws providing dog-owners with licenses to keep their animals. Unless every dog has an owner it is impossible for it, much damage would be done for which no one could be called upon to pay. Under these laws, owners of unlicensed dogs may be fined. The dogs themselves are killed by public officers who are specially charged with the duty.

In the ancient German empire a curious law was made of these animals. The Emperors Otho I. and Frederick Barbarossa condemned persons who were guilty of trying to stir up sedition, and disturb the peace of the public, to notoriety and derision. The offenders had to carry a dog upon their shoulders for a long distance.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

HUMOR.

COMPANIONS in arms—twins.

THE woman's cause—becoming.

FAR-IN affairs—artesian wells.

BELLES of the bawl—girl babies.

A NEW way to pay old debts—date them.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

"MAMMA, I want to see what's in that box." "There isn't anything in it, Tom." "O, then, I want to see where there isn't in it."

"YOUNG man," said the landlord, "I always eat the cheese-rind." "And I now boarder replied: "Just scrape it, leaving this for you."

HERE I sent $3 to this man he infallible remedy for my red nose, and he advises me to go on drinking it turns purple.—*Texas Siftings.*

A MAN has been arrested in Lynn for simply laying up something for a rainy day. In his room over sixty hundred umbrellas were discovered.

THE Mayor of a certain town never receives the princely salary of a dollar. It is just such salaries as that cause the American people to have a nation of office-seekers.—*Texas Siftings.*

"NO, SIR," said the worldly-wise man to the life-insurance agent, "the feel prepared to have my life-policies who have once taken it up to all others. Physicians have declared superior to any of the other oils in use."

"Put up" at the Gault House.

Persons coming to or passing through Chicago will find first-class accommodations at the low price of $2.00 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, Illinois, and Madison streets. This famous hotel is located in the center of the city one block from the Union Depot. Street car appointments first-class.

H. W. HOYT, Proprietor.

PIMPLES Hands, Face, Pimples and rough skin, cured by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by CUTICURA, HAZARD & CO., New York.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
Smith's Tonic Syrup
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and ACUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine only claims for it a superiority over remedies ever offered to the public for the CURE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. No poisons in the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case where will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. A great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with the most restorative of the general health. In brief, prudent, and in every case to obtain to cure, if its use is continued for a short time. There is no better or more reliable remedy for the cure of Fever and Ague, more especially in the long-standing cases. Take this medicine will not require any aid from the bowels in good order. Should patient, however, require a cathartic their action after having taken three or four of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the old and reliable remedy for impurities of the blood and scrofulous affections—the King of Purifiers.

DR. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is prepared in the form of candy drops, attractive to the sight and pleasant to the taste.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,
The Popular Remedies of the Day.
Principal Office, 821 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

ARE YOU BILIOUS?
If you feel dull, drowsy, have frequent headache, bad taste, poor appetite, tongue coated, you are troubled with torpid liver or biliousness." Why will you suffer, when a few bottles of Hops and Malt Bitters will cure you? Do not be persuaded to try something else said to be just as good. For sale by all dealers.

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
IS A POSITIVE CURE for all those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best females.
It will in fact, free to any lady who will send for it, a pamphlet containing the full particulars of the wonderful healing power of this Compound, and many of the thousands of testimonials received from those who have been restored to perfect health by its use.
Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail, in the form of pills or lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.
Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send 3c. stamp. Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25c. per box.

CYCLONES.

How They Form and Travel.

Cyclones invariably come from the west, and travel in an eastern direction.

Scientists say "the general direction of movement of the tornado is invariably from a point in the southwest quadrant to a point in the northwest quadrant." A cyclone never travels from east to west. It rushes through the air left warm where the sun has passed. A cyclone never occurs on a cold day, never starts at night, and usually occurs in the afternoon.

The sun shines all day and in the afternoon gets a heat on some western plain or like place. It shines warmly.

The air becomes rarefied. The breath fails to supply the needed amount of oxygen, and one feels exhausted. There is a stillness that is oppressive, broken, perhaps, by little puffs that seem to come from a heated furnace. One feels a sickly sensation from the sun's rays. All this time the sun is shooting his heat right down at the spot as though he had been commanded to stand still and had concentrated his power on one little patch of his field of labor. The air becomes unnaturally heated. It is not in its normal condition. Things are not as they should be. Nature's system is getting out of order. The rarefied air begins to rise. It continues to heat. It rises some more. The colder air runs in at the sides to fill the vacuum and instantly the tornado is put in motion.

Did you ever see the pug pulled out of a horse trough and watch the water turn round and round as it ran out? That is the way the air turns round in a cyclone as it rushes in from all sides.

The earth is surrounded by air to a height of fifty or seventy miles, and that air has waves on its surface like waves on an ocean. The column of rarefied air that starts the cyclone draws on all sides for colder air, for the air that nature needs to establish the equilibrium, but instead of a gentle breeze or a brisk wind, the effort is so stupendous that the angry cyclone is the result; and the rushing column makes a round, loping out for restoring nature's equilibrium, but unmindful of the devastation worked on the face of the earth.

Therefore man must stand from under.

If one cares to see the principle of a cyclone starting he can do so by setting a heated smoothing iron where the liquid shines through a window. The small particles that are in the air will be seen to float toward the iron and on nearing it will rush upward in the column of heated air.

Did you ever see a whirlwind on a cold or windy day?

After the cyclone starts moving across the country its winds whirl round and round in this country in a direction opposite to that of the hands of a watch.

The signal observers give some interesting descriptions of the terrible work on cyclones just issued from the Government press says the sudden appearance of ominous clouds first in the northwest or northeast, or perhaps reversed in the order of their appearance, generally attracts the attention of the most casual observer. In almost all cases these premonitory clouds are unlike any ordinary formation. If they are light, their appearance resembles smoke issuing from a burning building or straw-stack, rolling upward in fantastic shapes to great heights. Sometimes they are like fine mist, or quite white like fog or steam. Some persons describe these light clouds as having apparently irridescent, or glowing as if a pale, whitish light issued from their irregular surface. If the clouds appear as waves dashed over her bow, and, rising aft, carried the hole of the lake-spring aft the main body of the storm, shadowed and gained. But almost instantly stood midmasted upon the bank of cool and collected scenes down upon the ground.

Ease her a little!" he cried to the man at the wheel. "Take a turn!" cries Jake, lower the foreyard!" Then you spanker boom on Wallack. Now she takes it." At this moment captain of the larboard watch appeared, with a pallid face. "Six inches ten foot of water in the hold!" "It ain't enough," cried the mate. "Break a hole aloft the pump, and stand more water than that, and I'll it."—*Pittsburgh Telegraph.*

An East India Version of the Flood.

In East India there is a legend ages ago mankind became so wicked that the gods determined to destroy it except just enough to begin with again. The exceptions were nearly all drowned during a feast in the open air in a golden palace on a mountain top. A boy and a girl, born of parents who were themselves good nor bad, had previously carried off by an eagle to their respective homes on the earth, their birth, and were brought up as male female figure of gold. When they were married, and a child born to them. The destruction of the wicked having been effected, the earth was thereby greatly peopled. So giants were sent to wait upon them. They used so much water that a famine was produced, and the wants of the child, wiping her hands in her apron, comes out on the steps and says: "The Lord bless you, gentlemen, but it was only our chimney; and the Lord bless you, I—" and the gang go home and play dominos. The horses stand waiting for the next, and just as willing to jump as the man who has been waiting an hour for a shave.—*Toronto World.*

The Shark, the Pollock and the Shad.

In the same inlet there lived a Shark, a Pollock and a Shad. The Shark was a hard tried and seldom exerted itself to do anything but prey on smaller fish for imprecation, and eat. The Pollock was a lively young fop, who was forever disporting himself with his hands and courting the best society. The Shad honestly attended to his business, letting his body into trim to be made into a Sardine.

"What a low-lived fellow Shad is," Pollock would say to Shad one day.

"Yes. There's something wrong about his character. I'm thinking. I'm not sure but we owe it to ourselves to wipe him out."

"Right you are; and if you will roll onto your back, and get ready for him, I'll drive him. The way Shad will gobble him up. Then will morality and good government be vindicated, and the whole neighborhood rid of a pest."

So the Shark got into position, and the Pollock made a dash for the unoffending Shad. The Shad, however, was out of its wits, rushed this way and that, and finally into the sepulcher presented by the Shark. The way Shad pursuit, and just as the grand object was consummated, the Shark gave a flip great oval, so that they appeared like a black, from the center to circumference, or if this deep jet color appears only at the center, gradually diminishing in intensity as the outer edges of the clouds or bank of clouds are approached. Sometimes these dark clouds instead of appearing in solid, heavy masses, roll up lightly but still into such black, like the smoke from an engine or locomotive burning soft coal. They have been described as of a purple or bluish tinge, and at times possessed of a strange livid-ness, or frequently dark green and again of an inky blackness that fairly startles you with its intensity. This mass of furiously boiling clouds, roaring like thunder, and if at night flashing with vivid lightning, strikes terror to the heart of the beholder. As the clouds approach from opposite directions they are suddenly thrown into the greatest commotion, breaking up as it were into small portions which dash pell mell over each other and in every direction, now dipping toward the earth, now rushing upward to considerable height, or at moderate elevations, rolling over each other in a whirl like a pack of dogs in a fight. Generally following closely upon the existence of this condition, the funnel shaped tornado cloud appears against the western sky, moving boldly to the front from without this confusion of flying clouds.

Old soldiers say if you see a cannon-ball in the air, and it appears to be standing still, you would better look out. If it appears to be moving, there is no danger for you. So with the cyclone. If it is moving from one side to another, you are safe; if it seems to be standing still and only growing larger, it is coming directly at you.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

A Large Pasture Field.

As an example of the extent of the fenced acres in the Territory, your correspondent being with a party of gentlemen in the Indian Territory on a hunting expedition: The party entered the eastern gates of a pasture field at 8 o'clock in the morning, and, traveling westward during the day, passed through one of the western gates at 6 o'clock in the evening, and yet this is only one of several large pasture fields in the Indian Territory. It is said that Maj. Drum alone has sixty miles of fence. The fences are built of cedar posts and three strands of barbed wire. The cattle business of the Indian Territor has grown to immense proportions, there being at present not less than 200,000 head of cattle on the range.—*Wichita letter.*

Ice Made in the Tropics.

In the tropical climate, far distant from high mountains, as neither natural snow nor ice can be obtained, recourse is had to the cold generated by evaporation and the comparative coolness of the air a little before daybreak to manufacture ice in large quantities, and thus to supply a most grateful luxury at a moderate price. Ice is thus simply manufactured in a large way at Benares, Allahabad, and Calcutta, in the East Indies, where natural ice has never been seen.

On a large, open plain an excavation is made, about thirty feet square and two feet deep, on the bottom of which some cane or straw mats are evenly strewed to the height of about eight inches. On this bed are set rows of small, shallow, unglazed earthen pans, so porous that when filled with water the outsides are immediately covered with a thick dew oozing through them. Toward the dusk of the evening, the pans, previously smeared with butter, are filled with soft water, generally boiled, and let remain there during the night.

In the morning, before sunrise, the ice makers attend and collect from each pan a crust of ice, more or less thick, that adheres to its inner side, and it is put into baskets and carried without loss of time to the common receptacle, which is a deep pit in a high, dry situation, lined first with straw and then with old blanketing, where it is beaten down and congeals into a solid mass. The time of the varies exceedingly, sometimes amounting to more than half the contents of the pan, at other times scarcely a pailful. Clear and serene weather is the most favorable for its production, whatever may be the sensible heat of the atmosphere. The cold generated by the rapid evaporation round every part of the pan is the cause of this congelation. In this way ices are secured for the table, when the heat in the shade is very commonly above 100 degrees.

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A Modest Competence

In the way of health is more commonly our share than an exuberance of that dear adorable. Let it be our aim to keep what we have got, not to waste the ill-used endowment by impaired living and working. It may be safely predicated of Hostetter's Bitters that he who uses it duly regulates the digestive, the liquid ministers which this medicine purifies, promotes, and preserves, the general vigor of human life, and thereby a steadily increasing, a really stupendous, aggregate of health and vigor. When a medicine is offered with fit on the troublesome tenant, dyspepsia, he speedily evacuates the premises, and it is no less potent in bringing a rebellious liver into subjection. Constipation yields to it, and rheumatism cannot succeed. Fever and ague flee its mere action. It is a sure regulator of the kidneys and bladder, and tranquilizes and tones the nerves. It lays a foundation of health upon which prudence may raise a lasting superstructure. Lastly, though not least, it is commended by the medical fraternity.

Sir Thomas and the Baby.

Lady Bloomfield, in her "Reminiscences of Court and Diplomatic Life," tells a curious anecdote about her own father, who isolated himself from the younger members of his family on account of his dislike to the noise of children.

"It is said," she writes, "that one day my father was walking in Portland place, when he met a nurse carrying a baby in her arms, and, being struck with the beauty of the infant, he inquired whose it was. The nurse, much astonished, answered:

"'Your own, Sir Thomas.'"

Insurance.

Insurance is a good thing, whether applied to life or property. No less a blessing is many that insures good health. Kidney-Wort does this. It is nature's great remedy. It is a mild, effectual cathartic, and acting at the same time on the Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels, it relieves all three organs and enables them to perform their duties perfectly. It has wonderful power. See ads.

Our fame is the strength that enables us to combat evil; fortune is the armor that resisted after the combat is decided against us.—*Newman Interchange.*

Dairymen Getting Rich.

Progressive dairymen, who are only satisfied with the best results, are rolling in their wealth and conferring a benefit on society by the rapid improvements they are making in the art of butter making. This cause more than all others, the increase of butter color, and know by actual test that it fills every claim made for it.

A mammoth but humorous pictographist suggests that the Boston crematory is only a new way of baking beans.

Burford's Acid Phosphate.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION.
Dr. F. P. Gilmartin, Bristol, Mich., says: "I have found it very satisfactory in its effects, notably in the prostration attendant upon dyspepsia."

Why ought poultry-keeping to be a most profitable business? Because every grain you give a hen it gives a peck.

You Will Be Happy.

Make your old things look new by using the Diamond Dyes, and you will be happy. Any of the fashionable colors for 10c. Ask druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Lost his grip—the man who twisted a uncle's ball.

Hay-Fever is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an increased condition of the lining membrane of the upper air passages, and a heat, affecting the head. An acrid mucus is secreted, the tongue is coated with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, profuse discharges of tears, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy adapted to every stage of this disease, and can be depended upon. Sold by druggists, 50 cts. by mail. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts. Ely Bros., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

The close of the late war—the time and the Gray.—*Texas Siftings.*

Newsmen can live without some share of prosperity, but no one ever grew rich who failed to make a great amount of puff, which can be avoided. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was invented by one who understood disease, and had the rare skill to produce a simple, yet admirably effective remedy.

Grain merchants seldom indulge in short stories; they prefer cereals.—*Boston Courier.*

A room may in Philadelphia, who had suffered terribly from rheumatism, borrowed a cedar wash which he purchased a bottle of Athlophoros. He took his first dose on Tuesday morning and on Wednesday after but no aches, he had taken more than a pint left. Price $1 per bottle. Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall Street, N. Y.

The prescribing quantities of petroleum are well known to those who have any knowledge of its properties at all, and that is what makes it so valuable as a hair producer. Carbolene is a safe oil deprived of its odor and color.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence. $1.

Peck's Cure for Consumption is not only pleasant to take, but it is sure to cure.

"Bought on Tooth Ache." Asp's Tooth Ache Gum relief, quick cure. 15c. Druggists.

Perine ointment and slippery elm Piso's Cure for hoarseness and weak lungs.

"Bunch on Pain." Porous Plaster, for Backache, pains in the Chest, Rheumatism. 25c.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

"Bunch on Bottle" Tooth Powder. Fine, Smooth, Cleansing, Refreshing, Preservative. 25c.

S. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a Bottle.
DIRECTIONS IN ELEVEN LANGUAGES.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

LIKE HIS FATHER,

He was Afflicted with Stone in the Bladder; also, like Him, was Cured by the Use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy of Rondout, N.Y.

Mr. S. W. Hicks, of Pleasant Valley, Dutchess Co., N.Y., the son of Mr. E. S. Hicks, whose name may have appeared in this journal in connection with an article similar to this, was, like his father, afflicted with Stone in the Bladder, only that his case was more serious than his father's. The father advised the son to write to Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N.Y., who, he said, would tell him what to do. Dr. Kennedy replied, suggesting the use of KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, which had worked so successfully in the father's case. Mr. Hicks, who had been assured by the best physicians that they could do nothing more for him, tried FAVORITE REMEDY. After two cases use of it he passed a stone \, of an inch long and of the thickness of a pipe-stem. Since then he has had no symptoms of the return of the trouble. Here is a sick man healed. What better results could have been expected? What greater benefit could medical science confer? The end was gained; that is surely enough. Dr. Kennedy deserves from public a reputation which he cannot afford to forfeit or imperil, that the FAVORITE REMEDY does invigorate the blood, cures liver, kidneys and bladder complaints as well as all those diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females.

PAIN.

Pain is supposed to be the 1st of our mortal foes to be conquered, and before it any one thing stands so triumphant as Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It speedily subdues it, and like a sweet perfume it leaves the sufferer conscious of a victory gained. Pain is a monitor to tell us of something amiss in our system, and Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a faithful monitor of disease.

Such a remedy is a most valuable boon to all Scientific Family to study.

PERRY DAVIS'

Pain-Killer

It was the first and is the only permanent Pain Reliever.

ITS MERITS ARE UNSURPASSED

There is nothing to equal it. In a few moments it cures

Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Flux, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache.

It is found to

CURE CHOLERA

When all other Remedies fail.

WHEN USED EXTERNALLY AS A LINIMENT, Pain-Killer relieves Rheumatism, Sores, Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Stings from Insects, and Scalds. It reaches the seat of the disease, and does a work of healing that is truly wonderful. Pain-Killer is a medicine that every family should have in the house. Accidents happen when least expected, and it is always best to be prepared. Pain-Killer will, in a majority of cases, prevent sickness from exposure. Directions accompany each bottle. Be sure you get the genuine. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price 25 cents per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Invented 1847 ASTHMA. Sold by all Druggists. Send for Circular. Dr. S. KIDDER & CO., 362 Broadway, New York.

ShotGuns Revolvers Rifles.
Large Stock. Low Prices. Send for Catalogue. Agents Wanted. Address Hopkins & Allen Arms Co., 26 Chambers St., New York.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE!
BEST IN THE WORLD. Ask your Dealer for it. Genuine. Avoid Imitations.

HOW TO MAKE THE SITES.
Any one can make a set of Stencil Dies with Ridge's Food supplement the proper quantities of Nutrient, but the directions are long and complicated. Ridge's Food is prepared for infants, and is the best food for infants. Sold by druggists.

Newspaper Outfits
Furnished cheap, short notice, at low

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., July 31, 1884.

Around the County.

East Jordan.

East Jordanites have not forgotten that campaigneting has already commenced at Petoskey, and are going to avail themselves of the opportunity to attend by going on the elegant pleasure steamer, Thomas Friant, which leaves East Jordan Sunday, Aug. 3d at 7 a. m. Dwight's Landing one half hour later, stopping at Ironton also.

The excursion under the auspices of, and for the benefit of the I. O. G. T. was a grand success all around. The evening was fine, the passengers lively but very orderly. The Queen of the Lakes arrived at Charlevoix early enough to give the party ample time to visit the rink, and other places of amusement, arriving home in good season. The affair netted the Good Templars $25.

Farmers are selling excellent new potatoes at 75 cts per bushel. They report buying about over and that wheat in this vicinity will be ready in some places within a week.

An attempt to organize and maintain a Blaine and Logan club, is meeting with partial success.

It has been a long time since we have had an entertainment in town.

East Jordan is full of visitors and others, who have come to stay which we think speaks well of our town.

Several vessels left the past week laden with bark and lumber, for Chicago, Milwaukee, and other cities, and although the trade is reported quiet, there seems to be enough enthusiasm among our country people to keep business moving, even if the margins are small, and all such grit and determination to keep business going is developing a better feeling as regards dull times.

The band boys are making arrangements for an excursion to Mackinaw and the straits in the near future.

Ironton.

Preaching at the school house last Sunday at 3 o'clock, by Rev. C. F. Van Auken.

Mrs. J. G. Peterson returned home Saturday night from Pennsylvania, where she has been visiting friends. She returned sooner than she expected on account of the sickness of her little boy.

George Jones, head clerk in the Iron Co.'s store, left very suddenly for Virginia.

New arrivals in town last week included the Spanish doctress, from Chicago. Headquarters at Talley's saloon, where she was wrecked some two years ago.

Mrs. C. G. Botliff has returned home from Chicago, in poor health, she is with her father, Walter Manney.

The steam barge John Otis came in with iron ore, and took on pig iron for Chicago Sunday evening.

School commenced again last Monday morning. Vacation lost week.

This seems to be a favorite field for sewing machine agents; they are welcome though, since one of them succeeded in extricating a woman from the depths of South Arm last week, probably saving her life, and adding to the comfort of others.

Mr. Buttars, administrator of the estate of James Otis, deceased, removed his effects from Ironton one day last week.

Burgess.

The cases of diphtheria mentioned last week in district No. 4, have all yielded to the successful treatment of Dr. Lewis.

Our school officers made a demand on the town treasurer for money that belonged to our district. He informed them that he had used it for other purposes, by order of town board.

At a school meeting held in district No. 4, the officers were instructed to collect the money due that district from the township treasurer. Some people want all that belong to them.

The Butler club meets every Saturday evening at Gibson school house. Free discussion. All are invited.

Some fields of wheat are ready for harvesting in Hayes.

Dean Scroggy got badly hurt at a bridge raising last Thursday.

Mrs. Murry, who has been quite ill is recovering.

Our Summer Guests.

At A. B. Uprights.

Mrs. B. E. Hopkin, Chicago.
Frank T. Simons and wife, Chicago.
Miss Emma C. Bush, Chicago.
Mrs. M. F. Holmes, Chicago.
Mr. Rister, Ogarca, Ill.
Chas. A. Braun, wife, and sister, Ill.

At Bridge Street House.

Dr. J. N. Fowler, wife and daughter, Grand Rapids.
Mrs. Stanton, and son, Grand Rapids.
Mrs. L. Seden, two children and maid.
W. F. Abrams, Chiefimall.
Mrs. Th's Brennan and family, Kansas City, Mo.
M. Lord, Ann Arbor.

At Tourists' Home, Bay Springs.

L. Eaton and family, St. Louis, Mo.
W. A. Drake, Hillsdale.
Misses Jennie and Maggie Maloney, and Mabel Chapman, Hillsdale.
Mrs. Mosier, Jackson.
C. A. Coryell, Grand Rapids.
G. M. Clayberg, Chicago.
Arthur Haynes, wife and daughter, Hillsdale.

At Frank Shaubut's.

Mrs. Eddy and two children, Grand Rapids.
Mrs. B. F. Curse and son, Chicago.
Mrs. H. A. Campbell, Traverse City.
Mrs. and Miss Blenkiron, of Ionia.
J. L. Pattison and family, Chicago.
Miss Helen S. Carpenter, Chicago.
Rev. C. W. Thornton and wife, Sandwich, Ill.
Mrs. H. L. Kelley, Cadillac.
Miss Hattie Caswell, Cadillac.
Geo. D. Van Vranken, Cadillac.

At Fountain City House.

Jules Valle, wife, child and nurse, St. Louis, Mo.
H. A. Clover, wife, and son, St. Louis, Mo.
F. W. Hathaway, Chicago.
Mrs. Allyn Adams, and Miss Ida Esey, of Terrehaute, Ind.
C. W. Alling, Chicago.
H. N. Webb and wife, Unionville, Mo.
Miss Carrie Webb, Unionville, Mo.
H. B. Burfey, and wife, Unionville, Mo.
C. H. Taft, wife and son, Chicago.
Miss Rena Hunt, Chicago.
Mrs. M. R. Hunt and two daughters, Chicago.

At Chicago Resort.

Mrs. M. E. Stone and three children, Chicago.
H. W. & Mrs. C. F. Gates, Chicago.
Mrs. N. H. Blackford and family, Chicago.
Lyman Gaylor and wife, Bloomington, Ill.
Miss S. E. Gates, Chicago.
Miss Minnie Hutchins, Chicago.
Miss Lena Nelson, Chicago.
A. P. Goodwin, Chicago.
R. H. Sessions, Chicago.
Miss Anna S. Morse, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Helen Robbins, Muscatine, Iowa.
Mrs. H. C. Bradley and son, Chicago.
F. W. Moore, Chicago.
Alice Warren, Chicago.
Ida Moore, Chicago.
J. G. Davidson, Chicago.
J. K. Harmon, wife and 3 children, Chicago.
Mrs. R. G. Rogue and family, Chicago.
Mrs. D. S. Cook, three children and nurse, Chicago.
Mrs. J. L. Stockton, Chicago.
Mrs. C. H. Morse and family, Chicago.
Mrs. A. C. Butlopsh and child, Chicago.
S. J. Curtiss, wife and two children, Chicago.
James H. Moore, wife and child, Chicago.
Melville E. Stone, Chicago.
Mrs. Effie McFarland, Chicago.
John Wilson, son, and two daughter, Chicago.

At Charlevoix Resort.

John West and family, Chicago.
F. D. Underhill and wife, Kalamazoo.
Geo. Witmas and family, Kalamazoo.
A. P. Fiske, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. Weimer, and family, Kalamazoo.
Prof. S. Brooks and family, Kalamazoo.
Allen Potter and family, Kalamazoo.
J. C. Knigtaring and family, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. Sears and family, East Saginaw.
Mrs. C. L. Judd and family, East Saginaw.
H. B. Weir and family, Laporte, Ind.
A. B. Wood and family, Ann Arbor.
O. M. Allen and family, Kalamazoo.
S. A. Gilbson and family, Kalamazoo.
Geo. Bardeen and family, Kalamazoo.
J. L. Sebring and family, Kalamazoo.
J. S. Estabrook and family, East Saginaw.
Mrs. Bratton and daughter, Detroit.
R. Wilby and family, Detroit.
E. F. Walbridge, Toledo.
Prof. Olney and family, Ann Arbor.
F. J. Henry and family, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. Hartpecht and daughter, Kalamazoo.
C. N. Holden and family, Chicago.
W. M. Holden and family, Chicago.
E. W. Bissell and family, Detroit.
B. B. Merrill and family, Kalamazoo.
Kendall Brooks and son, Kalamazoo.
Miss Lillian Wagner, St. Louis.
Mrs. C. A. Walsh and sons, Detroit.
H. W. Compton and wife, Toledo.
Mrs. C. Wilson and family, East Saginaw.
Mrs. Wm. T. Dowing and daughter, Kalamazoo.
Dallas Bondeman and family, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. W. E. Wagner and daughter, St. Louis.
Mrs. W. A. Barleton and son, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Mrs. A. M. Simmonds, St. Louis.
Mrs. J. D. Clement and son, Sheridan, N. Y.
Geo. V. Buchanan, Plainwell, Wis.
F. W. Willcox and family, Kalamazoo.
A. E. Mather and family, Battle Creek.
R. S. Abbott and wife, Kalkaska.
Geo. Smiley and family, Kalamazoo.
H. P. Parmelee and family, Reading.
Mr. Moore and family, Toledo.
Prof. Hedlock and family, Detroit.
Mrs. Richards and two daughters.
Henry Mahon and family, Ann Arbor.
Prof. Olcott, and family.
Mrs. Van Vleck, Ionia.
E. Woodbury and family.
Mr. Anson and family.
B. P. McDuffee and wife, Kalamazoo.
Mr. F. Crandell and daughter, Detroit.
Wm. King and family, Detroit.
J. C. Lawrence and 3 children, Ypsilanti.
B. N. Dickman, Cleveland, O.
C. L. Coffin, Minneapolis, Minn.
Jesse Wood, Ann Arbor.
E. S. Smith, Ann Arbor.
A. Owen and family, Granville, O.
B. A. Waterman and family, Detroit.
George Smiley and family, Kalamazoo.
A. H. Ewing, Chicago.
C. L. Judd, East Bay.
H. F. Dalous, Kalamazoo.
A. P. May, Kalamazoo.
George F. Kibbey.
Miss Nellie E. May, Detroit.
James Bratton and daughter, Detroit.
Mrs. R. C. Falconer, Detroit.
Mrs. E. W. Fiske, Kalamazoo.
Mrs. J. Matteeks, St Paul.
Jessie Matteeks, St. Paul.
Mrs. Chamberlain, St. Louis.
B. F. Carlos and wife, Reno, Ind.
Otto Marx, Toledo, O.
W. Lloyd, Chicago.
M. Leshisky and wife, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Geo. C. Chatterley, Detroit.
O. C. Ainsworth, lady, and daughter, Sandwich, Ill.

Extra copies of this JOURNAL for sale at Woods' drug store.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.

Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKES—
Capt. F. L. Johnson.

Leave Charlevoix..... 6.30 a. m.... 1.30 p. m
Leave Boyne..... 9.30 a. m.... 2.30 p. m

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix..... 6.30 a. m.... 2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan... 8.30 a. m.... 4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan.... 9.00 a. m.... 4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix..... 11.00 a. m.... 6.30 p. m.
Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.

Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

LEAVE	A M	P M	ARRIVE	A M	P M
East Jordan.	6.30	1.00	Charlevoix.	8.45	3.15
Charlevoix.	9.30	4.00	East Jordan.	11.55	6.00

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH—Capt. Frank Cater.

Leave Boyne..... 9.30 A. m
Arrive Charlevoix..... 12.00 A. m
Leave Charlevoix..... 1.30 p. m
Arrive Boyne..... 4.00 p. m
Carrying the U. S. Mail.

The Beaver Island Route.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett

Leaving East Jordan Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and returning leave St. James Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

East Jordan, lv.	6.00am	St. James, lv...	6.00am
Charlevoix....	8.00am	Cross Village..	7.00am
Petoskey.....	10.00am	Harbor Springs	8.00 a.
Harbor Springs	11.00am	Petoskey.....	1.00pm
Cross Village..	2.00pm	Charlevoix....	3.00pm
St. James.....	7.00pm	East Jordan,ar.	6.00pm

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

CHARLEVOIX, PETOSKEY, AND HARBOR SPRINGS.

Str. THOMAS FRIANT—Capt. R. Vanderhoef.

	SOUTH.	
Harbor Springs.....	7.00 A M....	1.00 P M
Petoskey.....	7.35	1.30
Charlevoix.....	9.00	3.00
	NORTH.	
Charlevoix.....	9.30 A M....	3.30 P M
Petoskey.....	11.00	5.00
Harbor Springs.....	11.00	5.30

The little steamer HOMER E. REEVES, Capt. Travis, Master, running from East Jordan and intermediate points, makes connection with the Friant both morning and afternoon.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE, SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,

CAPT. O. E. WILBUR.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.		GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Traverse City..	7.00am	St. Ignace.....	5.00am
Northport.....	9.00am	Mackinaw Isld	7.00am
Charlevoix.....	12.00 m	Cross Village..	10.00am
Petoskey.....	2.00pm	Harbor Springs	12.00pm
Harbor Springs	2.40pm	Petoskey.....	1.00pm
Cross Village..	5.00pm	Charlevoix....	3.30pm
Mackinaw Isld	9.00pm	Northport.....	6.00pm
Arriving at St. Ignace.....	10.00pm	Arriving at Traverse City..	8.30pm

T. S. FAXTON,

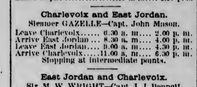
CAPT. A. G. ALGOER.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.		GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Traverse City..	7.00am	Mackinaw Isld	7.00am
Old Mission....	9.30am	Cross Village..	10.00am
Elk Rapids.....	10.00am	Harbor Springs	12.30pm
Torch Lake....	11.30am	Petoskey.....	1.30pm
Norwood.....	12.30pm	Charlevoix....	3.00pm
Charlevoix....	2.00pm	East Jordan (or Ironton).....	4.30pm
East Jordan (or Boyne).....	3.30pm	Torch Lake....	5.00pm
Charlevoix (returning).....	5.00pm	Elk Rapids.....	6.00pm
Petoskey.....	6.30pm	Old Mission....	8.00pm
Arriving at Harbor Springs	7.00pm	Arriving at Traverse City..	8.00pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the T. & M. & N. R. R., also on on Monday mornings between the *Citied Traverse* from Chicago and the *City of Grand Rapids* going north; and on Wednesday evenings between the T. S. Faxton going south and the *Citied Traverse* to Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.
W. H. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.



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Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Second door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

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Of Interest to All.

HAVE YOUR GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED

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All orders by telephone or Othermays, promptly attended to.

Having placed a Telephone in our market, we can receive and fill orders promptly, with the least possible trouble to our patrons.

Ice Delivered

Every Morning.

Opposite Bridge street house, Charlevoix.

JEFFERIES & DECKER.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. Wilson, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

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REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

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WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

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Large Views of Charlevoix at the Journal O also at Weeds' Drug Store, and "The Fair

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Threshing Engines,

Portable and Statio

Engines

SAW MILLS, THRESHERS, MILL SUPPLIES

The Best Saw Mill in the for the Money.

(BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.)

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West Bridge Street,

Grand Rapids, Mich

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

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A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, Cut Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implements Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Bug Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doors Sash, Paints and Brushes. The very best Tin Job work done on short notice.

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CUSTOM SAWING

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Hard and Soft Wood Lumber & Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER C

ADVANCE

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 56. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

published every Thursday morning,

CHAS. J. STRANG.

(Successor to T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

LAMAN & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office: Bridge Block, Charlevoix, Mich. C. J. GRIER.

T. HALL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Lake St., east of postoffice, Mich.

L. LAUGHLIN, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

E. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on Lake St., Boyne, Mich.

H. WOODBURY, Attorneys at Law, and Notary Public. Office in bank building, corner of Mitchell St, Petoskey, Mich

W. EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

SON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, Office: Petoskey. U. S. Hotel, Boyne City.

J. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner.

ABBOTT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

OF CHARLEVOIX.—Capital $50,000. Loans and discounts at lowest rates. Exchange and mortgages bought and sold. Sell on all cities in Europe and United States and railroad tickets sold to all parts of Europe. $100,000 to loan on mortgages. REYNOLDS & BROWN.

CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 7, in the school house.
C. F. VANAUKEN, pastor.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening.
J. T. JONES, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at engine house.
E. F. BISSELL, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

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PHYSICIANS.

CHRISTIEN, M. D.
Office at the Eagle Hotel.

S. B. H. Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

DAVIES, M. D. Office and residence one block west of Bridge, at Charlevoix.

CRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

T. S. BARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

E. Harbor Post No. 198, meets second Friday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

T. Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

T. Round Lake Lodge No. 328, meets Saturday evening, in their hall.

The Rose No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon, in Odd Fellows' hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets Saturday on or before full moon. Hall over

VETERINARY SURGEON.

DANIEL BY, V. S. Office at Bridge House, Charlevoix. 56

WELL DIGGING.

M. BURNS, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, boring, pumping, repairing, well curbing, walling, and similar work. 45

LODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

HARNESS, SADDLES

Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, etc. Special attention given to Horse Clothing, Mich.

S. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

formerly kept by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to see all the old customers, and gain as many new ones as possible. Call and see my stock

FOR SALE.

The place known as

THE BEATTY FARM

Near McGeagh's Mill.

Purchaser inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

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1872 1884

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THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.
PURITY, POLITENESS.

We make it a point to sell only

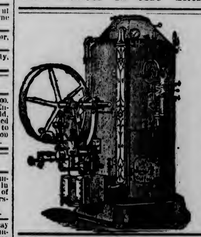
Full Strength & Fresh Goods

Our Prices will always be as Low as

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

Can be Sold.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.



E. T. BROWN & CO.

Threshing Engines,

Portable and Stationary

ENGINES,

SAW MILLS, THRESHERS, MILL SUPPLIES.

The Best Saw Mill in the World for the Money.

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West Bridge Street,

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GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

New Stores and NEW GOODS

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L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON.
Opposite Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Eagle Hotel,

E. A. H. COLE, PROPRIETOR,

South Arm, Michigan.

A new house, situated west end of Bridge. Nearest Hotel to Jordan River. Horses and boats for guests. Headquarters for Intermediate Lake and Jordan River tourists.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

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Every convenience for the traveling public, and headquarters for the Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages.

HULBERT HOUSE,

P. S. HULBERT, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from steam boat landing to house.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

WM. J. WEIKEL, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Steamers landing within a few rods thereof. Sample Rooms.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

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This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton, - - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

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Fifteen miles on Pine Lake from Charlevoix, is the best home for comfort, pleasure, and health, in Michigan. Two magnetic mineral springs, free to all guests. Stage leaves the house every morning and evening, for Dick's. A first-class, carriage and livery stable in front of the House. Rates two dollars per day. Special rates made for large parties, or long time, to suit the interest singling of all. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to try the House one full day at least, this season, and then report honest their experience.

H. B. CHAPMAN, Proprietor.
A. B. CHAPMAN, Manager.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

J. J. STEVENS & SON, Proprietors,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

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At D. S. Way's.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

A Sample of Protection.

Mr. Sherwood Dixon, of Dixon, Ill., at a democratic meeting at Amboy in the same state a few days ago, showed up one of the methods of robbery peculiar to the protective system as follows:

We have in our city of Dixon one of these protected "American industries." It is no "infant," for it has existed there for nearly or quite twenty years. With the exception of a brief period about the year 1872, it has been mainly to day a special object of protection. Continuously since 1861, with the exception of the period I have named, the laws enacted by the republican party have imposed a protective duty upon imported goods of the class manufactured by this establishment (bagging for cotton and other manufactures). Here we have an industry which according to the theory of the protectionist is to furnish employment to the laborers, consume the waste product of the farmer's field, the flax straw, and advance the interests of our community. Yet for nearly or quite a year past it has stood idle. The building is there the machinery is in place, the water power to propel it exists, yet the hum of the wheels has ceased, and the operatives are forced to find employment elsewhere. And I am informed that, while not a yard of bagging has been produced or marketed, while the mill has remained silent and they who were acenstomed to find employment there have been idle or driven to other occupations, the proprietors have received dividends on what the mill might have produced, and I am told that those dividends amount to $9,000 for the period during which no work has been done there.

The proprietors of the various bagging factories in the country have entered into a combination or pool for the purpose of controlling the quantity of bagging to be manufactured, and by thus limiting it to maintain its price at such a figure as will enable those mills which are run not only to earn a reasonable profit, but also to pay the mill at Dixon (and doubtless others) for remaining idle. Now I say, and I believe that every thoughtful man will concur with me, that any system of legislation which enables idle capital to earn dividends while the consequently enforced idle labor must starve or consume the savings of former industry, is wrong.

"Not Proven."

Charges of immorality may be made and proven against the mass of mankind. Strange as it may seem there is no use in shutting our eyes to the fact that the measure of immorality is largely a question of location. This is just as certainly true as that there are degrees of immorality. In certain communities dancing and card playing for amusement are considered immoral. Judged by the English standard the French are lax in their morals. The Michigan standard is higher than the California standard; the Boston standard higher than Chicago, and, if reports may be believed, the Detroit standard is a little above the Buffalo standard. The *Evening Journal* has distinctly announced editorially that it has nothing, and will have nothing, to do with the general charges of immorality made against Grover Cleveland. We simply asked that the charges of inhumanity and the cruel and brutal treatment of a woman be investigated. The *Evening Journal* has personally conducted a thorough investigation of the matter at Buffalo, and every honest journalist in that city will concede as several have stated already, that the investigation has been unbiased and impartial. It may be somewhat early in the case to render a verdict, but with all the light which can be at present thrown upon the market there is but one conclusion in our mind. The old Scotch verdict of "Not Proven" will be rendered. And in so far as the charges of cruelty, brutality and inhumanity are concerned, unless Maria Halpin opens her mouth and speaks, the verdict of "Not Proven" must stand.—*Evening Journal.*

Those papers the loudest in advocating the protection of American labor from the "pauper labor of Europe" somehow forget to practice what they preach. The *New York Tribune*, the *Philadelphia Press*, and the *Indianapolis Journal* are all advocates of the protection theory, and cry for a tariff that will give American workmen high wages; yet, strange to say, they practice just the opposite. They denounce the efforts of their own workmen to raise wages, as interfering with the rights of American citizens to employ anyone they wish, and at as low wages as they can get them to work for, and then in effect say to their employes: "While we consider it wrong for you to try and get high wages while in our employ, it is perfectly proper to prevent you spending your money where you can buy the cheapest." They have howled for protection to American labor so long that perhaps some of them actually believe a tariff is a benefit to the laborer; just as the mill owners of Oswsh will tell you, with all the simplicity of children, that their men are better fed, better clothed and better housed than any other help in the United States, though your own eyes and ears and nose tell you just the opposite. But as to the manufacturers, who are all the time importing the cheapest help they can find, and are all the time reducing the average pay of those they employ, does anyone for an instant suppose they are advocates of a protective tariff for the sake of their workmen? They may be able to befuddle the average laborer into believing that the tariff helps to sustain his wages, but they are not so simple minded as to deceive themselves. The lumber and salt and agricultural iron manufacturers want a tariff for no other reason than the simple one that it puts money into their pockets. Their goods are protected from competition with foreign countries but they can search the whole world over for the cheapest labor to be found.

Everybody knows that the tax on lumber has not been reduced—it remains at the same figure as for many years, $2 per thousand feet—but the wages of the men working in lumber camps and saw mills are undergoing reductions all over the state. How does this happen, if the republican doctrine, that a "high tariff means high wages," is true?

Wages are determined by supply and demand. There is no tariff "protection to American labor." The so-called pauper laborers of Europe are free to come here whenever and in such numbers as they please, and they are even contracted to come here by the beneficiaries of protective taxation because they will work cheaper than will American laborers. Yet republicans clamin that "protection" protects labor!

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

W. C. T. U.

At the annual meeting of the W. C. T. U., held Aug. 1st, at the congregational parsonage, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Johnes.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. C. Van Auken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Brell.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. D. Sutfield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.
Committee to confer with the school board—Mrs. C. J. Strang, Mrs. C. C. Van Auken, Mrs. C. J. Strang, Miss Carleton.
Committee to confer with the press—Mrs. C. J. Strang, Miss Esther Buttars, Mrs. Oscar Upright.
Committee on good meetings—Mrs. J. A. Carlisle, Mrs. L. T. Miller, Mrs. W. C. Lawson, Mrs. J. Nichols.

In twenty ports in England and Ireland an aggregate of 7,748 seamen signed the total abstinence pledge last year. This is an effective plan for lessening the dangers of the sea.

Mr. W. S. Caine, M. P., presiding at the annual meeting of the united kingdom band of hope union, said there were now about 3,000,000 abstainers in the united kingdom, most of whom had become so through the influence of bands of hope. The union reports 13,000 bands of hope, a membership of 1,824,377 and 55,000 active honorary workers.

Oh! for one generation of clean and unpolluted men! Men whose veins are not fed with fire; men fit to be the companions of pure women; men who do not stumble upon the rock of apoplexy at mid age, nor go staggering down into a drunkard's grave; but who can sit and look upon the faces of their grandchildren with eyes undimmed and hearts unshrunk and cool. Such a generation as this is possible in America, and to produce such a revolution, the persistent, consecutions work of temperance reformers is entirely competent.

It is often said that prohibition of the liquor traffic will entail great loss upon the various business interests of a community. Saturday, The following practical results of the great temperance revival in Medina, N. Y., are by no means exceptional, and prove total abstinence a profitable investment: Men on every side are telling of old debts paid up and of safes to men who two months ago would not have dreamed of purchasing such articles. A butcher said, "I have ordered an extra lot of cattle and must order more. I cannot keep up with the demand since this temperance work began." A dry goods merchant told of a woman coming in to pay a debt of $14 and saying she had just paid a grocery bill of $60, all because her husband had signed the pledge. A coal dealer told of a man paying a bill and saying he was ashamed that it had run so long, but he had signed the pledge but a little while before and "this was beer and whisky money."

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE Pennsylvania Railway Company purchased forty acres of land at Freedom, Pa., upon which they will erect shops and round-houses, and will hereafter make up their east and west bound freight trains at that point.... The New York Board of Apportionment has authorized the issue of $1,000,000 for the purchase of school sites and the erection of buildings.... Near Whitehaven, Pa., a locomotive on the Lehigh Valley Road exploded, killing four men. A freight train then ran into the wreck, demolishing several cars.... Ex-Gov. Hartman of New Hampshire, died last week, aged 67.

EIGHTEEN members of the Salvation Army were arrested in Rochester for singing while parading the streets, and they spent a night in jail.... Fire at Millersburg, Pa., destroyed the Schreiber House, Odd Fellows' Hall, *Herald* office, and two stores, the loss reaching $80,000.

BETHLEHEM (Pa.) Iron Company announces a reduction of 20 per cent. in the wages of officers and men. Shipley & Wells, iron founders and machinists, of Binghamton, N. Y., will reduce wages 10 per cent. A Boston dispatch says that nearly all the New England cotton goods manufactures will shut down for seven or eight weeks.

AT Greenpoint, L. I., an explosion of dynamite drove a fourteen-inch bolt through the head of Robert B. Covey, who was working on a wrecked vessel. Farmers mistook the detonation for an earthquake.

A NEW YORK firm, Zimmerman & Forshay, shipped 60,000 trade dollars and 100,000 Mexican dollars to China last week.

THE WEST.

ACCORDING to Mr. Baynes, statistician of Dakota, the spring-wheat crop of that Territory will yield 26,000,000 bushels. The grain is of good quality. The Minnesota crop is estimated at 41,000,000 bushels. The winter-wheat yield in Nebraska will be from thirty to forty bushels per acre, and the spring-wheat yield from twenty to twenty-five bushels. Rye, oats, corn, and barley promise well in Nebraska and Minnesota.... Reports of the condition of the crops in Iowa and Illinois continue favorable. This is especially so in corn. Wheat will be up to the average. The smaller grains are fair to good. The potato crop has suffered in some localities on account of drouth.... The Health Commissioner at St. Louis officially notifies Surgeon Hamilton that the suspected case on the steamer Annie F. Silver the child died of scarlet or sunplaint, that the family have resided in Mexico for more than a year, and that they came to this country seven months ago.... Jean C. Burke, a millionaire cattle-dealer of Las Vegas, was dragged in Cincinnati, and robbed of $2,000.

A TOPEKA (Kan.) dispatch says: "N. A. Adams, of Manhattan, purchased 200 head of Colorado steers at Kansas City last week, and these head of them have died with Spanish and Texas fever. The car load was stopped here, and out of that six have died, the others are kept in Manhattan and are quarantined in shipping pens there.... Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon twenty-five head of Spanish cattle, and especially stockmen, are greatly excited. In some cases a fever is developing. Glick has sent State Veterinary Surgeon Mohrath to investigate the trouble.... Near Greely Col., about 30 miles from Denver, a threat of his wife while in an elopement, then divided her seven times and himself eight times, and fell dead. Jealousy.... Fort-one buildings, including banks, hotels, stores, saloons and outside others, were destroyed at Twin Lake, Ind. The flames swept everything before them.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, the Master Mason of the Grand Army encamp, was accidentally injured while jumping off a street car at Minneapolis. Both legs had to be amputated.... Department Commander Beath, at the election of the Grand Army officers, called the action of the committees to the matter. In a few minutes $53.00 was subscribed for him, the national organization giving $500, and the Minneapolis, Illinois State organizations $250 each. Several individual subscriptions were also handed in the meeting.... H. H. Young, Statistical Agent of Minnesota, after deducting losses by insect ravages, places the wheat yield of that State at fully 41,000,000 bushels.... T. A. Nelson of Georgetown, and Sam Wolfe of Hutchinson, Kan., were fatally peddling in a loss of $8,000, and $25,000 insurance.

AN investigating committee of eight men, accompanied by a special State Commissioner, visited Franklin, Neb., and discovered that Texas fever, brought in a herd from Texas, caused the death of seventy-one head of cattle there, and that some of the stock had been sold in Montana, undoubtedly spreading the disease. The sale of meat by butchers at North Platte has been prohibited.... J. C. S. Harrison's report as receiver of the Indiana Banking Company of Indianapolis shows the total assets and shortages of $95,841.05, and that he placed poverty and inability to make up the shortage. Harrison was placed under $100,000 bail on a charge of embezzlement, his bail being fixed at $20,000.... Some frightened stockholders in the Burnham wire-works of Detroit locked on its property to secure advances made, and forced an assignment. The concern employed 500 men.... The Commercial Bank of Brazil, Ind., has suspended. Its assets are nominally $170,000, and its liabilities $120,000, including the entire school fund of Clay County.... Seventeen thieves were found dodging from town at the mouth of Muscle Shell river, in Mudpied County, Montana.... In a freight train collision near Elkhart, Ind., one man was killed and three seriously injured.

JOHN C. MONTGOMERY, one of the defendants in the Exeter Bond outrage case, is about to begin suit against the members of the Christian County mob who threatened to hang him, and who actually put a rope around his neck, soon after the outrage for which he was after-ward tried and been committed.... Mrs. Upmeier, of Cincinnati, undertook to split open a rocket with a hatchet. She and her daughter were fatally injured by the explosion which followed, and two children were fatally hurt.... Four daughters of Nathan Miller, residing near Marysville, Kan., were killed by lightning while sleeping.... The village of Lansing, Nev., except the railroad depot, was destroyed by fire.

W. W. CULBERTSON, a member of Congress from Kentucky, who was stopping at the National Hotel in Washington, fired five shots into his head, inflicting dangerous wounds. The cause is said to have been depression from excessive indulgence in liquor.

THE SOUTH.

CHARLES F. SAUER & CO.'S tannery at Louisville, Ky., was destroyed by fire. The total loss is about $80,000, partially covered by insurance. A fireman fell from the burning building and was fatally injured.... Kendrick Holland and Victor Eloi, wife murderers, were hanged by the Sheriff at New Orleans.

CAPT. L. T. DAVIS, of Princess Anne, Md., was shot and instantly killed by I. J. Mills, who had made love to Davis' daughter against the wishes of her father.

HERBERT LEITH, one of Stonewall Jackson's soldiers, who lost both legs during the war of the rebellion, fatally shot his cousin, John Rawlings, at Leesburg, Va., during a drunken quarrel. Both men have been prosperous farmers.

WASHINGTON.

RETURNS from 159 letter-carrier post-offices for the quarter ending June 30 show a falling off in revenue as compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year of $850,816; that this binds the receipts for the year will be $2,000,000 less than for the previous year. The diminution is due to the reduction of letter-postage from 3 to 2 cents. The post-office authorities look upon the showing as satisfactory.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has left Washington for his summer vacation. Secretary Lincoln is the only member of the Cabinet who remains at the capital.... Lieut. Schwatka, of arctic fame, has resigned his commission in the United States army. It is understood that he will accept a lucrative position under a Chicago syndicate.

A STATEMENT of the Treasurer of the United States shows that the net amount of gold now in the Treasury is about $119,000,000. This shows that there has been a falling off of about $15,000,000 since the 1st of the month, which is a rapid approach to the limit of $100,000,000, where the issue of gold certificates must cease according to law.... The total cost of the Greely relief expedition approximates $700,000. The estimated cost was $500,000.

POLITICAL.

JOHN P. ST. JOHN has accepted the Prohibition nomination for the Presidency.... Many of his friends claim that they can carry Kansas and Maryland and throw the election into Congress.... John E. Bryant has been appointed Internal Revenue Marshal of Georgia, vice Ben. Longstreet, removed.

GEORGE O. JONES, chairman of the Democratic Committee of New York State, has written to Charles Jenkins, a prominent Ohio Greenbacker, expressing dissatisfaction at the attitude of Gen. Butler. Mr. Jones says Butler must decide his intentions very soon, as the time was short for a Greenback ticket.... Glick has sent State Veterinary Surgeon Mohrath to investigate the trouble.... Near Greely Col., about 30 miles from Denver, a threat of his wife while in an elopement, then divided her seven times and himself eight times, and fell dead. Jealousy.... Forty

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for state offices, and for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, and for the transaction of other business, will be held in the City of Grand Rapids, in Powers' Opera House, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1884,

Commencing at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of party associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for a reform of abuses and a pure and economical administration of government, and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, an unrestricted use of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in making delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each 500 votes cast for Governor at the last general election, and one for every fraction of not less than 250 votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

JEROME EDDY, Chairman.
H. E. PENNINGTON, Secretary.
Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Committee Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the democratic county committee, at the office of J. Mile Easton, in Charlevoix, on Saturday, Aug. 16, at two o'clock p. m. The attendance of every member is desired.

Greenback Convention.

A mass convention of the greenback party of Charlevoix county, will be held at Boyne City, Aug. 8, at one o'clock p. m., to elect delegates to the state, congressional, senatorial and representative convention, soon to be held, and to contract such business as may come before the meeting. Chairman of the state central committee, Hon. W. D. Fuller, will be present. By order of committee.

E. H. SHEPARD, Secretary.

Notes and News.

Kent county nominates a union ticket for county officers.

Nearly all the German newspapers in the northwest have come out for Cleveland and Hendricks.

The Chicago *Herald* says two million young men will cast their first vote for president this fall, and advises that it will be well to look after them. Many of them will vote as their father's did, while others will try to vote intelligently on the merits of the issue.

The Chicago *Herald* produces figures to show that every man, woman, and child in the United States pays $2 cents a year tariff tax on sugar, putting $44,000,000 into the United States treasury, in order to benefit a few planters to the amount of $8,000,000. Could not this tax be slightly reduced while there is such a surplus in the treasury?

The New York *Tribune* tries to bolster up Blaine's prospects by printing a speech made by Henry Ward Beecher explicitly of the candidate; but in a foot note in small type gives the whole thing away by saying it was delivered in favor of Garfield, and as Blaine and Garfield were friends, Blaine's name was substituted. Such trickery will not win Beecher will not support Blaine.

Innocent or not, Mr. Blaine has not escaped the gossiping tongue of the scandal-mongers, and evidence which would loose his supporters blush with shame have been circulated about him. Rancor to enemy or critor of his has completed Blaine as legitimate weapons of warfare, and they will be sorely tried and irritated beyond endurance by their opponents before they retaliate in kind. But when they do, we make bold to say that the assailants of Mr. Cleveland will empty beauty when they ever provoked invasion and defenders into so ignominious and detestable, but necessary, a conflict. *Detroit Free Press.*

The president of the Workingmen's assembly in New York has published a recent concise statement of Gov. Cleveland's course in regard to bills before the last session of the New York legislature, the passage of which was asked by the trades organizations. The governor approved five out of six of these bills. As a consequence Cleveland is becoming a prime favorite among New York workingmen.—*N. Y. Democrat.*

Diabetes.

Are you troubled with thirst, excessive and frequent flow of water, pain in the loins and limbs and weakness? These are some of the symptoms attending diabetes and Bright's disease. Both of these fatal diseases Parmelee's Pharmacy, Detroit, Kidney and Liver Cure, which is guaranteed to cure you and restore you to health. Avoid all worthless imitations. Sold by G. Aveal

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for two weeks ending Tuesday, August 5:

July 23—Schr. Mars, 225 cords wood, D. Ford, to Chicago.

23—Schr. Eagle Wing, 230,000 hardwood lumber, Mitchell & Co., to Chicago.

23—Schr. Ida June, 4 cords wood, 6 cords bark, Torrance, to Milwaukee.

24—Schr. Charlie Marshall, 190 cords wood, 50 cords bark, W. F. Emery, to Chicago.

24—Schr. Nell, 50 cords wood, 25 cords bark, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.

25—Schr. Cascade, 120 cords wood, 20 cords bark, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.

26—Prop. John Ollis, 425 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Chicago.

26—Schr. E. R. Blake, 250 cords bark, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Chicago.

28—Schr. Morning Star, 100 cords wood, 150 cords bark, Hines & Carroll, to Chicago.

28—Schr. Evening Star, 160,000 hardwood lumber, Mitchell & Co., to Sheboygan.

30—Schr. Bay Horse, 100 cords wood, Steele & Newton, to Milwaukee.

August 1—Schr. Z. G. Simmons, 120 cords wood, R. Simmons, to Racine.

4—Prop. John Ollis, 425 tons pig iron, Pine Lake Iron Co., Chicago.

4—Schr. John C. Ebner, 120 cords wood, John Wright, to Milwaukee.

5—Schr. Expedite, 150 cords wood, D. Tharp, to Milwaukee.

5—Schr. Jennie Weaver, 55 cords bark, 25 cords wood, J. H. Perne, to Chicago.

5—Schr. Ogden, 100 cords wood, 40 cords bark, F. Gunderson, to Milwaukee.

5—Schr. America, 230,000 feet ash lumber, Glenn & Porter, to Chicago.

5—Schr. Hercules, 100 cords bark, A. Fox, to Milwaukee.

5—Schr. Florence M. Smith, 67,000 hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., Chicago.

5—Schr. Lookout, 230 cords bark, W. L. French to Kenosha.

6—Schr. Minnie Mueller, 300,000 hardwood strips, F. J. Meech, to Chicago.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Fairbanks Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, August 5, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

John Schaffen to John Meyer, lot 15 Schaffen's add. to Ironton, $300.

Charles C. Lewis to Ada E. Thompson, part of e ½ of s ½ of ne ¼, 8296.

Charles C. Lewis to Ada E. Thompson, lot 1 blk. 1 Bridgman's add. South Boyne, $250.

John Seligman to Jamie Gaul, lot 7 Schaffen's add to Ironton, $75.

John Schaffen to stephen McQueen, lot 8, Schaffen's add. to Ironton, $25.

John Nichols to Ira E. Brosse, part of s w ¼, 34-35-6, $80.

Nelson Hertzberg and wife to Chauncy Hertzberg, part of e ½ of n ½ of n ½ of n w ¼, 31-32-8, $600.

John Nicholls et al to Nancy C. McCafferty, lot 11 blk 1 South Lynn, $80.

Wm. H. Cobb to Edmond National Bank, n ½ of se ¼, 22-33-8, $200.

James A. Cameron and wife to Edna J. Easton, lot 5 blk 7, Charlevoix, $1.

Isaac Jimmo to W. B. Quinlan, e ½ of n w ¼, 32-34-5, $1.

John S. Dixon and wife to L. H. Bartholomew, lot 2 blk 3 Dixon's add. to Charlevoix, $225.

Leonard D. Bartholomew and wife to Egbert Carpenter, n ½ of n ½ of n w ¼, 35-34-8, $40.

John Nicholls and wife to Mary E. Heston, lot 3 and s ½ of lot 10 blk 4, South Lake, $160.

Samuel Horton to Jesse B. Lull, part of s ½ of e ½ of n w ¼, 6-33-6, $16.

Do you Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. 594

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Charles Bowditch, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue, on the 18th day of October, at the office in the Judge of Probate in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in said State, on Saturday, the 18th day of August, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead right of said deceased) the real estate described as follows, to wit: The south west quarter of section five (5) in township thirty-three (33) north of range eight (8) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less, according to United States survey.

ALBERT N. BOWDISH,
Administrator.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on the 30th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Present, Jerome A. Eddy, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

LEVI ALLEN, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Nelson Weis, administrator, with the will annexed, of said estate, praying for reasons therein stated that certain real estate may be sold on private sale instead of public sale. Thereupon, It is ordered that Monday, the eleventh day of August next, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the several heirs at law and next of kin, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) JAMES A. REAT,
Judge of Probate.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.—State of Michigan, the circuit, ingham, in chancery. John W. Sexton, complainant, v. John W. Dake, defendant. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the court house in said county, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1884. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant, John W. Dake, is not a resident of this state, but resides at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent, in said state, on motion of Cyrus E. Perkins, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant, John W. Dake, cause his appearance to be entered in said cause within four months from the date of this order, and that in default thereof the bill of complaint in said cause be taken as confessed by said defendant. And it is further ordered, within twenty days from the date of this order the said complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be served on said defendant, personally, at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

E. P. WISNER,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

CYRUS E. PERKINS,
Complainant's Solicitor.
Office: Grand Rapids.

W. F. CORELL,

HOUSE DECORATOR,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Will Paper, Graining, and Kalsomining.

Kalamazoo Hardwood a Specialty.

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds.

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Bartholomew's new

Opera Block

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR,

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

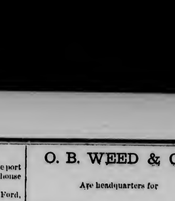
For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

JOSEPH HYLAND,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,



Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy blacksmithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

Electric Light

In the form of a FAIR, now located in Charlevoix, will be given away to the ladies. Also a silk dress pattern, toilet soap, crockery, glass ware, lamps, jewelry, jewelers, harness, ornament sets, babies' hand-bags, shopping bags, work baskets, purses, pocket knives, razors, pocket cutlery, tinware, cut glass, shawl straps, aprons, gaiters, and other lovely things.

A good hat rack for, dust pan tie, scrub brush tie, which means tie, hand mirror tie, eclipsed tie, boss tie, clothes line tie, gents' tie, gents' fancy shirt tie, and lady tie, and finally tie of last school ma'am two numerous to name, all of which are to be given away at prices

THE FAIR,

J. J. Ramsey & Son,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Sho

Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Sho

LATEST STYLES.

New Firm

COOPER & COOPER

Furniture

Charlevoix, Mich.

COME AND SEE US.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND CAMEOS cut to order. 21

HELLO! How Are You?

Of Interest to All.

HAVE YOUR GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED

Free of Charge.

All orders by telephone or Otherways, promptly attended to.

Having placed a Telephone in our market, we can receive all orders promptly, with the least possible trouble to our patrons.

Ice Delivered

Every Morning.

Opposite Bridge street house, Charlevoix.

JEFFERIES & DECKER.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser has been permanently cured of that dread disease, consumption, by a simple remedy. Any sufferer who desires it will be sent the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Brooklyn, New York.

For You

NOW READY. ORDER

THE ILLUSTRATED

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1884. ANNUAL.

PRICE ONE DOLLA

It contains something for everybody. Is interest and instruct young and old. It is irreconcilable to the Devil, the Catholic lawyer, the Editor, the Statesman, the Politician, the Mormon, the Infidel, the School Boy who longs to lay the foundation for honest character and seats for noted men.

THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANN IS A BOOK OF TO-DA

200 PORTRAITS, F

who have exercised and are still exercising influences in various directions.

Among principally of EMINENT CANS, it contains the portraits of most PROMINENT EUROPEA

Ten pages from Harper the Franklin Square House, New York, Brent Good and 2nd Rulers, Statesmen, Generals, Governors, Cabinet Officers, Senators, Congressmen, Judges, Orators, Lawyers, and other in all walks of life.

AMONG THOSE IN THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN ARE THE PORTRAITS OF

GROVER CLEVELAND, THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, JOHN A. LOGAN, JOHN SHERMAN, WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, ALLEN G. THURMAN, EVERY STATE AGOSTHAS A. HENDRICKS, JOHN A. LOGAN, JOHN SHERMAN, WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, ALLEN G. THURMAN, EVERY STATE

Correct, and Complete Political Record of Every Candidate for President and Vice-President since 1789. Many historical events of interest to every family are recorded in this book. It contains many fine steel engravings of noted men and women. Every intelligent person should have a copy. Sent postpaid on receipt of ONE DOLLAR. Address

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A PRIZE. Send us your address and we will send you a box of goods which will help you to right away than anything else in America. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the absolutely sure. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

CLEVELAND

Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance, which was written at his own home and in accordance with the usual custom, is a clear, concise, eloquent, handsome document. It is illustrated, costs more per copy than the richer ones that are sold by subscription only. Outsells all others ten to one. Our agent made a profit of over $100 the first week. A harvest of gold is the reward of every agent. All men business generally, and the most liberal employment ever offered. Those who write us at once, and improve time, which they will find a valuable gold mine, will make a handsome fortune. Address at once, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

...vision Market.

...ns to consumers, as corrected every ...ning by UPRIGHT, EMREY & ...s dealers:

...ed, $8.50 $6.50, and $7.00.

...ed, 12 per cwt, bolted $8.00; unbolted, ...

...ts, 80@...

...TATOES, per cwt, $1.00@1.25.

...ions, 85.

...ts, per bu, 80; new.

...per lb, 11@...

...ef, 9@10.

...ork, 9@10.

...ge, 20@25.

...ds, 12@15c.

...ckerels, 15c.

...ish, 5c; Dry Salt Side, 12; Beef, 3c.

...ish, per lb, 5c.

...WHITE HILL, 20c.

...ER PRODUCE. In good demand.

...e Notes from the Market.

...ers.—C. W. JOHNSTON.

...ed, 12@13c; fresh pork, 12½; ...ns, sausage, 15c; hams, 15c; ...ers, 8c; ...s, ...c.

... Summer Guests.

...rivals this Week.

...Fountain City House.

...ston and family, Chicago.

...Chicago.

...Chicago.

...Frank Shanbutt's.

...Chicago.

...ew, Cadillac.

...ton and wife, Grand Rapids.

...Bridge Street House.

...ood wife, Detroit.

...ne Bogill, Cleveland.

...Louis Jr., Chicago.

...Pryor, Chicago.

...ugh, Grand Rapids.

...Chicago.

...Cobb, Ypsilanti.

...Ypsilanti.

...Chicago.

...Tuttle, Mich.

...t Chicago Resort.

...ohn, Chicago.

...ohn, Chicago.

...Chicago.

...rt, Chicago.

...River, daughter and son, Chicago.

...and wife, Bloomington, Ill.

...wife, Bloomington, Ill.

...Pery, Bloomington.

...Chicago.

...and wife, Bloomington.

...Adrian, Chicago.

...and wife, son and daughter, Oak ...

...ad, Oak Park.

...ad, Oak Park.

...Bertland wife, Chicago.

...Chicago.

...Russell, Chicago.

...ers, Chicago.

...t Charlevoix Resort.

...Detroit.

...ood, Indianapolis.

...and wife, Niles.

...Toledo.

...Toledo.

...Barney, Toledo.

...ge and client, New York.

...H. Dresden, 2 sons and daughter, ...

...Wallace wife, 3 sons, and daughter, ...

...Brewman, Vincennes, Ind.

...Detroit.

...Willis, Detroit.

...Moody, Detroit.

...Dean, Detroit.

...Judd, Ann Arbor.

...Detroit.

...Cleveland.

...Cleveland.

...and wife, Chicago.

...Chicago.

...Ellis, ...

...Detroit.

...Clark, Detroit.

...Clark, Detroit.

...Judge, Kalamazoo.

...Judd, Ann Arbor.

...Ann Arbor.

...Detroit.

...Detroit.

...and son.

...Roberts, St. Ignatius.

...Roberts, Lansing.

...Johnson.

...Johnson.

...rsonal Mention.

...ck, of East Jordan, is visiting ...

...s, of Central Lake, made us a ...

...East Jordan, made the JOURNAL ...

...y, of Petoskey, has returned from ...

...and wife, of East Jordan, made ...

...R. Williams, of Elk Rapids, was in ...

...and H. A. Thompson, of Boyne, ...de us a visit.

...and Wm. Sexton, of Harbor, ...to Charlevoix who would not come with the old order of things. Consequently we should encourage new enterprises.

At a meeting of the school inspectors of the county last Tuesday, Wm. Harris, of Norwood, was unanimously reelected a member of the board of examiners.

Thos. Larson, brother-in-law of Capt. Madison, fell from the rigging of the Mockingbird, 12 miles off south Manitou island, last Saturday night, and was drowned.

H. M. Hutchins is canvassing this vicinity for the People's Cyclopedia. This is a thorough, comprehensive work, and will make a valuable addition to any library.

Mr. Chas. Bass, of the Bass Machine Works, Grand Rapids, is in town this week. He is the manufacturer of Leonard & Co.'s brush handle lathe.

Mr. Lawrence F. Clark and sister, Miss Maggie, left Saturday for Charlevoix to spend a month with their sister, Mrs. John Munroe, Jr. —*Free Press.*

Mr. Stevens, of the firm of Wild & Stevens, manufacturers of printers' rollers, Boston, visited Charlevoix this week with Rosette Rose, of Petoskey, making this office a brief call on Tuesday.

O. C. Ainsworth, wife, and daughter, of Sandwich, Ill., visited Charlevoix a few weeks last year, and liked the place so well they brought a party of fourteen with them this year. Mr. A. has bought the Stebbins lot, and will build a cottage next spring.

H. W. Fairbank and wife, of Detroit, Mrs. E. C. Green, of Lapeer, and Mrs. W. Hosley, of Chicago, visited Charlevoix last Thursday. Mr. F. has a cottage at Bay View, but likes Charlevoix so well he may conclude to change his headquarters, and build here.

Mrs. N. Kelly, Miss Hattie Caswell, Miss S. C. Knowles, Mr. C. R. Smith, and Mr. Van Vranken all of Cadillac, arrived on the Erhart last week. After visiting Petoskey and Harbor point they pronounced those places dull compared with Charlevoix. Miss Knowles will remain several weeks with Mrs. C. J. Grier.

Local News Brevities.

☞Smoked bacon 12½ cents, at E. M. Clark's.

The *Northwest Farmer* for August is at hand.

☞Men's suits clothes for $5.00 at E. M. Clark's.

—Good hams at Milwaukee prices, at B. See's.

☞Wool hats for 50 cents each at E. M. Clark's.

—SIX pounds of good tea for $2, at B. See's.

☞New paint brushes at L. D Bartholomew's.

The Congregational church is nearing completion.

☞New curtain fixtures at L. D. Bartholomew's.

☞New Victor Cabinet Sewing Machine for $30.00, former price $75.00 at E. M. Clark's.

The place to buy groceries very cheap is at Byron See's.

J. T. Kirkpatrick's house near the school house has been repainted.

The Gazelle makes the quickest and most regular time on the inland lakes.

Buyers of groceries at South Arm will find a good article at P. H. Lafferty's.

It is said that Nick Shores enjoys the companionship of his baby boy very much.

Episcopal service, by Rev. E. J. Babcock, Sunday, Aug. 17th, morning and evening.

George Sherwood received the skates, in the mile race at the rink, last Friday evening.

☞Granulated, coffee, and A sugars are away down to bed-rock, at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

Can you hear the preaching at the M. E. church next Sabbath? A strange preacher is expected.

Miss Aggie Miller was awarded the prize last evening at the rink, as being the most graceful skater.

The congregational society have a bazaar at the opera house next week. See announcement elsewhere.

Don't forget the woman's foreign missionary society at Mrs. Green's tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

A survey has been made for the revetment between Round and Pine Lake, and work will begin soon.

The bridge was opened 445 times for all boats, during the month of July, an increase of 65 over June.

The council has purchased J. Milo Eaton's lot corner of State and Antrim streets, on which to build the new town hall.

☞We now have a full line of glassware and crockery, which we offer at prices within the reach of all. Upright, Emrey & Co.

A large excursion party came from Petoskey on the Friant last Thursday and another on Friday. This boat is gaining in popularity.

Give the congregational society a lift next week, to help finish the new church. The cause is worthy and should be well patronized.

W. D. Fuller chairman of the greenback state central committee is advertised to speak at Lewis' hall, Charlevoix, Friday evening, Aug. 8th.

The Clara Belle, Queen of the Lakes, and Thomas Friant, carried excursion parties to Petoskey last Sunday. The latter carried 165.

Every new industry brings people to Charlevoix who would not come

The Stoepel Lumber Co., of East Jordan are building a barn 32x40, 18 feet high. J. W. Rogers has the contract. The company are pushing business this summer.

We unintentionally neglected last week to acknowledge receipt of a pamphlet copy of the History of the Traverse Region, recently published as a serial in the Grand Traverse *Herald*.

☞The firm of Upright, Emrey & Co. are bound to be ahead on fall goods. They have just received seven cases of gents' full and winter underwear, fancy shirts, cottonades, overalls, collars, cuffs, etc.

—We are closing out our stock of groceries and boots and shoes. Now is the time to get bargains. We mean business, as we have to vacate the store the first of September. Call and see.

BYRON SEE.

O. L. Wheat has removed his pictures and picture frame business to the room in the opera block recently vacated by C. R. Bellinger. It is now the intention to add musical instruments in the near future.

We grant space this week to the ladies of the W. C. T. U. for discussion of temperance subjects. It is to be conducted by a committee of the local society, who will be responsible for whatever is published.

The North Star makes one trip a day from Boyne, leaving there at 8 a. m. and Charlevoix, to return, at 4 p. m. If any number desire to attend the greenback meeting at Boyne tomorrow she will make two trips for their accomodation.

S. G. Isaman does not aim to make a great show of goods, but he keeps a full stock all the same. While looking over his stock on Monday we were surprised at the quantity and variety shown up. No empty boxes on his shelves.

Mr. Hinebaugh left at this office last Friday two handsome specimen of beets, grown in his garden, the thrifty tops of which made a mess of greens for a family of seven, and the beets sliced made nearly three quarts of pickles. Northern Michigan isn't so bad a place to live in.

The entertainment given by the ladies' band at the opera house last Saturday evening, was well patronized and gave general satisfaction. Miss Jessie Smith did some fine work on the cornet, and with her vocal solos, indicates rare musical talent. Miss Lura Barden, elocutionist, gave several interesting exercises. Miss Minnie Whitney's violin exercises show her to be well advanced in the control of that instrument.

Rosenthal & Son, of Petoskey, have purchased B. See's stock of dry goods, etc., and will fill the store with a complete stock of clothing, dry goods, cloaks, gents' furnishings, and carpets, and by the time they will bring trads from all the surrounding country. Rosenthal has the credit of drawing people to Petoskey by advertising low prices, who never fail to go for any other purpose. We believe he can do as much for Charlevoix, and we will all be gainers by his enterprise.

We have been berated for giving encouragement to an enterprise in competition with that of our own townsmen, though it gives much better accomodation than the old arrangement. Without such encouragement the JOURNAL would not have been established. Without such encouragement there would be no great competition in business, and but a small part of the present inducement to improvement. Shall we go back to the old order of things,—one of a kind,—or continue for many as many new faces to Charlevoix as possible?

MARRIED.

HARRIS—MITCH.—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Norwood, Aug. 5, by Rev. Mr. Bumbaugh, of Hastings, Mr. ERNEST HARRIS and Miss BELLE MITCH, both of Norwood.

The decorations were beautiful, and the presents numerous and valuable. The couple departed on the steamer Easton for a two weeks visit in Battle Creek and Grand Rapids. On their return, they will settle in their new home in Norwood, now being finished and furnished for them.

BORN.

FELLEY—On July 29, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John Kelley.

ACKERT—On July 30, a son to Mr. and Mrs. John M. Ackert.

COOPER—On July 30, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Cooper.

HINES—On Aug. 1, a son to Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Hines.

TOUCHESE—On Aug. 1, a son to Capt. and Mrs. Ed Touchese.

LEWIS—On Aug. 2, a son to Dr. and Mrs. L. Lewis.

HENNINGS.—A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John Hennings, of South Arm.

MUNROE—A son to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Munroe of South Arm.

MURPHY.—A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. M. Murphy, of South Arm.

PAINTER—On Aug. 3, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Cliff. Painter, of Evanston.

CHISHOLM.—On Aug. 7, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Chisholm.

Spread the Good News.

And let every one know the benefits to be derived from the use of Parmelee's Blood Purifier. It thoroughly cleanses the system from all impurities. It is a sure cure for scrofula, erysipelas, chronic sores, tumors, salt rheum, and all diseases indicating an impure condition of the blood. Price $1.00 per bottle. Sold by G. Aveal, Wood & Co.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and loss must be very careful to feed them a good article of Powder now needed. Full particulars can be had of B. Weed & Co.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Offer a full and fresh line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Fine canned goods, Richardson & Robbins' potted meats, Libby's beef, Durkee's salad dressing, fine olive oil, French capres, queen olives, canned clams, clam chowder, lobsters, salmon, California fruits, fine confectionery and cigars, dried apricots, cherries, peaches, raspberries, English currants, prunes, etc.

A Full Line of Dry Goods

Constantly in Stock.

Everything Fresh and at Lowest Prices.

J. L. HURD & CO.,
Old Stand of A. Fox.

NEW FIRM. NEW GOODS

F. G. HINES & CO.,

A Complete Stock of

DRUGS AND STATIONERY

Bridge Street, Carpenter Building.

A share of the Patronage of Charlevoix and Vicinity Respectfully solicited.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

LIVING PRICES. POLITE ATTENTION

The Congregational Bazaar.

The ladies of the Congregational church and society wish to announce that they will hold a bazaar in Bartholomew's opera house on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of next week, the proceeds to go towards the completion of the church building of the society.

In soliciting the patronage of the public a second time in this way, their only excuse is the urgency of their cause. Those who have had experience in building churches realize how hard it is to raise the necessary funds and will no doubt be glad to show their appreciation of the efforts of these ladies to forward the enterprise. For nearly a year they have been working faithfully to prepare the articles they now offer for sale, often allowing their home duties to suffer to do this. They have endeavored to present a large variety of useful and ornamental articles for home furnishing. Most people will doubtless find it cheaper to purchase of them than to take the time and trouble to make the things themselves. Below is appended a partial list of the articles to be offered:

Tidies of all descriptions, table scarfs, sofa cushions, pin cushions, rag bags, stocking bags, lambrequins, slumber rolls, carriage rugs, comforts, Mother Hubbards, sun bonnets, aprons of all kinds and sizes, Chinese trinkets, hand painted paper-weights, etc.

Ice cream and lemonade will be served every afternoon and evening. There will also be a musical and literary entertainment each evening.

Remember the dates, August 13th, 14th, and 15th. All, both visitors and residents are cordially invited. Come and see the things, whether you purchase or not.

☞Job lot of paints cheap, at E. M. Clark's.

Extra copies of the JOURNAL for sale at Weeds drug store.

M. E. Church.

M. E. church, Pastor and Congregation, most cordially invite all strangers, and resorters, to participate in the services held each Sabbath, morning and evening. All who are not otherwise engaged, will be welcomed; with the assurance, that a pleasant time, will be had. The Sabbath school, is quite a factor, in the enjoyableness of each Sabbath service. J. T. THOMAS, Pastor.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION

Having sold my confectionery business, I will have spare time evenings, and will take a few pupils on the violin. Pupils can begin at any time. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SIM. O. MURRAY.

AT

WYCKOFF'S

NEXT TO BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

Will be found choice confectionery, cream, tropical and domestic fruits, home made bread, cakes, and a full line of bakery goods, the celebrated Duke Bakery, Chicago. Hot and iced tea

Lunch Always

Millinery, Fancy, and Furnishing Goods

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received

New and Elegant Assortment of Spring Goods

And cordially invites the ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before making elsewhere. Dress and Making done in the best manner. Two Doors South of Post Office.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

The Best Paints, Oils, etc., etc., for the Least Money at

HARDWARE IRON

Coal and Brick. Locks, Knobs, &c. Guns, Ammunition, &c.

NAILS STOVES

S. & I.

Stockman & Iddings,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Plows at the lowest living prices.

I CLIMB ? REST.

BY LUCY LARCOM.

Still must I climb, if I would rest;
The tired one's upward to the crest;
The young bird on the tree-top high,
Cradles itself within the sky.

The streams, that seem to hasten down,
Return in clouds, the hills to crown;
The plant arises from its root,
To rock aloft its flower and fruit.

I cannot to the valley stay;
The great Compeller stirs away!
The very cells that wall me round
Are ladders onto higher ground.

To work—to rest—for even a time,
I toil, but I must also climb.
What vain way ever quite my own?
A bolder level must be won.
A mightier strength to lean upon.

And heaven draws near as I ascend;
The breeze invites, the stars befriend,
All things are beckoning to the Best;
I climb to thee, my God, for rest!
—*College Heartbeats.*

THE HAUNTED JEWELS.

BY SARA B. ROBY.

"No," said old Grandma De Varney, in a voice which reminded one of a spiteful cat; "no girl shall ever own my diamonds who will not own the name I gave her—Mehitable Augusta, an aristocratic, high-sounding name it is, too."

"But, grandma, who could expect any girl nowadays to own up to such a ridiculous, old-fashioned name as that? I won't, any way—not for a thousand diamond sets."

"Nobody wants you to; nobody wants you to. You never should have them any way, if you should call yourself by as many names as Queen Victoria; it's too late in the day, my girl."

"Whoa, then, shall you give them to, grandma? Marcia?"

"Do you take me for a fool, Mehitable Augusta De Varney? If I should give them to that simple sister of yours, don't I know that it would be you that would wear them?"

"Then, I suppose, they will belong to red-headed, cross-eyed Mehitable Sisley, who sheds hypocritical tears when she hears that you are sick. . . . But what does she care whether you live or die? and I don't know as I should, if you would not even see my face."

"She cares as much as you, my dear. Your joy when I have a bad spell shows itself in your evil countenance."

"Ha, ha," laughed Gusta Sisley, "I'm not a hypocrite, anyway. I must say, I hate hypocrisy."

"There's a great many things you hate in this world, Mehitable Augusta; there's one comfort, any way, I shall leave my diamonds to Mehitable Sisley —such a hatful never crossed the sea."

As if I cared who you left them to. When you are dead I shall just take the things, and Miss Mehitable will be none the wiser."

"Mehitable Augusta De Varney," cried the old woman, her eyes flashing and raising herself among the white pillows as far as she was able, "if you dare to do such a thing, I'll ruin your whole future for you. I'll make you wish you had dealt honestly by that poor girl."

"But, grandma, you forget," said Gusta, in a low, provoking tone, "you will be dead then, and cannot help yourself."

The aged woman almost sprang from her bed in her anger, as she shrieked:

"I will help myself; I will haunt you, Mehitable Augusta! De Varney, if you dare lay hands on my diamonds after I am dead."

Gusta tossed her head and laughed in a scornful, sneering way; but before she could again speak the door opened, and Marcia, her youngest sister, entered, saying, in a shocked tone:

"What! quarreling again with grandma, Gusta, and she so very low? How can you have the heart to do so?"

"I have no heart, you know, sis; nothing but a calico gizzard," laughed Gusta.

"I don't know about that, Gusta; you have very strong affections, and may leave to suffer if there is no such matter, when you are causing grandma to suffer now."

"Don't preach, I beg," cried the heartless girl. "Here, hand me my hat; I'll get out of this as quick as possible."

After the careless and ungrateful Gusta had gone, Marcia, who was a sweet-tempered, kind-hearted girl, sat down in the vacant seat and soothed her grandmother down to something like calmness; but Marcia knew that, in spite of all her ministrations, the old lady cared nothing for her, rating her far lower in her affections than any of the impudent Gusta, whom she declared to only times a day she hated; but she went on with her duty as willingly as if she had been the best beloved of her grandmother's heart.

Everybody said that the fiery old lady and her granddaughter Gusta were exactly alike; but, if one should mention the fact to either of them, she would fly into a passion instantly and deny it with the greatest vehemence.

Old Mrs. De Varney had been a very high-spirited as well as wealthy woman, and her really fine diamonds had been the pride of her heart, and she had kept them through every reverse of fortune for the little motherless granddaughter she loved so well, and who bore her name; but, as the child grew older it was shattered, for Augusta became willful and very unkind to the poor old lady, and treated utterly to bear the name of Mehitable, which she hated. This was a great blow to the proud old lady, and she determined that if Gusta would not bear her name she should not wear her diamonds.

Marcia the old lady hated. She had no spirit, Mrs. De Varney said. But she had another granddaughter, the child of her only daughter, whom she had repudiated, because she had disgraced herself by marrying a poor man. Mrs. De Varney was then wealthy, but she was now poor, but this made no difference. She would not forgive the orphan child of her only daughter enough to see her. But although Mrs. De Varney would not look upon her face, she now intended her diamonds for her, because she said she hated Gusta, and if Marcia owned them, Gusta would be sure to wear them.

Marcia had listened to many exciting talks upon the subject, but felt little doubt but that Gusta would eventually own them; but she often said it was only right if Mehitable Sisley should get them, for grandma had done so much for Gusta and had never even seen her daughter's child. But this idea was a terrific thorn in the side of the proud and ambitious Gusta.

Marcia sat by her grandmother's side long after she was sleeping peacefully, silently sewing upon some embroidery intended for her sister's wardrobe.

Suddenly there was a terrible shudder ran over the form lying so silently among the pillows, and Marcia sprang to her feet to see the old lady in the agonies of death.

She rang a bell quickly, and gave the order:

"Send for father instantly, and tell Gusta to come quickly."

But before any one could reach her bedside, the old lady, without regaining consciousness, had passed into the land of shadows.

It was but a week after their grandmother's death, when Marcia saw Gusta one day trying the effect of her grandmother's diamonds.

"Gusta," said Marcia, "when are you going to send our cousin her diamonds?"

"They are not hers," replied Gusta, looking with wide opened eyes at Marcia. "Grandma gave them to me the very last day she lived."

Marcia looked a little incredulous, and said:

"Why, Gusta, I thought you were quarreling with grandma that day?"

"Well, I was not. She had just told me she thought she was going to die, and that I was to have the diamonds."

But she had said so many times that were to be Mehitable's that I would send them to her, if I were you."

"If you were me you would not. I am going to wear them to finish the captivation of that rich Capt. Wilyoung, who is so devoted to me."

"Gusta De Varney, you are not going to that ball, with our grandmother just dead."

"What's the diff?" said Gusta, lightly. "I am not going to lose all my chances because she is dead."

"But I think it is wrong not to call for us on that account."

"But I have met him since, and I told him it would not make the least difference."

"Gusta De Varney, you have no heart, and I was going to say—decency."

"I know it, and if it does not trouble me what business is it of other people's?"

Marcia said no more, but that night, when her sister's admirer called for her, Marcia was obliged to entertain him for a moment, as her sister was not ready.

"So you will not attend?" he asked.

"No," she replied coldly, "not so soon after grandmother's death."

She did not notice the look of approval in his face, but she wondered how he could admire one so heartless as her sister; in a moment more the servant came into the room and said in a low tone: "Your sister would like your assistance, Miss Marcia."

Marcia arose, excusing herself, and went to Gusta's side.

"Marcia, I can't fasten these tormented things, and when you touch them they feel like burning coals."

"I would not wear them with that muslin dress, they are entirely out of place."

"Nonsense, clasp them on for me quickly."

Marcia did as she was told and then brought a light Shetland shawl for her sister, who departed in a few moments for Mrs. Chase's grand entertainment.

Gusta was expecting the looks of astonishment which were cast upon her as she entered the grand parlors, for grandma's diamonds could not be equaled in the town, and had been worn but a few times in the last twenty years.

She felt very proud and complacent, and was delighted at the whispers and glances in her direction, and her triumph was at its height when, with Capt. Wilyoung on her arm, she took her place in the dance. There was a peculiar look upon his face when he said:

"I beg your pardon, Miss DeVarney, but what very uncommon ornaments yours are?"

"Very uncommon indeed," lisped Gusta in delight; "there are none in Rossville like them."

"I should think not," said he, gravely.

Gusta thanked the hand-some Captain was not as attentive as usual this evening, and she was half piqued with him when he joined a group of young ladies after the dance was finished.

"Gusta De Varney, what ails you?" asked Maude Graves, one of Gusta's particular friends. "Your face is perfectly livid, and that jewelry, I declare, Gusta, I would take great care."

"Indeed!" said Gusta, greatly displeased. "And pray, what fault have you to find with it?"

"Why they look exactly like something from a charnel house."

"Why, Maude Graves, I did not think your jealousy would lead you as far as that."

"Jealousy! Look in the glass, and see if my words are not true. Everybody is remarking upon them."

The independent Gusta went to the dressing-room with a smile on her face but one glance in the long mirror caused her blood to chill in her veins, and her face to turn, if possible, paler than before; for in the heart of each gleaming stone shone out a flamin death's head, and sevenspicuous was that every one could see the evil-looking object even across the large parlors.

"For mercy's sake, Maude," said Gusta to her friend, who had accompanied her, "help me to take off these dreadful things quick."

"Why," exclaimed her friend in astonishment, "you knew how they looked, didn't you?"

"It is some of Marcia's work" cried Gusta, perfectly infuriated at the display she had made of herself. "They must be painted on."

And then she attempted to unclasp one of the heavy bracelets, and her soft fingers touched one of the glistening bones.

"Oh!" she cried, in an agony, "the awful thing has burned my fingers to the bone!"

"The girl has gone crazy," said Maude, utterly astonished. "I will go back to the parlors."

When Maude had gone for the hostess, Gusta, with a terribly grewsome feeling, glanced around her and there, in the large mirror opposite, plainly depicted, was the face and form of her grandmother De Varney, gazing with an evil smile at her perpiexed granddaughter.

In an instant the last words her grandmother had ever said to her came into her mind, and with the cry, "My God, she is haunting me;" the unhappy girl fell in a dead faint upon the floor, and there Mrs. Chase and Maude Graves found her a few minutes later.

Restoratives were applied, and when Miss De Varney came to her senses, Capt. Wilyoung was summoned, and the frightened girl returned to her home.

Her parting with her escort was as cool as politeness would allow, upon his part.

When Marcia removed the jewels from about her sister's neck and arms, no trace of the terrible death's head was to be seen; but Gusta was sufficiently frightened, the jewels were sent to the rightful owner early the next morning; the heartless girl never wished to see them again.

Capt. Wilyoung's attentions ceased from that evening. Whether he was disgusted with the heartless girl's behavior, or afraid of first alliance, is most, certain it was that, six months later, Marcia became Mrs. Capt. Wilyoung, and was one of the most admired that there was not a particle of absolute stinginess in her nature, and she was regarded as a man of great generosity, and of conscientious views.

In response to the call for Illinois, Mr. George C. Christensen came to the platform and presented the name of ex-Gov. J. P. St. John, whom he spoke of in terms of high praise, and especially commended him to the consideration of the convention. He was a man who had seen war, who had lost on the bloody plains of the West, and possible the latter of actual, practical, constitutional prohibition. He was a man whose every instinct and energies were entirely devoted to the cause. He might not be able to maintain it legally in a judicial way, but he would give to the cause the influence of moral love and zeal for freedom which no other man now named or to be named could give more powerfully. Not only that, but he was a brother-in-law of the President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Miss Frances E. Willard seconded the nomination of St. John, whom she had known since childhood. St. John's nomination was also seconded by Mr. Dickinson, of Michigan; Mr. Banney, of Michigan; Mr. Satterlee, of Minnesota; Mrs. Bidwell, of Missouri; Mr. Hopkins, of New York; Mr. Finch, of Nebraska, and many others.

Mr. Babcock withdrew McDonald's name, and Mr. Spalding nominated St. John.

Mr. Kinsley, of Illinois, presented the name of Gen. J. A. Sewett, of Kansas. Mr. Sewett declined. He said he was no lover of St. John. The Hon. James Black, of Pennsylvania, also refused to be a candidate, and urged his friends to vote St. John.

Mr. Cleghorn, of Wisconsin, seconded the nomination of St. John, and declared that the light in the coming campaign would be between St. John and Cleveland.

After some talk, without acting on the nomination, the convention at 1:30 took a recess till 2:30.

When the convention reassembled, a large number of dispatches were read scoring the nomination of Gov. St. John, of Kansas, for President. Prominent among these was one from "Two hundred thousand Methodists are waiting to vote for St. John," from the Illinois State Prohibition Convention at Indianapolis now in session, and from other States observed the reading of these dispatches, that the Prohibitionists seem to make the proper nomination of Mr. St. John unanimous. Prof. Hopkins, of New York, submitted an amendment that the roll of States be called. Many of the delegates thought the nomination be deferred until after the adoption of the platform. The amendment was lost, and the call of the roll was ordered. All the delegations voted upon nominations for St. John, and the vote was by made the announcement giving the total vote of 676, the majority over two-thirds being necessary to a choice. Cheers were next in order, and several moments elapsed before the chairman could secure silence sufficient to announce the name of Rev. John A. Blanchard, of Illinois, as the next candidate for Vice President.

Mr. Blanchard, of Illinois, addressed the convention, but in the course of his remarks gave offense to some of the Western delegates, and left the platform amid the hisses of the audience.

At the evening session the permanent organization was announced, with Hon. Samuel Dickey, of Michigan, as President, a great many Vice Presidents, and Mrs. Wm. Hartley, of Ohio, as Secretary. The selections of the committees were announced in.

The list of States was called for the nomination of one member from each, of a committee on finance, and two members of the National Executive Committee.

Various propositions were submitted and referred to the committee on Resolutions. Among them was one to make the basis of representation at the next National Prohibition Convention for each Congressional District and four for each State; and another to change the party's name.

The convention at 10 o'clock adjourned till 9 a.m. Tuesday.

Second Day.

The convention was called to order at 9:20 by the chairman, Mr. Dickey, of Michigan, and the day were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Hays, of New York.

In electing the temporary organization, William Daniel, of Maryland, was elected Chairman, and Mrs. Woolbridge, of Ohio, and Charles S. Cotter, of Washington, as secretaries. Mr. Daniel spoke of the progress the cause of temperance had made in Maryland. He thought that if the Christian voters of the country were united, they could put St. John or some other good man in the White House.

After the appointment of a Committee on Credentials, the convention adjourned until the afternoon.

The 1:30 session was opened with a felicitous remembrance, the entire convention joined, singing in the singing of "John Brown," and, after prayer, "Down Him Lord of All." The Secretary reported the following State representation:

Delaware, 2; California, six; Connecticut, 12; Illinois, 46; Maine, 8; Kansas, 17; Kentucky, 26; Michigan, 36; Nebraska, 11; Massachusetts, 24; New Jersey, 16; Maryland, 16; New York, 76; Pennsylvania, 52; Rhode Island, 4; Pennsylvania, 36; Wisconsin, 35; total, 446.

Telegrams were received from all parts of the country encouraging the work of the convention.

W. C. A. Blanchard, of Illinois, addressed the convention, but in the course of his remarks gave offense to some of the Western delegates, and left the platform amid the hisses of the audience. Many conferences on the floor before he had concluded.

At the evening session the permanent organization was announced, with Prof. Samuel Dickey, of Michigan, as President, a great many Vice Presidents, and Mrs. Wm. Hartley, of Ohio, as Secretary. The selections of the committee were announced in.

The list of States was called for the nomination of one member from each, of a committee on finance, and two members of the National Executive Committee.

Various propositions were submitted and referred to the committee on Resolutions. Among them was one to make the basis of representation at the next National Prohibition Convention for each Congressional District and four for each State; and another to change the party's name.

The convention at 10 o'clock adjourned till 9 a.m. Tuesday.

Second Day.

The convention was called to order at 9:20 by the chairman, Mr. Dickey, of Michigan, and the day were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Hays, of New York.

At 2:30 a call of the States was ordered for the presentation of candidates for the Vice Presidency. When California was reached Mr. Haboush, of California, arose and placed in nomination Dr. McDonald, of California. The nomination was received with a storm of applause that lasted for some minutes. Cheers for the nominee and for California, and when the excitement had subsided Mr. Haboush said that there was not a particle of alcoholic stimulants in the composition of the beverage known as a man of great generosity, and of conscientious views.

In response to the call for Illinois, Mr. George C. Christensen came to the platform and presented the name of ex-Gov. J. P. St. John, whom he spoke of in terms of high praise, and especially commended him to the consideration of the convention. He was a man who had seen war, who had lost on the bloody plains of the West, and possible the latter of actual, practical, constitutional prohibition. He was a man whose every instinct and energies were entirely devoted to the cause. He might not be able to maintain it legally in a judicial way, but he would give to the cause the influence of moral love and zeal for freedom which no other man now named or to be named could give more powerfully. Not only that, but he was a brother-in-law of the President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Miss Frances E. Willard seconded the nomination of St. John, whom she had known since childhood. St. John's nomination was also seconded by Mr. Dickinson, of Michigan; Mr. Banney, of Michigan; Mr. Satterlee, of Minnesota; Mrs. Bidwell, of Missouri; Mr. Hopkins, of New York; Mr. Finch, of Nebraska, and many others.

Mr. Babcock withdrew McDonald's name, and Mr. Spalding nominated St. John.

Mr. Kinsley, of Illinois, presented the name of Gen. J. A. Sewett, of Kansas. Mr. Sewett declined. He said he was no lover of St. John. The Hon. James Black, of Pennsylvania, also refused to be a candidate, and urged his friends to vote St. John.

Mr. Cleghorn, of Wisconsin, seconded the nomination of St. John, and declared that the light in the coming campaign would be between St. John and Cleveland.

After some talk, without acting on the nomination, the convention at 1:30 took a recess till 2:30.

When the convention reassembled, a large number of dispatches were read scoring the nomination of Gov. St. John, of Kansas, for President. Prominent among these was one from "Two hundred thousand Methodists are waiting to vote for St. John," from the Illinois State Prohibition Convention at Indianapolis now in session, and from other States observed the reading of these dispatches, that the Prohibitionists seem to make the proper nomination of Mr. St. John unanimous. Prof. Hopkins, of New York, submitted an amendment that the roll of States be called. Many of the delegates thought the nomination be deferred until after the adoption of the platform. The amendment was lost, and the call of the roll was ordered. All the delegations voted upon nominations for St. John, and the vote was by made the announcement giving the total vote of 676, the majority over two-thirds being necessary to a choice. Cheers were next in order, and several moments elapsed before the chairman could secure silence sufficient to announce the name of Rev. John A. Blanchard, of Illinois, as the next candidate for Vice Presidency.

The committee on resolutions reported the following platform, which is as follows:

1. The Prohibition Home Protection party, in national convention assembled, acknowledge Almighty God as the rightful sovereign of all men, and from whom the just powers of government are derived. We believe human governments should conform, and that peace, prosperity, and happiness only can come in the people when the laws of the National and State governments are in accord with the divine will.

2. That the importation, manufacture, supply, and sale of alcoholic beverages, created and maintained by the force of national and State governments, during the entire history of such laws, in every State known as the prevailing source of intemperance, with resulting crime and pauperism, making large demands upon public and private charity, imposing large and unjust taxation and public burdens, and peril and misery, for instituting upon thrift, industry, commerce, business, and commerce; enslaving the public peace; and the desecration of the Sabbath; debasing the public morals; corrupting the ballot, and the legislature, imperiling lives, imbruting the youth, and diminishing the productive industry, meaning existing to be neglected and despised; nullifying the teachings of Christianity, and the name of Christ, and the standards and guides of our fathers from whom they obtained the founding and government of, our widely extended country, and in fact, annulling the perpetuity of our civil and religious liberty, as baleful fruits, by which we know that these laws are alike contrary to God's laws and contravene our happiness and we call upon our fellow-citizens to aid in the repeal of these laws and the legal suppression of this baleful home traffic.

3. The fact that during the twenty-four years in which the Republican party has controlled the General Government, and that of many of these States, no effort has been made to change the policy. Territories have been created from the national domain, and governments for them established, and States from them admitted to the Union, in neither of which has this traffic been forbidden, or the people of these Territories or States been permitted to prohibit. That there are now over 300,000 distilleries, breweries, and retail dealers in these drink infamies and claiming the authority of government for the creation thereof, we deem the time to be ripe and the necessity great, the people, together with the best, have turned a deaf ear to remonstrance and petition for the correct on of the liquor government, is conclusive that in the party of boasted intelligence, and of the universal suffrage and universal education, the power of combinations of wealth, and the possibilities of governmental corruption, that party is the bane and not the safeguard of liberty. We believe that the Republican party, in this regard, is derelict to duty, and is not worthy to be entrusted with the power of government, and we call upon all patriots and all parties to remember this fact at the ballot-box.

4. That the Democratic party has also been derelict to duty, and is not worthy to be entrusted with power, in that, during the quarter of a century in which, with but little exception, it has had the control of the National House of Representatives, it has never attempted the submission of a prohibitory amendment to the Constitution, nor the enactment of a prohibitory law for the District of Columbia, nor for the Territories, although the Democratic party has always been the party of strict construction, and has always claimed that the Federal Government has no power to enact and enforce a prohibitory law, except such as is clearly granted by the Constitution, and although the Democratic party has always been the party of jealousy of the powers of the General Government, and of the reserved rights of the States, yet when the Republican party, in the exercise of its constitutional powers, submitted the proposition to the people to prohibit the importation, manufacture, and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, the Democratic party, as a party, came to the front as the open defender of the liquor traffic, threw the whole force of the party against the proposition, and declared in favor of high license, low license, and no license, as if the question of high or low license was the question submitted, and not prohibition, and thereby proved recreant to the trust reposed in it by the people, and unworthy to be trusted with power.

5. That we believe in the equality of the sexes, and that the right of women to vote for the candidates for whom they would prove a powerful auxiliary in the extermination of the drink traffic, and we favor the immediate submission to the people of the question of the right of women to vote at the next election, and we declare it to be the duty of the Republican and Democratic parties to do likewise.

6. That we believe that the only way to secure the removal of the liquor traffic is by the action of the people at the ballot-box, and we favor the removal of the question from all partisan politics.

7. That we favor the immediate withdrawal from connection with and control of the liquor traffic of the General Government in the States and Territories and the withdrawal of all protection by the people of the Federal Government, instead of opposition.

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9. That we favor the immediate withdrawal from connection with and control of the liquor traffic of the General Government in the States and Territories and the withdrawal of all protection by the people of the Federal Government, instead of opposition.

10. That we favor the immediate withdrawal from connection with and control of the liquor traffic of the General Government in the States and Territories and the withdrawal of all protection by the people of the Federal Government, instead of opposition.

11. That Congress should exercise its power, and prohibit the importation and sale of intoxicating beverages in the States and Territories where such sale is prohibited by law, and in all places over which the General Government has exclusive jurisdiction.

12. That hereafter no State shall be admitted into the Union until its constitution prohibits the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages.

We earnestly call the attention of the people, irrespective of party, to this platform, and ask an investigation of the principles and measures we have advocated for the suppression of the liquor traffic, which we believe to be the greatest peril that now threatens the perpetuity of our free institutions, and we most respectfully and earnestly solicit for the platform and candidates of the Prohibition party the support of all who believe that the existing complication of the liquor traffic with the various political parties of the country is the great hindrance to the settlement of the temperance question, and that the only practical method of settlement is the withdrawal from connection with and control of the liquor traffic by the political parties, and the concentration of the temperance forces of the country in a party pledged to the suppression of the traffic by the people of the Federal Government, instead of opposition.

The committee on resolutions reported the following resolutions, to which the time for their literary revision, since the convention would not be able to report to-day, and the party be fixed as the Prohibition party:

Miss Wittard spoke in favor of the name of the Prohibition party, and Mrs. Miner's motion, and the resolutions were referred to the committee.

The convention then took a recess till 8 o'clock, regarding the raising of funds for the campaign. Mrs. Lathrop, of Illinois, was elected to the Vice Presidency.

The evening session was opened by prayer by Rev. Dr. Hays, of New York, and a number of Christian gentlemen and ladies addressed the meeting—the father of the late Frances Willard, Mrs. Minnie Mosher Jones, and others. It was announced the same evening that as they had John F. Hume, of Iowa, was elected to be Treasurer.

Mr. Babcock, of California, seconded the nomination, being assured that Mr. Hume was a Maryland for prohibitionist.

After a rambling discussion of the platform and a protracted session of the committee on Daniel, the States were called for the nominations chosen the candidates for President.

Mr. Daniel briefly referred to the fact that some further information had been received since the adjournment of the convention.

In Egypt one person out of seven is blind.

MRS. W. K. VANDERBILT cost $150.

WAR ON WHISKY.

National Convention of the Prohibition Party.

A Presidential Ticket Nominated and a Platform Adopted.

ON THE BARACOA RIVER.

Bird's-eye View of the Romantic and Industrial Life of Cuba.

It was one sunny afternoon in February we started, three of us, for a day of discovery up one of the rivers which drain the beautiful Bay of Cuba.

Our little vessel in our dory, the small boat we had, and rowed ourselves gun-boat and through a fleet of fruit-lighters to the wharf, the side of which the river enters the harbor. As we went up by the sides of the two guards, who are always there, came to the side and asked us our boat to see that we had nothing ashore, but being satisfied of our peaceable intentions, allowed back to a crowd of boys, who we passed on.

Just at the first the houses of the fruit-shipping firms, where we see piles of fruit, as quickly as it grows to the coal in the sheds, and the vast battery of lack doors which open out to the river. Here we see the great cranes to study the details of the Cubans, and in some cases the sights that we saw were amusing. One thing that we noticed struck us as being rather odd, was that all the ladies smoked, and that little cigarettes which are the invention of our American girls have been taken to by the Cuban ladies. They are said, however, on a certain occasion, in which one soul was required for another, to have for the first time sacrificed a victim, and the whole of the victim was then consumed by fire. But afterward, when the victim was burned, a portion of the flesh fell on the earth, which was taken by the priest, who, in so doing, having burned his fingers, involuntarily moved them to his mouth, as a remedy for the pain which the burning produced. Having thus tasted of the roasted flesh, he also desired to eat eternally of it, and could not refrain from giving some of it to his wife. Pygmalion, becoming acquainted with this circumstance, ordered both the priest and his wife to be buried headlong from a steep rock, and gave the priesthood to another person, who, not long afterward partook of the same sacrifice and eating the flesh of the victim, fell into the same calamities as his predecessors. We found, however, proceeding still further, and men using the same kind of sacrifice, and through yielding to a desire, not abstaining from, but proceeding on flesh, the dread was no longer punished."

Such a story is related in Dampier's account which was published in 1828, and we learn from Barry Cornhill's "Memoir" of Lamb that the "Essays of Elia" among which is the "Dissertation on Roast Pig"), appeared in the *London Magazine* between the month of August, 1820, and November, 1821. If some, therefore, not unfair to conclude that the above coincidence was in fact an adaptation—if plagiarism is too grave a word to apply to it.

Capital Comfort.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mrs. Mary S. Sheed, 1110 Maryland avenue, Washington, D. C., states that for years she had suffered terribly with facial neuralgia and nervous prostration. Has tried many remedies without relief, when she was induced to use Dr. Miles' Nervine. She received a bottle free, and was astonished at the benefit she received. She purchased more, and before using the second bottle was entirely relieved. Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by druggists on a guarantee.

Uncle Billy's Superstition About Broom.

"If you put a broom in de corner always let de broom part be on de floor, an' de handle stickin up, else you don't had luck, gwine come to dat house des as sho' as you do it; 'deed it will."

This was a queer statement, in the opinion of the market men, and the men being ridiculed. Uncle Billy appealed to a colored man whose name is Dick, whereupon Dick enthusiastically indorsed his old partner by declaring:

"Ole Billy is talkin' de right sort o' talk, gemmen. Be an telltale de truf, of ribber she was spoke. Whatever you do, don't never be for to put a broom up de wrong way, an' let her stay dat way obo night.

Dick further strengthened his testimony on the broom question by saying:

"I'd jes think dis ain't do truf, dean let some make gave, an you sell a broom what bin settin up de wrong way up all night, fores, of you does, you gwine ter jail, sho'."

"Go to jail!" some one exclaimed.

"Yasser, go ter jail! Dats what I said, an I knows what I'se sayin', kase I bin dun dat. Dat broom wuz sole by de wid a long-limed broom, an' dese geoshes fore de mo' night I was in de jail-house. Yasser, I sho' was hurt for have no make a pass at you wid a wise broom, kaze dat's no harm."

"How did you get out, Uncle Billy, as he hugged his fish tighter and started to walk off heavenly, while the Teutonic fish-vender laughed immoderately and repeated his former assertion that they were a set of "grazy goons."—*St. Louis Republican.*

Twenty-five Per Cent. Stronger than Any Other Butter Color.

HUNTINGTON, VT., May 8, 1885.

I hereby certify that I have examined the Butter Color prepared by Wells, Richardson & Co., and that the same is free from alkali or any other substance injurious to health; that I have compared it with some of the best of the other Butter Colors in the market and find it to be more than twenty-five per cent. stronger in color than the best of the others.

I am satisfied that it is not liable to become rancid, or in any way to injure the butter. I have examined it after two months' free exposure to the air in a place liable to sudden changes of temperature, and found no trace of rancidity, while other kinds similarly exposed became rancid.

A. L. SABIN,
Prof. Chemistry, University of Vermont.

The modern funeral is dearer than life. This is why so many people hesitate to die. It costs more to die than to live.—*Peck's Sun.*

A BENT pinon a chair is an indication of an early spring.—*Texas Siftings.*

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

Headache is immediately relieved by the use of Piso's Cure for Catarrh.

Bedbugs, flies, roaches, ants, rats, mice, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

If a cough disturbs your sleep, one dose of Piso's Cure will give you a night's rest.

Stinging itching, inflammation, all kidney and urinary troubles relieved by Buchupaiba.

No sense of being imposed on if you will insist on having Parker Bond of Axle Grease.

Beach on Pain. Quick cure for Colic, Cramps, Diarrhœa, Aches, Pains, Sprains, Headache.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
Relieves and cures
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia,
Sciatica, Lumbago,
BACKACHE,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
SORE THROAT,
SWELLINGS,
BURNS, SCALDS,
and all other bodily aches and pains.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
Directions in 11 languages.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co.
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HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price-list. E. BURNHAM, 71 State street, Chicago.

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TRADE MARK
BITTERS
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER
Liver and Kidney Remedy.
Compounded from the well Known Curatives Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, Sarsaparilla, Cascara Amarga, and Stillingia, and combined with an agreeable Aromatic Elixir.
THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA & INDIGESTION.
Act upon the Liver and Kidneys,
REGULATE THE BOWELS.
They cure Rheumatism, and all Urinary troubles. They invigorate, nourish, strengthen and quiet the Nervous System.
As a Tonic they have no Equal.
Take none but Hops and Malt Bitters.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
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FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and ACUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT Cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in fitful and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of Dr. Bull's Smith's TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the old and reliable remedy for impurities of the blood and Scrofulous affections—the King of Blood Purifiers.

DR. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is prepared in the form of candy drops, attractive to the sight and pleasant to the taste.

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SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
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The Popular Remedies of the Day.
Principal Office, 521 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

PAIN.

Pain is supposed to be the lot of all poor mortals, and, therefore, most people are willing to endure it as long as they can. But why should they? Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

Be sure genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

PERRY DAVIS'
Pain-Killer
It was the first and is the only permanent Pain Reliever.
ITS MERITS ARE UNSURPASSED.
There is nothing to equal it. In a few moments it cures
Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Flux, Dysepsia, Sick Headache.
It is found in
CURE CHOLERA
When all other Remedies fail.

WHEN USED EXTERNALLY, AS A LINIMENT, Relieves Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Stings from Insects, and Bites of Animals. It is a sure cure for Frost Bites, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Swellings, Inflammation, Soreness, Stiffness, or Numbness in any part of the body. Its price brings it within the reach of all. Every family should be supplied with it. Be sure and get the genuine. Sold by all Druggists.

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Prevails there is no remedy held in greater esteem, Dumbar, Aches, Pains, Sprains, Headache.

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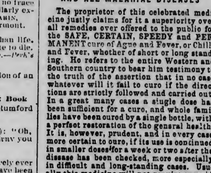

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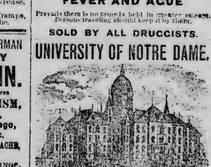

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The 36th Academic term will open on Monday, Sept. 7th. The Academy is conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross, Sisters of Loretto, Ky. Music Department, on the plan of the best Conservatories of Europe, is under charge of a competent lady teacher. It comprises a large Music Hall and 9 separate rooms for practice. Terms, Boards and Tuition, per month, $30. For Catalogue address Sister Superior, as above, or Rev. T. E. Walsh, C.S.C., President.

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A Positive Cure for Catarrh.
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Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh in All Its Stages.
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THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., August 7, 1884.

Around the County.

South Arm.

Wheat harvest has begun although the weather is quite unpropitious at present.

A nephew of Mr. Sweet's is resorting in this vicinity.

Mrs. Hardy, of Ironton, registered at the Eagle hotel recently.

Dr. Bennett is seen out riding in a "spick-span" new buggy. We are glad the doctor has decided to stay with us.

Mr. Isaac Bartlett is now filing for both Glenn's and Meech's mill.

Mrs. J. L. Lanway is very sick with inflamation of the lungs,

Mr. H. Wetherup took a trip to Ironton on Saturday 26th.

Some relatives from Echo helped Master Earle Vance celebrate his fourth birthday on July 29th.

Michael Addis took unto himself a wife on Tuesday 29th. The violin and refreshments made the "infair" a lively occasion.

Rev. S. P. May went across the lake and spliced a couple on Wednesday The happy bride was Miss Hawkins, but now is known as Mrs. Peter Bower.

We were misinformed about school closing as stated in our last items. It did not close until Monday 28th. The scholars and visitors visited the forest near the parsonage and "picniced," with recitations, dialogues and songs (the latter especially well rendered), and passed around refreshments. etc. It proved to be an enjoyable occasion.

Miss Porter left for Leland on the Gazelle on Tuesday and carried with her the best wishes of all.

Ironton.

R. M. Cherry, of Pine Lake Iron Co., arrived Saturday on the Queen of the Lakes.

Doctor Carlstein announces one case of scarlet fever in town,—Mrs. Frazell's little boy.

Masons are repairing the coal kilns.

Foreman Kemp has removed to Mancelona. His place has been filled.

J. G. Peterson's new buggy makes the dust rise on our streets.

A 11-year old son of Wm. Henry was drowned in Pine Lake last Sunday. Funeral from the family residence in Eveline on Monday. The boy was riding a plank or raft, and saw it drifting from shore and jumped off. The waves carried the body ashore.

Furnace shut down Sunday night for one week, to catch up with other repairs.

The meeting house in Ironton is being plastered this week by Thomas Tindal and his brother.

Quite a number of men idle this week, no work at the furnaces.

A number of our citizens took in the excursion to Petoskey last Sunday

Springvale.

The berry crop is enormous this year.

The mowers have completed their hay and it has turned out a better crop than expected.

Mr. Andrews is erecting a dwelling on the farm, near Mr. Wm. Adams.

Messrs. C. Niles, and Mr. Johnson, of Ironton, contemplate putting up a shingle mill in the south part of this township.

Several teachers of this vicinity attended the teachers institute at Boyne last week.

A Sunday school picnic in the grove at J. K. Fox's next Saturday. Decorations by the juvenile scholars; able speakers are to be present; then to close with a good dinner. A nice time is anticipated.

At present the crops in this locality cannot be excelled; wheat, oats, corn and other vegetables are doing well, and every farmer anticipates a bountiful harvest.

Burgess.

C. S. Hampton, of the Harbor Springs *Independent*, will discuss the political issues of the hour, at Ramsby school house, Tuesday evening.

Jas. Bartlett addressed the Butler club at its last meeting, and several names were added to the list.

A move is being made to organize an assembly of knights of labor in this place.

Peter Kane is sick with diphtheria, and three of Frank Kane's family are sick with the same disease.

A number of persons looking up locations for settlement in Hayes last week.

Fish business not a success this season.

Catching weather for harvest.

Chas. D. Long, of Flint, who has been visiting relatives in this vicinity, returned home last Friday.

Frank Durgn is digging wells for several of our citizens.

Why Longer Groan

With pain and long the delusion that nothing can give you relief. There is a remedy that is greatly prized for the relief of the afflicted. It relieves pains and aches in all forms, stimulates the digestive apparatus to move perfectly do its work, so you will not be suffering with dyspepsia and the long list of ills, the results of disordered digestion, dysentery, cholera and cramps It is Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure. In rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, bruises, strains, &c., applied externally it is excellent. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Piles

In all the various forms are constant companions of the human race and produces the utmost suffering and cause many a person to commit sin if not suicide. In blind bleeding, itching piles, internal immediate relief can be obtained by faithful use of Parmelee's Pile Suppositories, with hot water. Never known to fail. Warranted to cure. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

C. R. BELLINGER
carries the largest and finest stock of
JEWELRY,
Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

SAVINGS BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.
Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received. Five per cent interest, payable January and July. We hold large deposits in this department. We hold large deposits in this department. Depositors can withdraw money at any time. Loans are not speculative; holding that with our own money it is not profitable to loan to others. Loans are made only on approved security to depositors. Stockholders are not personally liable for losses. Stockholders are not personally liable for losses. Loans are made only on approved security to depositors

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE Thetis, Alert, and Bear arrived at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on the 22d inst., with Dr. Kane. Greely was joined by his wife and children, from California, and his mother and brother, from Massachusetts. Secretary Chandler and Gen. Hazen extended their heartiest congratulations.

THE Wear anchor Company's furniture factory, Howard's Hotel, a planing-mill, lumber yard, and four saloons at Philadelphia were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $100,000. The Delaware and Hudson and Pittsburg Dock Company's freight houses at Flatbush, L. I., with their contents, two warehouses, and a number of loaded freight cars were swept away by fire. By the burning of a building at New York a child perished in the flames, and four persons were fatally burned. The financial loss is $250,000. Jay-Eye-See trotted a mile at Providence in 2.10, beating the record of Maud S.

THE big hotels in the fashionable resorts of the East are not as extensively patronized this year as during last and previous seasons. People do not appear to have so much money to spend, and are willing to put up with boarding-house accommodations in order to economize. Nearly half the buildings in Afton, N. Y., were swept away by fire, the loss being $75,000.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad depot, ferry-houses, sheds, and dress at Jersey City, together with the piers, upon which were a number of loaded freight cars, were swept away by fire. A gas explosion caused the fire, the loss from which amounts to about $200,000. Lord Greely and his surviving companions were given a brilliant reception at Portsmouth, N. H. Nearly half the people of the State turned out to welcome them. As soon as they had disembarked a procession was formed, and they were escorted through the city amid the cheers of the assembled multitude. They were formally welcomed by Secretary Chandler, the Governor of New Hampshire, and the Mayor of Portsmouth.

THE dyestuffs firm of Gifford, Sherman & Innes, of New York and Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has been forced to the wall for lack of capital commensurate with its extensive business. The corner-stone of the Bartholdi statue, on Bedloe's Island, in New York harbor, was laid last week.

OWING to an old feud, the widow of Murray fatally shot Thomas Lavery at Woonsocket, R. I., and then sent a bullet into his own brain.

THE WEST.

TONS of dead fish, chiefly perch, are daily taken from Fourth Lake, near Madison, Wis., and buried in the sandbanks outside the city. The cause of the mortality can not be learned.

"SHADOWS of a Great City" is in the fourth week of a successful run at McVicker's Theater, Chicago. It will be followed next week by "The Pavements of Paris," from the French of Adolph Belot, said to be a play of unusual depth and power.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN, of Chicago, has organized a company with a paid-up capital of $500,000 to continue the publication of his sterling literary work, the Sunset Cox. At a reception tendered by the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce to Robert Harris, he stated that the Northern Pacific intended within three years to complete its branches. Maud S. trotted a mile at Cleveland without a skip in 2.09½. She was accompanied by a running horse. The grain crop of Colorado—2,000,000 bushels—is 5 per cent greater than any previous yield.

ROBIN A. CARPENTER, who is charged with the murder of his servant girl, Zora Burns, at Lincoln, Ill., and acquitted of the charge some months ago, contemplates bringing an action for damages against the members of the committee of citizens at Lincoln who had him arrested with a view to resolutions warning him to leave that city. Mr. Carpenter was in Chicago the other day consulting lawyers, so says the Chicago *Tribune*.

ANTHONY HAYES, of Clinton, Iowa, refused a liquor-seller who had been fined and committed by Justice of the Peace. The effect of this decision is to take all liquor cases to the district court for trial on indictments by juries. . . Fred Sharon, son of ex-Senator Sharon, was married at San Francisco to Mrs. Louise Breckenridge, the divorced wife of the Hon. O. F. Breckenridge, and daughter of Mr. Lloyd Tevis, President of the Wells-Fargo Express Company.

THE Texas fever is spreading among the cattle in Southern Kansas. Gov. Glick intends to issue a proclamation prohibiting the importation of all Texas cattle into the State. He will permit them to pass through that State only by rail under strict precautions. The Governor of Montana has issued a proclamation quarantining Texas cattle from northern ranges. In a report to Gov. Hamilton on the Texas fever, Dr. Pearce, Veterinary Surgeon of Illinois, recommends that most of the Southern States, with Missouri, Kansas, and Indian Territory, be proclaimed as infected and rail and canal companies be prohibited from bringing cattle from these places into Illinois until Nov. 1. Dr. Pearce certify that the shipments are healthy and have been outside the affected districts for sixty days. A fire at San Francisco stopped the establishment of Schmidt & Co., the principal refining firm of the Pacific coast. The shop of Tatum & Bowen was also destroyed. The total loss is about $270,000.

GOVE. PENNOYER, who claimed to be an old pioneer, was lunged for murder at Rose City, Idaho. Upon the gallows he called on the pioneers in the district to avenge his death.

AT a meeting of the Central Dakota Press Association, at Huron, resolutions were adopted for a division of the Territory and the admission of South Dakota as a State under the Sioux Falls constitution. Col. Conklin, of the Watertown *News*, was elected President. . . The Peoria Base Ball Club has disbanded.

A TOPEKA dispatch reports that "Gen. Hatch has encamped with six cavalry companies at a point twenty-five miles southeast of Caldwell, Kan., and proposes to clear Oklahoma of two thousand invaders."

THE SOUTH.

MRS. FRANCES STODDARD, a widow, aged 70, who died a few days ago near Monroe, N. C., confessed that she had murdered her husband by pouring molten lead into his ear thirty years ago. She refused to say what was the motive of the crime.

A DISPATCH from Lexington, Ky., says: Reports from along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad give evidence of a bitter fight over the election of Appellate Judge from the First District of Kentucky. In an altercation at Enterprise, Robert Griffy shot and killed two men, and then died from the effects of a shot from the pistol of one of his victims, who died before he was killed himself, or from the pistol of some unknown person. At Morehead a fight took place near the polls between William Trumbo and H. G. Price, and, after exchanging shots the fight became general. The first man to drop was Solomon Bradley, killed by a bullet above the ear, and the second death was that of Add Sizemore, of Gates Station, shot by Constable Allen Sutton and John Martin and John Day followed. Sutton is said to have killed Sizemore, but was shooting at someone else in the crowd. Many others were injured. At Somerset, James Jay, 60 years old, and Bunt Dalton, aged 50, met at the election and engaged an old quarrel, in the course of which Dalton was shot and killed. At an election booth in this city, G. W. Gores, a Republican, shot George Stoddard, a Republican, killing him instantly, and Dick Murphy disemboweled Jack Cleary with a knife.

ACCORDING to the reports of the Lynchburg (Va.) Tobacco Association the sales of leaf tobacco thus far this season have aggregated 13,000,000 pounds, 2,000,000 pounds less than the sales for the corresponding period of last year. The sales are now increasing and the manufacturers report a better demand.

A FORT WORTH (Texas) dispatch says: It is a well-known fact at El Paso and points west of there that the yellow fever is raging at Nogales, Arizona. Nogales lies ninety-three miles southwest of Benson and 252 miles from El Paso. The Texas authorities are maintaining a rigid quarantine along the Gulf line and the border line near the mouth of the Rio Grande, but are practically leaving the western boundary line unprotected by any restrictive measures.

A SOUTHERN dispatch states that "5,000 veterans of the Union and Confederate armies are encamped at Dallas, Texas. A special train was sent to meet President Davis, who entertained himself with a lengthy letter, his wife accompanying it with a statement that the physician in charge of Jefferson Davis, Jr., had prevented him from meeting his former comrades. Mr. Davis complains that the veterans of the army of Mexico have been the subjects of special discrimination."

EMMA J. HARRINGTON secured a divorce at Baltimore from Robert Fearing, whom she married in Castine, Me., in 1870. Fearing claimed in a letter from Europe that Southern friends continued a picture of a mulatto boy, whom he ingratuitously said was his child. Mrs. Fearing began an investigation, discovered that her husband's relatives were full-blooded negroes, and on the laws of Maine and Maryland annulled the marriages between Africans and Caucasians, was granted a decree.

WASHINGTON.

FOLLOWING is a recapitulation of the national debt statement issued Aug. 1:

Interest-bearing debt:

Four and one-half per cents	$ 250,000,000
Four per cents	737,695,850
Three per cents	738,452,250
Navy pension certificates	25,000
Navy pension fund	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt	$1,725,487,950
Matured debt on which interest has ceased	17,606,565
Debt bearing no interest—	
Legal-tenders	346,749,031
Certificates of deposit	34,770,000
Fractional currency certificates	15,825,682
Fractional currency	26,621,692
Total without interest	$ 695,455,931
Total debt principal	$1,843,363,050
Total interest	5,967,422
Total cash in Treasury	405,309,931

Bonds issued to Pacific Railway companies, interest payable by United States—

Principal outstanding	$ 64,623,512
Interest accrued, not yet paid	24,117
Interest paid by United States	61,720,501
Interest repaid by companies—	
By transportation services	$ 16,116,921
By cash payments, 3 per cent. net	855,128
Balance of interest paid by United States	44,748,451
Total cash in Treasury	6,270,491
Total annual interest charge	4,031,484

THE total value of exports of cattle, hogs, and beef, pork and dairy products for the six months ended June 30, was $24,827,629, against $27,337,704 for the same period last year; beef and pork products for the eight months ended June 30 were $7,570,636, against $7,257,816 for the corresponding time in 1883; dairy products for the two months ended June 30, $2,052,866, against $2,256,120. For the same period last year. The number of immigrants that arrived in the country during the year ending June 30 was 519,851, being 82,191 less than for the preceding fiscal year, and 240,586 less than the year ended June 30, 1882.

POLITICAL.

SENATOR MAHONE has scanned the disguised from the cold-nose of Washington Col. W. E. Sims, with whom he had a bitter quarrel in the Republican National Convention, because the latter voted for Blaine.

IT is probable that the Democrats and Anti-Prohibition Republicans of Kansas will unite in the nomination of a fusion ticket for State officers and Supreme Court Judges. The Democratic convention will be held at Topeka the 28th inst., and the Anti-Prohibition Republicans will meet in the same place the same day.

MONROE (Ala.) telegram: "The State and county elections of Alabama passed quietly, so far as yet reported. There being but one State ticket, that headed by Gov. E. A. O'Neil, the result can be anticipated. In several counties there were independent candidates for county offices, who have been defeated, except in Mobile, where the Independents obtained, by the help of the colored voters, a large majority over the regular Democracy."

PORTSMOUTH (N. H.) dispatch: Galvin (Rep.), Democrat, was chosen Mayor over W. H. Sise, Republican, to-day, by a vote of 1,063 to 934, the smallest Republican vote ever cast in the city.

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The Democrats elected their ticket in Mobile, where the Independents obtained a majority of the city government, securing thirteen out of the fourteen County Board, and six out of the seven Aldermen. It is understood that Mr. Blaine will be entertained at a grand banquet by prominent citizens of Boston next month.

THE Illinois Greenbackers have issued a call for a State Convention at Bloomington on the 27th of August. A Berlin dispatch says the Massachusetts Greenbackers of that State will hold a convention for the nomination of State officers Sept. 4. The State Committee feel confident that Butler will accept the Presidential nomination tendered him by their party.

GEN. BUTLER has written the following letter:

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 6.

To the Hon. Chas. A. Dana, editor New York *Sun*, New York City:

DEAR SIR: As a means of reaching more quickly than I can on in any other way I write the note for such use as you may choose to make of it, to say that I consent to stand by the nominations of the Greenback-Labor and Anti-Monopolists, and hope everybody will vote for me who think that it is the best thing to do. I will give the reasons on my action which are controlling to the public as soon as I can have the benefit of Mr Cleveland's letter of acceptance, so that, when I answer with it I may do him no injustice. Very truly your friend and servant,

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

Gov. Cleveland visited Mr. Tilden at Graystone on the 6th inst., and had a talk with him about the result of the election. Gov. Cleveland left for the Adirondack Mountains on the following day. Mr. Blaine has temporarily left Bar Harbor, the business men of Portland, Me., on the 6th inst.

GENERAL.

MR. THEODORE H. GROWNEY, a civil engineer of San Francisco, who has been employed on the Panama Canal, in an interview published in the San Francisco *Chronicle*, gives it as his opinion that the work will not be completed under the present management. The expense will exceed the estimates eight times. Extravagance and fraud have characterized the conduct of the work so far, the contractors having in many instances made double charges of what they have paid for goods. When gold was discovered at Limgpoh bar Laicy went there, worked with a rocker like a man, and washed out hundreds of dollars' worth of gold, all of which she gave to Pomeroy. With it he built a fine schooner and enlarged his business. The faithful Laicy working always at his side and bidding. At last, after eight or ten years, he grew weary of her and of the country, and made up his mind to go to California. But he had not the heart to tell Laicy he meant to leave her. No pilot who told me this story was at that time captain of a schooner on the river. Pomeroy came to him one day and asked him to move Laicy and her effects down to Columbus. He said he told her she must go and live with her relatives while he went to California and looked about, and then he would send for her.

The poor creature, who had no idea of treachery, came on board quietly and willingly, and he set her off at Columbus. This was in the early spring. Week after week she watched for the boats whenever his schooner stopped there. Laicy was on the shore asking if he had heard from Pomeroy. After a long time he said, he couldn't bear to tell her. At last he did; but she would not believe him. Winter came on. She got a few boards together and built herself a sort of a hut, near a house where she lived on occasional odd jobs, who finally took compassion on her, and to save her from freezing, let her come into his shanty to sleep. She was a mysterious old man, it reckon, with a morbid aversion to women, and at the outset it was a great struggle for him to let even an Indian woman cross his threshold. But, little by little, Laicy won her way; first she washed the dishes, then she would timidly help at the cooking. Faithful, patient, unpresuming, at last she grew to be really the old man's housekeeper as well as servant. He lost his health and became blind. Laicy took care of him until he died, and followed him to the grave, his only mourner, the only living being in the country with whom he had any tie. He left her little house and a few hundred dollars—all he had—and there she is still, alone, making out to live by doing whatever work she can find in the neighborhood. Every old woman in the neighborhood respects her. She is known as "Laicy" for miles down the river. "I did my best to hire her to come and keep house for me," said the pilot, "I'd have given the grip. Laicy would have been worth a dozen Hollanders, $8,636; Scotch, 176,136; Welsh, 48,877; Russians, 33,722; Swedes, 16,- and Swiss, 88,621. These are not included through the Southern States for being in the former slave States. Smith, the census chief, says the most numerous element in the foreign-born population. If the census were taken when Gen. Grant was President, on the river he would know."—*Oregon letter.*

Thoughts Henry D. Thureau Hat.

The profane never hear music; the holy never hear it. It is only the pure in divine breath an like. When it is heard, then is a sabbath. It is omnipotent. All things obey it as they obey virtue.

When to-day I saw the "great ball" rolled majestically along, it seemed a shame that man could not move like it. All dignity and grandeur has something of the Divine in it. Multitudinousness of the sphere. It is the secret of the elephant and the ox, and grace in action and in art. The line of beauty is a curve.

We know men by their eyes. You might say that the eye was always original and unlike a face. It is the confirm of the individual and not the family; in twins still different. All a person's power is in his eye. And a man's pression he cannot alter more than he can alter his character.

The eye of love wants a companion for he is unit to be a companion even of himself. We inspire friendship in men's eyes, we are contracted friendship with the gods.

The wood thrush has echoes from the evening strains from the thickest of the pines. I admire the moderation of this matter. There is nothing tumultuous in his song. There is as great an interval between the consummation sexed by the wood thrush as between Thomsun's Seasons" and Homer.

The Western Idea of a Live Town.

"Well, Dodge City may have been a rough place, I reckon it was. But it never came up to Newton. Why, Newton had as many as half a dozen first-class murders in one night. The man that couldn't carry a pistol was of no account in those days. I recollect one sleeping in a room with thirteen beds, two men in a bed. Each man kept under a vest or a pair of pants placed beneath the pillow every time. That room was known as the Texas room. Next every building in the country with whom he had any tie. He left her little house and a few hundred dollars—all he had—and there she is still, alone, making out to live by doing whatever work she can find in the neighborhood. Every old woman in the neighborhood respects her. She is known as "Laicy" for miles down the river. "I did my best to hire her to come and keep house for me," said the pilot, "I'd have given the grip. Laicy would have been worth a dozen white woman in Oregon. But she wouldn't come. I don't know as she's done looking for Pomeroy to come back yet, and she's going to stay just where she is. Well, I never missed a time waving her hand to me when I passed, at least I can say that I have not missed a time when I passed, and there isn't much else to say on the river she doesn't know."—*Oregon letter.*

WOMAN GOSSIP.

A Mistake.

"Engaged this week?"
"Yes, I have one or two."
"Are you very much in love?"
"Not very much, I'm sorry to say."
"Why, what's the matter?"
"Oh, nothing; he's very handsome, and has some money, but he's a mistake in one thing."
"What's that?"
"He doesn't like me."

Saving His Capital.

"Do a goose?" angrily exclaimed the man to his wife, who continued his absurd and excessive laughter. "Do nothing but cackle, cackle, all the time."
"I dear," she sweetly replied; "and I'm going to keep on cackling every once saved the capital of a kind of cackling can save your husband from going to pieces."

As Good Keep a Secret.

He hinted to be equal to you told the Mason's wife; "we a perfect society of our own last Thursday," said the worshipful commander; "don't I hope, my dear project will be successful, keep it secret, of course, or what?" "Oh, my husband, I hope, my dear, is a wonderful master, returning paper; "I'm sure I do not what it is about, only I wouldn't matter if you did, I wouldn't. I never secrets close enough from my husband. I'm sure I'm so small recollect neither the right the sign. It took us an hour or two. Very good, my dear." "Oh, I'm a young girl, and I should sooner starve than tell a secret. In these days when women are so inquisitive, and will know everything, one cannot be too careful." "It is!" "Oh, I wouldn't

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for state offices, and for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, and for the transaction of other business will be held in the City of Grand Rapids, in Powers' Opera House, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1884,

Commencing at 12 o'clock noon.

All voters of this state, irrespective of party associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses and a pure and economical administration of government, and all who favor a reduction of tariff taxation, and a reform of our tariff laws, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each 500 votes cast for Governor at the last general election, and one for every fraction of not less than 250 votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and under the rule adopted a delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

H. F. PENNINGTON, JEROME EDDY, Chairman.
Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to two delegates.

Committee Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the democratic county committee, at the office of J. Milo Eaton, in Charlevoix, on Saturday, Aug. 16, at two o'clock p. m. The attendance of every member is desired.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS

R. A. Alger, of Detroit, and Archibald Buttars, of Charlevoix, were nominated for governor and lieutenant governor, by the republican state convention, at Detroit, this morning.

The state convention has at last recognized northern Michigan, by the nomination of Mr. Buttars, and Charlevoix and adjoining counties will no doubt put their best work into the canvas to elect him, to insure future recognition. We congratulate Mr. Buttars for his success in a convention with so many prominent and active gentlemen as candidates for the same position.

Notes and News.

The greenbackers and democrats at Lansing are solid for fusion. There is scarcely a kicker there.

The lumber trade at Bay City is improving, and the planing mills are running to their full capacity.

All the elements hostile to the welfare of the country are arraying themselves against Cleveland.—*Perry Belmont.*

The republican organs have temporarily turned their mud batteries upon the prohibitionists. They hate a temperenzler almost as intensely as they do a democrat.—*Marshall Expounder*

'Tis said that Tammany will collectively pronounce for Cleveland and individually for Butler. Neither of these candidates need count with confidence on the support of such a gang of tricksters.—*Detroit Times.*

"The issue is now clearly defined again between corruption and honesty, between extravagance and economy, between the army of officeholders and the army of the people, and the result is not doubtful.—*Gov. Walker.*

"A third party cannot be built up in Michigan by a division of the electoral ticket this fall."—*Republican organ.* Every intimation of such a proceeding checks and shortens republican sail, for it means death to republican rule in this state.

The remains of sergeant Edward Israel, one of the victims of the Greely Arctic expedition, arrived at Kalamazoo last Monday, and was buried with appropriate public ceremonies. All business houses were closed, and the people turned out *en masse.*

The independent republican press are moving heaven and earth to further Butler's chances as a third candidate alone. They are opposing fusion with all their vigor, and trying to convince Butlerites that they can possibly carry Michigan alone over Blaine and Cleveland, while a combination would disgust both Butler republicans and straightout democrats, and give the state to Blaine. Before the July convention they were afraid of Butler, and now their only hopelies in defeating fusion. Every Butler man who believes this nonsense and opposes fusion, works against his own interest, and to the advantage of republicans. Fusion is necessary to defeat Blaine in this state, and any other course all things are defeat to the opposition.

Concerning Fusion.

Newaygo Tribune: The question is one which must be met by both parties. They have twice joined forces in Michigan and in our judgment the results have, on the whole fairly justified the means.

An effort is being made all along the line to bring a union of all the opposition to the republican party in Michigan. The opposition can accomplish something in this way, as they did two years ago, while it would be simply folly to attempt a triangular fight.—*Muskegon News.*

The democrats and greenbackers in Kent county pooled their issues in nominating a county, setting an example for the state conventions which meet on the 19th and 20th of this month. "In unity there is strength." *Muskegon Workingman's Journal.*

That Five Cent Veto.

Ald. Duffy of New York, exposed the animus of the fight on Cleveland for his veto of the five cent fare bill. We had thought it strange that the workingmen who now ride for five cents, should be fretting themselves to death because the "dudes" and "pharisees" have to pay ten cents. It turns out that the real sufferers by the veto are not the workingmen, but a lot of real estate men who expected to make a fortune out of Harlem property, and the rich contractors, and others who intended to build out there. They expected and hoped to create an exodus of city residents, not workingmen, to their suburban region. Why the workingmen of the whole country should take up their lost cause is a mystery.—*The Million.*

Hendricks.

Mr. Hendricks' name in Indiana is a tower of strength, and the same is equally true of his great influence throughout the country. In 1876 Mr. Hendricks was elected vice president on a ticket with Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, but did not take his seat as presiding officer of the senate of the United States. He is again a candidate for the same office with another of New York's favorite sons. Again he will be elected, and this time he will be inaugurated. Cleveland and Hendricks is now the battle-cry, and under this banner the democratic party will take possession of the government.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

Anecdote from the Cow-Boy Country

Two ladies, one from the East and the other from the West, were sitting last summer on the veranda of one of our fashionable frontier hotels in Miles City chatting together, when two cattlemen, clad in leather pants, buckskin shirts and sombreros, rode up.

"Oh, my," exclaimed the Eastern lady, "there are some of those horrid cow-boys; let us go inside."

"Why, you wretch," cried the little Western woman, "that's my husband," pointing to the foremost horseman.

"And the other?" inquired the Eastern lady.

"My brother," said the Western lady.—*Chicago Tribune Letter.*

The late Bishop Jacobson, of Chester, Eng., was once present when two clergymen of his church were discussing a sermon preached by a Dean, who —to introduce political slang into ecclesiastical affairs—was somewhat "on the fence." Said one: "It struck me as being rather low." "That's curious," said the other "for I thought it was pretty high. What did you think of it, Mr. Lord?" appealing to the Bishop. "Why," replied his Lordship, "to tell the truth, I thought it decidedly *long.*"

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and loss in the system you will find *Parmelee's Condition Powders* unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 3-tf

Extra copies of the JOURNAL for sale at Weed's drug store.

JOHN NICHOLLS,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Electric Light

in the form of a FAIR, now located in Charlevoix. They have scored down both prices on kitchen utensils, toilet soap, crockery, glassware, linen, hosiery, keyrings, lemonade, parasol sets, ladies' hand-bags, shopping boxes, hand mirrors, fans, picture frames, hat racks, table cutlery, umbrellas, shawl straps, overalls, suspenders, and freckle ointment.

A good hat and tie, dust pan tie, wash brush tie, stick broom tie, hand mirror tie, colossal suspender tie, ladies' hose tie, pocket hose tie, standard sheet music tie, gents' hose tie, shirt tie, gents' fancy shirt tie, diskcloth tie, and a multitude of household articles too numerous to note, all of never before heard of prices at

THE FAIR,
J. J. Kanagy & Son,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
16

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Charlotte Bowdish, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate, for the county of Charlevoix, on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in said State, on Saturday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased therein) the following described real estate, to wit: The south west quarter of section five (5) in township thirtythree (33) north of range eight (8) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less, according to United States survey.

ALBERT N. BOWDISH,
Administrator.
33-35

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of

BENJAMIN WALKER, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Charlevoix, on the eleventh day of August, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, in the County of Charlevoix, in said State, on Friday, the TWENTY-SIXTH day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased therein) the following described real estate, to wit: The east half of the north east quarter of section twenty-eight (28), in township thirty-four (34) north of range seven (7) west, containing eighty acres more or less, according to United States survey.

REUBEN WILLIS,
Administrator.
32-35

ORDER OF PUBLICATION—State of Michigan, Thirteenth judicial circuit, in Chancery. Nancy M. Drake, complainant, v. John W. Drake, defendant. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at Charlevoix on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1884. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, John W. Drake, is not a resident of this State, but resides at Saratoga Springs, in the state of New York, on motion of Cruickshank & Grier, complainant's solicitors, It is ordered that the said defendant, John W. Drake, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof served on the said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in *The Charlevoix Sentinel*, a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that a copy of this order to be personally served upon said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

O. F. WINNEY,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
CRUICKSHANK & GRIER,
Complainant's Solicitors.
(A true copy, attest.) OSCAR UPHRUIT,
Deputy Register.
36-42

O. B. WEED & CO.

Are headquarters for

DRUGS

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, all Kinds.

Imported and Domestic Perfumery.

Toilet Articles,

AND FANCY GOODS.

None but Pure Medicines

Kept in stock.

Prescriptions filled by competent druggists and with fresh and pure drugs. Call and see us. We will use you well. Our store is in Barthelomew's new

Opera Block

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

BOATS AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES
AT
McCabe's Livery Barn,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

Gold for the workingclass. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you *free*, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to five every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 6yl

Telephone Order

Hello there!

Hello! What is it?

Has your mother got any rags, old rubber, or copper she would like to dispose of? If so, please pick them up and save them, as WILKINSON & SHEPARD of Charlevoix, Mich. will be round in a day or two and get them. 48

HENRY C. COOPER. OLIVER A. COOPER

Dealers in all kinds of

Furniture

Call and Examine our Goods and get our Prices.

We CANNOT And WILL NOT Be UNDERSOLD

COOPER & COOPER

D. SHERWOOD & CO.

Have just received a fine stock of

Ladies' French Kid Shoes

Made in the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Fine Shoes, all Kinds.

A Large Stock always on hand.

Men's Fine Walking Shoes

LATEST STYLES.

GILBERT & MOULTON,

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.

House, Sign, and Fresco Painting

GRAINING AND KALSOMINING,

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

THE REMINGTON Sewing Machine,

LIKE THE

REMINGTON RIFLE,

UNEXCELLED BY ANY.

Sure to Give Satisfaction.

General Office, Ilion, N. Y.

New York Office, 283 Broadway.

Buying Agents Wanted.

O. W. SMITH,
ELECTRO-PLATER,
Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 27

HELLO! How Are You?

Of Interest to All.

HAVE YOUR GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED

Free of Charge.

All orders by telephone or Otherways, promptly attended to.

Having placed a Telephone in our market, we can receive and fill orders promptly, with the least possible trouble to our patrons.

Ice Delivered

Every Morning.

Opposite Bridge street house, Charlevoix.

JEFFERIES & DECKER.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn. St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

For You

NOW READY. ORDER

THE ILLUSTRATED

BIOGRAPHICAL

1884. ANNUAL.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

It contains something for everybody. Of interest and instruct young and old. A serviceable to the Doctor, the Clergyman, Lawyer, the Editor, the Statesman, the Politician, the Merchant, the Mechanic, the School Boy who longs to lay the foundation to accost character and seeks for models after.

THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL IS A BOOK OF TO-DAY

Within its pages may be found

200 PORTRAITS,

who have executed and are still executing influences in various directions.

Write pre-eminently as American progressive principality of EMINENT BUSINESS MEN, it contains the portraits of the most PROMINENT EUROPEAN

Its pages familiarize the reader with the features and the lives of the Most Crowned and Uncrowned Rulers, Members of the Cabinets, Statesmen, Warriors, Senators, Congressmen, Governors, Ministers, Railroad Magnates, Authors, Editors, Historians, Philosophers, Poets, Inventors, Scientists, Artists, Sculptors, Philanthropists, Orators, Bishops, and others in all the various walks of life,

INCLUDING ALL POSSIBLE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

AMONG WHOM WE MAY MENTION ARTHUR, MCDONALD, HAYARD, BLAINE, FLOWER, EDMUNDS, LINCOLN, BAYARD, MORRISON, THOMAS, BUSSEY, HANCOCK, LOGAN, PAYNE and HOADLEY.

EVERY BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH IS ACCOMPANIED BY A FAITHFUL AND LIFE-LIKE PORTRAIT

Cabinets and Secretaries, whether Republican, Presbyterian, Congregationalists, Methodists, will find among the pages that are contained in THE BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL many familiar faces the names of which are endeared themselves to thousands of homes. The lives of the

PROMINENT WOMEN

who universally narrating visits of Queens, Sovereigns and Instructive reading, and will form the reader that woman in a free country and that she is well able to fulfill it.

If you would become acquainted with the Men and Women who make the world's history, become familiar to everybody, get the

BIOGRAPHICAL ANNUAL

Sent postpaid on receipt of ONE DOLLAR by L. KLOPSCH & CO., Publishers, 32 White Street, New York.

A PRIZE. Send us your name, and receive free a box of goods which will help you to more right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 6yl

CLEVELAND

his life; written at his own home by his sister. Contains authentic information obtained from the largest, cheapest, handsomest, and best illustrated. Costs more per copy than any other. Agents wanted everywhere. Sells at sight to every one. Enormous profits. Any one can become a successful agent. Outfit and private terms free. Address HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOURNAL

...ston, Mich., August 14, 1884.

Provision Market.

...ices in consumers, as corrected every ...day morning by UPRIGHT, EMREY & ...Co's grocery:

...ur, $4.50, $5.00, $5.50, and $7.00.
...meal, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, ...

...ye, 80@...
...rn, 50@55c.
...ED, per cwt, $1.40@1.55.
...ed, 45.
...ats, per bu, 30c. new.
...ye, per bu, $1.00.
...ley, per lb, 2@2½c.
...per doz, 20@25c.
...per lb, 14@15c.
...ge shoulders, 12c.
...ork, 14c; Dry Salt Side, 12; Beef, 9c.
...ard, per lb, 10c.
...ow, 4c.
...WHITE OIL, 20c.
...ER PRODUCE in good demand.

...ish Meats from the Market.
...ons at 4c. W. JEFFERIES.
...Beef-steak, 12½@15c; fresh pork, 12½; ...ages; sausage, 15c; hams, 15c; ...ge; rib stews, 8c.
...r, suggs.

...r Summer Guests.

...rrivals this Week.

...At A. B. Upright's.
...ther, wife, child, and nurse, Detroit.

...At Fountain City House.
...Mich., Detroit.
...go, Chicago.
...Chicago.
...Toledo.
...Ironton, O.

...At Chicago Resort.
...Chapman, Chicago.
...Fenian and wife, Chicago.
...McFenlan, Chicago.
...Chicago.
...man and wife, Bloomington, Ill.
...Chapman, Chicago.
...ert, and 2 children, Bloomington.
...Wood, and wife, Oak Park.
...Evanston.
...ch, Jr., Chicago.

...At Charlevoix Resort.
...ingsworth, wife and daughter, Sandusky.
...Kalamazoo.
...ther, wife, 3 children and nurse, Detroit.
...Kalamazoo.
...Kalamazoo.
...Mich., Ann Arbor.
...Mich., Ann Arbor.
...Detroit and 2 children, Ludington.
...Mich., Ann Arbor.
...Stone, wife and child, Kalamazoo.
...P. Cutler, Grand Rapids.
...W. Cook, Grand Rapids.
...Ellsworth, Hesselink, Ind.
...Battle Creek.
...Evanston.
...Hughes, Evanston.

...al News Brevities.

...for WHEAT at J. L. Hurd & ...

...jars, all sizes at J. L. Hurd ...

...of new straw on the streets ...y.

...rub race is advertised at the ...ight.

...Fulhorp, of Petoskey, was in ...y.

...Kay went to Milwaukee this ...the Sea Gem.

...L. Leach returned home ...ton Monday.

...B. Bartholomew intends to ...s for cash only.

...Booth has shipped eight carloads of wood this spring.

...Mr. West and children went ...ance last Saturday.

...Doris' last fish story in the ...Fish Progress is a whopper.

...list of births for last week, ...mes Ackert instead of John.

...Mrs. T. D. Smith & Co. has ...ceived, Bert Brown retiring.

...Smith is working on the ...Gotham, ashore at Gill's pier.

...Grant was crowded this morn ...with excursionists from Petoskey.

...Potatoes and other produce ...in subscription at market rates.

...Steamer Mayflower will run to ...Mackinaw next Saturday, returning Sunday evening.

The Queen of the Lakes went to Elk Rapids Saturday night, to receive some necessary repairs. Returning here Tuesday night.

☞We now have a full line of glassware and crockery, which we offer at prices within the reach of all. Upright, Emrey & Co.

Some very beautiful as well as useful articles may be seen at the ladies' bazaar now in operation at the opera house. Give them a call.

Dr. O. B. Weed started Sunday morning on the Champlain, to buy new goods in Chicago. A large stock of stationery will be included.

Episcopal service by Rev. E. J. Babcock, of Grand Rapids, at the school house next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and at M. E. church at 4:00 p. m.

The steamer Mayflower, of Detroit, arrived Sunday evening. She brought a load of excursionists to Mackinac, and left them while she ran down here.

Wilkinson & Shepard have bought a large amount of tinware to supply their peddling wagons this summer. They are evidently making a success of it.

Miss Stevens, late a teacher in the Charlevoix schools, has accepted a position as preceptress in the Oscoda schools, at a considerable increase in salary.

The aggregate wealth of the owners of the Charlevoix and Chicago resorts at Charlevoix, is computed at $4,500,000. There are 300 families there at present.—*Ex.*

A floating log broke one of the buckets of the wheel of the Gazelle at South Arm last Saturday, and sprang her shaft. A tug was sent for to bring her down.

J. L. Stewart, of Lansing, manufacturer of monuments and headstones, came over from Harbor Point last Friday in the interest of an agency for his work.

☞Every reader of this paper is requested to send us a list of campaign subscribers, at 25 cents each, (cash with list.) Every man in the county should take a copy.

Cooper & Cooper have a change of advertisement this week. These gentlemen evidently mean to push the furniture business for all there is in it, and we wish them success in their efforts.

Numerous Petoskey business men are contemplating removal to Charlevoix. By next season there will be a regular stampede in this direction, of both business men and resorters. Let them come.

Jos. Dixon left with us this week a mess of very fine potatoes, beating by a large majority any imported potatoes in this market. His crop is always of extra quality, and this year will be no exception.

☞The firm of Upright, Emrey & Co. are bound to be ahead on fall goods. They have just received seven cases of gents' fall and winter underwear, fancy shirts, cottonades, overalls, collars, cuffs, etc.

The stock and machinery of the Northern Mfg. Co., at Boyne Falls was attached on Tuesday to satisfy a claim of about $10,000. The matter has since been arranged with the creditors, and business resumed.

Work on the asylum building is progressing very rapidly. The roof is on both wings and is being put upon the other portions. The brick laying will all be completed in less than a month.—*Traverse Eagle.*

The Grand Rapids brought a large excursion party on Saturday, and the Faxton another on Monday.

Junius Dixon returned home from the Agricultural College, at Lansing, yesterday, for a brief vacation.

The Clara Bella received repairs at Campbell's last week, and resumed her trips on Monday morning.

It is intimated that a fine new soda fountain will grace the drug store of O. B. Weed & Co. next season.

A masquerade is advertised for the roller rink next Saturday evening. A fine entertainment is anticipated.

Miss Francena Brown, of Northport who has been visiting friends in Charlevoix, returned home on Thursday.

H. Berdan, village marshal, will be at Geo. Miller's store Saturdays, Aug. 16, 23, and 30, to receive village taxes.

Ice cream and lemonade for these warm days are among the attractions at the ladies' bazaar, at the opera house.

The City of Traverse made the run in from Chicago last week in less than 26 hours, the quickest time on record.

Will Rockey, formerly of Charlotte, is recreating here with his family, and (it is intimated) will doubtless remain some months.

W. S. Holdsworth has made among other sketches, a water color view of Pine Lake, from a point near the Chicago resort.

Mr. Will Gay, of the furniture house of Berkey & Gay, Grand Rapids, called on a few friends in Charlevoix on Monday.

The steamer Thomas Friant will give an excursion from East Jordan to Mackinaw next Saturday, returning Sunday evening.

The Queen of the Lakes went to Elk Rapids Saturday night, to receive some necessary repairs. Returning here Tuesday night.

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J. L. Stewart, of Lansing, manufacturer of monuments and headstones, came over from Harbor Point last Friday in the interest of an agency for his work.

Fox & Miller will have opened for Saturday's trade a large stock of boots and shoes in Fox's new store, near the bridge. With their large salesroom and immense stock of goods, customers cannot fail to get satisfaction.

Mrs. C. G. Ratcliffe, daughter of Walter Manny, died at the latter's residence in Ironton, on Tuesday evening. Her health has been failing some time, and lately very fast. Her husband had but recently returned to Chicago.

R. W. Kane has the local agency for the Accident Insurance Co., of North America. At a cost of 25 cts a day or $4.50 for 30 days, the insured will receive $15 per week indemnity if injured, or $3,000 if killed. Annual rates are low.

Geo. Esterly, stopping for a short time with John Nicholls, is the originator and present head of the firm of reaper manufacturers bearing his name, at Whitewater, Wis., and has been in active business in that line over forty years.

W. J. Orser of Petoskey has engaged room in the opera block now occupied by O. I. Wheat, and will open a merchant tailoring establishment about Sept. 1st. He has already secured a number of orders, and the enterprise will no doubt prove a success from the start.

C. W. Farrington, of the firm of Farrington & Co., dealers in druggists' specialties, and publisher of a trade paper called *The Age of Enterprise*, is rusticating in Charlevoix with headquarters at the Fountain City house. He is delighted with our town, and is taking notes for a descriptive article to be published in the near future.

The *Herald* has received a fine, large photographic view of the "Tourists Home," the elegant new hotel just completed by H. B. Chapman, at Bay Springs, Charlevoix county. This view only confirms all the *Herald* has already said of this house, which is rapidly becoming popular with summer visitors to northern Michigan.—*Traverse Herald.*

Walter Clifford post G. A. R. of Boyne, will gather around a camp fire at Horton's Bay Aug. 20, and all posts in the county are invited to join them. A committee from Baxter post, of Charlevoix, will meet with Walter Clifford and other posts, at Boyne, today, to conclude arrangements for making next Wednesday a great day, in the memory of the veterans.

Hannah, Lay & Co., have reduced the price of excursion tickets from Petoskey to Charlevoix to 25 cents for the round trip. At this rate the Faxton and Grand Rapids are loaded nearly every day. The running time of the boats is such that parties have nearly three hours to view our town. The many people who come here must certainly be of some benefit to our town, especially if we consider its future greatness as a summer resort.

The steamer T. S. Faxton will give an excursion to Mackinac, on Saturday, Aug. 16, leaving Norwood at 10 a. m., Charlevoix, 11.25; Petoskey, 1.00 p. m.; Harbor Springs, 1.45; Cross Village, 4.00; arriving at Mackinac at 7.00 p. m. Returning, leave Mackinac at 2.00 p. m. Sunday, arriving at Cross Village at 5.00; Petoskey, 7.15; Harbor Springs 8.00, laying at the latter place over night and continuing on regular time Monday morning. Music by Harbor Springs cornet band. Tickets for round trip one dollar.

One of the cleanest little monthlies we get is *The Poultry Keeper*, published at Chicago, No. 5 of which is just at hand. Its popularity is attested by an affidavit of the publisher showing 17,495 prepaid subscriptions on Aug. 4th. It consists of 16 quarto pages, well illustrated, and printed on heavy white book paper, and its editorial matter covers a wide range in the field indicated by its title. For sample copies or subscriptions address *The Poultry Keeper*, 89 Randolph street, Chicago.

Arnold Germau caused Lischewski, living on a farm about three miles from Boyne, committed suicide last Sunday night by shooting him self. It seems that on Friday previous he had had a quarrel with his wife and family about some trivial matter and they all set about chastising the old man. He was beaten black and blue and turned out of doors. Having made repeated efforts to compromise, it is supposed he considered suicide the best means to set the matter and on the night mentioned above he entered a carpenter shop near the dwelling, carrying a gun with him, the butt of which he rested upon a tool chest, and placing the muzzle against his body opposite his heart he fired, using a stick to reach the trigger. When found he still held the stick in his hand. The gun was heavily charged with powder and contained two bullets, both of which passed through his heart and entirely through his body, making an immense wound, which must have caused instant death.—*Statesman.*

Prof. E. H. Crane, than whom no man has more friends in Petoskey, returned from California on Saturday last accompanied by his wife. Prof. Crane has spent a year in California examining rocks, looking after pre-historic remains, pursuing ethnological inquiries among the Digger Indians, and in short sticking his long nose into every scientific matter on the Pacific slope. He is going to make Michigan his home, but is not yet decided as to the particular locality. Petoskey people would be very glad to have Prof. Crane and his wife make the decision in favor of Petoskey. We are promised a resume of the results of his scientific investigations, for publication soon.—*Record.*

W. M. Beach and son, of Fowlerville, gave us a pleasant call on Saturday. Mr. Beach and family are recreating here, and like many others he would like to invest in business and become a citizen with us. He says it is next to impossible to buy desirable business lots on Bridge street. That the prices are almost prohibitory as compared with desirable locations in larger cities, and that many lots are not for sale at any price. It is to be regretted that this is so, for a few firms like Beach & Son we believe would add a very considerable vigor to our business interests. However these high prices indicate an abundant faith on the part of our land holders in the future growth of the town, and this faith will doubtless continue while we have promises of a railroad, and while our resorts continue in popularity.

The Teachers.

Prof. Allen and wife have been retained for another year. Their severance has been promoted to the intermediate department. Miss Flora Nelson engaged for the second primary, and Miss Alice Cochrane for the first primary.

FOR 25 CENTS.

We will furnish the JOURNAL from now until November 13th, for 25 cts. The sooner you begin, the more papers you get for the money.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Offer a full and fresh line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Fine canned goods, Richardson & Robbins' potied meats, Libby's beef, Durkee's salad dressing, fine olive oil, French capres, queen olives, canned clams, clam chowder, lobsters, salmon, California fruits, fine confectionery and cigars, dried apricots, cherries, peaches, raspberries, English currants, prunes, etc.

A Full Line of Dry Goods

Constantly in Stock.

Everything Fresh and at Lowest Prices.

J. L. HURD & CO.,
Old Stand of A. Fox.

NEW FIRM. NEW GOODS

F. G. HINES & CO.,

A Complete Stock of

DRUGS AND STATIONERY

Bridge Street, Carpenter Building.

A share of the Patronage of Charlevoix and Vicinity Respectfully solicited.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

LIVING PRICES. POLITE ATTENTION

M. E. Church.

M. E. church, Pastor and Congregation, most cordially invite all strangers, and resorters, to participate in the services held each Sabbath, morning and evening. All who are not otherwise engaged, will be welcomed; with the assurance, that a pleasant time, will be had. The Sabbath school, is quite a factor, in the enjoyableness of each Sabbath ar-

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION

Having sold my confectionery business, I will have spare time evenings, and will take a few pupils on the violin. Pupils may begin at any time. Satisfaction guaranteed.

45tf O. I. WHEAT.

AT

WYCKOFF'S

NEXT TO BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.

Will be found choice confections, ice cream, tropical and domestic fruits, home made bread, cakes, and pies, and a full line of baked goods, from the celebrated Dake Bakery, of Chicago. Hot and iced tea and coffee.

Lunch Always Ready.

Millinery, Fancy, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

MISS L. SPAULDING

Has just received a

New and Elegant Stock of Spring Goods,

And cordially invites the Ladies of Charlevoix and Vicinity to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Dress and Cloak Making done in the best styles. Two Doors South of Postoffice.

MRS. M. DePUE, Milliner.

The Best Paints, Oils, etc., etc., for the Least Money

HARDWARE

Coal and Brick.

IRON

Locks, Knobs, &c.

NAILS

STOVES

Guns, Ammunition, &c.

S. & I.

Stockman & Iddings,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Plows at the lowest living prices

WHY HE VETOED IT.

Reasons Given by Governor Cleveland for Disapproving the Five Cent Fare Bill.

Existing Contracts and Constitutional Requirements Ignored by the General Assembly.

The Measure Intended to Benefit Only People of Some Means and Considerable Leisure.

Workingmen Riding on "L" Roads at Five Cent Fares—The Clamor Raised by Designing Politicians.

[New York special.]

Since Governor Cleveland was first spoken of so prominently as a candidate for the Presidency, certain of his official acts have been brought up by his enemies to create prejudices against him. Now that he is actually the nominee of his party it will be the more necessary for his opponents to suppress some and falsify other truths in regard to the acts of his administration as Governor of the Empire state. His veto of Assembly bill No. 58, commonly known as the "Elevated Railroad Five Cent Fare Bill," in March, 1883, is the act which has been most prominently urged against him during the campaign to influence the laboring classes. It is safe to predict, however, that none of his opponents will dare to state in detail the reasons which the Governor gave for his veto, or mention all the circumstances under which it was proposed to reduce the fares on the New York elevated roads to five cents. The bill forbade the collection of more than five cents fare between the Battery and Harlem on any elevated railroad. For the past two years, by an act of the Legislature, the railroads have been compelled to sell tickets at the rate of six for 25 cents, and these hours were specially fixed to accommodate the laboring classes during the hours for their passage to and from work. This bill was to make the fare 5 cents all day long, and was confessedly in option up and urged by Wall street people who were fearing the Elevated Railroad stocks, although a popular question was cleverly worked up to aid their scheme.

Impressed with its importance, and, aware of the public interest which it had excited, the Governor exercised the greatest care and made most diligent inquiry into the measure before proceeding his decision, which he, finally, in a veto message, setting forth his views with great fullness. "I am convinced," he said, "that in all cases the share which falls upon the Executive in passing the legislation of the State should be in no manner influenced by fidelity nor by the expression of his carefully considered and unbiased judgment. In his conclusions he may err, but if he has fairly and honestly acted, he has performed his duty and has given to the people of the State his best endeavors. Having, in obedience to this rule, he gave a history of the elevated roads and the agreements made between them, and the State and city of New York.

"If no act was passed, known as the rapid transit act, creating a board of four assessors to be appointed by the Mayor of New York Five with power to regulate various matters in connection with the elevated roads. The Board was appointed, and they made a special agreement with the company that it should charge for any distance less than five miles not more than ten cents, and not more than two cents for each additional mile or fraction of a mile. It was further agreed that the company should, between 5:30 and 8:30 in the morning and evening, run what was known as commutation trains, for the benefit of workingmen going to or coming from their work, on which no more than five cents fare should be charged from the Battery to Fifty-ninth street, and no more than seven cents from the Battery to Harlem. It was still further agreed that when the net increase of the road, after all expenditures, taxes and charges were paid, should amount to a dividend of 8 per cent. on the capital stock of the company, then, or within six months thereafter, the company should run trains at all hours of the day at reduced rates. These agreements were reported by the Board of Commissioners to the Mayor, and, in the fall of 1875, they were approved by the Board of Aldermen. The New York Elevated Railroad Company thereupon completed its road to Exchange, a distance of two miles.

"The bill I face me," said the Governor, "provides that, notwithstanding all the statutes that have been passed, and which have been done the reader, pass years shall be cured the whole length of this road for a certain sum much less than is provided for in any of such statutes or stipulations. In the beginning of the Constitution I am of the opinion that in the legislative proceedings which I have detailed, and in the act that passed it, the interest of the company was constructed and insured. Every such contract is based upon the consideration which is promised by the other, and the Constitution of the United States shall provide that no state shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contract.

"The contract section to say that, even if this view of the case were not sufficient decisive duty clear of the question, I must add, I am convinced that the Legislature was, when a railroad shall be organized from time to time, after or reduce the rates of fares, from 5 cents to 3 cents, and I shall not be subjected to the payment of the company, or the reduction of

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., August 14, 1884.

Around the County.

East Jordan.

Building at East Jordan has begun again in earnest. The Stoepel Lumber Co. have their large new barn well along. A. B. Keene's new building is progressing finely; when finished it will be occupied by F. Low enberg as a dry goods and clothing store. Ground has been broken for a skating rink 50x100 feet, just north of Mr. Porter's house, on Main street; Will A. Stone is "head pusher."

Next Saturday the steamer Friant will leave East Jordan at 1 p. m. with an excursion party for Mackinac island, stopping at the landings on the "arm" and at Charlevoix. As the picnic will be under the management of the band, all lovers of excursions are anticipating a good time.

The Nellie Booth brought a party from Boyne last Sunday.

The people here miss the Gazelle more than would be supposed; though her trips have been so regular through all kinds of weather, that her service should be appreciated.

The steamer Wright, running in connection with the Friant, is doing a good passenger business, as resorters and others from Petoskey can come to East Jordan and return the same day.

A large and lively excursion party from Boyne, under the auspices of the I. O. G. T., visited East Jordan Tuesday evening. They returned home "sober" at a seasonable hour.

Burgess.

Levi House, the model farmer of Hayes, has a mowing machine and sulky rake.

Mr. Wilkes, of Charlevoix, visited with his son-in law, Frank Kane, last Sunday.

James Bartlett addressed a crowded house at Whitford's school house last Saturday, at which time another Butler club was organized.

Elvin Hale and wife visited friends in South Arm last week.

I. S. Webster and wife visited friends in Boyne and Eveline last Friday and Saturday.

Moses Cooper entertained friends last Sunday in his usual hospitable manner.

Green corn and cholera morbus have made their appearance in Hayes.

Your correspondent thinks the greenbackers are getting crazier than ever in Hayes. [Don't believe it.—Ed.] They will even talk politics on Sunday.

Ironton.

The John Otis came in Sunday loaded with ore and vegetables, for the Pine Lake Iron Co.

Mr. C. G. Ratcliffe who has been in town a short time, has returned to Chicago.

The "boss" fisherman of Ironton was beaten two to one Saturday last.

Scarlet fever continues here. Two or three children have it in a mild form.

Mr. J. G. Peterson has gone to Grand Rapids this week.

Preaching last Sunday at the school house, by the Rev. C. F. Van Anken, at 3 o'clock.

We miss the well known whistle of the Gazelle this week.

Why Longer Groan

With pain and agony in the delusion that nothing can give you relief. There is a remedy that is greatly prized for the relief of the afflicted. It relieves pain and aches in all forms, stimulates the digestive apparatus to more perfectly do its work, so you will not be suffering with dyspepsia and the long list of ills, the results of disordered digestion, dysentery, cholera and cramps. It is Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure. In rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, bruises, strains, &c., applied externally it is excellent. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Piles

In all the various forms are constant companions of the human race and produces the utmost suffering and cause many a person to commit sin if not suicide. In blind, bleeding, itching piles, internal remedies relief can be obtained by faithful use of Parmelee's Pile Suppositories, with hot water. Never known to fail. Warranted to cure. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Diabetes.

Are you troubled with thirst, excessive and frequent flow of urine, pain in the loins and back and nervousness? These are some of the symptoms attending diabetes and Bright's disease. Do not hesitate, but get Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure which will not only cure you but tone up the system and prevent dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness, liver complaint and all kindred diseases. Only $1.00 for large bottles. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Spread the Good News,

And let every one know the benefits to be derived from the use of Parmelee's Blood Purifier. It thoroughly cleanses the system from all impurities. It is a sure cure for scrofula, erysipelas, chronic sores, tumors, salt rheum, and all diseases indicating an impure condition of the blood. Price $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by his advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

SAVINGS BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.

Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received. Five per cent. interest allowed on deposits of $5 and upwards. We hold large deposits in this department.

REASONS.—First, we have $40,000 in Real Estate Mortgage Security. Second, we are under State Supervision. All securities to depositors. Stockholders are not personally liable for deposits beyond amount of stock owned, and only secure their bills in circulation. Small banks do not speculate, holding that with our own money it is foolish, and with our friends' it is criminal.

REYNOLDS & BROWN.

EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE.

GEO. W. MILLER,

CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

NEW GOODS.

I am pleased to say that my

Spring Stock

Is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that are JUST IN STYLE, you will know where to find them. My stock is all of the

LATE STYLES,

AND

Price to Correspond With the Times.

GEO. W. MILLER.

JOSEPH HYLAND,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Boiler Maker,

Sheet-Iron Worker,

and manufacturer of

Hyland's Patent Fireman.

Dealer in all kinds of

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

Heavy black-smithing of all kinds, and Repairing of Boilers promptly attended to.

NEW STORE,

M. V. DYER,

PROPRIETOR,

ADVANCE, MICH.

A FULL LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions,

And Fancy Dry Goods.

Store in connection with the Advance Lumber Co.'s mill. Goods will be sold at the

Lowest Cash Price,

For cash only or its equivalent; i. e., logs, wood, ties, tan bark, posts, &c. Please give us a call and

Examine Our Prices.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J. P. DYER, Agent.

Do you Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered.

3591

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKES—Capt. F. L. Johnson.

Leave Charlevoix.....6.30 a. m.... 1.30 p. m
Leave Boyne.....9.30 a. m.... 3.30 p. m

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix.....6.30 a. m.... 2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan.....9.30 a. m.... 4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan.....9.60 a. m.... 4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix.....11.00 a. m.... 5.30 p. m.
Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.
Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

LEAVE	A M	P M	ARRIVE	A M	P M
East Jordan	6:30	1:30	Charlevoix	8:45	3:15
Charlevoix	9:30	4:00	East Jordan	11:35	6:00

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
Str NORTH STAR—Capt. H. A. Thompson.

Leave Boyne.....8.00 a. m
Arrive Charlevoix.....10.30 a. m
Leave Charlevoix.....4.00 p. m
Arrive Boyne.....6.30 p. m
Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
Steamer NELLIE BOOTH—Capt. Frank Cater.

Leave Boyne.....9.30 a. m
Arrive Charlevoix.....12.00 a. m
Leave Charlevoix.....1.30 p. m
Arrive Boyne.....4.00 p. m
Carrying the U. S. Mail.

The Beaver Island Route.
Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. H. J. Bennett.

Leaving East Jordan Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and returning leave St. James Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

East Jordan, lv.	6.00am	St. James, lv...	6.00am
Charlevoix.....	8.00am	Cross Village..	7.00am
Petoskey.....	10.00am	Harbor Springs	12.00 m
Harbor Springs	1.00pm	Petoskey.....	1.00pm
Cross Village..	2.00pm	Charlevoix.....	4.00pm
St. James.....	6.00pm	East Jordan, ar.	6.00pm

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

CHARLEVOIX, PETOSKEY, AND HARBOR SPRINGS.
Str. THOMAS FRIANT—Capt. R. Vanderhoef.

SOUTH.			
Harbor Springs		7.00 A M	2.30 P M
Petoskey		7.30	1.30
Charlevoix		9.00	3.00
NORTH.			
Charlevoix		9.30 A M	3.30 P M
Petoskey		11.00	5.00
Harbor Springs		11.00	5.30

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE,
SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,
CAPT. O. E. WILBUR.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.		GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Traverse City..	7:00am	St. Ignace.....	5:30am
Northport.....	9:30am	Mackinaw Isl'd	7:00am
Charlevoix.....	12:30 m	Cross Village..	10:00am
Petoskey.....	2:00pm	Harbor Springs	12:30pm
Harbor Springs	2:45pm	Petoskey.....	1:20pm
Cross Village..	5:00pm	Charlevoix.....	3:30pm
Mackinaw Isl'd	6:00pm	Northport.....	4:30pm
Arriving at St. Ignace.....	10:00pm	Arriving at Traverse City..	8:30pm

J. B. FAXTON,
CAPT. A. G. AIDRICH.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.		GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Traverse City..	7:00am	Harbor Springs	6:00am
Northport.....	9:30am	Petoskey.....	7:30am
Charlevoix.....	12:30 m	Mackinaw Isl'd	1:00am
Petoskey.....	2:00pm	Cross Village..	10:00am
Harbor Springs	2:45pm	Harbor Springs	12:30pm
Cross Village..	5:00pm	Petoskey.....	1:20pm
Mackinaw Isl'd	6:00pm	Charlevoix.....	3:30pm
Arriving at St. Ignace.....	10:00pm	Northport.....	4:30pm
		Arriving at Traverse City..	8:30pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the D. L. & M. R. R.; also on on Monday mornings between the *City of Traverse* from Chicago and the *City of Grand Rapids* going north; and on Wednesday evenings between the *T. S. Faxton* going south at Mackinaw and the *City of Traverse* to Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv..	7 40am	7 15pm		
Richmond.....	2 30pm	12 30 m		
Winchester.....	3 01	12 52	11 38	
Ridgeville.....	3 11	1 02	11 48	
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 40	2 25pm	1 50am	2 40am
Fort Wayne, lv.		2 45	2 50	4 00
Kendallville....		3 55	3 32	4 34
Sturgis.....		4 18	3 54	5 01
Vicksburg.....		6 11	4 53	6 17
Kalamazoo, ar..		6 42	5 22	6 50am
Kalamazoo, lv..		7 00	5 40	7 00
G R Rapids, ar..		8 30	7 10	8 35
G R Rapids, lv..	7 10am	11 00	10 25	5 00
Big G R & M cross	7 30	11 18	10 45	5 20
Howard City....	8 47	12 40am	12 01pm	6 36
Reed City.....	9 39	1 40	12 57	7 34
Big Rapids.....	10 17	1 56	1 30	8 08
Cadillac, ar....	11 25	3 00	2 33	9 30
Cadillac, lv....	11 30	3 05	2 38	
Traverse City..	12 47pm	3 57	3 55	
Kalkaska, lv....		5 10	5 10	1 15pm
Manceliona.....	1 25pm	6 40	6 37	
Boyne Falls.....	1 36	6 52	6 49	
Petoskey, ar....	3 05	8 20	8 19	
Harbor Springs	4 15	9 05	9 05	11 15
Mackinaw City.		8 05	8 05	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Mackinaw City.	9 30pm	7 00am		
Harbor Springs	10 15	7 55	8 00pm	6 00am
Petoskey, lv....	10 47	8 28		6 30
Boyne Falls.....	11 01	8 42		6 49
Manceliona.....	12 06am	9 35		7 49
Kalkaska.....	1 30	10 55		9 07
Traverse City..	1 25	11 00	3 40pm	9 45
Reed City, lv..	3 39	1 10	7 00	4 39
Reed City, ar..		1 20	7 20	
Big Rapids.....	4 07	1 57	7 56	5 12
Cadillac, ar....	5 00	2 50	8 47	6 06
Cadillac, lv....	6 10	3 50	10 05	7 23
G R Rapids, ar..	6 50	4 30	10 50	7 60
G R Rapids, lv..	7 30am	4 35	11 45	
Kalamazoo, ar..	9 05	6 00	1 20am	
Kalamazoo, lv..	9 20	6 30	2 00	
Vicksburg.....	9 58	7 12	3 50	
Sturgis.....	10 21	7 35	3 50	3 30am
Kendallville....	11 33	9 35	5 50	5 16
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 40pm	10 45	7 40	6 15
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 00	12 00am	8 00	
Ridgeville.....	2 11	1 11		7 30am
Winchester.....	2 36	1 35		8 16
Richmond, ar....	3 10	2 06		8 55
Cincinnati, ar..	7 05pm	7 30am		12 50pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, P. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WAR WITH HIGH PRICES.

A full line of price of Hardware, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple vegetable BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, BAR. VANDELF & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

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DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FA

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

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OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN

The Oldest Established Business on South

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDI

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN CHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMA

Hurrah for Hard-Pan Pric

E. M. Clark offers

$10,000

worth of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Sho Clothing, Crockery,

And Everything at

Prices to suit the Time

Call and Examine Goods, which are the Cheapest in Northern Michigan,

E. M. Clark

Advance Lumber Compa

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWING

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber a Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO. Advance, Mi

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 43

W. H. WAGAR.

Wagar Bro

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco and Smokers' Articles. Also in Confectionery, Fruits, And Toys. Third door west of Bridge Street Bridge, Petoskey, Mich.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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published every Thursday morning,

CHAS. J. STRANG.

Over C. H. Smith's grocery.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

FRANK & GRIEE, Attorneys at Law, Office in Estes Block, Charlevoix, Mich. FRANK & GRIEE. G. A. GRIEE.

CAL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Lake st., east of postoffice, Mich.

CHURCH, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

C. HAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office on Lake St., Boyne, Mich.

MCBERRY, Attorneys at Law, and Solicitors in Chancery. Office in brick building on Mitchell St., Petoskey, Mich

TAYLOR, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

T. AVAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, office opposite U. S. Hotel, Bogue

T. BISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, Circuit Court Commissioner.

GETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City,

CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. J. Sunday school at close of service. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 5, in the school house.

C. F. VANARNEM, pastor.

EST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.

J. T. DIBBLEE, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX RUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at 8. F. BISNER, *Secretary.*

HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY.

FIELD, Homœopathic Medicines, Books, Sugar Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY STABLE.

EATON, Proprietor. Only first-class Hacks and Carriages kept. Good Saddle Horses Specialty.

PHYSICIANS.

MARTIN, M. D.
Office at the Ingleside.

S. R. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Bells Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

DAVIS, M. D. Office and residence corner of Bridge and Clarion sts.

NELSON, M. D., Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Under Post No. 198, meets Second in each month, at Odd Fellows'

Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Round Lake Lodge No. 293 meets Saturday evening, in their hall.

Traverse Bay Lodge No. 157, meets Saturday on or before full moon. Hall over

Advance Lodge No. 283, meets Saturday on or before full moon. Hall over

WELL DIGGING.

BURNS, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend to all work in the line of well digging, stone repairing, well curbing, and similar work. 45

DGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

NESS, SADDLES

Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Etc. Special attention given to Repairing.

W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

es' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Opened by Fisher & Howard, and will be found at the old stand—Bates' old building, opposite the mill and see my stock

R SALE.

The place known as

BEATTY FARM

near McGeagh's Mill.

Inquire at the office of

J. MILO EATON.

BELLINGER

has the largest and finest stock of

WELRY,

Watches, Clocks, and Oddest Goods Kept. Agent for the celebrated Waltham Watch, the best time-piece ever made for repairs and not called for within one year will be sold for charges.

All kinds of boots, 25-00 outfit free. Tay Bee Co., Norfolk, Conn. Capital not required; we mean business, at which persons have been making large profits. Any one can become successful. Terms free. HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 6yl

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Our Motto: P. P.

PURITY, POLITENESS.

We make it a point to sell only

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

Our Prices will always be as Low as

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

Can be Sold.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

New Stores and NEW GOODS

A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, Cutlery, Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implements and Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doors and Sash, Paints and Brushes. The very best Tin and Job work done on short notice.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

E. T. BROWN & CO.

Threshing Engines,

Portable and Stationary

ENGINES,

SAW MILLS, THRESHERS, MILL SUPPLIES.

The Best Saw Mill in the World for the Money

(BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.)

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE

West Bridge Street,

Grand Rapids, Michigan

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table is furnished with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Eagle Hotel,

E. A. H. COLE, PROPRIETOR,

South Arm, Michigan.

A new house, situated west end of bridge. Nearest Hotel to Jordan River. Horses and coats for guests. Headquarters for Intermediate Lake and Jordan River tourists.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Pleasi location in town, giving good view of lakes and resorts. Express office and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

HULBERT HOUSE,

P. S. HULBERT, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from steam boat landing to house.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

WM. J. WEIKEL, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house has been thoroughly remodeled and put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Steamers landing within a stones throw of the house. Sample Rooms.

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all the Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 6yl

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

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Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton, - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

TOURISTS' HOME,

BAY SPRINGS, MICH.

Fifteen miles from Pine Lake from Charlevoix, is the best house for comfort, pleasure, and health, in Michigan. Two magnetic mineral springs, free to all guests. Stage leaves the house daily, morning and evening, for the G. R. & I. railroad. Steamboats arrive and leave in front of the house six times a day, Sunday excepted. Rates two dollars per day. Special rates made for large parties, or long time, to suit the financial standing of all. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to try the House one full day at least, this season, and then report broadcast their experience.

E. R. CHAPMAN, Proprietor.
A. L. CHAPMAN, Manager.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

J. J. STEVENS & SON, Proprietors,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

GET YOUR

Photographs

At D. S. Way's.

W. F. ORRELL,

HOUSE DECORATOR,

Charlevoix, Mich.

PLAIN PAINTING, GRAINING, AND KALSOMINING.

ARTISTIC PAPER-HANGING.

Finishing Hardwood a Specialty

Written for the Journal.

INSCRIBED TO THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

BY A. TOILER.

The Knights of Labor, Jim, are coming,
Their shackles they've thrown off,
And rest assured these garments old
Is proud eminent they'll doff.

Their weekly meetings you may see
In rooms above the floor,
For they have put the ideal Jim,
That they are slaves no more.

Some one has told them that
"The laborer is worthy of his hire,"
And every week they send his mite,
And send it loud and higher.

But what d'you think will come of it?
Says Jim, with look of pride,
I'll tell you how, they'll raise a breeze
That'll shake the hills of night.

I know these boys, my friends, too well,
To think they'll sit on nothing,
When all the platforms that are writ
Aren't worth a rotten's row.

And now look out, friend Jim, I say,
Forget will see, I'll bet,
A bigger storm of snowflakes fall,
Than you have seen as yet.

They're coming from the workshops, Jim,
And iron each hill and vale,
And bet your boots, old Joe, they'll beat
And thrash the shavers with flail.

Some God or Devil whispers them,
"You've got your years down yonder,
So bow beneath the golden stars,
You cannot hear it thunder."

But, Jim, the time is coming soon,
When all these noble sons of toil
Will stand erect and claim their due,—
The heirship to the fruitful soil.

And don't forget, old boy, this thing,
That they will pull together,
And make the mighty welkin ring
On the ides of next November.

G. A. R. PICNIC.

Overlooking Pine lake, at Horton's bay, is a location with an easy descent toward the lake, covered with a vigorous growth of hard maple trees,—just the place one would select for a basket picnic. Its central location, its beauty, and its many other advantages for such an occasion, is no doubt the reason it was selected by the committee from the various posts, G. A. R., in this county, in which to hold their first annual camp-fire, reunion, and picnic.

The large and commodious side-wheel steamer, Queen of the Lakes, (by the way one of the best excursion boats on these lakes), was chartered for the day, and started from Charlevoix with nearly 200 passengers, arriving at the grounds soon after 9:00 o'clock. Then going to Boyne, she returned in time for dinner with another large party.

The Wright brought a party of over a hundred from East Jordan, and the Nellie Booth a smaller party from Boyne and Bay Springs.

After the veterans had received all these people they were tired and hungry, and it did not require a second invitation to get the baskets opened and contents spread on the commodious tables previously erected by the local committee. It is estimated that over 500 people sat down to dinner.

The reporter and wife were invited to dine with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shanbut, and right there is where we got in our best work. Frank has a reputation as a "good provider," and Mrs. S. understands well how to serve her guests, so we were partially prepared for the good things. But this occasion was "extra," and we were not prepared for the feast. In addition to a very large quantity of sandwiches, cakes, pies, and the usual creteens of a basket picnic, there had been prepared a roast pig,—dressed, stuffed, and roasted whole. It was fat and tender, and with the dressing was well seasoned and cooked. It was carved by Capt. J. S. Wyckoff, distributed at that and other tables, and relished by a large number of people. Other tables were also well provided with substantial eatables, and after all were satisfied, the fragments left would have filled several large baskets.

To Mrs. A. J. Stroud, of Horton's Bay, is due the thanks of the picnic party for providing hot tea and coffee with milk and sugar for all who wished.

Not content with simply "something to eat," Messrs. M. J. Steckmann, Robert Miller, Sam See, H. Borkus, Bert Brown, Wm. Ramsey, Wm. Atchison, E. P. Hodges, and Mr. Litzau proposed to have a true veteran dinner. Lighting a camp-fire, they proceeded to boil their own coffee, roast their "sow-belly," and eat hard tack, singing songs, and telling stories. Mr. Steckmann was in his usual happy mood, and created much merriment by taking the head of Shanbut's pig by the snout, and passing around among the veterans, offer to each a chance to take a bite, some of whom did as if they had seen nothing to eat in a month.

A. J. Stroud also passed around large quantities of baked pork and beans, which went off lively.

After dinner the following program of exercises was followed:

Appropriate Songs by a Glee Club organized for the occasion.

Address of Welcome, by Rev. T. J. Hill, of Walter Clifford post.

Music by East Jordan Cornet Band.

Response by Col. Jas. Sloan, of Mecosta post.

Response by Col. Wm. Mears, of Cowles post.

Response by Maj. E. H. Green, of Baxter post.

Five-minute Speeches by Veterans, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music.

Recitation, "Sheridan's Ride," by Mrs. Lucy Bisbee, of Bay Springs, with a historical introduction by Maj. E. H. Green.

"Memories of the War," by Hon. Chester Gerard Mossling, Dress Parade, photo. by Babbitt, in miscellaneous waiting, not to illustrate.

These exercises continued until time for Boyne and East Jordan people to start for home; and Charlevoix people were ready to go as soon as the "Queen" could return from Boyne.

This is the first general reunion of the veterans in this county, and it was in every way so successful that others will be sure to follow. It is also intimated, though we have no positive information on the subject, that the veterans alone, without their families, will have a campfire at least one day and a night, with many adjuncts of a soldier's life, at some place in the county this fall.

The success of this picnic is due to the excellent committee of arrangements from all the posts, ably seconded by a local committee at Horton's Bay, consisting of Messrs. Stroud, Jenkins, and Olds, with their wives. The arrangements for transportation were as complete as possible with the number of boats at command, and the grounds were fitted up with speaker's stand, plenty of benches, tables, swings, and other accessories necessary to the occasion.

NOTES.

Stevens post carry a large, handsome banner. The body is red cashmere, with gold border, trimmings, and tassels. In the center is worked in red, white, and blue silk, the emblem of the order, with the words, "Stevens Post, No. 66, G. A. R." As a whole, it is the finest banner in the order in the county, and reflects great credit on the ladies who made and presented it to the post.

At Boyne, the day's services concluded with a dance at Lewis hall in the evening.

Maj. E. H. Green, and Adjt. Frank Shanbut, of Baxter post, were enthusiastic promoters of the picnic, and to their efforts is due no small share of its success. No doubt others were equally enthusiastic, but their work was not brought so directly to our notice.

There was a noticable absence of liquor and its attendant results, rowdyism, or anything of a nature to mar the pleasure of the visitors.

It is intimated that Robt. Miller takes the lead as a coffee boiler. His pot of this beverage was clear and strong.

The ladies' aid society, of Horton's Bay, have been purchasing an organ and on Wednesday, with a lemonade stand they made quite enough to pay a balance of $20 to clear it from debt.

Mrs. Wilson, 72 years old, mother of Mrs. Plummer, of Bay Springs, visited the picnic Wednesday, and enjoyed the exercises. This lady sent five boys to the war, lost two in battle, and one soon after returning home.

C. E. Baldwin, photo. artist, took two negatives of the G. A. R. boys and citizens, while in line. When finished, the pictures will be 10x12 in size.

E. Carpenter feels well paid for his day at the picnic. His largest brook trout, caught in Horton's creek weighed 2 pounds 7 ounces, and measured 19½ inches in length. Can anyone report a better one.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Chicago Business, real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, August 19, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

A. B. Upright and wife to Nancy M. Beasley, lot 1404 Upright's add. to Charlevoix, $100.

Nancy M. Beasley to Amelia B. Upright, a w½ of nw¼ sec. 9-33-7, $1,000.

Charles C. Langdon to Joel Langdon, and others, e½ of nw¼ sec. 2-33-8, nine.

William A. North and wife to Amand A. Rivett lot 2 blk 29, Bay Springs, $200.

A. C. Rivett and wife to Mary A. North, lot on Bay Springs, $200.

John Nicholls and wife to Charles G. Lewis, part of se¼ sec. 23-33-6, one.

Sarah S. Dilcox and wife to Ellen Ackery, lot 1 blk 6, Charlevoix, $60.

Theresa Hanson to Joseph Hanson, nw¼ of se¼ sec. 7 and ne¼ and e½ of w½ 18-32-7.

Andrew Morgan to Mary E. Rifrel, lot 1 blk A, Morgan's add to South Bayou, $50.

FOR 25 CENTS.

We will furnish the Journal from now until November 15th, for 25 cts. The sooner you begin, the more papers you get for the money.

Diabetes.

Are you troubled with thirst, excessive and frequent flow of urine, pain in the loins and back and nervousness? These are some of the symptoms attending diabetes and Bright's disease. Do not hesitate, but get Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure which will not only cure you but tone up the system and prevent dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness, liver complaint and all kindred diseases. Only $1.00 for large bottles. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Spread the Good News,

And let every one know the benefits to be derived from the use of Parmelee's Blood Purifier. It thoroughly cleanses the system from all impurities. It is a sure cure for scrofula, erysipelas, chronic sores, tumors, salt rheum, and all diseases indicating an impure condition of the blood. Price $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE valuation of the property of the city of Boston, as returned by the assessors, is $882,649,000, and the rate of taxation is $17 on $1,000, which is the highest ever known. The decrease in valuation in the last two years amounts to $10,630,000.

GEORGE W. BRADLEY & SON, extensive mahogany dealers of Philadelphia, made an assignment and Shinn, Platt & Co., owners of the Home Woolen Mill at Allentown, Pa., failed for $70,000. Both positions resulted precipitantly, three men were killed and several hurt.

A STARTLING shock of earthquake was felt along the Atlantic coast on the afternoon of the 10th inst., extending from Philadelphia to Portland, Maine, and as far inland as Cleveland. The shock lasted about ten seconds and caused very serious alarm, particularly in New York City. Several public buildings were thoroughly shaken, walls and chimneys were cracked, and people in the basement horse dealers were almost frightened out of their wits. Bedsteads moaned, women fainted and prayers and supplications were sounded. Before the shock began a dark cloud appeared in the sky and there was a puff of wind such as usually precedes a heavy rainfall. It was some hours before the people got over their fright. Many newspapers of some were prostrated by the occurrence. A second shock was felt at Cleveland.

THE Wall Street Bank of New York has closed its doors. The shortages are said to be about $300,000 and as soon as it is discovered, C. F. Dickinson, a depositor, sold some of the collaterals of the institution.

THE New York State Editorial Convention, which met at Utica last week, adopted resolutions in favor of a uniform copyright law which would give to authors a copyright in any building, and structure, the architects of the work, such as the construction of weekly papers, the establishment of a State purchasing agency, the reduction of the hours of work per day to ten and the prohibition of child labor. It was urged that the duty on paper be taken off and increased so as to the money back and for the benefit of the manufacturers.

THE old Rock Island Bank at Dublin, Harford county, Md., has been occupied by the same manufacturing firm, Messrs. Silver & Bro., for two successive terms, was destroyed by the two men in pursuing it in the flames. The financial loss is about $75,000.

THE business portion of Mount Holly, N. J., was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 11th inst., including Rudderow's Opera House, Smith's Hotel and Mrs. Lippincott's clothing business on the 30th. Both had their stocks and fixtures insured for $5,000 each.

THE Democratic State Convention of Georgia met at Atlanta and made the following nominations: Governor, H. D. McDaniel; Secretary of State, N. C. Barnett; Controller, W. A. Wright; Treasurer, R. A. Hardman; Attorney General, Clifford Anderson. The nominees, with the exception of Hardman, are the present incumbents.

THE Republicans of Michigan, in convention at Detroit, nominated Gen. B. A. Alger for Governor and C. A. Lucas for Lieutenant Governor. Hazen S. Pingree, Mayor of Detroit, and the Hon. Wesley Mill of Allegheny, Pa., failed for $70,000. To platform consisted protectionists, three men were killed and several hurt.

A DISPATCH from Cleveland, Ohio, says: Ex-Governor Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, died at his residence in this city at 2:30 o'clock this morning. He had been ill for some time, and his death was not unexpected. Mr. Thurman was born in Virginia, November 13, 1813, and was therefore in his seventy-first year. He was a lawyer by profession, and was elected to Congress from the Chillicothe district in 1844, and served in the House of Representatives for two terms. He was elected Governor of Ohio in 1867, and was re-elected in 1869. He was elected United States Senator in 1868, and served in that body for six years. He was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President in 1880, but was defeated by General Hancock. He was also a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President in 1884, but was defeated by Governor Cleveland.

THE SOUTH.

G. H. HEYL & Co. of Louisville, have addressed a circular to the creditors men of Fat Dutch, asking them to hand all the business in the country for four weeks, in order to enable the firm to resume business on the production. A fire which broke out in a watchman at Catlettsburg, Ky., destroyed the two packet landings of Jones, McKenzie, Reed Kinner, and John Bias. Damage caused under the tillers walls of the saloon, J. P. Dickinson, decorator, and some of the collaterals of the institution.

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WASHINGTON.

EX-PRESIDENT GARFIELD will personally inspect the fisheries at Hartford and Springfield when a statement is made for the purpose of ascertaining whether it is best that the Government should continue the propagation of shad. The Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries has been invited to be present at the meeting.

THE Republican Congressional Committee has issued a call for a meeting of the Republican members of the Forty-ninth Congress, to be held in the city of Washington, on the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of organizing the House of Representatives.

THE Democratic Congressional Committee has issued a call for a meeting of the Democratic members of the Forty-ninth Congress, to be held in the city of Washington, on the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of organizing the House of Representatives.

POLITICAL.

WASHINGTON Schemes to Change Congressional Districts—A Great Deal of Quiet Work is Being Done by the Republicans—Democratic Committee to Oversee the Democratic Census in the States.

The Democratic Congressional Committee met in the parlor of the Ebbitt House, Washington, on the 10th inst. Those who have been recently in Washington say that the committee has been in session for the past week, and that the object of the meeting was to devise means to overcome the Republican majority in the House. The Democratic Congressional Committee is composed of Messrs. Barksdale, Mississippi, chairman; Wilkins, Ohio; Cox, New York; Mills, Texas; Blanchard, Louisiana; Wise, Virginia; Hall, Missouri; Cowles, North Carolina; Hall, Minnesota; Cabell, Texas; Bynum, Indiana; Hemphill, South Carolina; Hopkins, Illinois; Hatch, Missouri; Hammond, Georg

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Workingmen's Congressional Convention.

The workingmen's party of the ninth congressional district of Michigan, will meet in delegated convention on the 10th day of September, 1884, at one o'clock p. m. in the city of Ludington, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to congress, electing a new congressional committee, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the convention. The representation will be as follows, subject however to action by the convention:

Antrim	1	Missaukee	3
Charlevoix	2	Manistee	4
Kalkaska	2	Muskegon	10
Mecosta	6	Newaygo	7
Isbar	3	Oceana	5
Mason	3	Osceola	3
Manistee	8		

Dated at Muskegon, Aug. 4, 1884.

F. W. COOK,
Chairman Congressional Committee.

THE WINNING TICKET.

Our delegate to the state convention at Grand Rapids, Mr. J. Milo Eaton, made a quick trip, leaving Tuesday evening and returning this morning. The convention had nothing to fight over, but went to work, put a ticket in nomination, and returned to their homes to elect it.

And every man will be elected.

A combination was effected on a basis similar to that of two years ago, so far as applied to state officers, and the electoral ticket was divided by each party naming six electors to be voted for by both parties, with a seventh man for their own party alone, the proportion of votes in the electoral college to correspond to the party vote cast for the extra delegate.

ELECTORS.

H. O. Ross, Petoskey. W. B. Moran, Detroit.
Flanders, Benton Har. Rev. J. R. Savage, Manistee. A. Millard, Mt. Pleasant. Mose W. Field, Detroit. Wilkinson Mills, Detroit. A. W. Hanchett, Albion. Benton Bell, Saginaw. Fred Cumnian, Lansing. A. S. Dykman, Van Buren. J. Watkins, Lapeer.

STATE TICKET.

Governor—Josiah W. Begole.
Lieutenant-Governor—Maynard, of Marquette
Attorney-General—F. W. Cook, of Muskegon.
Secretary of State—Wm. Shakespeare, of Kalamazoo.
Treasurer—James Blair, of Grand Rapids.
Auditor-General—Geo. P. Sanford, of Lansing.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—David Parsons, of Detroit.
Member of Board of Education—Vendervere, of Grand Haven.

Most of these names are well known in state politics, and their record gives assurance of success at the polls, and of economy in their administration when elected.

Delegates.

At a convention held at the office of J. Milo Eaton, on Saturday, August 16, the following delegates were elected:

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Notes and News.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE BABE'S PRAYER.

She knelt with her sweet hands folded;
Her little head bowed meek and mild,
Where the dead vines lapped at the window
And the sky was thick with snow.
Her voice, soft, dumb with winter,
Fell, hesitating, dumb with awe;
And up through the tender silence
Rose softly the baby prayer.

"Bless all whom I love, dear Father,
And help me to be good," she said.
Then, stirred to a sudden inquiry,
She looked at the shining face
Pictured on the wall in the brown maple
Of the bird of the Apocalypse,
And heard of the wondrous blossoms,
And felt of the snow between.

"The second time I pray," she whispered,
"When the orioles nest by the river,
They say we shall be glad, and sing,
Oh, help me to grow in spring;
And the flowers say that I need to gather,
I ask, I ask from you in May.
The days I've tried to, she prays,
Down deep in the sacred to-day."

My curly head is child with snowflakes,
And hearts must be cold with care,
Ere we kneel a fresh shrine
As fearless by the form in prayer;
And by that wee dimpled arm-sweep
In its mother-love coming,
For vision and the winged in water
In the second of the Lord is coming.

HATTIE'S LESSON.

BY SARA B. BOSE.

"Oh, girls, there is the loveliest fellow coming here to board; he has the falling of eyes, and the darlingest mustache; he is awfully rich, and one of the smartest lawyers in Chicago besides, so we'll have some material that is worth our while to practice on now," cried Hattie Linton, as decorator bound into her boarding house parlor with a satisfied sparkle in the big gray eyes.

"Is that so?" exclaimed Nellie Linton, opening her blonde eyelids a little wider than usual. "I am mad about it, Marie! and Conners is fearfully dull this summer. But what brings Adonis to this out of the way place?"

"Search me, my dear, I'm sure," said Hattie breathlessly. "And he is the handsomest man I think that I ever saw, and I have had an introduction to him, too," with a triumphant nod.

"But where did you meet him? And what's his name?" mounted matter-of-fact Nellie Wingett.

"His name is Mr. Eighme, and I met him at the station this morning. I went down to pick up Sadie Mow, and became in on the train. Papa had met him some where before, and he asked papa for a good boarding place, and papa directed him here, and he introduced him to me, too."

"I believe Hattie Linton has an understanding with her father to make her acquainted with every masculine he comes," said Martha Mason, with a little sneering laugh. "And I believe the two will never cease until some poor fellow falls a victim."

"Oh, no! Mr. Eighme is not any such fellow, Martha," said Hattie, a little quickly. "He is as down on flatters as I am, besides he abhors as he can possibly be," Hattie was fibbing a little, and therefore thought herself justified.

"Oh, shall," cried Hattie, in indignation severe. "And wait till you see Mr. Eighme and then judge whether he admires me or not."

At this stage, cried Martha, "Oh, waver, ah! ballon, Hat Linton, that you brought that stranger in your pony carriage from the station."

"I did for fact," replied Hattie, engaging the girls' evident jealousy, "I was not going to leave the poor fellow to wait seven miles about this warm morning."

"Let him walk it in the stage, then," said Nellie. "It was not at all proper of you, cousin."

"Who cares for proper?" laughed Hattie. "I am not going for that handsome lawyer, and you, girls, can't prove me so try it, if you dare."

Hattie's pretty face. She need have fascinated him somehow," said dressie.

"I have treated him with my very best girls he is my property, and hands off, if you please."

So saying, Hattie ran upstairs to her mother's room to remove her hat and draping gloves.

Hattie Linton was a light-hearted, gay young girl of twenty-two. Her mother died in the first year of her youngest daughter. She was soundly daughter, and had been a favorite of her father's good for her, and as her father had more wealth to ask during the week one time I was still. What are you going to do with them all, that?"

"Oh, I shall get rid of the poor fellows," said she, with unbecoming air vanity. "I don't think there will be anything sore about it, at least I hope not."

"I don't think there will either," said Martha Mason, with unpleasant emphasis. "It does sound so silly to hear Hattie Linton speak of them would have any way you could fix it. Hat Linton."

So saying the three slighted ones bent into successful laughter and ran out of the room.

Hattie laughed a little to herself, "I'm quite sure I would smile if somebody would pretend to laugh out of me," she said, "and I have treated many a fellow to that."

Hattie then went to work Mrs. Mason and Martha Mason's carriage, and when they returned they were in the best of humor, and after eating a hearty dinner they all went to their rooms, originally Hattie's, and Martha's.

Hattie was not at all absorbed in the watering morning, and deliberated what she had heard something from Hattie and Hattie's flirtation with the new boarder. Hattie's victory by calling her down was not to be endured, so she went to work to plan a revenge for it.

It was now at Mrs. Thompson's boarding house, and Hattie was not acquainted with the strangers and evenings, and the other girls, then, so

"Did you ever?" cried Mrs. Mason, in a shocked tone. "I would teach Hattie Linton something if she was my girl."

"She means nothing," said Mrs. Thompson, who was not a gossiping landlady, but she gave Hattie a hint of what had been said, only, however, to make the willful girl more bent on playing them than ever, and she exercised all her powers to fascinate the handsome lawyer, who, in return, made flattering speeches, and even pathetic enough to impress a heart of polished steel.

Hattie related with a great deal of "poetic license" all of these compliments and idle flattery to the jealous girls, who in turn talked it over with their equally jealous mothers, until there was a quiet undercurrent going the rounds ready to break out any suspicious moment into a fulsome tide of scandal.

Hattie was greatly elated at the jealous looks cast upon her, and fully believed that she would have at least "an offer" to hold if before Mr. Eighme left them, but some way he did not come to the point; but on the last evening he said to Hattie,

"Shall you be glad to see me when I come down again, Miss Hattie?

Hattie's heart gave a great jump as she thought, "he is in earnest," and then said, demurely:

"Very glad, but I thought your business was over?"

"And did you think I should forget the charming acquaintances I have made here because my business was finished?"

Hattie blushed and was silent; and he, knowing exactly what was in her mind, strove to make the parting as pleasant as possible, without saying anything definite, sent on:

"Would you drive down to the station for me on Saturday afternoon if I were to come out on that day?"

"I usually drive out on days, I had as soon call for you as not."

"Many thanks; my charming little character," said he, coloring, and then he bade her a pleasant adieu, leaving Hattie with an odd little feeling in her heart.

"Not much to tell of," she mused. "But I can tell it in such a way that the girls will think it a great deal more than it is, and I think he will come to the point by and by. But I don't care much whether he does or not. I like Fred Norwood twice better."

Poor Fred, whom she had treated so scurvily, and who had ever been kind to her and always ready to shield her in any scrape she might get into, but here she also was burst open and the whole group of girls assailed her.

"Hattie Linton, you are a perfect fiend, to treat poor Fred Norwood as you have done," cried Mrs. Mason, in a shocked tone. "I would teach Hattie Linton something if she was my girl."

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"Why, Hattie, how could you?" cried

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., August 21, 1884.

Around the County.

Burgess.

Indian camp meeting in Hayes commences Aug. 26.

Fishing commences again at Burgess Aug. 30.

There is one family in Hayes that have picked $40 worth of red raspberries this season.

Harvesting with the exceptions of some pieces of late spring wheat and late oats, is about over.

The Hamlin boys will soon start out with their threshing machine.

J. B. Lewis has parted from his wife and applied for divorce.

J. B. Lewis & Co., have dissolved partnership. J. B. assumes the liabilities.

John Brown has sunk his well 58 feet and is going to let it rest at that; no water.

The inhabitants of Hayes have made a corner on pigs, each family having from 10 to 15.

Peter Kane sold a two year old heifer for 45 dollars one day last week.

It will soon be hop picking time, and hop vines are well filled.

The rain is just in time to make it good plowing.

A. W. Chew has the best piece of spring wheat on the state road between Burgess and Carpenter.

South Arm.

Hot, hotter, hottest, but through the blessing of a cool lake breeze we still survive.

Mrs. H. B. Vance and son, of Echo, visited friends in East Jordan and South Arm, last week.

Miss Mary McMillan is spending a few days in Ironton with her sister, Mrs. Cliff Papineau.

P. L. Lunway and little Annie Roe, were on the sick list last week, but are recovering.

Mrs. S. G. Isaman is able to be out again after six weeks illness.

Rev. Mr. Parks, the new presbyterian minister, is stopping at the Eagle hotel.

Mrs. Barker and daughter are stopping with Mrs. B's brother, Mr. Covey.

Mrs. McMillan, of Echo was visiting her grand daughter of the house of Papineau recently. She was accompanied home by her daughter Mrs. Thomas Nowland, of Charlevoix.

Mrs. J. A. Kent visited friends in Bay Springs and Boyne, last week.

Harvest apples have made their appearance here.

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. R. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Iddings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Auken.
Corresponding secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. R. Suffell.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

The Gospel temperance meeting held at the church Sunday afternoon was quite well attended, and very interesting. Although Mrs. Carse says she is not a speaker we have heard a number say it was the best temperance meeting of the season. We expect more meetings will follow if there is interest enough manifested on the part of the ladies to warrant it. Mothers, you who have boys to save, come out and help us.

The World's W. C. T. U.

Finally, dear sisters, may I submit to your plan which is the outgrowth of my special studies in this most eventful year. On the Pacific coast I felt the pulsation of the newest America which includes that true "garden of the gods"—California, with its semi-tropic climate, and invites not only Europe but Asia to a seat in its banqueting hall. I looked into the mystic face of the orient, and rejoiced in the breezy breath of Japan, the France, even as China is the England of the east Pacific coast. I learned the magic transformations in the civilization of Japan, its readiness to take up western customs and the consequent danger lest our vices become domesticated there. I visited the opium dens of San Francisco and was appalled by the degradation resulting from a poison habit which ensnares the victim more, but his home less, than does the frenzy of the alcohol dream. Meanwhile, missionaries to the orient assured me that "since the crusade" a great temperance work is going on in the cities of India, China, and Japan, among the English speaking population, and letters from our Connecticut president, Mrs. Treadwell, now traveling on the continent of Europe, assured me that leading pastors of Paris are anxious to have a W. C. T. U. organized in that metropolis of the whole world. I know our British cousins across the line and across the sea would heartily co-operate in the movement and so resolved to urge my sisters to signalize the epoch we rejoice in by the formation of an international W. C. T. U. that shall belt the globe and join the east and west in an organized attack upon the poison habits of both hemispheres. We can do no more at this convention than to authorize the initial steps of such a government. For a year or two the work must be wholly carried on by correspondence and throng the press. Few have as yet the international spirit. I found more of this class on the other coast than here. These friends, better informed than we, and not at present so enlisted in the temperance work, will largely aid in this new and most catholic endeavor. I suggest little more to-day than that the *prestige* of our great society be the fulcrum for a preliminary lift in this splendid enterprise.

Beloved, we have given hostages, not to fortune, but to humanity. We are building better than we know. We stand not only for the cause of temperance, but for the divine womanhood that shall ere long bring in the era of "sweeter manners, purer laws." We stand for the mighty forces which level up not down, and which shall draw manhood up to woman's standard of purity in the personal conduct of life. We are the prophets of a time when the present fashionable frivolities of women and money worship of men shall find themselves confronted by God's high or law of a complete humanity resulting from:

"Two heads in council; two beside the hearth;
Two in the toilet business of the world;
Two in the liberal arts of life;
Two plumbers dropped in;
To sound the abyss of science and the secrets of the mind."

For the world begins to see that

"Nestling links to bind two souls are wrought,
Where passion takes nowhere read from thought.

In all this wondrous battle let our motto be "womanliness first; afterward what you will." Let us follow with unchanged devotion the gleaming cross of Him who is "holiest among the mighty and mightiest among the holy," even that loving Christ whose gospel raises women up, and with her lifts toward heaven the world! "The combat deepens—on ye brave!" The battle is not yours, but God's.—*Frances E. Willard in annual Address N. W. C. T. U. Convention, Detroit, Mich., Oct. 31, 1883.*

Why Longer Groan

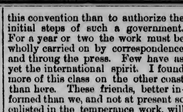
With pain and lingg the delusion that nothing can give you relief. There is a remedy that is greatly prized for the relief of the afflicted. It relieves pains and aches in all forms, stimulates the digestive apparatus so more perfectly do his work, so you will not be suffering with dyspepsia and the long list of ills, the results of disordered digestion, dysentery, cholera and cramps. It is Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure. In rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, bruises, strains, &c., applied externally it is excellent. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Wood & Co.

SAVINGS BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.

Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD received and interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum. We hold large deposits in this department and only invite small deposits for the accommodation of those who do not appreciate holding that with our own money is a foolish, and will be a losing business.

REYNOLDS & BROWN.

EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE.



GEO. W. MILLER,
DEALER IN
CLOTHING,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
ETC.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

NEW GOODS.

I am pleased to say that my

Spring Stock

Is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that are JUST IN STYLE you will know where to find them. My stock is all of the

LATE STYLES,

AND

Price to Correspond With the Times.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Do you Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag, Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing, Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. 34y1

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKES—Capt. F. L. Johnson.

Leave Charlevoix.....6.30 a. m.....1.30 p. m
Leave Boyne.....9.30 a. m.....3.30 p. m

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix..... 6.30 a. m.... 2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan.... 8.30 a. m.... 4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan.... 9.00 a. m.... 4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix..... 11.00 a. m.... 6.30 p. m.
Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.
Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

LEAVE	A M	P M	ARRIVE	A M	P M
East Jordan	6.30	1.00	Charlevoix	8.45	3.15
Charlevoix	9.30	4.00	East Jordan	11.55	6.00

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
SLY NORTH STAR—Capt. H. A. Thompson.

Leave Boyne.....8.00 a. m
Arrive Charlevoix.....10.30 a. m
Leave Charlevoix.....4.30 p. m
Arrive Boyne.....6.30 p. m
Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
Steamer NELLIE BOOTH—Capt. Frank Cater.

Leave Boyne.....9.30 a. m
Arrive Charlevoix.....12.00 m
Leave Charlevoix.....1.30 m
Arrive Boyne.....4.00 p. m
Carrying the U. S. Mail.

The Beaver Island Route.
Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett.

Leaves East Jordan Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and returning leave St. James Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

East Jordan, lv.	6.00am	St. James, lv....	6.00am
Charlevoix.....	8.00am	Cross Village....	9.00am
Petoskey.....	10.00am	Harbor Springs	12.00 m
Harbor Springs	11.00am	Petoskey.....	1.00pm
Cross Village..	2.00pm	Charlevoix.....	4.00pm
St. James.....	5.00pm	East Jordan, ar.	6.00pm

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

CHARLEVOIX, PETOSKEY, AND HARBOR SPRINGS.
Str. THOMAS FRIANT—Capt. R. Vanderhoef.

NORTH.	
Harbor Springs.....	7.00 A M.... 1.00 P M
Petoskey.....	7.30 ..... 1.30
Charlevoix.....	9.00 ..... 3.00
SOUTH.	
Charlevoix.....	9.30 A M.... 3.30 P M
Petoskey.....	11.00 ..... 5.00
Harbor Springs.....	11.00 ..... 5.30

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE,
SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,
Capt. C. E. Wilbur.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.		GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Traverse City..	7.00am	St. Ignace.....	5.00am
Northport.....	9.30am	Mackinac Island	7.00am
Charlevoix.....	12.00 m	Cross Village..	10.00am
Petoskey.....	2.00pm	Harbor Springs	12.00m
Harbor Springs	3.00pm	Petoskey.....	1.30pm
Cross Village..	5.00pm	Charlevoix.....	3.30pm
Mackinac Island	9.00pm	Northport.....	6.00pm
Arriving at St. Ignace.....	10.00pm	Arriving at Traverse City..	8.30pm

T. B. PAXTON,
A. G. & G. AGENT.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.		GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Traverse City..	7.00am	Harbor Springs	8.00am
Old Mission.....	9.30am	Petoskey.....	10.00am
Elk Rapids.....	10.00am	Charlevoix.....	1.30pm
Torch Lake.....	11.30am	East Jordan (de-	
Norwood.....	12.30pm	parting).....	11.30am
Charlevoix.....	3.00pm	Charlevoix (de-	
East Jordan (ar		parting).....	11.30am
Boyne).....	5.00pm	Norwood.....	1.00pm
Charlevoix (de-		Torch Lake.....	3.00pm
parting).....	6.00pm	Elk Rapids.....	4.00pm
Petoskey.....	8.00pm	Old Mission.....	5.00pm
Harbor Springs	7.00pm	Arriving at Traverse City..	6.00pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the C. & R. & I. R. R.; also on Monday mornings with steamer the City of Traverse from Chicago and the City of Grand Haven going north and on Wednesday evenings between the T. & K. Line going south and the City of Traverse to Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 29, 1884.

GOING NORTH. STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv....		7.00am	8.30pm
Richmond.....	2.54pm	10.30	3.55
Winchester.....	3.34	11.21	4.46
Ridgeville.....	3.41	11.37	11.51
Fort Wayne, ar.	4.40	12.40pm	7.45pm
Fort Wayne, lv..		2.45	7.50
Kendallville.....		3.13	8.24
Sturgis.....		3.13	10.34
Vicksburg.....		4.42	12.32
Kalamazoo, ar..		5.42	12.25am
Kalamazoo, lv..		6.00	1.00
Grd Rapids, ar.		9.00	3.35
Grd Rapids, lv.	7.00am	10.00	4.30
Grd Rpds & Mcens	7.50	11.18	10.15
Howard City....	9.17	12.45pm	12.02pm
Big Rapids.....	9.41	1.07	1.02
Reed City, ar....	10.01	1.30	2.55
Reed City, lv....		1.50	3.18
Cadillac, ar.....	11.25	3.00	4.50
Cadillac, lv.....	11.58	3.05	5.00
Walton.....	12.40pm	3.45	5.40
Traverse City..		5.10	7.15pm
Kalkaska, lv....	1.40pm	4.40	
Mancelona.....	2.07	5.04	5.05
Bellaire.....	2.45	5.45	5.45
Elk Rapids.....	3.15	6.30	6.33
Harbor Springs..	4.45	8.00	7.50
Mackinaw City..		7.00	5.00

GOING SOUTH. STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 4
Mackinaw City	9.30pm	7.00am	
Harbor Springs	10.15	7.55	8.00pm	6.05am
Petoskey, lv....	10.47	8.27		6.40
Boyne Falls.....	11.21	9.02		7.10
Mancelona.....	12.00am	9.55		8.00
Kalkaska.....	12.45	10.21		9.42
Traverse City, lv	4.00pm	12.00	5.40pm	
Walton.....	1.35	11.10		10.30am
Cadillac, ar.....	2.35	12.05		11.25
Cadillac, lv.....	2.35	12.00pm	6.00pm	3.50pm
Reed City, ar....	3.45	1.20	7.15	5.10
Reed City, lv....		1.30	7.26	
Big Rapids.....	4.07	2.00	8.00	5.42
Howard City....	5.00	2.43	8.47	6.08
Grd Rpds & Mcens	5.50	3.30	9.30	7.03
Grd Rapids, ar..	6.34	4.10	10.25	7.40
Grd Rapids, lv..	6.45	4.15	9.00	
Kalamazoo, ar..	8.05	6.02	1.58	
Kalamazoo, lv..	8.20	6.22	2.05	
Vicksburg.....	9.28	7.32	3.05	
Sturgis.....	9.28	8.52	3.05	
Kendallville.....	11.07	10.31	4.16	
Fort Wayne, ar.	12.10pm	11.50	5.40	
Fort Wayne, lv..	12.15	12.00pm	6.00	3.25am
Ridgeville.....	2.11	1.53		5.06
Winchester.....	2.50	2.35		5.46
Richmond, ar....	3.25	3.05		6.15
Cincinnati, ar....	7.40pm	7.00pm		12.50pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

WAR WITH HIGH PRICES.

A full in line price of Hardware, at L. D. Bartholomew's.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple vegetable balm that will remove tan, pimples, freckles and blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c stamp, Rev. Vasnoy & Co., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

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OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FA

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Compani

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1

Advance Lumber Compa

Are now prepared to do

CUSTOM SAWIN

Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber a Hemlock Timber.

GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER C

GILBERT & MOULTON

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN.

House, Sign, and Fresco Painti

GRAINING AND KALSOMINING,

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

The Oldest Established Business on South

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

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A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c,

AT LOW PRICES

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN CHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMA

Hurrah for Hard-Pan Pric

E. M. Clark offers

$10,000

worth of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Sh Clothing, Crockery,

And Everything at

Prices to suit the Time

Call and Examine Goods, which are the Ch in Northern Michigan,

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E JOURNAL
ished every Thursday morning.
CHAS. J. STRANG.
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LEVOIX, MICHIGAN.
ED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

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ATTORNEYS.

SMANN & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Bridge's Block, Charlevoix, Mich.
C. J. SMANN. C. J. GRIER.

SALL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Agents, Lake st., east of postoffice, Mich.

LAIRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Mich.

T. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Office business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

RNSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Lake St., Boyne, Mich.

KEWBURY, Attorneys at Law, and Circuit Court Commissioner. Office in brick adjoining store on Mitchell St., Petoskey, Mich

D EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

N, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City.

T. WISNER, Attorney and Solicitor, in Circuit Court Commissioner.

RRETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City.

CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. in the new house. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7, in the second house.
C. F. VANAUKEN, pastor.

MOST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.
J. T. IDDINGS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

BOYNE HOUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at 7:30 p. m.
B. F. BISBEE, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

CHFIELD, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Specific Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

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D EATON, Proprietor. Only first-class Horses and Carriages kept. Good Saddle Horses a Specialty.

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TARNSTEIN, M. D.
Office at the Ingleside.

ON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

GRAVES, M. D., Office and residence first door west of Bank of Charlevoix.

PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

T. S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Charlevoix Post No. 112, meets second Friday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 227, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

Boyne City Lodge No. 230, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

Charlevoix Tribe No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 242, meets every Saturday on or before full moon. Hall over Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

WELL DIGGING.

WELLS DUGGED, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, curbing, stone repairing, well walling and building, and similar work. 45

LODGE & LITZAU,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
HARNESS, SADDLES
Whips, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Etc. Special attention given to Repairing.
Charlevoix, Mich.

W. J. BRADLEY
has purchased the
Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods
Stock of Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to see all the old customers, and gain many new people. call and see my stock

FOR SALE.
The place known as
THE BEATTY FARM
Near McGeagh's Mill.
For particulars inquire at the office of
J. MILO EATON.

ERRORS OF YOUTH
A GENTLEMAN who has suffered all the horrors from early indiscretion, nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having discovered a reliable and ready means of self cure, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and full directions for preparing the simple remedy used. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing in perfect confidence JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York City.

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THE DRUGGIST.
1872 1884
Our Motto: P. P.
PURITY, POLITENESS.
We make it a point to sell only
Full Strength & Fresh Goods
Our Prices will always be as Low as
STRICTLY PURE DRUGS
Can be Sold.
Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

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New Stores and NEW GOODS

A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, Cutlery, Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implements and Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doors and Sash, Paints and Brushes. The very best Tin and Job work done on short notice.
L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

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Threshing Machines,
Portable and Stationary
ENGINES,
SAW MILLS, THRESHERS, MILL SUPPLIES.
The Best Saw Mill in the World for the Money.
(BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.)
WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE
West Bridge Street,
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Board by the Day or Week AND WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Also Tobacco and Cigars.
Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Cor. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, Michigan.
This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Eagle Hotel,
E. A. H. COLE, PROPRIETOR,
South Arm, Michigan.
A new house, situated west end of bridge. Nearest Hotel to Jordan River. Horses and boats for guests. Headquarters for fishermen on Lake and Jordan River tourists.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Finest location in town, giving good view of lakes and resorts. Express office, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

HULBERT HOUSE,
P. S. HULBERT, PROPRIETOR,
East Jordan, Michigan.
This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from steam boat landing to house.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
WM. J. WEIKEL, PROPRIETOR,
East Jordan, Michigan.
This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Steamers landing within a "stones throw" of the house. Sample Rooms.

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all the Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and cheapest book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 49y1

PINE LAKE HOUSE,
A. J. HALL, Proprietor.
Boyne City, Michigan.
This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,
A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.
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Every convenience for the traveling public.

TOURISTS' HOME,
BAY SPRINGS, MICH.
Fifteen miles up Pine Lake from Charlevoix, is the best house for comfort, pleasure, and health, in Michigan. Two magnetic mineral springs, free to all guests. Stage leaves the house daily, morning and evening, for the C. E. & I. railroad. Steamboats arrive and leave in front of the House six times a day, (Sunday excepted). Rates two dollars per day. Special rates made for large parties, or long time, to suit the financial standing of all. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to try the House one full day at least, this season, and then report broadcast their experience.
D. B. CHAPMAN, Proprietor.
A. B. CHAPMAN, Manager.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
J. J. STEVENS & SON, Proprietors,
Boyne City, Michigan.
House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

GET YOUR
Photographs
At D. S. Way's.

W. F. ORRELL,
HOUSE DECORATOR,
Charlevoix, Mich.
PLAIN PAINTING, GRAINING, AND KALSOMINING.
ARTISTIC PAPER-HANGING.
Finishing Hardwood a Specialty

Additional Local.

School begins Sept. 15.

F. F. Cole is in Onro, Wis.

☞A full line of tobaccos at E. M. Clark's.

Annual school meeting next Monday evening.

The M. E. Sunday school have a picnic at Boyne to-day.

Miss Ann Bell closed her school on the "peninsula" last Friday.

☞Be sure and go to E. M. Clark's for crockery and glassware, at cost.

The Queen of the Lakes gave an excursion to East Jordan yesterday.

The steamer Mayflower cleared from this port for Detroit Sunday morning.

All outward bound boats are loaded with resorters returning to their homes.

The Friant gave an excursion to Boyne yesterday, which was well patronized.

The John Otis will soon engage in the ore carrying trade from St. Ignace to Ironton.

The new wheel for the Gazelle arrived Tuesday, and she resumes her route to-day.

It is said that H. Bacon, of Boyne, is the "boss flipper" when it comes to picnic pancakes.

☞Alvey Coulter has put up 1,000 feet of eave trough this season, for L. D. Bartholomew.

Photos of the G. A. R. picnic at Horton's Bay may be seen at Dr. Cronter's drug store.

☞E. M. Clark, sells 11 lb loaf sugar for $1, 14 lb C sugar for $1, and 12 lb granulated for $1.

☞If you want a good rifle, and would like to save 25 per cent, buy it at L. D. Bartholomew's.

Al. Washburn is home again from his cruise around the inland lakes between here and Traverse City.

The Clara Belle is on her old route between East Jordan and Harbor Springs. Time table next week.

The woman's foreign missionary society meet with Mrs. J. T. Iddings next Tuesday, Sept. 2, at 3 o'clock.

Henry Wagner, of Norwood, lost a boy last Sunday, about 14 months old, from cholera infantum; buried Tuesday.

Ben. Weaver has brought his mother here to live, and the family is settled in H. S. Harsha's house, on Main street.

Mrs. L. D. Porter favored the printer's family last Saturday with a fine mess of green corn and ripe apples.

There will be services at the opera house next Sunday morning and evening. Rev. Mr. Streimer, of Hartford, Ohio, will preach in the evening.

☞Every reader of this paper is requested to send us a list of campaign subscribers, at 25 cents each, (cash with list.) Every man in the county should take a copy.

Russell's dramatic combination played "The Trapper's Daughter," to a fair audience at the opera house Monday evening, giving excellent satisfaction. At another time they would fill the house.

The last quarterly service of this conference year will be held at the M. E. church. Rev. C. L. Barnhart, presiding elder of the Ionia district, will preach and conduct the services. All are invited who can come.

John Bell now occupies both rooms of his block with his flour and feed business, and requires the assistance of D. C. Bacon to attend to customers. He also does a little in the wholesale line with towns up the lakes.

The Bank of Charlevoix changes its firm name to Brown & Co., Mr. F. K. Brown becoming a partner, and adding capital to the bank. Mr. Lewis Reynolds returns with his family to his old home in Gratiot county.

Melvin Houghtelin, who went to Texas last spring from this place, has returned and is well enough satisfied with northern Michigan. His family will soon be here and he will again locate in Charlevoix county. They will be welcome.—*Statesman.*

A. D. Bradbeer, the photographer, now at Boyne, announces that he will be in Charlevoix this week. Samples of his work show considerable merit, and we understand he has already a number of orders from our citizens. He will have samples on exhibition at the postoffice.

Mr. Lewis Reynolds has sold his interest in the Bank of Charlevoix, and moved back to his home in Maple Rapids. His household goods were shipped on the propeller Saginaw Valley on Sunday, and the family went on Monday. Mr. Reynolds will be missed from the bank and from our streets. Always cheerful himself, he had a good word for every one he met, and his friends include all who knew him. Sorry to see him go.

Fox & Miller claim to have the largest and best selected stock of boots and shoes in this county. With their long experience, excellent location, and other advantages, these gentlemen will no doubt make the shoe business boom this fall.

George Puddefoot, father of Rev. W. G. Puddefoot, missionary for northern Michigan of the Congregational church, was missed from the steamer Grand Rapids last Monday and has not since been seen. It is supposed that he slipped between the boat and dock and was drowned, but diligent search has failed to recover the body.

☞Col. Frederick E. Goodrich's admirable "life" of Grover Cleveland is now ready; it is handsomely bound and printed, and contains upwards of 500 pages; it is illustrated by first class artists; it is from the pens of Messrs. H. Hallett & Co., of Portland, Maine. As a rapid biographer, Col. Goodrich doubtless stands without a rival in America, and the volume has the impress of the broadest information and most careful attention on every page. This is the biography that received the inestimable benefit of the active co-operation and assistance of Mr. Cleveland, his relatives and friends; this is the volume that is recommended by the friends and private secretary of the distinguished candidate; it is a true picture, drawn by a master hand, of the life of the statesman from the humble cradle to the present day, and presents a striking contrast to the score of so-called "lives" which are to a large extent filled with irrelevant matter made up from the newspapers of the day; those who are wise will subscribe only for the authentic Portland edition—the largest, cheapest, handsomest and best. The steel-plate portraits of Cleveland and Hendricks were engraved for the volume and are a standing rebuke to the caricatures which appear in the so called "lives" with big pretentions.

We understand that this authentic, standard edition, is outselling all others, more than ten to one, and that its agents are meeting with the most phenomenal success. A few more agents are wanted by the publishers; the most liberal terms are offered. It is a splendid chance for beginners, as with this grand book no one can fail to do a great business. The volume also contains a biography of Thomas A. Hendricks.

Railroad Matters.

Mr. Ashley, of the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad, states that he will be able to make a good report of the Bellaire route to Charlevoix. It stated that the road will be completed either to Charlevoix or Frankfort within two years.

H. B. Chapman visited Vanderbilt last week for the purpose of talking over the feasibility of extending the Bay Springs and Boyne Falls narrow guage railroad to that place. A meeting of citizens was held, committees appointed to look over the ground and to solicit subscriptions, and a citizens' meeting called for Sept. 7th to confer upon the outcome of the survey. These men evidently mean business.

A Picnic Party.

The families of H. Bacon and Sanderson, of Boyne, are camping at Bear lake, and last Sunday invited many of their friends in to dine with them. The bill of fare included meat, fish, potatoes, baked beans, pancakes, tea, etc., all prepared by the campfire, served on tin pails and apparently struck the right spot" in the appetites of the guests. One of the curiosities was to watch H. Bacon, "flip" his pancakes. This department of cooking he confesses. The party will remain in camp this week.

M. E. Church.

M. E. church, Pastor and Congregation, most cordially invite all strangers, and resorters, to participate in the services held each Sabbath, morning and evening. All will be welcomed; with the assurance, that a pleasant time, will be had. The Sabbath school, is quite a factor, in the enjoyableness of each Sabbath service.

J. T. IDDINGS, Pastor.

Married.

The following marriages are reported from the M. E. parsonage by Rev. J. T. Iddings:

Ira T. Sayer and Julia Niles.
Stephen Bashaw and Myra Raymond.
Christian Johnson and Mary Johnson.

New Clothing.

Geo. W. Miller has just made large additions to his stock of clothing, hats, caps, etc., and it will pay those wanting goods to go and see him before buying.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

NEW YORK telegram: "Third Officer Kelly, of the steamer Bier, says the report of eating the flesh of Lieut. Kislingbury and Private Henry were true, as the survivors, when brought on board, were all but delirious, and admitted that they had to eat the dead bodies to preserve their own lives. The cook of the Bear said that all the survivors said they had to eat the flesh of the dead, as all their food, except a little leather or rawhide, had given out. All the men on board the Bear knew that the bodies had been eaten, but were told not to speak about it when they got into port."

ELI GEORGE and Buck Teichardt fought twenty-seven rounds with lane knuckles for $700 at Lawrenceville, Pa. Teichardt won, and his opponent was so weak that he was unable to leave the room.... The Rev. Dr. John Brown, the oldest Protestant Episcopal minister in New York State, passed away at Newburg, aged 93.

THE Austrian consul at Pittsburgh hoisted the flag of his country over his office, in honor of the Emperor's birthday. The Chief of Police ordered it lowered, and the consul refused, on the ground that the treaty gives him the right claimed.... A. J. Woodland, United States army, one of the physicians who attended President Garfield in his last illness, has just died near Philadelphia.

AT New York, the other day, William H. Bingham obtained an order for the arrest of Ferdinand Ward on the charge of having obtained $48,000 from him (Bingham on false pretenses, the pretense being that Ward had contracts from the United States Government which were very profitable. The order was served on Ward in the Lodlow Street Jail, where he is sojourning at present. Bail has been fixed at $15,000.... An official report shows a deficiency of $785,571 in the accounts of the Wall Street Bank in New York. Suit has been brought to forfeit the franchise, and Judge Barlett enjoined the officers from disposing of any of its property.... The prize paid by Robert Bonner to W. H. Vanderbilt for Maud S. was $40,000. She will be retired from the turf.

PHILADELPHIA reports the failure of Wurtzer & Hughes, dealers in hardware, with liabilities of $500,000; E. L. Mintzer, dry-canned goods; W. D. Eshelman & Co., commission merchants; and Graham, Lesley & Co., white goods.

THE WEST.

OWING to the diminished rainfall of this season the water in the Mississippi River is exceptionally low, and the flour-mills and saw-mills run by water-power have suffered—the saw-mills most, because owing to the lack of water the logs cannot be floated from the booms to the mills.... The entire business portion of Anoka, Minn., was destroyed by flames. Washburn & Co. alone lost $200,000. Seventy buildings were burned, and the total loss is placed at $1,500,000.... The Cheyennes are reported to be burning the grass in the Powder River Valley in Montana, and the soldiers are somewhat alarmed.... The Quincy Base Ball Club has disbanded.

THE Northwestern Base-Ball League virtually disbanded at Milwaukee, and a new organization, composed of the St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Milwaukee clubs, was formed. A new schedule was at once arranged.... The township authorities at Clinton, Ill., killed fourteen head of illicited cattle, for which $840 was paid to the owners.

MRS. SHOBEY, wife of Wilbur F. Shobey, proprietor of the Chicago *Times*, has filed a petition in the Probate Court of Chicago, to be made conservator of the estate of her husband, she assigning as the reason that some person selected by her shall be appointed. Another petition offered on the part of the heirs and creditors has also been filed, Al Tobias, Neb., Wm. Farris, who had been separated from his wife, went to her boarding place, called her out, and deliberately shot her through the heart, and then killed himself in the temple, dying instantly.... H. Ten Eyck, a farmer living near Brookfield, Green County, Wis., having fatally stabbed his wife, committed suicide by hanging.... Eight prisoners escaped from the jail at St. Joseph, Mo. They made their exit through a sewer pipe.

AT the request of his relatives, the remains of Private William Whistler were exhumed at Delphi, Ind., in the presence of other forty graves, short by agreement had quietly assembled in the little country churchyard. Four doctors conducted the examination, on nothing being found but a slight alcoholic odor escaped, but this was all. The corpse was filled with cotton waste, which being removed, the corpse was found wrapped in muslin sheeting and closely packed. The sheeting was lastly ripped off and the remains everyone knew. The flesh had been stripped from the legs, body, neck and sides by the very bones, and seemingly with sharp instruments. All the flesh was cut away except what little remained on the face, hands, feet, and chest. The vital organs were all present, and also a slight amount of fecal matter, which contained hair and gluey substances. Heavy rains along the line of the Northern Pacific in Dakota have seriously damaged the wheat crop. From Southern Illinois and southern Indiana complaints come of the damaging effects of a long-continued drouth.... Nearly six acres are covered at Minneapolis by rubbing the American Express Company, which, on March 26, sustained a loss of $10,000.... Flames swept away a block of business structures at Roseburg, Oregon, on April 4, causing a loss of $100,000, and forty-two families at Pomeroy, Ohio, worth $70,000.

THE Illinois Central Railroad have just issued a neat little pamphlet entitled the "World's Exposition Messenger," giving a synopsis of the great Cotton-laid Exposition that opens at New Orleans on the first of December. The publication contains much valuable information, and a large, correct map of the Crescent City. A copy can be obtained free by addressing Thomas Dorwin, General Northern Passenger Agent, 121 Randolph street, Chicago.

REPORTS from various points in Missouri indicate the oats crop will be slightly above the average; wheat will yield about twenty bushels to the acre; corn is in excellent condition, and promises a large yield; potatoes are small, and the hay crop light. The fruit crop is not up to the average.... The *Hardware Gazette* asserts positively that contagious pleuro-pneumonia has made its appearance among five herds of dersey cattle in Illinois, and grave fears exist that the infection is much more extensive.... The disease has spread from Cass County and has made its appearance near Geneva, Elmhurst and Sterling.

THE Northwestern Lumbermen's Association, representing $500,000,000 capital, held a meeting in Chicago, and after a long debate resolved that it would not be wise to close the mills before Nov. 1.... Agent Dyer has informed the Indian Bureau that the Cheyennes and Arapahoes whose boys who have returned from the school at Carlisle, Penn., not wishing their people to be educated.

THE SOUTH.

A FLANGE on the forward trucks of a locomotive, pulling an express passenger train, broke between Atlanta and Vesuvius, Ky., and the engine dashed down a fifteen-foot embankment, dragging with it the pedal, baggage, and three cars, and derailing the whole train. The engineer and fireman were caught in the debris of the engine and seriously hurt.... The coffee-house difficulty at Memphis, Tenn., which has been reported by the farmers in the vicinity, who think they have not received proper compensation from the railroad corporations. This was intensified when a construction train drove through a herd of cattle standing on the track, killing many of them. The farmers in the vicinity gathered and tore up the track at another point. While the excitement from this cause ought was hardly intended to be a theme of great length. The General takes in the whole vocabulary of national questions, from Mormonism down to the prevalence of the Mississippi levee."

THE Executive Committee of the Anti-Monopoly party assembled in Chicago last week and nominated Gen. A. M. West, of Yazoo City, Miss., for Vice-President. It was resolved to issue an address ring agents, directors, and especially managers, and a union of all the Butler forces, under the title of the Peoples party, was announced.

REPUBLICAN Congressional conventions nominated ex-Lieut.-Gov. Frank Campbell in the Sixth Iowa District, R. G. Horr in the Eighth Michigan, James A. Scanlon in the Twelfth Pennsylvania, and Alexander Pettie in the Eleventh Illinois.... James G. Blaine made a speech at the gathering in Strong, Me., to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the formation of the Republican party.

THE Anti-Monopoly State Convention of Illinois met at Bloomington Aug. 19, and was attended by forty-four delegates.... The two-thirds of the business portion of Oneonta, Miss., was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $250,000.... The Northwestern cutter was destructive of $200,000 worth of property in Illinois, Minn.... The last joist in the main exposition building at New Orleans was placed in position and the structure is almost completed.... Joseph Peel, formerly Senator from North Carolina, died of apoplexy in Washington City.

THE Governor of Kentucky has pardoned a horse thief and a homicide for timely assistance rendered the officers of the Statprison during the recent outbreak.

WASHINGTON.

THE Treasury Department has issued orders to Collectors of Customs that hereafter when a vessel carrying tugs arrives at any port it shall be the duty of the inspector to produce positive evidence that the cargo is from a non-infected port, and is free from the germs of cholera, or the penalty of producing such evidence virtually prevents the introduction of rags.... John R. Dawson, Secretary to the President, died at Washington, died last week. He weighed 438 pounds, and his body had to be placed in a grape arbor until a coffin could be made.

IT is stated that the Congressional committee which has been investigating the charges against Secretary Kirkwood of the Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee has come to the conclusion that there is no truth in them, and will report accordingly.

MARY CLEMMER HEPBURN, better known as Mary Clemmer Ames, the American authoress and journalist, died last week at Washington. D. C., of Bright's disease of the brain. A short time ago she married Edmund Hudson, editor of the Boston *Herald*.

POLITICAL.

BOSTON dispatch: "Gen. Butler's letter of acceptance, addressed to the people of the United States, has been practically completed, and, contrary to general expectation, it was not given out to-day. The production of the anticipated epistle from Cleveland. The Butler manifesto is said to be a document of great length. The General takes in the whole vocabulary of national questions, from Mormonism down to the prevalence of the Mississippi levee."

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Electoral Ticket.

At Large—WM. B. MORAN, J. W. FLANDERS.
First District—WILDMAN MILLS.
Second District—A. T. MILLARD.
Third District—W. D. THOMPSON.
Fourth District—A. S. DYCKMAN.
Fifth District—A. F. KELSEY.
Sixth District—FRED CARNAHAN.
Seventh District—JOHN J. WATKINS.
Eighth District—HERMAN GOESCHEL.
Ninth District—JOHN W. SAVIDGE.
Tenth District—HIRAM O. ROSE.
Eleventh District—A. W. HAIGHAW.

State Ticket.

For Governor—
JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, of Genesee.

For Lieutenant Governor—
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD, of Marquette.

For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, of Kalamazoo.

For State Treasurer—
JAMES BLAIR, of Kent.

For Auditor General—
GEORGE P. SANFORD, of Ingham.

For Attorney General—
FRANCIS W. COOK, of Muskegon.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JOHN H. DENNIS, of Barry.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DAVID PARSONS, of Wayne.

For Member of the State Board of Education—
CHRISTIAN VANDERVEEN, of Ottawa.

Democratic Congressional Convention.

The democratic congressional convention for the ninth congressional district of Michigan will be held in the city of Ludington, on Wednesday, the tenth day of September, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress, electing a new congressional committee, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention. The representation will be as follows, subject to revision by the convention:

Antrim	4	Muskegon	5
Charlevoix	3	Newaygo	7
Kalkaska	3	Oceana	10
Missaukee	3	Osceola	6
Lake	3	Manistee	3
Wexford	5	Mason	7
Missaukee	3	Manistee	7
Charlevoix	4	Kalkaska	3
		Antrim	3
		Total	72

L. G. RUTHERFORD,
Chairman.

Dated at Muskegon, Aug. 6, 1884.

P. W. COOK,
Chairman committee, Muskegon.

For Auditor General.

Some years ago we worked in the office of the Lansing *Journal*, then owned and managed by Col. George P. Sanford, our present candidate for auditor general. We know Mr. Sanford to be a shrewd economist and careful manager in business, and we have no doubt he will carry his same principles with him in the service of the state. Every item of unnecessary expense will be cut off, and employes will be limited to the actual necessities of the department.

As a candidate he is entitled to the support of every voter opposed to the republican party. His acknowledged ability to fill the position, and his rare powers as a political organizer, makes his candidacy exceptionally strong. We believe he will be elected by a handsome majority.

"Public Office a Public Trust."

The Petoskey *Record* copies from the *National Tribune*, without comment, however, an article charging that Grover Cleveland, "while mayor of Buffalo vetoed an appropriation of $300 passed by the common council for the proper observance of decoration day."

The *Record* neglects to say why it was vetoed. In his message to the council, mayor Cleveland said; "I deem the object of this appropriation a most worthy one. The efforts of our veteran soldiers to keep alive the memory of their fallen comrades certainly deserves the aid and encouragement of their fellow citizens. We should all, I think, feel it a duty and privilege to contribute to the fraternity necessary to carry out such a purpose. And I should be much disappointed if an appeal to our citizens for voluntary subscriptions for this patriotic object should be in vain. But the money so contributed should be a free gift of the citizens and taxpayers, and should not be extorted from them by taxation. This is so because the purpose for which this money is asked does not involve their protection or interest as members of the community, and it may or may not be approved by them." In support of his message, Mayor Cleveland headed a subscription for the purpose with a liberal sum, and, with a hearty co-operation of citizens approving his action, the desired fund was raised promptly without resort to public moneys. This action elicited universal approval. The Buffalo *Express*, a leading republican paper, said: "A whole volume of sound sense and just principles of municipal government will be found condensed in a brief veto sent to the council by Mayor Cleveland. * * * The city government is a business establishment, and must be conducted on business principles. All these golden rules are laid down in disapproving a vote of $500 for decoration day,—a small sum for a worthy object; but as the mayor shows, it is not the amount of the appropriation, nor the merit of it, but the principal involved, which must be considered. Private bounty ought to be equal to such a call; and then, to prove that he thinks so, Mr. Cleveland privately contributes one tenth of the whole sum needed, thus supplementing excellent principle by liberal example."

The *Tribune* article further says: "As governor of New York he vetoed a bill passed at the legislature which made it a misdemeanor for any person to wear a G. A. R. badge who was not an honorably discharged soldier. The petition for the bill had been signed by all the G. A. R. posts of the state." The bill refered to was so full of errors as to become at once inoperative as a law, and it reached the governor too late to return for corrections. He was thus compelled to let it die without his signature, although he believed the provisions praiseworthy if they could have been carried out as intended.

When the "grand army" boys come to know the facts concerning Gov. Cleveland, and to understand the reasons for his vetoes, they will repudiate the party which resorts to falsehood and slander to defeat him.

Notes and News.

We commend Cleveland's letter for its compactness and clearness.—*Saginaw Times.*

Gov. Cleveland clearly defines his position in a brief and plain manner. —*Port Huron Telegraph.*

Cigar makers union No. 142, of Lockport, N. Y., have issued a circular endorsing Cleveland and Hendricks, and advising all labor unions to do likewise.

Mr. C. C. Carrier, brother of the editor of the Frankfort *Express*, has purchased an interest in that paper, adding his experience to the past excellent management.

Gov. Cleveland signed five and vetoed but one of the six bills urged by the New York State Trades Assembly, and that body of workingmen will give him their support.

We have now in this state two prohibition parties, the union and the republican. The first is genuine, with backbones and well defined principles. The second is a sort of eunuch fiddle affair, angling for votes with a hook baited with broken promises.—*Jackson Patriot.*

More than a dozen good republicans have said to us since last week that we have the winning state ticket, and not a few have signified their intention of quietly supporting that ticket. We would like to give their names if it would not subject them to an unmerciful party lashing from their former political friends.

The new *Post*—oh, so new!—frankly tells the prohibitionists that the submission pledge of the republican convention does not amount to anything—as if any of them were gullible enough to suppose it did. "The state convention," it tells them, "cannot bind the local constituencies on the submission question," nor of course is possible to have a republican majority without a submission majority." Verry true, Sammy. But wherefore, then, the submission plank? Was it a little scheme of Alger's to catch the prohibition vote in the convention, and does his conscience smite him and make him tell the voters through his paper that there is nothing in it? Or does he hope to catch the liquor dealers' vote by telling them that the plank is a barren ideality?—*Free Press.*

Number 2 of the *Wexford County Citizen* is just at hand. Typographically, it is a clean six column quarto well filled with local news matter. There are indications, also, of a newspaper war with the older journals, which promise richness. It is evidently the organ of the independents of that county, who have nominated a county ticket.

A peculiar surprise developed in Syracuse Tuesday when over 100 republicans bolted and declared for Cleveland. It was learned that the bolt was caused by the republican county committee circulating the Buffalo newspaper containing the Cleveland scandal as a campaign document. Four of the bolters have hitherto been very active in the republican interests.—*E. R. Times.*

To those who expected of Gov. Cleveland an elaborate presentation of his views on all public questions his letter will be a disappointment but to the greater number who expected a simple, straightforward and concise statement of a fellow citizen placed before the public in the position of a candidate for the exalted position of president of the United States, his letter will fill the bill.—*Saginaw Courier.*

The re-nomination of Gov. Begole was a deserved compliment to one of the most honest, patriotic and faithful of the chief executives that have presided over the affairs of the state. His plain, democratic manners, unquestioned integrity and splendid administrative judgment, have endeared him to the hearts of the people, and they will give him an overwhelming majority next November. Mathew H. Maynard, the nominee for lieutenant governor, is one of the best known and popular citizens of Marquette. He is a gentleman of acknowledged high character and ability, and his name will greatly strengthen the ticket in the upper peninsula. For secretary of state, William Shakespeare, of Kalamazoo, was nominated. He is the present quartermaster-general of the state, and his splendid record he has made in that office, together with his deserved popularity among the old soldiers of the state, will make him a most formidable candidate. James Blair, an old, respected and influential citizen of Grand Rapids, was nominated for state treasurer. Under his administration the finances of the state will be honestly and ably managed.—*Lansing Journal.*

There is a sharp contrast between general Butler's treatment of the labor question and that accorded it by Mr. Blaine. Indeed, that portion of the letter of the former seems to have been penned with especial reference to the utterances of the latter. Mr. Blaine spoke of the rich rewards which labor received in this country, and intimated that any frugal man could readily, from his savings, acquire a home for himself. Gen. Butler says: "Laboring men are out of employment and starving, after a quarter of a century of republican rule. * * We have in this country, even in its youth, almost infancy as regards the life of nations, richer men than in any other country in the world, and as poor men as any other country in the world, however enslaved that country may be, for a man cannot be poorer than starvation." General Butler's forcible presentation of the condition of the workingmen and working women of the United States is a strong argument against the industrial policy which has been pursued by the republican party, and it shows that the so-called "protective" system, which is the pride and boast of the republicans, has built up monopolies and crushed and impoverished labor.—*Free Press.*

One for St. John.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—I see by the *Sentinel* that "there is not a prohibitionist in Charlevoix that will not vote for Blaine or Cleveland, and as most of them are republican prohibitionists," takes great comfort in the thought. The writer of that paragraph is just a little off his base, I know of several men in Charlevoix who will vote for St. John and Daniel, and as to his republican prohibitionists they would be more of a curiosity than the St. John and Daniel streamer at Boyne City. OLD BLOCK.

Charlevoix Aug. 25, 1884.

United States Democrat.

Brick Pomeroy's new paper is out, and it is a good one, too. It is a six column eight-page paper, well filled with live editorials in support of Cleveland and Hendricks, and has the characteristic ring to its utterances. Pomeroy has done effective work in the past, and can now. The *Democrat* will be sent singly or in clubs, 13 weeks for 50 cents. Published at 171 Broadway, New York.

FOR 25 CENTS.

We will furnish the JOURNAL from now until November 13th, for 25 cts. The sooner you begin, the more papers you get for the money.

CLEVELAND Agents wanted for his life; written at his own request, with full cooperation and assistance, by his renowned Guardian. Largest, cheapest, handsomest, best. Elegantly illustrated. Costs more per copy to manufacture than the other lives that are sold for twice its price. Outsells all others ten to one. One of our agents made a profit of over $20 the first day. A harvest of gold will be realized by every worker. All new beginners succeed grandly. Terms free, and the most liberal ever offered. Save valuable time by sending 25 cents for postage, etc., on free outfit, which includes large prospectus book, &c. Agents are making $5 to $20 per day at the start is worth a week at the outset.

Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

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ELECTRO-PLATER,
Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.
Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 36

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DRAYING TO ORDER.
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.
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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

W. M. WAGAR. O. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, Aerated Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

TO CONSUMPTIVES
The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free), with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Those wishing the benefit of the prescription, free of charge, will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

RUPTURE CURED by our elegant Pad. Sent on trial. Send stamp. Descriptive pamph. & 2 sts. WEBSTER & CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 22d, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Chetenaul, lv..		7 40am	5pm	
Richmond.....	2 20pm	10 20		
Williamsburg..	2 31	11 32		
Alden.....	2 44	11 57		
Fort Wayne, ar.	3 40	2 22pm	7pm	7 45am
Fort Wayne, lv.		2 45		8 00
Kendallville..		3 05		8 21
Sturgis.....		3 53		9 14
Yorksburg.....		4 11		11 52
Kalamazoo.....		5 42		12 50pm
Kalamazoo, lv..		7 00		1 50
Gull Rapids, ar..		9 00		3 50
Gull Rapids, lv..	7 30am	10 08	4 25	3 60
Hall & M'cus..	7 50	10 18	4 35	4 20
Howard City...	8 47	12 40n	5 10pm	6 36
Big Rapids.....	9 43	1 47	6 07	7 42
Reed City, ar..	10 17	1 56	6 30	8 08
Reed City, lv..			7 55	8 30
Cadillac, ar....	11 23	3 06	8 55	9 36
Cadillac, lv....	12 45pm	3 15	9 05	
Walton.....	12 47pm	3 17	9 55	11 30am
Traverse City, ar		3 55		11 50
Kalkaska, lv....	1 30pm	4 17	5 05	
Manceleon.....	2 07	4 56	5 52	
Boyne Falls.....	2 30	5	6 33	
Petoskey, ar....	2 45	5	6 50	11 10
Harbor Springs..	2 55		8 00	
Mackinaw City..				

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City..	9 20pm	5pm	8 00pm	6 00am
Harbor Springs..	10 15			7 30
Petoskey, lv....	10 47	8		8 00
Boyne Falls.....	11 01	32		8 40
Manceleon.....	12 16am	55		9 59
Kalkaska.....	12 45	1	3 10pm	10 30am
Traverse City, lv	1 55	60		11 30am
Walton.....	1 55	10		10 30am
Cadillac, ar....	2 25	1 58		11 55
Cadillac, lv....	2 35	2 00pm	4 00am	3 00pm
Reed City, ar..	3 30	3 10	7 06	4 39
Reed City, lv..		3 20	7 26	
Big Rapids.....	4 17	4 37	8 01	5 12
Howard City...	5 06	5 30	8 45	6 06
Hall & M'cus..	6 16	6 40	10 05	7 25
Gull Rapids, ar..	7 00	7 25	11 45	8 10
Gull Rapids, lv..	7 0	7 32	1 35	
Kalamazoo, ar..	8 40	8 52	2 00	
Kalamazoo, lv..	8 50	9 22	2 30	
Yorksburg.....	10	10 41	3 59	
Sturgis.....	10	10 56	5 51	
Kendallville..	11	11 00	6 00	
Fort Wayne, ar.	12	12 05am	6 50	5 35am
Fort Wayne, lv.		12 30		5 50
Alden.....		1 31		6 55
Wiuchester.....		1 45		8 16
Williamsburg..		2 06		8 35
Chetenaul, ar..	1pm	2 35am		12 50pm

C. C. CARRIER, G. P. Agt.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Furniture!
Call and Examine our Goods, and get our Prices.
We CANNOT And WILL NOT Be UNDERSOLD
COOPER & COOPER
O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,
NEW STOR
M. V. DY
PROPRIETOR.
ADVANCE, MI
A FULL LINE OF
Groceries, Provis
And Fancy Dry G
Store in connection w
Advance Lumber Co
Goods will be sold at the
Lowest Cash Pr
For cash only or its equi
i. e., logs, wood, ties, ta
posts, &c. Please give
and
Examine Our Pr
We guarantee satisfactio
J. P. DYER A
JOSEPH HYLA
CHARLEVOIX, MICH

Boiler Mak
Sheet-Iron Wor
and manufacturer of
Hyland's Patent Fl
Dealer in all kinds of
SECOND-HAND MA
Hyland's Patent Flange Fire Box Boiler. Established 1865.

JOURNAL

...ngish, August 28, 1884.

...rovsion Market.

...ses to Conners, as corrected every ...rning by UPRIGHT, EBREY & ...daiers:

...ef $4.50, $6.50, and $7.00.
...al, per 4, bottled $2.00; unbottled.

...t, 80@3
...s, 26@35.
...ED, retail, $1.40@1.55.
...eet, 8c
...k, per lb, 9 new.
...per lb, $1.00
...per lb, 20@25
...ese, 09@12c.
...sh, 12@c.
...e, Shoulders, 7
...ork, tr; Ley's Side, 12; Hoof, 9c.
...ed, per lb, 10c.
...w.
...WHITE OIL, 20
...per PRODUCE Read demand.

...ds Meats from b Market.
...ers pay G. W. PERKINS.
...ard stock, trig fresh pork, 12½
...ydise; sausage, c; hams, 15c;
...ns, rib sides, 8c.
...y, eggs, 8c.

...r Summer Goods.

...Arrivals this Wk.

...At Charlevoix Resor
...k, Terre Haute.
...gerson, Kalamazoo.
...ge, Kalamazoo.
...ge, Chicago.
...e, Niles.
...e, Columbus.
...ley, Sandwich.
...A. Sears, and 3 children, Saginaw.

...At Fountain City House
...ersons and wife, Chicago.
...son and wife, Detroit.
...Bradfoot, wife and 2 childs, Tra-

...ne and wife, Grand Rapids.
...ge and wife, Detroit.
...Vaughat, Chicago.
...A. May, Valaparaiso, Ind.
...ood, Centreville.
...ers, Batavia, Ill.
...W. Cobb, Kalamazoo.
...n, Detroit.
...n, Kalamazoo.
...Bridge and wife, Big Rapids.
...C. Sabin, Big Rapids.
...ge and wife, Reed City.
...P. Fish, Detroit.

...At Bridge Street House.
...Lansing.
...Lansing.
...ve, Lansing.
...Detroit.
...Detroit.
...kins, Chicago.
...Lansing.
...Grand Rapids.
...Ludith, Minn.
...Grand Rapids.
...ompany, Kansas City.

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...Chatfield.
...Rapids.
...Chatfield.
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...ve us a brief call on

...r home in Aurora,

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...ghl.
...the Beaver Island
...of Petoskey, takes

...passage on the
...to visit friends in

...Charlevoix a few
...many friends. He
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...th Charles Kelly
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...ss of this season.

...path Lyceum Be-
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...this week. He will
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...heat showed a
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...y will leave the
...a few weeks in
...Mr. D. was
...will also visit
...at attend the
...at Lansing.

C. G. Lewis, of Boyne, advertises a cost sale of clothing, to reduce stock. As he desires to fill up with late styles of winter goods, this will be an excellent opportunity to buy goods cheap.

The Ross and Whitford Sunday schools held a picnic at D. H. Pierce's grove, on Pine Lake, opposite Ironton, Wednesday, Sept. 3. Several other schools are expected to be present. All are invited.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for two weeks ending Tuesday, August 26:

Aug. 13—Schr. Spitfire, 180,000 feet hardwood lumber, Green & Porter to Chicago.
13—Schr. Jessie Phillips, 180,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Chicago.
13—Schr. P. M. Smith 60 cords wood, S. Parker, to Racine.
13—Schr. Charlotte Rauh, 175 cords wood, T. D. Smith, to Milwaukee.
14—Schr. Morning Star, 113 cords wood, and 86 cords bark, Hines & Carrel, to Chicago.
14—Schr. Americus, 230,000 feet hardwood lumber, Green & Porter, to Chicago.
16—Schr. R. H. Rhodes, 230 cords bark, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Chicago.
16—Schr. Hercules, 160 cords bark, A. Fox, to Milwaukee.
18—Schr. Charlie Marshall, 80 cords wood, and 120 cords bark, W. F. Emrey, to Chicago.
18—Schr. Minnie Muller, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Green & Porter, to Chicago.
18—Schr. Z. S. Simmons, 120 cords wood D. Anderson, to Racine.
19—Schr. Mary Hines, 80 cords wood, and 120 cords bark, W. F. French, to Kenosha.
19—Schr. Tornado, 160 cords wood, M. L. Edwards, to Milwaukee.
20—Evening Star, 100,000 hardwood lumber, Sheboygan Mfg. Co., to Sheboygan.
19—Schr. Morningstar, 125 cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.
20—Schr. John Baker, 170,000 feet hardwood lumber, P. J. Merrell, to Chicago.
20—Schr. Japan, 175 cords wood, W. H. Dewey to Chicago.
20—Schr. Lanette, 160 cords wood, P. Thorp, to Milwaukee.
21—Schr. Lottie Mason, 48 cords wood B. Newton, to Milwaukee.
25—Schr. P. M. Smith, 60 cords wood, S. Parker to Racine.
25—Schr. Sea Gem, 75 cords wood, T. D. Smith to Milwaukee.
25—Steamer May Flower, light, to Detroit.
25—Schr. Grace Murry, 62,000 feet pine lumber 180,000 hardwood lumber, 45,000 broom handles, 11,000 torch light handles, Stoepel & Co., to Detroit.
25—Schr. Jessie Phillips, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Chicago
25—Schr. J. A. Holmes, 120 cords wood, E. M. Clark, to Milwaukee.
26—Schr. Eagle Wing, 225,000 feet hardwood lumber, John Nicholls, to Chicago.

Why Longer Groan

With pain and hugg the delusion that nothing can give you relief. There is a remedy that is greatly prized for the relief of the afflicted. It relieves pains and aches in all forms, stimulates the digestive apparatus to more perfectly do its work, so you will not be suffering with dyspepsia and the long list of ills, the results of disordered digestion, dysentery, cholera and cramps. It is Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure. In rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, bruises, strains, &c., applied externally it is excellent. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Diabetes.

Are you troubled with thirst, excessive and frequent flow of urine, pain in the loins and back and nervousness? Those are some of the symptoms attending diabetes and Bright's disease. Do not hesitate, but get Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure which will not only cure you but tone up the system and prevent dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness, liver complaint and all kindred diseases. Only $1.00 for large bottles. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Piles

In all the various forms are constant companions of the human race and produces the utmost suffering and cause many a person to commit suicide. In blind, bleeding, itching lies, internal immediate relief can be obtained. Infallible use of Parmelee's Pile Suppositories, which act like magic. Never known to fail. Warranted to cure. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Spread the Good News.

And every one know the benefits to be derived from the use of Parmelee's Blood Purifier. It thoroughly cleanses the system from all impure matter. It is a sure cure for scrofula, erysipelas, skin sores, tumors, salt rheum, and all diseases including an impure condition of the blood. Price $1.00 per bottle. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. Expensive disease and loss of the system you will find Parmelee's Cooling Powders unexcelled. Full pounds 50 cents. Sold by O. B. Weed & Co. 849

Ex... copies of the JOURNAL for sale at Weed's drug store.

NOTICE.

The firm of Reynolds & Brown is this day by by mutu consent dissolved, and W. P. Brown is authorized to collect all claims due said firm, and pay Stockholders, using the firm name where necessary) liquidation.

Dated Charlevoix, Aug. 9, 1884.

LEWIS REYNOLDS.
W. P. BROWN.

Notis to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council the village of Charlevoix, for the erection of Village Hall, Lockup, and Engine House, according to the plans, specifications, and details on file at the Village Clerk's office. Said sealed proposals will be received at the Village Clerk office, in said village of Charlevoix, until Tuesday, the eleventh day of September, A. D. 1884, at 8 o'clock p. m. Said village Council reves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., Aug. 26, 1884.

HORACE S. HARSHA,
Village Clerk.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION
Having sold incenfectionery business, I will have spare thsevenings, and will take a few pupils on the vin. Pupils may begin at any time. Satisfactiguaranteed.
5341 O. I. WHEAT.

Telephone Order
Hello there!
Hello! Whats it?
Has your mother got any rags, old rubber, or copp she would like to dispose of? If s, please pick them up and save them to WILKINSON & SHEPARD of Charlevoix, Mich., will be round in a day or two and get them. 48

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Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKES—
Capt. F. L. Johnson.

Leave Charlevoix	8.30 a. m.... 1.30 p. m
Leave Boyne	8.30 a. m.... 3.30 p. m

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 m.	10....	2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8.30 a. m.		4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m.		4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 m.	10....	6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.
Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

LEAVE	A M	P M	ARRIVE	A M	P M
East Jordan	6.50	1 00	Charlevoix	9 45	3 15
Charlevoix	9.30	4 00	East Jordan	11 35	6 00

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
Str NORTH STAR—Capt. H. A. Thompson.

Leave Boyne	8.00 a. m
Arrive Charlevoix	10.30 a. m
Leave Charlevoix	4.00 p. m
Arrive Boyne	6.30 p. m

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
Steamer NELLIE BOOTH—Capt. Frank Caler.

Leave Boyne	9.00 a. m
Arrive Charlevoix	12.00 m
Leave Charlevoix	1.00 p. m
Arrive Boyne	4.00 p. m

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

CHARLEVOIX, PETOSKEY, AND HARBOR SPRINGS.
Str. THOMAS FRIANT—Capt. H. Winnerstrom.

SOUTH.		
Harbor Springs	7.00 A M	1.00 P M
Petoskey	7.30	1.30
Charlevoix	9.00	3.00
NORTH.		
Charlevoix	9.30 A M	5.30 P M
Petoskey	11.00	7.00
Harbor Springs	11.30	7.30

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE,
SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,
CAPT. O. E. WILBUR.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.		GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Traverse City..	7.00am	St. Ignace.....	5.30am
Northport.....	9.30am	Mackinaw Isl'd	7.00am
Charlevoix.....	12.30 p. m.	Cross Village..	10.00am
Petoskey.....	2.00pm	Harbor Springs	12.00pm
Harbor Springs	2.45pm	Petoskey.....	1.00pm
Cross Village..	5.00pm	Charlevoix.....	3.00pm
Mackinaw Isl'd	9.00pm	Northport.....	4.00pm
Arriving at		Arriving at	
St. Ignace.....	10.00pm	Traverse City..	8.00pm

T. S. FAXTON,
CAPT. A. G. ALLMEN.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.		GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Traverse City..	7.00am	Harbor Springs	6.00am
Old Mission.....	9.30am	Petoskey.....	7.00am
Elk Rapids.....	10.00am	Charlevoix.....	9.00am
Torch Lake.....	11.30am	Torch Lake.....	10.30am
Norwood.....	1.00pm	Elk Rapids.....	12.00m
Charlevoix.....	2.00pm	Old Mission.....	1.30pm
East Jordan (or Boyne).....	3.00pm	Norwood.....	1.00pm
Charlevoix (morning)..

VILE SLANDERS REFUTED.

Searching Investigations of the Buffalo Scandals Prove Them False.

The Mouthings of Obscene Slanderers Met by a Plain Statement of Facts.

[Buffalo special.]

The Independent Republicans of this city have made an official report to the National Committee, after an investigation of the charges against Gov. Cleveland. The report, which is as follows, has been adopted by the National Independent Committee:

To the Independent Republicans of the Nation:

As Republicans and Independents residing in Buffalo, and having personal means of knowledge, we have been called upon in by private letters and otherwise for information in regard to the scandals which have been put in circulation respecting Gov. Cleveland's private life. We have felt it to be a duty, imposed on us by circumstances, to examine these stories in detail and to make a formal statement of the results. No such examination would have been necessary to satisfy ourselves, but it was due to those who have read the charges against Gov. Cleveland without knowing personally his general character and reputation in this community, and without knowing either the portion or the mode of introduction of those who have made the charges, that we should not put forth a hasty general statement without previous investigation. We have, therefore, through a committee appointed from our number for that purpose, carefully and deliberately made such an investigation, as we have been every available means to ascertain the precise facts in each case.

The general charges of drunkenness and gross immorality which are made against Gov. Cleveland are absolutely false. His reputation for sobriety has always been good. There is no foundation for any statement to the contrary. He was chosen Sheriff and nominated by the Democratic party against his will, and was supported for that office by the larger portion of the intelligent and influential citizens of Buffalo, without regard to politics. Through personal acquaintance, and through his official position, he was again put forward by the Democratic party as its candidate for Mayor, and again received the support of the same class of the best citizens of this community, where he had lived for twenty-nine years, and where his life was known and his character understood.

This support would not have been given to him had he been a man habitually drunken or a libertine. We are able to speak from personal knowledge as his acquaintances of long standing, and to say that his general character has been that of a quiet, orderly, self-respecting, and generally respected citizen.

Since he assumed his present office his visits to Buffalo have been few and short in duration. It is unsupposable, absolute proof and has been proven to us that upon no one of the several occasions that have been made by his detractors. The charge that he has recently taken part in a drunken and licentious debauch in Buffalo on the occasion of such a visit is entirely false.

We have been particularly careful and thorough in our investigations of the alleged betrayal, seduction, and miserable treatment of a woman at this city as detailed in a local newspaper.

The circumstances out of which this story was fabricated were of a very painful character. The woman in question was of that times whose between 30 and 40 years of age, with a child like the younger of whom was 10 years old. The facts of the case were limited to the above, and that the allegations respecting her association with Gov. Cleveland were entirely false. We deem those the only features of the charge in connection with this matter which constitute a public question requiring any declaration on our part.

Our second action of the other charges which have been made against Gov. Cleveland's private character stand on a different footing. In almost every instance in which the report and investigation have reached private friends in Buffalo we believe it safe to say that in our opinion the charges have been positively disproved.

The attack on Gov. Cleveland's character is the roughly discredited, when we consider the sources from which it comes. It was first publicly made in Buffalo by a newspaper of no standing whatever. We have twice sold it upon the streets of this paper and asked him to give those his proofs, the names, the dates, and other particulars which he stated he had in his possession. He declined to do so or to furnish any evidence in truth or either his own charges or those contained in the anonymous letter which he published. He furnished no evidence whatever to support any statement against Mr. Cleveland, except a letter of Mr. Beecher's, which we have particularly referred, where he is entirely contradicted by the witness having personal knowledge.

The next charge which the profession has been invoked to give weight to the foregoing charges is personal knowledge of the facts and under the circumstances could not possibly have such knowledge. They have sought to state as facts known to themselves, stories, which are based upon the rumor of hearsay, and which should be by the alleged sources are in every case denied by the persons to whom they are ascribed. We have declined to make a candid and judicial statement of the results of our investigations which matter without publication nothing. We have not thought it necessary or proper to report the charges against Gov. cleveland in detail, nor to present in full the evidence by which they have been disproved.

JOHN D. LONG, ANSLEY WILCOX,
WILLIAM F. KIP, THOMAS CAREY,
GEORGE F. SAWIER, RALPH SICARD,
JOHN E. RASSON, HENRY W. SCHARDT,
EDWARD C. SORN, LAWRENCE B. FLEMING,
G. HARRITT BIRD, CHAS. F. NORTON,
JOHN B. OLMSTED, THOMAS DAVIS,
HENRY ALTMAN, S. S. LARNED.

Gov. Cleveland's Conduct Singularly Honorable.

The *Independent* new-paper, of New York, the great organ of the Congregationalists, prints a lengthy report of the proceedings during part of the scandal, made by the Rev. Dr. Quigley, Pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. It is not the purpose here to report the pastor, therefore the report presented below is offered for its corrected version. If necessary I can push with the facts, but it is not necessary here. The kernel of truth in the various charges against Cleveland is this: When he was the younger than he is now he was guilty or at illicit connection, but the charge is brought against him has in the elements of truth in those indictment and perfect. The lady in question is not a mistress, no harlot or prostitute, no disgraceful character but like the rest of us she has a miserable irregularity of life. Living as he was and is, a bachelor, the social pride and power is proper but he should suffer. Instead of following the line of social duty he followed his own inclination, which I write his accuser was simply a seduction. Cleveland is strong enough to own his guilty and doing all he could to meet the difficulty. He did not do nothing; certainly was not. Everything here we can add to his credit, considering the circumstances which surrounded it, to our mind he could to justify him in other quarters than that which he accepts as his duty. There was much out of which proper legal action in different courses may have been demanded it.

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William Purcell Retracts.

[Rochester (N. Y.) dispatch.]

William Purcell, who has temporarily withdrawn from the editorship of the *Union and Advertiser*, publishes in that paper the following letter, addressed to "A Changed Chairman of Faces": "Two days after the appearance of the Democratic platform in the morning papers I headed 'A Terrible Tale,' in conversation with a representative of the New York *Sun*. I remarked that, upon the then existing state of facts, Gov. Cleveland must be considered a moral leper. The conclusion without the premise was perfect, and has since been extensively copied. I now desire to say that information has come to me, from a source in which I place explicit confidence, materially changing the statement of facts upon which the article was made. Hence, in justice to Gov. Cleveland, myself, and to all others whom it may concern, I withdraw the characterization, and request that it may not be used or attributed to me."

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[Washington dispatch.]

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The conversation at the last time we were together," asked Capt. O'Donahue of Flaherty.

The latter gentleman nodded an affirmative.

Then Capt. O'Donahue related to the party the story of the Fenians' raid of 1866 into Canada by a few zealous young Fenians, whose impetuous agitations had been fired with the belief that they would strike terror to the heart of the mother country by this invasion of Canada, and how the United States government had and thereby checked a naval vessel to the transport on which they were crossing the Niagara River into the English dominions and town them in this port as prisoners.

"Do you remember the morning," continued Captain O'Donahue, "when you and I, with the others, stood before the bar of a Criminal Court in Buffalo, without a friend counsel to defend us? We were a sorry lot, a rash band of young men reading under a great charge. While in this friendless and helpless condition, do you remember the young man, an obscure lawyer at the time, who stepped up and volunteered his services in our defense? He defended us persistently and consistently and successfully. When we afterward raised a purse and presented it to him, he refused to accept it, saying that he was glad to serve us, unfortunately situated as we were, without reward. That man was Grover Cleveland, the friend now nominated by the convention for President of the United States."

BLAINE IN THE DUMPS.

The New York Sun's Washington Correspondent Says the Plumed Knight Is Down in the Mouth.

Deserted by His Old-Time Vigor, and Disheartening His Friends by His Gloom Over the Prospects of the Canvass.

[New York telegram.]

A special from Washington to the Sun paints a gloomy picture of Mr. Blaine's mental condition and effect upon the canvass. It says:

Blaine is canvassing those who are managing his campaign as little anxious as any manager the dashing and audacious plumed knight of 1884. He is changed men. Though always the most cautious and secretive of men, he used to somewhat trust his friends with his wish and plans that was a most set advice as well as keenest piece of acting. Now, however, his friends find that this brilliant eager observer has become the most unconfiding and reserved individual. If he has any great interest in the campaign he does not show it, and he simply urges his friends to go on with the canvass in their own way and let him be at peace so far as possible. That was not at all what the managers of Logan and Hendricks believed when they procured his nomination. They looked for an abundance of brilliant suggestions and the proposition of something new in the mechanical line for use in carrying on the canvass from the candidate, but the statement that, secretly despondent, he is unable. Hence, in justice to Gov. Cleveland, myself, and to all others whom it may concern, I withdraw the characterization, and request that it may not be used or attributed to me."

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Great Sail Lift

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WORKINGMEN AND CLEVELAND.

The Butlers' Thanks Engrossed on Vellum and Sent to the Governor.

[New York World.]

At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the United Bal Painters Association of America, a series of resolutions were unanimously adopted expressing the regard of the members of the Association for Cleveland as a labor-friend. The resolutions were as follows:

WHEREAS, Grover Cleveland has been a steadfast friend of organized labor and other bodies of mechanics, for several years he has used all their efforts to secure to them the greatest benefits, and in the face of the injustices which have been heaped upon him, which entitled him to the highest honors and success, thus reducing the battling and obstinacy shes sweeping down on every side, and

WHEREAS, Grover Cleveland has been a friend of the laboring man in every sense of the word, and has ever been ready to lend his influence to the cause of labor

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., August 28, 1884.

Around the County.

South Arm.

Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, of Jordan, visited at Rev. H. C. Scofield's recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Hardy, of Banks, rejoice in the possession of a young son.

Wheat harvest is now in progress. The prospect is quite flattering for an abundant crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Murphy attended the G. A. R. picnic at Horton's bay last Wednesday.

Mrs. T. F. Nelson, of East Jordan, and Miss Annie Bugbee, of Norwood, were guests of Mrs. J. R. Vance, on Thursday last.

Supervisor Warner and wife, of Warner township, and Mr. and Mrs. Buckly, of Jordan, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. McArthurs recently.

Miss Hattie May, daughter of Rev. S. May, of this place, has returned home after a few months attendance at the Normal school at Valparaiso.

Mr. John McCammins of Durham, Ont., while visiting his son Samuel here, called on his old friend Mr. H. Vance, of Echo.

Mrs. Wm. Reaun and family, living in Indiana, were at her father's, Mr. A. Hawks, last week, but have now gone to Banks to visit relatives there.

Rev. J. M. Smith and wife, also mother and sister are guests of James Bennett. Mrs. Smith, Sen., and daughter, expect soon to remove to Kansas.

A few of the South Arm people attended church in East Jordan on Sunday evening and listened to an able discourse by Elder Smith, formerly M. E. pastor here.

Our Sunday school picnic on Wednesday was well attended and everything passed off pleasantly. Free lemonade and splendid dinner were among the pleasant features of the occasion.

Mrs. J. R. Vance and children spent two days in Echo, and Mrs. Rae and children went to Intermediate last week, all in quest of blackberries which are quite abundant in some places.

Quite a number of the Sunday school people patronized the excursion on Sunday last. The school house key not being found there were no services held. This is more to be regretted for it was older Blake's last appointment.

Tramps made a raid on H. C. Scofield's hen roost one night not long ago. They captured four fowls and thinking "praties" would taste well with their soup, dug and carried off about two bushels. A similar proceeding was enacted at elder May's last week, the loss being ten chickens.

Burgess.

Hurrah for Uncle Josiah!
In union there is strength.
Wm. Gilson was in Hayes one day last week.
Chauncey Howe, Jr., has gone sailing again.
Frank Kane is building an addition to his house.
Mrs. Adelaide Lewis is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. W. Dake.
Capt. Bennett has presented his daughter with a fine organ.
Mr. Samuel Long and family visited Mrs. Edna Kane last Sunday.
Mrs. Robert Miller and Mrs. Gotham visited friends in Hayes last Sunday.
Mrs. Ezra Furgeson is under the doctor's care, suffering with pleurisy.
It was a mistake about J. B. Lewis & Co. dissolving; they only let go to get a better grip.

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Jennings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Aiken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. R. Suffold.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

There is in Milwaukee one saloon for every twenty-six voters; and as half the people do not drink, every thirteen drunkards must support the one saloon. How many women take in washing to support the thirteen drunkards who support each saloon? —*Milwaukee Prohibitionist.*

The burning of the Methodist churches in Wichita and Cawker city by the whiskyites will do the prohibition cause no harm, but much good. In the light of those burning buildings many people will be able to see the true character of the liquor traffic as they never saw it before.—*Ex.*

A Georgia correspondent of the Vermont *Messenger* says: "The effect in the prohibition counties has been startling. Labor has been improved 100 per cent and the condition of the laborers 1,000 per cent. Men who never worked but part of a week now put in six good days, and those who spent their entire wages at the saloons, leaving their wives and children to sh ft for themselves, are now saving money and looking forward hopefully to the time when they shall own lands for themselves. The prohibition of the sale of liquor in these counties is the proudest thing Georgia has ever done. The remaining forty-two will follow their example ere long. The prohibition counties have demonstrated the possibility of driving out the stuff, and the good that has followed will induce the others to follow suit."

Diving For Sea-Eggs.

The "sea-eggs" are a species of the family Echinida. Diving for them by the Fuegian women is one of their most painful and dangerous ways of procuring food, as they often have to follow it when the sea is rough, and in coldest weather. The following description is taken from Mayne Reid's serial, "The Land of Fire," in the April St. Nicholas:

"The savages do not long remain idle, another resource engaging them—a feast for which the Fuegian native has obtained a world-wide celebrity—namely, diving for sea-eggs. A difficult, dangerous industry it is, and just on this account committed to the women, who alone engage in it.

"Having dispatched their poor breakfast, half a dozen of the younger and stronger women take to the canoes,—two in each,—and paddle out to where they hope to find the sea-urchins.

"Arriving there, she who is to do the diving prepares for it by attaching a little wicker-basket to her hip, her companion being intrusted to keep the canoe in place, a task which is no easy one in water so rough as that of the sea-arm chances to be now.

"Everything ready, the diver drops over, head foremost, as fearlessly as would a water-spaniel, and is out of sight for two or three minutes; then the crow-black head is seen bobbing up again, and swimming back to the canoe with a hand-over-hand stroke, dog-fashion, the egg-gatherer lays hold of the rail to rest herself, while she gives up the contents of her basket.

"Diving remained above water just long enough to recover breath, down she goes a second time, to stay under for minutes, as before. And this performance is repeated again and again, till at length, utterly exhausted, she climbs back into the canoe, and the other ties on the basket and takes her turn at diving.

"Thus, for hours, the sub-marine egg-gatherers continue at their arduous, perilous task; and, having finished it, they come paddling back to the shore.

"And on landing, they make straight for the wig-wams, and seat themselves by a fire,—almost in it,—leaving the spoil to be brought up by others."

Krupp's Big Hammer.

The great fifty-ton hammer in Krupp's works at Essen gained its name, "Uaser Fritz," and the inscription it bears, "Fritz, let fly!" in the following manner: When, in 1877, the Emperor William visited Essen, this steam hammer attracted his attention. Krupp presented to him the machinist, Fritz, who, he said, handled the hammer with such nicety and precision as not to injure or touch an object placed in the center of the block. The emperor at once put his diamond-studded watch on the spot indicated, and beckoned to the machinist to set the hammer in motion. Fritz hesitated out of consideration for the precious object, but Krupp urged him on by saying, "Fritz, let fly!" Down came the hammer, and the watch remained untouched. The Emperor gave to the machinist as a souvenir, and Krupp added 1,000 marks to the present.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Abbott Kiss.

I saw the Abbott kiss on Monday night at the Baldwin. I had a good view of it. It will never do. I can give a superior article myself if I get as good a chance. The absolute truth is that Castle's perihelion during the osculation was at least an inch and a half from Abbott's lips. Now, I submit it to any girl, is that a kiss? Would she make so much fuss, get a fellow so close to her as that and remain where she was? I submit it to any man—the older the better—if he got as close to a woman's lips, would he stop there? No, most certainly not. The Abbott kiss is a failure. All in favor of the motion say aye. Aye! All to the contrary say no. The ayes have it —motion to adjourn.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE.

GEO. W. MILLER, dealer in
CLOTHING,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

NEW GOODS.

I am pleased to say that my
Spring Stock
is ready for inspection. Come and see them, and when you want a suit of clothes that are JUST IN STYLE, you will know where to find them. My stock is all of the
LATE STYLES,
AND
Price to Correspond With the Times.
GEO. W. MILLER.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, BLOTCHES, PIMPLES and BLEMISHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, REV. VANDLE & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

Do you Know
THAT
LORILLARD'S CLIMAX
PLUG TOBACCO
With Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Nave Clippings, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. 59†

Gold for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 45y1

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REMINGTON
Sewing Machine,
LIKE THE
REMINGTON RIFLE,
UNEXCELLED BY ANY.
Sure to Give Satisfaction.
General Office, Ilion, N. Y.
New York Office, 283 Broadway.
Buying Agents Wanted.

Established Fifty-five Years.
RAVEN & BACON,
—NOW—
RAVEN PIANOS,
13 East 16th Street, New York City.
BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 40 PER CENT.

These Pianos are made from the best material, selected in the log by experts, and being in very large demand have for many years been awarded the First Premium wherever exhibited for the last Forty Years. Every piano guaranteed for six years, and five days trial allowed that it may be thoroughly tested at home. Pianos sent to any part of the country. Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists sent for Descriptive Catalogues before buying elsewhere.

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No. 2, " " 300, " 500
No. 3, " " 250, " 600
ALL 7 1-3 OCTAVES.

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 45y1

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Receives deposits of FIVE DOLLARS AND UPWARD, Pays Interest on Deposits Compounded January and July. We build large deposits of SAVINGS.

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BROWN & CO.

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DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE
OF ALL KINDS.
Houses and Lots for Sale
IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.
WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS
FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.
Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.
Represents the
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OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED 1876.

Advance Lumber Company
Are now prepared to do
CUSTOM SAWING
Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of
Hard and Soft Wood Lumber
Hemlock Timber.
GIVE US A TRIAL. ADVANCE LUMBER CO.
ADVANCE.

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House, Sign, and Fresco Painting
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The Oldest Established Business on South Arm.
S. G. ISAMAN
South Arm, Mich.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.
Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Stationery, Notions, &c,
AT LOW PRICES.
PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.
Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

Hurrah for Hard-Pan Prices!
E. M. Clark offers
$10,000
worth of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Crockery,
And Everything at
Prices to suit the Times
Call and Examine Goods, which are the Cheapest in Northern Michigan,
E. M. Clark

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

FRANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office in Beck Block, Charlevoix, Mich. C. J. GRIER.

HALL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loans. Lake st., east of post-office, Mich.

ALDERBY, Attorneys at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

BOYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Boyne business promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN.

ARDEN, Attorney and Counselor at Law on Lake St., Boyne, Mich.

MCKIERNEY, Attorneys at Law, and Circuit Court Commissioner. Office in brick block opposite Mitchell St. Petoskey, Mich.

CLATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

GRANT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City.

C. WINSER, Attorney and Solicitor, and Circuit Court Commissioner.

BRETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. J. Rose. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening, in the school house.
C. F. VANAKEN, pastor.

BAPTIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.
J. T. JENNINGS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at 8 o'clock.
B. F. BISBEE, *Secretary.*

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

DR. H. Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Specific Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY STABLE.

CLATON, Proprietor. Only first-class Rigs and Carriages kept. Good Saddle Horses always.

PHYSICIANS.

CLINTON, M. D.
Office at the Ingleside.

W. H. Physician and Surgeon. Office Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

DEAN, M. D. Office and residence corner of Bank st. Charlevoix.

CLINTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Eagle Post No. 119, meets second Friday in each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 257, meets every evening, at Odd Fellow's hall.

Round Lake Lodge No. 290, meets every Saturday evening, in their hall.

Boyne Rivers No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon. Hall over Bank.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 262, meets on or before full moon. Hall over Bank.

WELL DIGGING.

DUBOIS, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, pump repairing, well boring, and similar work. 45

McCABE'S
Livery and Hack Line
PLEASURING TO ORDER.
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or Depot of the City.
HORSES AND RIGS FOR FISHING PARTIES
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EDGE & LITZAU,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
HARNESS, SADDLES,
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W. SMITH,
ELECTRO-PLATER,
Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.
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$5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 45y1

1872 1884

DR. G. W. CROUTER,
THE DRUGGIST.
Our Motto: P. P.
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We make it a point to sell only
Full Strength & Fresh Goods
Our Prices will always be as Low as
STRICTLY PURE DRUGS
Can be Sold.
Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

Fox & Miller's New Store,
24x60
We have one of the finest rooms north of Grand Rapids for showing our Stock of
LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE
BOOTS AND SHOES
Manufactured by
PINGREE & SMITH, Detroit; H. S. ROBINSON & BURTENSHAW, Detroit; W. D. ROBINSON & Co., Detroit; DAVIDSON & HUGHES, Flint; BURT BROS.
In misses' and children's shoes, a fine assortment; also in gents' fine and heavy kip boots, and boys', youth's, and children's boots. No trouble to show goods. Whether you want to buy or not, it will give us pleasure to show you our stock. To those who have small or large families to provide for this fall, it will pay you to call on us, for
We will not be Undersold
We are old residenters in this region, Mr. Miller having sold goods forty-two years, and Mr. Fox thirty years; consequently we know what the people want, and are bound to keep the stock always full and complete.
Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we remain
Yours truly, FOX & MILLER.

Board by the Day or Week
AND
WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Also Tobacco and Cigars.
Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,
Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

Eagle Hotel,
E. A. H. COLE, PROPRIETOR,
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A new house, situated west end of bridge. Nearest Hotel to Jordan River. Horses and boats for guests. Headquarters for Intermediate Lake and Jordan River tourists.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, Michigan.
Finest location in town, giving good view of lakes and resorts. Express office, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

HULBERT HOUSE,
P. S. HULBERT, PROPRIETOR,
East Jordan, Michigan.
This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from steam boat landing to house.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
WM. J. WEIKEL, PROPRIETOR,
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This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Steamers landing within a "stones throw" of the house. Sample Rooms.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,
A. J. HALL, Proprietor.
Boyne City, Michigan.
This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

FOR SALE.
The place known as
THE BEATTY FARM
Near McGeagh's Mill.
For particulars inquire at the office of
J. MILO EATON.

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

TOURISTS' HOME,
BAY SPRINGS, MICH.
Fifteen miles from Pine Lake from Charlevoix, is the best house for comfort, pleasure, and health, in Michigan. Two magnetic mineral springs, free to all guests. Stage leaves the house daily, morning and evening, for the G. R. & I. railroad. Steamboats arrive and leave in front of the house six times a day, (Sunday excepted.) Rates two dollars per day. Special rates made for large parties, or long time, to suit the financial standing of all. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to try the house one full day at least, this season, and then report broadcast their experience.
H. R. CHAPMAN, Proprietor.
A. B. CHAPMAN, Manager.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
J. J. STEVENS & SON, Proprietors,
Boyne City, Michigan.
House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Annual School Meeting.

The annual school meeting for this district was held at the school house, last Monday evening, about 40 taxpayers being present. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, also the reports of receipts and expenditures, and estimates for the coming year.

The receipts and expenditures of the year were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Money on hand Sept. 3, 1883	$755 26
Received from one-mill tax	393 70
Received from primary school interest fund	432 20
Received from tuition of non-resident pupils	4 75
Received from district taxes for all purposes	710 00
Received from all other sources	3 00
Total	$2,296 91

EXPENDITURES.

Paid male teachers	$709 00
Paid female teachers	926 56
Paid for all other purposes	305 39
Amount on hand Sept. 1, 1884	304 17
Total	$2,296 92

Estimates for the coming year were made and amounts voted as follows:

For teachers wages	$1,600 00
For wood	85 00
For janitor	75 00
For incidentals	50 00
Total	$1,710 00

Ten dollars was also voted as compensation to the director.

It was voted to have nine months school.

The matter of warming the building was discussed at length, and the board was finally instructed to procure a furnace, make the necessary excavations, chimneys, and ventilators and put the same in use as soon as possible, the work of putting in to be paid for from any money now on hand not otherwise appropriated. It was understood that a furnace from the company who are putting one into the new Congregational church would not have to be paid for until next spring after it had been given a fair trial. Removing the stoves will give space for three additional seats in each room, thus increasing the capacity as well as the comfort of the building.

For the office of moderator, E. Carpenter was elected his own successor, receiving on the first formal ballot 24 of the 37 votes cast.

Building Notes.

The McCabe boys are building a new barn on the lot east of their residence on Mason street.

Mr. Wilcox has sold his cottage near the music hall to Mr. Miley, of Terre Haute, Ind., who will occupy it with his family next season.

J. L. Sebring has moved his cottage on the upper terrace to the lot adjoining the music hall, and offers it for sale. This is done to enable him to build a cottage worthy of the old site.

J. T. Kirkpatrick has the frames up for two new cottages on the Chicago resort,—one for N. H. Blatchford, and one for John P. Wilson. Mr. K. has also the contract for a cottage for R. G. Bogue.

C. V. Cook and wife are about to occupy as fine finished a house as there is in Charlevoix. The visitor enters a broad hall, to the left of which is a private parlor and bedroom. On the right is the main parlor, or, as Mr. Cook says, "the living room." From this room one has an unobstructed view of the whole of Round Lake, and nearly the whole business portion of Charlevoix. The bay window is a most noticeable part of the room, and is very pretty as well as convenient. In the rear of this room is the dining room, and still further the pantry, kitchen, and wood shed. The pantry and kitchen are well furnished with shelves, cupboards, sinks, water, etc., and arranged with a view to convenience and saving of labor. Returning to the hall, before ascending, we examine the stairs and find a very creditable job of work. The steps are birch, and the trimmings and ornaments of birds-eye maple polished. The timber for this, as well as the entire finishing of the house was selected by Mr. Cook, cut and sawed to order, kiln-dried, and is but another proof of the beauty and value of our native woods for finishing purposes. The mouldings, trimmings, and ornaments around the windows and doors are entirely of ash, in Eastlake patterns, highly polished, and very handsome. Some very fine effects in natural graining can be found in every room. In the chamber are six rooms, finished in the same style as below, and arranged for the convenience and comfort of summer boarders. There is a rear stairway for use of help and ease of escape in case of fire. Above this floor is a commodious attic, high enough for storing a quantity of unused furniture, or setting up extra cots for sleeping, in case of a crowd. There is a cellar under the whole, in which will be placed a large furnace. It is capable of holding a large amount of wood as well as storage for fruit and vegetables. The well is under cover and furnishes pure cold water. The cistern pump is in the kitchen, and the dry-earth closet can be reached without stepping out doors. The wood-work for this residence has been entirely under the management of Messrs. Wheat and Carr, and the finishing by their hands. The mason work and plastering is by Messrs. Lamoreaux, Myers, and Cook. The whole is a structure adding much to the material wealth and beauty of Charlevoix.

Local News Brevities.

J. L. Hurd & Co. are paying cash for wheat.

New styles of dress goods at J. L. Hurd & Co's.

Good cook Stoves for only $5 at L. D. Bartholomew's.

The Congregational society had a picnic at Boyne yesterday.

Satisfactory prices are guaranteed in school supplies at Hines & Co.

The Queen of the Lakes now carries the mail between here and Boyne. Future operations of the Nellie Booth are not yet determined.

If you want a slate, pencil, school bag, pen, scratch book, writing paper, ink, or anything else in that line, give Hines & Co. a call.

Have everything ready for school when the bell rings. You can find every article you want in that line at Hines & Co.'s drug store.

The Sea Gem has been stripped and will not run any more this season, except possibly one or two trips at the close, when there is freight both ways.

The schooner Fleetwing is in Round lake in a water-logged condition. Last Sunday she sprang a leak some distance out in lake Michigan, and was with difficulty brought into the harbor.

A flat bottomed skiff without an owner came ashore on Round Lake, Aug. 27th. It is painted green, with two set of row locks. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this notice. Inquire at this office.

Mr. S. Baker who has been in the employ of D. C. Nettleton, for the past year, has leased the blacksmith shop of Washburn & Ackert, commencing next Monday, Sept. 8th. All work will receive prompt attention. Old customers are invited to call. Horseshoeing a specialty.

Episcopal Visitation.

Rt. Rev. G. D. Gillespie, S. T. D., Bishop of western Michigan, will, on Sunday, Sept. 7th, hold divine service with holy communion, and preach, in the school house at 10:30 o'clock a. m., meet the parents and children and any others informally at the opera house at 4 p. m.; evening prayer and a sermon at the opera house at 7:30 p. m. He desires to meet personally everyone interested.

GLEANINGS.

Over 1,500,000 cocoa nuts are in New York warehouses.

Dr. Mary Walker is writing a book on the condition of her sex.

Schenectady, one of the oldest of American cities, has no sewers.

A Lawrence, Kan., negro ate five dozen eggs, a pound of bacon and a loaf of rye bread, on a wager.

Henry Villard is reported to have revived his fortune somewhat on of a land speculation in Portland, Me.

A cat in a store at Lincoln, Ill., recently ate a two-year-old alligator that was one of the pets of the establishment.

Huntington, Crocker, Pierce and Flood, the California syndicate, have bought 200,000 acres of Mexican coal lands.

Another woman has been tattooed in Cincinnati for a circus. There are five tattooed persons now in the United States.

An indignant wife in Athens, Ga., marched her husband home late at night recently at the end of a shot-gun. The husband has now reformed.

The man who fired the first gun in the battle of Gettysburg lives in Malvern, Iowa. His name is Dick Gildey. He is a carpenter by trade, and is well to do.

The New London whaler Lizzie Simmons has killed a whale at Cumberland inlet that yielded 168 barrels of oil and 2,500 pounds of whalebone, the largest ever captured.

Bad times during the past two years have told upon the consumption of wine in England, which is now upward of 3,000,000 gallons (equal to roughly, 30,000 pipes) less than it was in 1873, ten years ago.

It has been discovered in Scotland that some of the school teachers have introduced castor oil as a means of discipline, refractory urchins being required to take a dose of that kind instead of a flogging.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

A BOSTON dispatch says the United States steamer Tallapoosa, the celebrated craft that has for years been employed as a freighter for naval stores in winter and as a pleasure yacht for the Secretary in summer, came to an untimely end in Vineland Sound, bringing tribute by a coal schooner and sank. The ship was on her way from Boston to Newport when the disaster occurred, and had on board some of the personal effects of the Secretary and Mrs. Chandler, who were to have rejoined here at the latter point. The night was clear, and a good many vessels were in the sound. The vessel which struck the Tallapoosa was the schooner James S. Lowell, of Bath, Me., from Baltimore for Portland. She is a large three-master, and was loaded with 800 tons of coal. The Tallapoosa was struck on the starboard bow and went down within five minutes. The officers and crew, numbering about 100 persons, were saved from the wreck by the schooner, all being accounted for except the following: Surgeon Black, William O'Donnell, of Boston, a seaman; William Johns, of Washington, a landsman; George Proctor, a colored saloon boy; ——Foster, a colored servant.

ELEVEN persons sustained serious injuries by an accident on the New York and New England Road, near Quinebaug, Connecticut. A passenger car and a smoker were thrown down an embankment of twenty feet. H. W. Phelps, of Hyde Park, Massachusetts, received what may prove a fatal cut on the right temple. Silver has been discovered near Ritchie, W. Va., and prospectors are flocking to the mine. The last assay of one mine showed $300 of silver and $11 of lead to the ton. ... An assignment to secure liabilities of $25,000 has been made by the Hudson River Company of Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

THE schedules in the assignment of Hatch & Foote, the New York bankers, who recently failed, have been made public. They show the liabilities to be $4,057,000, of which $3,548,000 are secured. The actual assets are $228,871, about one-fourth of the nominal assets. . . . The Sinking Fund Commissioners of Essex County, New Jersey, are shown to be short $800,000 in their accounts, and proceedings to recover the amount will be at once commenced. . . . The late heavy frosts in New Hampshire, Vermont, and Connecticut, and crops are damaged in many places.

SOME citizens of Trenton, N. J., who fear cremation, have purchased a pottery. Into it Trenton, and will transform it into an oven for burning bodies. . . . The Rev. John W. Stuart, of the Bloomfield Catholic Church, Pittsburg, while crazed with disease, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver.

ON the Chester oak track at Hartford, while the peers Princess and George G. were being exercised in different directions for the 2:17 race, both drivers pulled the same way, the animals went into the air and fell flat. George G. died almost instantly, and was buried in view of the assemblage. Princess received fatal injuries. The horses were valued at $5,000 each.

THE year's hop crop in this country is estimated to be about one-fourth short of the average.

THE WEST.

DENMAN THOMPSON, in his unrivalled character of Joshua Whitcomb, the good-natured, good-hearted New England farmer, is making a regular annual tour of the West, and occupies the boards of McVicker's Theater, in Chicago, this week. For many years everybody in the town, attached his wife with a pair of shears and subdued her five times. She died to death in ten minutes. . . . Pollock, Wilson & Co., established in 1848 and Carr streets, Cincinnati, for the manufacture of saddlery hardware and chains, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000.

THE Webster County Bank of Marshfield, Mo., has suspended, with liability of $10,000 and assets estimated at $15,000 to $25,000. . . . The saw mills of Little & Peck and G. W. Peck & Co., at Muskegon, Mich., were burned, involving a loss of $100,000.

WHEN the special train containing eight Pole-sitters were to take the place of the striking miners at Bichel, Ohio, arrived at that place a mob of strikers congregated and assaulted the leaders of the imported party. A free fight followed, during which an interpreter for the Poles was seriously injured and others received bruises. The Governor ordered the body of militia to the scene of the trouble. . . . W. E. Perrin, a wholesale grocer of St. Joseph, Mo., with liabilities of $75,000, has closed his store.

MCCRAY GRIFFEY of De Moine, Iowa, who was fined $100 and costs, to be committed to jail until paid, was brought into court on a writ of habeas corpus, claiming that the Justice which fined him was only thirty days, and that he had no jurisdiction. Judge Dayton decided that the Justice had jurisdiction, and that the costs were part of the penalty. An appeal will be had to the Supreme Court.

CAPT. PAYNE, the Oklahoma adventurer, and seven of his associates were arrested at Rock Falls, Indian Territory, a few days ago by a United States officer. They were taken to Fort Scott, Kan., where they will probably be tried by court martial for disobeying the instructions of the military authorities. . . . A cyclonian at Minneapolis, named Peter Johnson, after taking a lady to visit a friend, walked out on the lawn and shot himself through the heart.

TEN head of cattle were killed at Elmhurst, Ill., under the instructions of the State Veterinarian, Dr. Pearce. The post-mortem examination showed that the disease was pleuro-pneumonia of the most virulent type. . . . The Second National Bank at Aurora, Ohio, has closed its doors. The cashier, Mr. J. Ankeny, engaged in grain transactions with a friend named Smith, and induced the bank to make large advances to his friend. Both lost.

THE SOUTH.

GEN. LEROY POPE WALKER, first Secretary of War in Jefferson Davis' Confederate Cabinet, and who gave the order for firing on Fort Sumter, died at his home in Huntsville, Ala., after a brief illness. Gen. Walker was President of the Alabama Constitutional Convention of 1875, which framed the present constitution of the State.

A FIRE in the stable of W. H. Wilson, at Cynthiana, Ky., resulted in the cremation of thirteen horses, the loss on stock and buildings being $30,000. Miss Laura Wilson was through the flames, but lost her father's safe, and seemed his most valuable prizes.

THE City Marshal of Sharpsburg, Ky., killed Dr. Daniel Henry for resisting arrest. A Deputy Sheriff at Hot Springs was roughly handled by a dissolute scholar he was conveying to the State Penitentiary, and the Coroner's jury indorsed the act. A Louisville negro man fatally wounded a notorious footpad named John Lynch, who was caught in the act of robbing a citizen.

SAMUEL BOWMAN attempted to beat his wife at Knoxville, Ky., with a broomstick because his breakfast was not ready in time. She seized a knife and stabbed him seven times, inflicting fatal wounds.

WASHINGTON.

THE Treasury Department has issued orders to Collectors of Customs that hereafter when a vessel carrying rags arrives at any port it shall be the duty of the inspector to produce positive evidence that the rags be from a non-infected port, and is free from the germs of disease. The difficulty of producing such evidence virtually prevents the introduction of rags. . . . John R. Dawson, a clerk in the Pension Bureau at Washington, died last week. He weighed 138 pounds, and his body had to be placed in a grape arbor until a coffin could be made.

THE gold reserve in the Treasury has increased to $120,000,000. . . . Judge George C. Lyon, of the Federal Court of Mississippi, died at Washington last week.

THE Treasurer of the United States has forwarded to the Governor of Louisiana fresh consecrated bonds of that State to the amount of $21,000, which were captured at Baton Rouge by Gen. Sheridan.

POLITICAL.

THE Missouri Greenbackers met in State Convention at Kansas City, adopted a platform and nominated a full Congressional ticket. Nicholas Ford for Governor. A resolution was adopted declaring it to be for the best interests of the party not to make either nominations for State offices, leaving the matter to the Central Committee. The action of the convention is interpreted as meaning fusion with the Republicans, leaving out the Democrats, by the nomination of the remainder of the State ticket.

AT a temperance camp meeting in a grove near Cuba, N. Y., St. John and Daniel Rochford made speeches, the former speaking for President and Vice President by the Prohibitionists. David Preston, a well-to-do farmer and lumber dealer, in Cattaraugus County, was nominated by the Democrats of the Eleventh Illinois District, and James Keigwin was placed in the field by the Republicans of the Third Indiana District.

THE business portion of the village of Adams, Jefferson County, N. Y., was burned, involving a loss of $200,000.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	6.00	@ 7.00
Sheep	5.75	@ 6.75
Hogs	5.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	87	@ 87½
No. 2 Red	1.00	@ 1.00½
CORN—No. 2	47½	@ 47¾
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	32	@ 32½
PORK—New Mess	17.75	@ 18.25
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Extra Steers	6.75	@ 7.25
Common to Fair	4.00	@ 5.50
Hogs	4.90	@ 5.25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.25	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1.01	@ 1.01½
No. 2 Red Winter	1.03	@ 1.03½
CORN—No. 2	37½	@ 37¾
OATS—No. 2	25	@ 25½
RYE—No. 2	57	@ 57½
BARLEY—No. 2	57	@ 57½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	17	@ 18
EGGS—Fresh	12	@ 12½
POTATOES—Per bu	21	@ 22
LARD—Steam	7.07½	@ 7.12½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	98	@ 98½
CORN—No. 2	37½	@ 37¾
OATS—No. 2	26	@ 26½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	77	@ 78½
CORN—No. 2	37	@ 37½
OATS—No. 2	25	@ 25½
BARLEY—No. 2 Spring	56	@ 56½
PORK—Mess	17.00	@17.50
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2	88	@ 88½
CORN—Mixed	31	@ 31½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	23	@ 23½
PORK—Mess	18.00	@18.50
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New	77	@ 78
CORN—Mixed	37	@ 37½
OATS—Mixed	26	@ 27½
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	5.75	@ 6.25
Common	4.25	@ 4.75
Hogs	5.00	@ 5.25
SHEEP	3.75	@ 4.50

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE Iowa Greenback State Convention was held at Des Moines, sixty-six counties being represented by 300 delegates, and performed one-half of the proposed fusion act mapped out in advance by the Democratic and Greenback State Central Committees. The following Presidential electors were nominated: At large, Daniel Campbell; First District, A. S. Hunter; Fifth District, George Carter; Seventh District, H. S. Wilcox; Ninth District, J. P. Dalton, leaving the Eighth to be filled. The remainder, seven in number, they left for the Democrats to nominate when they meet in State convention. Judge E. L. Burton, a Democrat, was nominated for Supreme Judge; George Berry, of Union County, for State Treasurer, and James Dooley, of Keokuk, for Secretary of State. The last two are Greenbackers. A lengthy platform was adopted. . . . The Kansas Greenbackers met in convention at Topeka, and nominated the following ticket: Governor, H. L. Phillips; Lieutenant Governor, John W. Breidenthal; Chief Justice, H. P. Vrooman; Associate, J. D. McIlvain; Treasurer, H. E. Heffelbourn; Auditor, W. T. Wakefield; Attorney General, H. L. Brush, Secretary of State, J. C. Hibbard; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Miss Jennie Randolph. Electors and a State Central Committee were also chosen.

A DISPATCH from Foo-Chow states that the French resumed hostilities and the attacks on the forts on the Min River, between its mouth and the arsenal, at an early hour on the morning of Aug. 28. The forts at the Kimpai Pass offered a determined resistance, but the superiority of the French gunners soon began to tell on the works. Gun after gun was dismounted, until finally the Chinese became demoralized at the sight of the destruction going on and fled from the fortresses, leaving everything behind them. Admiral Courbet then directed his attack on the forts higher up the river and made short work of them, as the garrisons had become quite sick of it at the sight and fire of the fleet, and had already abandoned the defenses, leaving the French masters of the whole line of fortifications on the Min River up to the arsenal. When the French had descended the river after the attack on the forts the Chinese opened fire and burned the foreign quarter.

A JURY in the Cook County Probate Court at Chicago, after listening to the medical and other testimony produced regarding Mr. Wilbur F. Storey, proprietor of the Chicago *Times*, pronounced that gentleman insane. The court appointed Mr. Austin L. Patterson, the present business manager of the *Times*, conservator of Mr. Storey's property.

THE British Government has decide to increase the Khedivial expedition to 7,000 men. Seven hundred Royal Scots will be sent from the West Indies, the remainder from Gibraltar, Malta, and Cyprus. England, it is said, has agreed to pay Zanzibar $7,500 a year, as he has but six cutaneots to pass, and Bismarck Denison, of Toronto, will command the Canadian voyageurs.

S. W. TALLMADGE, the crop statistician of Milwaukee, has issued his final estimate of the wheat crop of the United States for 1883, as follows: Winter wheat, 280,000,000 bushels; spring wheat, 150,000,000, or 430,000,000 bushels more than the crop of 1882. . . . Cholera, the Peruvian rebel chief, with his followers, entered Lima and occupied the cathedral and one of the public buildings, from which they opened fire on the inhabitants indiscriminately, killing 150 people.

THE Republicans of the First North Carolina District have nominated J. B. Respess for Congress. Richard Bishop was nominated by the Democrats of the Fifth Illinois District; H. J. Bradshaw was named by the Prohibitionists of the Eleventh Illinois District, and James Keigwin was placed in the field by the Republicans of the Third Indiana District.

THE business portion of the village of Adams, Jefferson County, N. Y., was burned, involving a loss of $200,000.

THEY ACCEPT.

The Standard-Bearers of the Prohibitionists Formally Notified of Their Nomination.

St. John Says His Party Works for a Nation's Welfare Through the People's Homes.

[Colin (N. Y.) speciel]

A Prohibition mass meeting, lasting two days, is in progress at the camp ground, a grove two miles from this village, the principal leaders and speakers of the Prohibition movement in the State in attendance. This evening opened with song and prayer, after which Prof. Isaac Newman of the Northwestern Christian University delivered the address of welcome, to which Gen. Neal Dow responded in a few words, and then introduced Hon. John P. St. John, the Prohibition candidate for President, who was received with great applause. He said:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I am to speak for the first time in my life to-day in the interest of the Prohibition party. I am not a professional speaker, and in keeping with the character of the Irish people, all voters are expected to vote, but not to speak. [Laughter.] Nevertheless, in these days of political campaigns, and in keeping with the custom of the times, I shall endeavor to place you, your children and your country under obligations to me by a brief address. [Laughter.] I am not a politician in the sense that I am a candidate of the political parties for any office, but I am a politician in the sense that I am a citizen of the United States, and I am a member of the Prohibition party, and I am a candidate of the Prohibition party for the office of President of the United States, and

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Electoral Ticket.

At Large—WM. H. MORAN, J. W. FLANDERS.
First District—WILLIAM C. MILLS.
Second District—A. L. MILLARD.
Third District—WM. H. THOMSON.
Fourth District—A. S. DIVERMAN.
Fifth District—A. F. KELSEY.
Sixth District—FRED CARNAHAN.
Seventh District—JOHN J. WATKINS.
Eighth District—HERMAN GOESCHEL.
Ninth District—JOHN R. SAVAGE.
Tenth District—HIRAM C. ROSE.
Eleventh District—A. W. HARSHAW.

State Ticket.

For Governor—
JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, of Genesee.

For Lieutenant Governor—
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD, of Marquette.

For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, of Kalamazoo.

For State Treasurer—
JAMES BLAIR, of Kent.

For Auditor General—
GEORGE P. SANFORD, of Ingham.

For Attorney General—
FRANCIS W. COOK, of Muskegon.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JOHN H. DENNIS, of Barry.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DAVID PARSONS, of Wayne.

For Member of the State Board of Education—
CHRISTIAN VANDERVEEN, of Ottawa.

Democratic Congressional Convention.

The democratic congressional convention for the ninth congressional district of Michigan will be held in the city of Ludington, on Wednesday, the fourth day of September, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress, electing a new congressional committee, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention. The representation will be as follows:

Muskegon	14	Newaygo	7
Mecosta	7	Oceola	6
Oceana	6	Mason	8
Lake	3	Manistee	5
Wexford	5	Kalkaska	3
Missaukee	3	Antrim	4
Charlevoix	4	Total	81

L. G. RUTHERFORD,
Chairman.

Workingmens Congressional Convention

The workingmen's party of the ninth congressional district of Michigan, will meet in delegated convention on the 16th day of September next, at one o'clock p. m. in the city of Ludington, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress, electing a new congressional committee, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the convention. The representation will be as follows, (subject to revision by the convention:)

Antrim	4	Missaukee	3
Charlevoix	5	Wexford	5
Kalkaska	5	Muskegon	10
Mecosta	6	Newaygo	7
Lake	3	Oceana	6
Mason	7	Oceola	5
Manistee	5		

Dated at Muskegon, Aug. 6, 1884.

F. W. COOK,
Chairman committee, Muskegon.

Pay or Quit.

The finance committee of the g. o. p. is in straitened circumstances. Voluntary contributions are not large enough to assure Blaine's success, and they resort to force to make up the deficiency. The New York *Post* of Aug. 28 says that "government officials connected with the geological survey have received the following extraordinary document:

HEADQUARTERS UNION REPUBLICAN CLUB,
NEW YORK, August 25, 1884.

DEAR SIR: As we have not had the pleasure of hearing from you we are confident you are not over interested in the success of the grand old republican party, and can only be considered as a backer of the government, and as further silence on your part will be understood as equivalent to an expressed wish to resign your membership on Union Square Club, we shall look for a satisfactory explanation, if any for the committee.

Yours respectfully,
GREEN B. RAUM.

The gentleman who received this grove is a strong Blaine republican, and writes that up to the time of receiving this he "had intended forwarding a voluntary contribution of $100 for republican funds, but this shuts me up. I never yet did anything under threats."

Notes and News.

Republican farmers who feel like kicking because Mr. Lincoln was not nominated at the republican state convention, may find consolation in voting for farmer Begole.—*Enterprise.*

After twenty-four years of uninterrupted power to make any and all laws that it pleased, the republican party at its recent state convention declares that the republican party is tested by a Democratic firm to all republicans the need of more efficient laws to protect the rights of the laboring man and the state in obtaining the just reward for their labor, and it will do it or high priced furnaces must go out out of blast. The Louisville *Courier Journal* very pointedly remarks in regard to, we might say, this infernal scheme of internal protection: "Here is an empirical remedy for a constitutional disease. Here is the principle of destruction urged as a means of protecting an infant industry. Here is proposed a method of starvation in order to restore the vital energies of the people."—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

Abigail Adams.

Abigail Adams, the president's wife, was undoubtedly the most conspicuous American woman of her day, whether by position or by character. When writing to her husband she often signed herself "Portia," in accordance with a stately, and perhaps high-flown, habit of the period, and she certainly showed qualities which would have done honor to either the Roman or Shakspearean heroine of that name. In her letters we see her thoroughly revealed. While the battle of Bunker Hill was in progress, she wrote that it "was dreadful but glorious;" and in the depression of the battle of Long Island, she said: "If all America is to be ruined and undone by a pack of cowards and knaves, I wish to know it," and added, "Don't you know me better than to think me a coward?" When, first among American women, she represented her nation at the court of St. James, she met with equal pride the contemptuous demeanor of Queen Charlotte, and when her husband was chosen president, she wrote to him, "My feelings are not those of pride or ostentation upon the occasion; they are solemnized by a sense of the obligations, the important truths and numerous duties connected with it." When, finally, after four years, he failed of re-election, she wrote to her son: "The consequence to us is personally that we retire from public life. For myself and family I have few regrets. * * * If I do not rise with dignity, I can at least fall with ease." This was Abigail Adams. In person she was distinguished and noble rather than beautiful; yet it is satisfactory to know that when she was first presented at the British court she wore a white lute-string, trimmed with white crepe, festooned with lilac ribbon and mock-point lace over a hoop of enormous extent, with a narrow train three yards long, looped up by a ribbon. She wore treble lace ruffles a dress cap with long lace lappets and three white plumes, these last doubtless soaring strangely in the air above her head in the extraordinary style fashionable to us in Gilfray's caricatures of that period.

It was in those days no very agreeable task to be the wife of the president. Mrs. Adams has left on record a graphic sketch of the White house, where she presided for three months. The dining, the entertainment had been decided upon for twelve years, yet the building was still a vast unfinished barrack, with few rooms plastered, no main stairway, not a bell within, not a fence without; it was distressingly cold in winter, while the chief magistrate of the United States could not obtain for love or money a man to cut wood for him in the forests which then surrounded Washington. From Washington to Baltimore extended what Mrs. Adams terms "a forest of timber, varied only by some small and windowless huts. There could as yet be in Washington no such varied companionship as had given attraction to the seat of government at New York and then at Philadelphia; yet at Georgetown there was a society which called itself eminently polite, and Mrs. Adams records that she returned fifteen calls in a single day.—*Harper's Magazine.*

A Medina, N. Y., youth has been obliged to shave at all ours of the day in consequence of his beard growing in the night time.

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We will furnish the JOURNAL from now until November 13th, for 25 cts. The sooner you begin, the more papers you get for the money.

CLEVELAND Agents wanted for the life of Grover Cleveland, the people's candidate. Only authentic edition of the life written at his own home; with his consent and assistance; by his sister, now at the White House. Largest, cheapest, handsomest, best. Everybody wants it, and buys. Costs no money to canvass; no money to pay till after you have sold and received your pay. Terms free, and the most liberal ever offered. Size 7 inches by 10; weighs 2 pounds; over 500 pages; 50 fine engravings. Don't be deceived by catchpenny prospectuses. Get our outfit, which includes large prospectus book. Yet outfit is a dog at the start is worth a week at the finish.

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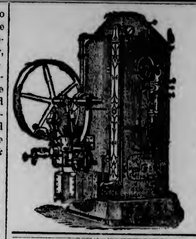

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THE JOURNAL.

CHARLEVOIX, Mich., Sept. 4, 1884.

Provision Market.

Prices to consumers, as corrected every Monday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO'S Grocers:

Flour per bbl, $6.50, $6.50, and $7.00.
Feed, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.90.
Meal, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.90.
Wheat per bu, 80@85.
Corn on the cob, per doz, 20@25c.
Corn, per bu, 50@55c.
Oats, per bu, 30@35c.
Potatoes, per bu, 25@30c.
Onions, per bu, 50c.
Beans, per bu, 90c.
Butter, per lb, 16c.
Eggs, per doz, 12c.
Lard, per lb, 10c.
Tallow, per lb, 5c.
Hides, per lb, 5@6c.
Pelts, each, 25@50c.
Wool, per lb, 20c.
Hay, per ton, $6.00@7.00.
Straw, per ton, $3.00.
Cattle, per lb, 2@3c.
Sheep, per lb, 3@4c.
Hogs, per lb, 4@5c.
Veal, per lb, 5@6c.
Dressed Pork, per lb, 5@6c.
Chickens, per lb, 6@7c.
Turkeys, per lb, 8@9c.
Ducks, per lb, 8@9c.
Geese, per lb, 6@7c.
Fish, per lb, 5@6c.
Lake Trout, per lb, 6@7c.
Whitefish, per lb, 6@7c.
Salmon Trout, per lb, 6@7c.
Pickerel, per lb, 4@5c.
Perch, per lb, 4@5c.
Bass, per lb, 4@5c.
Pike, per lb, 4@5c.
Mackinaw Trout, per lb, 6@7c.
Herring, per lb, 4@5c.
Maple Sugar, per lb, 8@9c.
Maple Syrup, per gal, 75@80c.
Honey, per lb, 15@20c.
Apples, per bu, 25@30c.
Cranberries, per bu, 75@80c.
Blackberries, per qt, 5@6c.
Raspberries, per qt, 5@6c.
Huckleberries, per qt, 5@6c.
Peaches, per bu, 25@30c.
Plums, per bu, 25@30c.
Pears, per bu, 25@30c.
Grapes, per lb, 5@6c.
Wood, per cord, $3.00@3.50.
Coal, per ton, $6.00@7.00.
Salt, per bbl, $1.00.
Lime, per bbl, 90c.
Cement, per bbl, $2.00.
Plaster, per ton, $5.00.
Hair, per bu, 10c.
Wheat Straw, per bu, 5c.
Rye Straw, per bu, 5c.
Oat Straw, per bu, 5c.
Corn Stalks, per bu, 5c.
Corn Fodder, per bu, 5c.
Shingles, per M, $2.00@2.50.
Lath, per M, $2.00.
Pickets, per M, $2.00.
Posts, per M, $2.00.
Cedar Posts, per M, $3.00.
Cedar Rails, per M, $3.00.
Cedar Shingles, per M, $2.00.
Cedar Lath, per M, $2.00.
Cedar Pickets, per M, $2.00.
Cedar Posts, per M, $3.00.
Cedar Rails, per M, $3.00.

Local News Brevities.

Large invoices of new goods just received at Weed & Son.

L. Spalding announces a lot of new goods just received.

The Opera House closed her school in the village last Tuesday, Aug. 27.

Brown is suffering from a severe injury to his foot in the skating rink.

Ettta Henderson, of Boyne, visited friends a few days this week.

The company in Grand Rapids is making the roads of Charlevoix and the resorts.

Frank and two daughters, left yesterday for Grand Rapids for her home in Saline.

Over one hundred Friday night democratic and presidential streamers in this village.

Miss Sunnie, of South Haven, is engaged with her friend and school-mate, Miss Livesay.

Miss Minnie Stanton, of Charlevoix, is engaged with Miss Hattie Brown, of this village.

Wanted—Potatoes and produce wanted on subscription. Give me bing as two or three bushels extra this week?

Thompson discussed political issues at the Dunning village and scattered two or two Butler clubs.

Peter Petoskey tailor, has arrived from the rooms in the opera block and is entering establishment.

Adams, of Marion township, threshed 47 clean first crop after clearing and yielded 53 bushels per acre.

Friday morning a steer was prowling the Cook's back yard, and broke into the village in the water mill helped out.

Geo. T. Iddings will deliver the last load of ice to-day. Those deficient in ice can procure your next Sunday. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Wm. Vreland, of Marion township, reports the loss of his lumber nearly 1,000 feet of lumber and 3,000 feet of lath by recent fire.

Mrs. Mother of Mrs. E. M. Clark, and Mrs. Skelton her son for a few months, has gone to her home at Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Next Monday Meats from the Market, Prepared by G. W. JOSEPHUS. Choice Beef, 12½@15c; fresh pork, 12½ @15c; sausage, 10c; hams, 15c; shoulders, 10c; lard, 8c.

Mr. Chamberlain and wife to Hugh McKinley, lot 5, blk 14, 20x165, $200.

Hugh McKinley and wife to Robert Daley, n w ¼ of s w ¼, 40x165, $100.

John R. Sherman to mortgagee to R. C. Ames, e ½ of n w ¼, 159-24-7, $1,000.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, September 2:

Aug. 29—Schr. Onward, 150 cords wood, H. Olson, to Milwaukee.

29—Schr. Contest, 80 cords wood, R. Symmonds to Kenosha.

30—John Ecker, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Pine Lake Lumber Co., to Chicago.

30—Schr. Evening Star, 220,000 feet hardwood lumber, Sheboygan Mfg. Co. to Sheboygan.

30—Schr. Mackinginfi, 120 cords wood, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Milwaukee.

Sept. 2—Schr. Cascade, 100 cords wood, M. L. Edwards, to Milwaukee.

2—Schr. J. C. Bauer, 130 cords wood, J. Wright to Milwaukee.

2—Schr. J. B. Prime, 187 cords bark, W. L. French, to Kenosha.

2—Schr. Lottie Mason, 80 cords wood, Steele & Newton, to Milwaukee.

2—Schr. Lapeltier, 135 cords wood, P. Thorp, to Milwaukee.

Extra copies of the JOURNAL for sale at Weeds' drug store.

WANTED.

A copy of the JOURNAL dated Aug. 7th, '84.

NOTICE.

The firm of Reynolds & Brown is this day by mutual consent dissolved, and W. P. Brown is authorized to collect all debts due said firm, and pay all liabilities, using the firm name where necessary in final settlement.

Dated Charlevoix, Aug. 2, 1884.

LEWIS REYNOLDS.
W. P. BROWN.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council of the village of Charlevoix, for the erection of a Village Hall, Lockup, and Engine House, according to the plans, specifications and details on file at the Village Clerk's office. Said sealed proposals will be received at the Village Clerk's office, in said village of Charlevoix, until Thursday, the 4th day of Sept., at 7 o'clock, A. D. 1884, at 8 o'clock p. m. Said village Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., Aug. 26, 1884.

HORACE S. HARSHA,
Village Clerk.

Ordinance No. 1.

AN ORDINANCE to amend Ordinance No. 1, entitled "An Ordinance to License Auctioneers," passed July 31, 1884, by adding thereto a new section, to stand as Section Two, adopted August 28, 1884.

SECTION 1. *The Village of Charlevoix ordains,* That an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to License Auctioneers," passed July 31, A. D. 1884, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section to stand as section two, to read as follows:

SEC. 2. Any person desiring may obtain a license to act as auctioneer in the sale of any goods, wares or merchandise, within the corporate limits of the village of Charlevoix, to be and remain in force from the date thereof to the first day of May, thereafter, by paying into the village treasury the sum of fifteen dollars, and by executing to the village of Charlevoix a good and sufficient bond, in the penal sum of five hundred dollars, with two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the President and Clerk of the village, conditioned for the faithful performance of the laws relating to the corporation and ordinances of the Council; *Provided,* nothing herein contained shall in any way affect sales made pursuant to any order of court or public law. Any person found guilty of the violation of the provisions of this section, on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, with the costs of prosecution, and in default of the payment thereof be punished by imprisonment in the county jail of Charlevoix County, or the village prison, not more than five days nor more than thirty days, or both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the Court.

Attest: a true copy.

AMOS FOY,
President of Village.
HORACE S. HARSHA,
Clerk of Village.

EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE.

GEO. W. MILLER,
DEALER IN
CLOTHING,
GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS,
ETC.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

The only exclusive

CLOTHING

and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let me tell you this is the place to get a good bargain. You will find in my stock all of the latest styles, and a large stock to select from. My ads cannot be seen. It will do you good to come in and try on my goods, so that when you do want to buy you will know where to find just what you want, and

Save Time and Money.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKES—
Capt. E. L. Johnson.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m. ... 1.30 p. m
Leave Boyne	8.30 a. m. ... 3.30 p. m

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m. ... 2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8.30 a. m. ... 4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m. ... 4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m. ... 6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.
Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

LEAVE	A.M	P.M	ARRIVE	A.M	P.M
East Jordan	6:30	1:00	Charlevoix	8:15	3:15
Charlevoix	8:30	4:00	East Jordan	11:15	6:00

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
Str. NORTH STAR—Capt. H. A. Thompson.

Leave Boyne	8:00 a. m
Arrive Charlevoix	10.30 a. m
Leave Charlevoix	4.00 p. m
Arrive Boyne	6.30 p. m

Stopping at intermediate points.

EAST JORDAN, CHARLEVOIX AND PETOSKEY.
Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett.

East Jordan	7.00am	Harbor Spgs.	1.30pm
Charlevoix	10.00am	Petoskey	2.00pm
Petoskey	11.00am	Charlevoix	4.30pm
Harbor Spgs	11.30am	East Jordan	6.30pm

CHARLEVOIX, PETOSKEY, AND HARBOR SPRINGS.
Str. THOMAS FRIANT—Capt. R. Vanderhoef.

		SOUTH.	
Harbor Springs	7.00 A M	...	1.00 P M
Petoskey	7.30	...	1.30
Charlevoix	9.00	...	3.00
		SOUTH.	
Charlevoix	9.30 A M	...	3.30 P M
Petoskey	11.00	...	5.00
Harbor Springs	11.01	...	5.30

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE,
SEASON OF 1884.
CAPT. G. K. WILSON.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
Leave Charlevoix	Leave Harbor Springs
Traverse City	St. Ignace
Northport	Mackinaw Island
Charlevoix	Cross Village
Petoskey	Harbor Springs
Harbor Springs	Petoskey
Cross Village	Charlevoix
Mackinaw Isl'd	Northport
Arriving at St. Ignace	Arriving at Traverse City

T. S. FAXTON,
CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
Leave Charlevoix	Leave Harbor Springs
Traverse City	Petoskey
Old Mission	Charlevoix
Elk Rapids	Elk Rapids
Torch Lake	Old Mission
Norwood	Traverse City
Charlevoix (return)	Arriving at Boyne
Petoskey	Harbor Springs
Arriving at Harbor Springs	Arriving at Traverse City

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R. Also on Monday morning connection will be made at Traverse Town with the *City of Grand Rapids*, going north; and on Wednesday evening between the *T. S. Faxton* going south and the *City of Traverse* to Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

NEW FALL GOODS.

I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

Black and Colored Velveteen and Silk Velvet,

PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS and a nice variety of

Fancy Feathers.

Also a nice line of

Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles

Nice Goods and Low Prices.

Call and See for Yourself.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES

MISS L. SPAULDING.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ELGIN WATCH. All the best timepieces in the music. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION

Having sold my confectionery business, I will have spare time evenings, and will take a few pupils on the violin. Pupils may begin at any time. Satisfaction guaranteed.

35tf O. I. WHEAT.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I guarantee my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF GARDENER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX

The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 17

W. H. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Three doors west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free a royal, valuable sample box of goods which will help you to make money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, 1y1 TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Offer a full and fresh line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Fine canned goods, Richardson & Robbins' potted meats, Libby's beef, Durkee's salad dressing, fine olive oil, French capres, queen olives, canned clams, clam chowder, lobsters, salmon, California fruits, fine confectionery and cigars, dried apricots, cherries, peaches, raspberries. English currants, prunes, etc.

A Full Line of Dry Goods

Constantly in Stock.

Everything Fresh and at Lowest Prices.

J. L. HURD & CO.,
Old Stand of A. Fox.

F. G. HINES & CO., DRUGGISTS,

Carpenter's Building,

GENERAL SUPPLY DEPOT

FOR

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

GET YOUR BOOKS EARLY, AND BE ON TIME WHEN THE BELL RINGS.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION—State of Michigan, Thirteenth Judicial circuit, in Chancery. Nancy M. Drake, complainant, vs. John W. Drake, defendant. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix in Chancery, at Charlevoix on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1884. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant, John W. Drake, is not a resident of this State, but resides at Saratoga Springs, in the state of New York, on motion of Cruickshank & Grier, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant, John W. Drake, cause his appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in default thereof that the bill of complaint herein be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the *Charlevoix Journal*, a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

O. F. WINNER,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
CRUICKSHANK & GRIER,
Complainant's Solicitors.
A true copy, attest. OSCAR FRISBIE,
Deputy Register.
56-62

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of

BENJAMIN WALKER, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the eleventh day of August, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in said State, on Friday, the TWENTY-SIXTH day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead right of the widow of said deceased therein, all of the following described real estate, to wit: The east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in town thirty-three (33) north of range seven (7) west, containing eighty acres more or less, according to government survey.

REUBEN B. WILLIS,
Administrator.
Dated July 26, 1884.
52-57

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that direst disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free), with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. Those wishing the Prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburg, N. Y. 1y1

The Best Paints, Oils, etc., for the Least Money

Coal and Brick. HARDWARE IRON Locks, Knobs, &c. NAILS STOVES Guns, Ammunition, &c.

S. & I.

Stockman & Iddings,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Plows at the lowest living prices

HELLO! How Are You?

Of Interest to All.

HAVE YOUR GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED

Free of Charge.

All orders by telephone or otherways, promptly attended to.

Having placed a Telephone in our market, we can receive and fill orders promptly, with the least possible trouble to our patrons.

Ice Delivered

Every Morning.

Opposite Bridge street house, Charlevoix.

JEFFERIES & DECKER.

Telephone Order

Hello there!

Hello! What is it?

Has your mother got any rags, old rubber, or copper she would like to dispose of? If so, please pick them up and save them, as WILKINSON & SHEPARD of Charlevoix, Mich., will be round in a day or two and get them. 48

ERRORS OF YOUTH and MANHOOD. One who has suffered all the horrors resulting from the dreadful and destructive habit of self abuse, and is anxious to relieve his fellow victims, and who has discovered a reliable and very simple self cure, will mail free a simple prescription for certain and speedy cure of loss of manhood, nervousness, nervous debility, impotency, lapsed brain power, premature decay, involuntary losses, sickly emissions, aversion to the society of the opposite sex, exhausting drains, impaired vigor and all the long train of evils arising from indiscretion and the follies of youth, all of which it is easy and ultimately means of self cure, prescribed by a physician full. Remember it is the best treatment ever discovered. Address in confidence, J. W. PINKNEY, 30 Cedar street, New York.

LITTLE AH SID.

Little Ah Sid
Was a Christian kid
A cute little ense, you'd declare—
With eyes full of fun
And a nose that began
Right up at the tools of his hair.

Jolly and fat
Was the frolicsome brat,
As he played through the long summer day,
And bundled his cue
At his father used to,
In Chinesand, far, far away.

He soared o'er a town
That Ah Sid had placed upon
A tombstone—how in the spring?
"Melons buried in"
Said he, with winking eye,
"Me catch mud pie! me no sing."

Then with his cap
He struck in a rap—
This innocent Celestial de-lee—
And put in reams
In the seat of his pants,
For a pocket there had to be chinee.

Down on the grass
Sat the little rascal,
In a sorry, but thoroughly demure,
And sad with it all—
That was plain to tell sig,
"Me much sin hastily, sure."

Little Ah Sid
Was only a kid,
Nor could on a spree him to guess
What kind of a lay
He was holding so sing
In the lobb of his bosom-hilling dress.

"Kiyu! Kiyiyee!"
Ah Sid cried, as he
Rose hasty-ily up from that spot.
"Kiyu! Yuk-a-kaw!
Issa-in Japan now—
I'm hastily lotty much hot!"
—*San Francisco Wasp.*

A ROGUE'S REWARD.

BY KENDRICK.

"A strange motto for a family, is it not?" he asks, holding up the heavy seal ring he had drawn from his finger.

"What is it? Translate—you know I can't read Latin," says my lady, looking up from the depths of those soft, easy cushions, against the dark velvet of which her neck and face and arms shone like pure Carrara.

He leans still closer and drops his voice, as if the words held for him some strange forbidding.

"It—who forgets shall be in turn forgotten."

"Yes, it is a queer one," says my lady, meditatively, gazing intently on the handsome, gentlemanly face beside her.

"Queer, too, that you should read it to mamma—under such circumstances, you know. If it were different——" she pauses and shrugs her shoulders and waves her hand impatiently, then sighs and turns her face from me all. The ring falls to the floor, and Julian Frere catches her hand as it rests flutteringly upon her breast.

"My darling," he cries, forgetful of the very words that gave rise to her emotion, "only answer me as I wish—as I must be answered, and we shall be happy—oh, so happy, if you will.

My lady slowly turns her face back to mine, and her eyes are dark with passion, yet with a half contempt for his unmanliness in their dreary depths which he has never seen before.

"Do you think, Julian, that there are day dreams from which we must awaken, love scenes over which the curtain will fall surely when the little comedy has been played, and even the actors themselves are yawning?"

My lady smiles, as if looks away, for out over the waters of the Mediterranean, and the expression of coolness and contempt deepens in her eyes.

But Julian only sees a beautiful woman who day by day and week by week has lured him on to love and worship her.

He stretches out his arms to clasp her in them, but she makes no response as she has always done before.

"It has been no comedy on my part," he muttered, fiercely. "You have no right to say it has been on yours."

"Ah, my friend, did I say that? I only meant—well, you will force me to use such plain words. That motto brought to mind the peculiar circumstances which surround us both. Bernard I—he audibly stops, then goes rapidly on—"there you are, I mean, engaged to a young lady, not beautiful, you say, but talented, tuneful, and simple, one who would make you happy—oh, far happier than I could or would. For I am terribly selfish, Julian—" she laughs gayly as it in denial of the serious charge she so lightly brought against herself—"and I would not make you a good wife. I am too fond of throwing away naps at dear Mr. Blanc's little green table. I like the society of your set too well to put up long with the—with the oh, the fact is that a husband, you know, is just like your cook; you get used to his style, and tire of it, and naturally want a change. So with me exactly, dear Julian. We have enjoyed ourselves together for a time. Shall we not part as friends, dear friends, if you choose, but—but nothing more, you know?"

He takes her hands and kisses them passionately.

"I care for no one else and can think of no one else now. Heavens forgive me but I cannot," he murmurs.

For a moment she says nothing, but rests in his arms, peaceful, content.

If no remorseful picture disturbs his selfish feeling, shall she allow the shadow of a woman whom she has never met to come between them then? To be sure, she is married—she has never told Julian that—but Lord Curlio is away off in Algiers, where the war is, and perhaps is dead, or nearly so, for the Africans are terrible fighters, they say. So she gives herself up to his caresses, and for an hour or so is distant quite it seems to him—is happy in the silence which falls—soothingly upon them, as the twilight steals over the quiet waves and enhances all the brightness without to soulless shish creep, creep slowly into the rooms and leave dim forms and shapes in every corner.

Many other days had been passed in like manner, and Julian Frere had been content to let them go in sweet forgetfulness of time, of place, of eternity itself—content to sit at Isabel Carlio's feet, enslaved—enamored, if you like, but trapped of his own free will.

How long the time was since he had left his own home in England, he neither knew nor cared. How long since he left a sweet face—so dear to him once—he cared not and would not even remember.

Yet, gentle letters came very often, breathing love and truthfulness, but never a word of reproach at the cold answers which his unwilling fingers penned.

He had once imagined that he loved this English girl, with her tender manners and soft brown, trustful eyes. But, oh, *Dio mio*, he had not then seen tender eyes flash with a passion whose fierceness enhances their brilliance, nor lips more than half willing for frequent meetings with his own. The gentle English girl should have his name—it was promised, and he was in honor bound to that. But this dark, tawny woman of the South, with her Italian arts of love and Parisian graces, which charmed and lulled his senses into dreamland—never could he wring his heart from her keeping, and what will be will be.

He went out from his room that evening, and left the ring with the strange motto engraved on it lying on the floor.

The next day he called at the Villa Carlio, but my lady was out.

The day after, at his accustomed hour, he went again.

My lady was still out, the footman said.

"But had she left no word—no message?" asked Julian.

"Oh, surely. If the signor came there was a little note."

Julian's hand trembled as he received a small, crumpled note, which the footman carelessly drew from his pocket.

Beneath the huge porch of the Parthenon, where the moonlight streams down in a broad flood and merges step by step into the farther shadows, Julian read the letter:

"Caro mio," it began—ah, the soft Italian phrase, which seemed doubly sweet and tender from her lips or pen

"I have been thinking deeply for the last two days, and have come to a sensible resolution. If my lady Eva could have shown half the sense of which I shall presently make an exhibition much trouble might have been averted.

"Dear Julian, you are young and gay and love society, and I am old, and I curse and swear when I tell you. Well, so be it. I shall not be the cre to bear, but what I say is this—that we must part.

"For your little English girl will begin to be impatient at your absence, and I—well, I must tell you my husband is coming home from the war in Algiers, for I am married. Why not tell you before? It matters nothing now. If you will be angry, console yourself with one thought—that I love you for yourself, and so send you from me.

"If I loved you for myself, I would not be such a model of domestic virtue as you will now picture me, but would keep you near me whether Mihord Carlio comes or not, or would fly with you to the earth's end before my conscience ever loose their hold upon your neck.

"But I have a memory of a young heart broken for sake of him who went away and never saw again the olives and the vine-leaves which grew in the valley of my home. Shall I cause a waiting for you, Julian, in her own land, and I—well, I am waiting for Mihord Carlio, as a good wife should be.

"The letter closed abruptly. Julian leaned up against one of the marble pillars, and pondered deeply every word.

"Loved him for himself, and so sent him from her——" his spoken would not allow him to believe in her miselfishness.

"Tired of me, more likely," he muttered angrily, "and so, womanlike, shifts the blame from her own shoulders when weary of old game, and longing for new."

He lingered for three weeks in Rome, in the hope of some chance meeting with her, but the meeting never occurred. Then he sailed for home, with a manliness of which my lady scarcely dreamed him capable to recall to take the advice she had given in the letter, and go back to England—to his betrothed.

It was not until he was well on his way that he began to think of the terrible depths of his sojourn in Rome—some seven months—he was reluctant to acknowledge it, yet he had scattered broad-seeds with my lady in the gay carnival season, and it was past October now.

On the pier at Dover his eldest brother met him.

"Why! where are you bound for?" asked Julian, in surprise.

An expression of sorrow came over the other's features.

"I was going in search of you," he said hurriedly, "for I don't think the home coming will be pleasant for you now."

"Why not?" said Julian, a vague feeling of relief creeping unconsciously upon him.

"Well, you see—over two months ago it happened—John Moorly, you remember him—he and Muran—oh, I can't tell it—the girl was such a traitor, but she's gone with him, left home, broke faith with you, everything, to marry a sub-in a marching regiment."

Such a wave of happiness swept over Julian's face.

"Strange, dear fellow!" he cried, seizing his brother's hand eagerly, "—I don't care—my heart's not broken. She never really liked me. I am glad she'll be happy in her own way at last.

But I can't stay here to see it—it would drive me wild," he added with unutterable fulness.

So George turned toward London, while Julian took the next steamer for Calais.

How the journey passed, the days—the hours, he knew not. He could only think of their reunion in that lovely Italian land. Would she be glad to see him, and would he be as happy as he imagined he would be to sit at her feet and dream of castles that would never be peopled, but with fancies and of hopes which could never be realized on earth, the unfortunate existence of Mihord Carlio.

Yes, he would be happy—supremely so—only to sit in the same sunshine that cast its brilliant beams on her, only to wait like her pet dog, Baron, on every caprice of a whimsical mistress.

Hour by hour he left the cities and villages of France behind him, and came at last to the Eternal City. He had not the courage to go at once to the Villa Carlio and proclaim his freedom—a vague idea that she would laugh as well as weep under her shawl.

Yet she knew of his arrival. Some lines in the Italian journals spoke of that.

One day while he was cowing out of Spithover's, where he had been to get some of Anderson's photographs, the well-known brougham of Lady Carlio, with its liveries of crimson and silver, drew up. Its handsome mistress alighted.

She started with evident surprise as her eye fell on Julian. Then she came nearer and gave him her hand. For a moment neither spoke.

"I—I had your letter, and obeyed," said Julian softly.

"Then why—why are you back again?" asked my lady, with a little quiver in her voice.

He looked meaningly around him. "Such a crowd—so many here," he said, and shrugged his shoulders.

"Ah, I understand. There is some explanation. Come to me at 5 o'clock."

She bowed and passed on, leaving Julian standing irresolute on the pavement.

It was 2 o'clock then. Up and down the Piazza di Spagna he paced, unmindful of the sun and birds, untwitte standing the freshness of a Roman winter, beat down in a fierce, blinding glare of light.

He so longed to go, and now that he was bidden, he scarcely dared to obey lest misfortune in his own ardent impatience. But toward the hour appointed he turned out into the Via Babuino, the street leading directly to my lady's villa.

She was alone in the very room in which their last interview had been held. She came forward to receive him with a dignified composure, which well became her, rare though these moods were. She only said:

"I am glad to see you, Julian, things are so dull."

But her eyes gave forth a welcome which he had not dreamed of seeing after.

"What is the matter—why are you here so soon?" she questioned, and breathlessly and somewhat hesitatingly he answered her.

When he had finished, she glanced up with a look of almost eager longing into his face.

"Julian," she said, in a low tone, "we have met with misfortune. I, too, have lost. Poor Carlio never came back from the war in Algiers."

"Yes, we are unfortunate," he answered with some embarrassment. "The old motto is on my ring—you spoke of it that day, you recollect. Well, the gods have proved true in my case. I was base enough to forget, and so I am forgotten. Are you glad or sorry?"

He did not look at her for her answer. He only leaned his head against the low marble mantel, and his fingers drummed under far away.

Gently she clasped her hands around his arm. "Dear Julian," she said, "sorry—no, you are not forgotten. Will you not believe that one will always remember?"

His head was turned away, but he pressed her hands tightly with both his own.

"Caro—caro, must I beg of you? Why will you not forgive me for sending you away?"

Still he was silent.

"There is nothing now to reproach me. There will be nothing to reproach you, Julian—caro mio. Why are you cold to me now?"

He had gone there half resolved to pay her in part for the anguish she had made him suffer when she wrote those cruel lines which had driven him away, but could not withstand her pleading tones. He caught her light form in his arms, and almost crushed her in his strong embrace.

"Oh, my darling, I shall never be cast off now. Of what matter if all the world forgets, so that you alone will remember?"

He kissed her passionately and pressed her closer to his breast. My lady looked up with an arch smile into his earnest eyes.

"Julian, caro, I am thinking, we were once so wrong in loving, and now we are so happy. Why is it that the wicked ones have better fortune and the good ones are often beggars at the gate? If you had been too true to the English girl to have looked at me or ever kissed me, and I too good a wife to take such kisses, why, she might have stayed to make your life unhappy, and Mihord Carlio would have come home from Algiers as sure as daylight. But you were different, you see, and other things were different also."

So it shall always be. There are other men like Julian, and there is a Lady Carlio for every one.

NATIONAL LABOR PARTY.

Its Members Given Leave to Choose Between the Republicans and Democrats.

[New York dispatch.]

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Labor party was held this afternoon at No. 32 Dune street. Mr. Wilson S. Wolf presided. It was reported by the Committee on Legislation that the principles desired by the National Labor party had been incorporated in both the Republican and Democratic platforms, and the following resolution presented by it was adopted:

WHEREAS, The Republican and Democratic National Conventions have inserted in their platforms the principles and policy of the National labor party as adopted at Philadelphia Jan. 12, 1887, and

WHEREAS, This action insures to the working classes a fair consideration of the evils that affect their condition and needed legislation in their interests; and

WHEREAS, The Greenback and Anti-Monopoly party refused to adopt a plank for the protection of American labor, and has now, as in the past, opposed all measures for the benefit of the workingmen that would increase their pay or shorten their hours of labor, and at heart are for free trade, long hours, cheap men and women, and low wages.

Resolved, That we repudiate the effort now being made to commit the Labor party to the support of a third-party candidate, and recommend all workingmen to cast their votes for the candidates of the regular party that in their opinion best represents their interests, as the surest and best method of securing speedy legislation in the interests of the working classes.

Resolved, That we recommend co-operation in each congressional district with the one of the regular parties for the election of men pledged to legislate in the interests of working classes, and we will oppose all efforts made to obtain control of government a class contrary to wage earners.

The following were chosen members of the committee that these efforts should be put forward in district and county organizations.

W. S. A. CARSEY.
W. S. WOLF.
JAMES A. THOMPSON.
JOHN T. CANADAY.
C. H. D. LENNON.
Committee on Legislation.

It was urged by members of the committee that these efforts should be put forward in district and county organizations.

ECONOMY IN THE CAMPAIGN.

Democrats Poorer than Ever, and Republicans Holding Tight to Their Purses.

[Washington telegram.]

There has been no campaign since antebellum days that has been conducted on such rigorously economical principles as that upon which both parties are now entering. The Republican party, always poor, seems poorer than ever, and a visit to their headquarters in this city would convince one of that fact after a brief chat with the attaches. It is difficult to secure money for postage stamps and other incidental expenses. It is almost as bad at the Democratic headquarters. The treasurer and clerks, under the stimulus of public opinion, have done their best to raise funds, but the majority of cases flatly refuse to contribute a cent. The assessments from the departments have been generally neglected the Republicans not less than $100,000. This year it will not equal one-tenth of that sum. From all over the country come reports of indifference on the part of holding Republicans whose liberality hitherto has been the least and largest of the party. Charles Foster is quoted as saying that he will not furnish a penny of aid. This is not the only case of this nature. In 1876, when the country was passing through a period of commercial depression far greater than that which exists at present, there were large contributions from all sides. The money was counted out by the fifties and hundreds; to-day it is doled out in ones and twos. It is difficult to get a reason for this cause, unless it be that the business men of the country feel satisfied that they will drift along in about the usual fashion, no matter whether the Republicans or Democrats are successful.

VAST TREFTS OF LAND.

Many Million Acres of the Public Domain Stolen.

A Commissioner of the General Land Office, who was sent to Colorado some time ago to investigate complaints made by settlers against cattle companies that they had illegally fenced in public lands and had obtained occupation of large tracts by fraudulent entry, has made a report fully sustaining the settlers. Eight charges have been made against the Prairie Cattle Company, composed of Scotchmen. Tracts of 100 square miles twenty-five square miles, seventy-five square miles and sixteen square miles have been illegally fenced in by that corporation. It is believed that the cattle companies have fraudulently possessed themselves of nearly 6,000,000 acres of public lands in Colorado alone within the last five years. In New Mexico it is asserted that 70 per cent. of the land claimed by the cattlemen have been illegally inclosed; in Dakota 75 per cent. are declared. Investigation proves that in Arkansas there have been 10 fraudulent entries, in Dakota 160, in Colorado 280 entries, 2,880,000 acres, in New Mexico 827 embracing 1,500,000 acres, in Minnesota 311 in Washington Territory 105, in Idaho 92, in Nebraska 150 embracing 300,000 acres, in Montana 24, in Wyoming 21 embracing 250,000 acres, in Montana 154, and in Kansas the fraudulent entries embrace 320,000 acres. Over 3,000 entries have yet to be investigated. A large percentage of these have been made fraudulent entries and who have illegally inclosed them. Contracts of the public domain are English and Scotch capitalists.

Henry Bank Robbery.

[St. Paul Minn.] special.

The People's Bank was most adroitly and successfully robbed some time between Saturday night and Monday morning. Eddie Mason, a young fellow of St. Paul, who has been in the bank hardly six weeks, and who went in to learn the business, has disappeared. He is but 16 years old. The whole town was startled on Monday morning, when upon opening the vault and the inside safe it was discovered that between $30,000 and $40,000 had been stolen, the exact sum not being learned. The outer vault door and lock were all right, securely locked, and bearing no evidence of interference. Mr. Rittenhouse, cashier of the bank, opened the vault, the inside doors, and finally the inside safe before discovering that there was anything wrong. Then the loss was apparent. Nearly $10,000 was missing. This was the first and only clew. Nothing has been discovered of the whereabouts of young Mason.

STATE CONVENTIONS.

The Illinois Greenbackers and Anti-Monopolists Decide in Favor of Fusion.

Michigan Prohibitionists Nominate a Ticket—Nebraska Republicans Do Likewise.

State Conventions of the Greenbackers in Texas and Wisconsin.

The Greenback Anti-Monopoly Convention of Illinois was held at Washington on the 27th of August. Streeter was elected Chairman, and Elton was made Secretary.

At the outset a Committee on Resolutions was appointed and reported the following:

Resolved, That the People's party of the State of Illinois in convention assembled indorse and reaffirm the platform of principles enunciated by the National Anti-Monopoly Convention held at Chicago, May 29, 1884, and pledge ourselves to the honorable endeavor to elect our representatives, Butler and Weed, for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

A motion was made to proceed to the nomination of candidates for State officers. To this an amendment was offered in the shape of a resolution declaring that the question be referred to the State Central Committee, with instructions to proceed to the election of men pledged to legislate in the interests of working classes, and we will oppose all efforts made to obtain control of government a class contrary to wage earners, whether classes of society or upon candidates of the Republican or Democratic party.

W. R. A. CARSEY.
W. S. WOLF.
JAMES A. THOMPSON.
JOHN T. CANADAY.
C. H. D. LENNON.
Committee on Legislation.

It was urged by members of the committee that these efforts should be put forward in district and county organizations.

The Illinois Greenbackers and Anti-Monopolists met in State Convention at Springfield on the 28th inst. Ex-Governor Oglesby was chosen Chairman, and Dr. Wilson Secretary. The Republican and Democratic platforms were indorsed, and the following ticket was nominated:

Governor, H. H. Shobl, Sycamore.
Ed Rogers, Treasurer, Charles B. Smith, Quincy.
Auditor, H. H. Babcock, Saperville.
Education, W. W. Jones, Albany.
W. Lesser, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, James Scott, Jr., State Central Committee, Casper L.

Michigan Prohibitionists.

The Michigan State Prohibition convention at Lansing, Aug. 27. The meeting was taken up in effecting a State organization and in appointing committees. In the afternoon resolutions were adopted declaring against fusion, favoring female suffrage, and claiming that the Republican party is unable to grapple with the liquor question. Candidates were then nominated as follows: Governor, David Preston; Lieutenant Governor, Alonzo Sherwood; Secretary of State, Zachariah Chase; Auditor General, A. B. Bowerman; Commissioner State Land Office, Downing; Commissioner State Land Office, Barnes; Attorney General, A. H. Sniper; Attorney General, A. H. Sniper; Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. B. Brower; member Board of Education, W. McKeever; member Board of Education, John Russell and Paul Dickie.

Texas Greenbackers.

The State Greenback Convention of Texas met at Waco. It was decided to call Butler-West electoral ticket in the field. The platform opposes the sale of public or school lands in large tracts, favors the policy of leasing school lands in small tracts at low rates, and advocates the regulation of railroad freights. Nominations for State officers were made. It is generally believed that the Greenbackers will support the Democratic ticket. Independent action is also urged.

Wisconsin Greenbackers.

The Greenbackers and Anti-Monopolists of Wisconsin met in joint convention at Milwaukee, about two delegates being in attendance. "The People's party of Wisconsin," she was the name adopted for the occasion, pledging hearty support to the Butler and West was adopted. Five presidential electoral tickets were nominated, the nominations are as follows: Governor, Pitney, Racine; Lieutenant Governor, Ford, Oshkosh; Secretary of State, Jones, West Bend; Treasurer, Bell, Shuman, Prairie du Chien; Attorney General, M. W. Stevens, Green Lake. Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. S. Browne, Milwaukee. Railroad Commissioner, John Rieder, Wausau. Insurance Commissioner, J. B. Russell, Waukesha. The following were chosen electors at large, Reuben May, of Vernon County; Henry Smith, of Milwaukee; First District, Stetson; Second, Lovejoy; Third, E. W. Dwight; Fourth, Tyler; Fifth, Edward McGrew; Sixth, John Wilcox; Eighth, George Wilson; Ninth, R. E. Parcher.

Nebraska Republicans.

There were 436 delegates in attendance at the Republican State Convention at Grand Island. C. H. Gere, of the *Daily Journal*, was chosen Chairman. The resolutions were presented by Charles H. Dewey, of Nemaha; S. C. Savage, of Washington; E. A. Barr, of Harlan; Mr. Meeking, of Greeley—the last three all of whom following State ticket was chosen: For Governor, James E. Boyd, of Douglas; Governor, H. H. Shobl; Secretary of State, Ed Rogers; Treasurer, Charles B. Smith; Auditor, H. H. Babcock; Superintendent of Education, W. W. Jones; Attorney General, W. Leesee; Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, James Scott; Member of State Central Committee, Casper L.

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Prominent Butter Makers.

In response to dissent from the decision of the capable dairymen that the Improved Butter Color of Wells, Richardson & Company, Vt., is the best in the world. Such as A. W. Cheever, of Massachusetts; E. D. Mason, Vermont; Francis A. Wisconsin, use it, and recommend it to all others.

To get the greatest attachments made? Nothing than love suits are brought on purchases.

Ayer's Acid Phosphate
IS A NERVE FOOD.
J. W. Smith, Wellington, Ohio, says: "I recommend nervous supply I have used it for years."

Some friend—the chief protector.—Ex.

The Conflict

Of disease and health is often brief and it is better to be provided with the prompt remedies for such common ills as coughs, colds, etc., than to run the risk of contracting a fatal disease through neglect. Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam is a sure and ready for all diseases of the lungs and throat.

If taken in season it is certain to relieve and save you from that terrible disease consumption. It has been known for many years, and it is no exaggeration to say that it is the best remedy in the world for coughs, etc.

"Put up" at the Gault House.

Business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of $2 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, near Clinton and Madison streets. This hotel is located in the centre of the city, within one block from the Union Depot, and all appointments first-class.

H. W. HOYT, Proprietor.

Are You Discouraged?

If your physician failed to arrest the disease from which you are suffering? Are you using his medicines, and growing worse? Don't continue! Then give Hunt's Remedy a trial. Write to Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard St., Phila., for their Compound Oxygen. Sent free.

DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, depression of spirits, general debility in their various forms, as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the Celebrated Elixir of Calisaya," Caswell, Hazard & Co., of New York, will by all druggists, is the best tonic. Persons recovering from fever or illness it has no equal.

Mrs. Lina Lewis was severely afflicted with liver for twenty-five years. I tried many remedies, but the relief was marginal. It is a perfect cure.—Wm. T. Cahill, Main Pastor, Elizabeth, N. J. Price

Carbuncles.

Clouds may darken over the sun, but it soon breaks to the ocean run. Carbuncles may live seconds long before the famous Carbuncle.

Sores, One and one-half bottles of Salvation Oil has entirely cured me of Hip-Joint Disease, which I had been afflicted with for two years.—Albert A. Perry, Pittsburgh, Pa. At Druggists.

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Rubber Stamps.

Send for catalogue. Rubber hand stamps. Treas. Rubber Stamp & Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Shorthand and Typewriting.

Send for circular. Short-Hand and Type-Writing Institute, Rooms 1 and 2, 79 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Shorthand and Typewriting.

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Advertising Cheats!!!

Before you waste your money to begin an expensive advertisement in any newspaper, apply all information to the managers, publishers and proprietors of the Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce street, New York. Send 10 cents for 100-page pamphlet containing lists of 3,000 newspapers and estimates showing the cost. Some of the best known and most successful advertisers in the country patronize this Bureau.

Did She Die?

Scrofula and suffered along, fearing to die, but to live, using he now says he owes his life to Hop Bitters and is so much about.

Daughter's Misery.

Every one's daughter suffered on a certain occasion. Simple compounding of kidney, liver, blood and Nervous debility. Prescribed by all the best physicians, for these various names.

Deaf

Is restored to use in good cases by simple home treatment. Hear all conversation. Book of particulars and proofs sent free. Address with stamp, Dr. Nicholson, 1122 Girard St., Phila., Pa.

Father is Getting Well.

Others say.

Each father's father is since he used

Well, well after his long suffering. Well, well and happy is the man who finds relief in Hop Bitters.

Well, well and gay are those who use the famous Carbuncle.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Believes and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, WHITLOW, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. Vogeler & Co.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

THE MONKS OF CHINA.

Life in the Wisdowless Pagodas of Rest.

Wong Chin Foo, formerly editor of the *Chinese American*, is a contributor to the columns of the Brooklyn *Eagle*. Of a Chinese brotherhood of ascetics he says:

In the Flowery Kingdom men get tired of life, of society, of the endless struggle for existence, and retire to some retreat where they can pass their remaining days in quiet, study, and benefaction. These retreats (miaus) correspond to the monasteries of Christian lands. They are invariably long brick buildings, one story in height, simple and solemn in architecture, and located either upon the mountains or in the depths of forests. Around the building is a windowless wall, symbolic of the busy life forever shut out from view. In the grounds, and upon the surrounding land, nature is assisted, but never interfered with. The flowers bloom and die, the trees grow gnarled and crooked, the weeds and creepers thrive until sometimes it would seem as if no human being lived in the vicinity. Close examination will show that every plant producing beautiful flowers or wholesome food and fruit is carefully watched and watered, and every resources of vegetation in supplying human wants husbanded to the last degree. This also is a symbolism of the brotherhood who tenant these retreats. To them the useful flower and tree represent the good of humanity; the weeds the evil. The duty of a true manhood is to aid and develop those who are righteous, but not to injure the wrong-doer, leaving to nature the task of eliminating the latter from her great economy. These retreats do not belong to specific orders, as in the Western civilization, but are founded by one or more persons for the simple sake of rest. The forms and ceremonies of admission amongst to nothing. Any person who has failed in life, who has lost those he loved, who has ruined and repented, who is old and unable to work, is eligible. He presents himself, giving his name, address, and history, transfers to the brotherhood all he possesses, promises obedience to all lawful commands of the Superior, Superior loyalty, friendship, and sympathy to his fellow members, and devotion and aid to all human beings in sickness or distress. He is then admitted, given a new name and a new costume, assigned a room, instructed as to his duties, and the initiation is complete. From now on his life is fixed. Study and conversation, the cultivation of the field and garden, or the improvement of the forest and the instruction of brothers who have been less favored, are his daily duties. At times he is sent out to obtain subscriptions for the common fund, or to nurse the sick or feed the starving, but these occur infrequently.

Sometimes a great show of kindness is merely fur de vantage o' de pusson what it comes from. De cattle what hol's up or apple fur a pusson ter bite dean' do it so much because he wants de pusson ter hab some o' it, but 'cause when it's bit he kon git er better holt hisself.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

An English Habit.

As a matter of fact, there is nothing easier than to prove that hard drinking has been an essentially English habit since the dawn of our history. Shakespeare, who left off writing 270 years ago, paints a whole gallery of typical drunkards, and, by the mouth of Iago, claims the Englishman as far and away of the busy life forever shut out from of the most consummate toper in Europe.

In 1596 it is on record that Doice Rose, Abbess of Ramsey, one of the wealthiest convents in the kingdom, and tenanted mostly by noble dames, was accused before Bishop Fox of excessing habitually far into the night with her nuns—a pretty strong proof that hard drinking was then a national vice.

Toward the end of the fourteenth century Chaucer represents all his loveliest characters as jolly topers. The miller can hardly sit on his horse and the cook tumbles off into the mire in consequence of their potations. The wife of the miller of Bentge does not go to bed without "her jolly whistle well wet." In 1575 the noble dame Cleuentina Guilford, Abbess of Romsey, and the worthy predecessor of Joice Rowe, drinks herself to death.

Some generations earlier the author of the romance of "Merlin" describes the mother of his hero—a highly respected noble young woman—as accompanying her neighbors to the ale-house, swilling there till long past midnight, taking a tipsy share in a brawl, and then falling, literally as well as figuratively, into the claws of the demon, the whole thing taking place as quite a matter of course.

In the reign of Stephen comes Walter Map, the jovial Archdeacon of Oxford, with his widely popular drinking songs. A century earlier the whole Saxon army spent the night before the battle of Hastings in pushing about the bowl.

And so we go back century by century; poets, moralists, satirists, and the canons of provincial councils all telling us that deep drinking was the rule all over Great Britain up to the time when our ancestors could form no other idea of heaven than as a place where fierce bouts of fighting and bouts as fierce of drinking were the only occupations and enjoyments.—*St. James' Gazette.*

Cooking as an Art.

The man who presides over the kitchen in a first-class hotel is an absolute monarch. Nobody ventures to question his rule. Nobody of experience makes their feeble suggestions in a deferential way. The modern *chef* is an artist as far as a student, and for his use is provided a library filled without the standard works upon his art. Here he consults his authorities, and plans his campaigns. Napoleon-like conquest. In the kitchen are subordinates of many grades who look up to the king with awe. The *chef* of a leading hotel in New York lately admitted a reporter to his inner sanctum, and there confided to him the grand secret of the cooking art. This, it appears, is the making of sauces. "Everything in its raw state," says the oracle, "has a distinctive taste, but the cook's art is to bring it to the surface so that it reaches the palate. The secret in our profession is to supply the flavors when they are absent and develop them when they are there, just as a painter makes his effect stand out from the canvas."—*Boston Herald.*

All for 50 Cents.

Mr. E. C. Walker, Editor "Track and Road," *The Spirit of the Times*, New York, offer their native products with all healing horseman, stablemen, sportsmen, drivers, and breeders of horses of the country, states that St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain cure, will do all that is claimed for it in the cure of aches, pains, and suffering in man and beast.

A "Stand-Off."

Defeated candidate, meeting an acquaintance, is indignant because he has been deceived.

"Say McSpobble, you said that you were going to vote for me."

"Yes," McSpobble replied.

"But you didn't?"

"That's a fact."

"Then, sir, you are a liar."

"Say!" said McSpobble, without sense of offense, "you told me that you would certainly be elected."

"Yes, I——"

"That's all right. And you were not elected."

"You see——"

"Never mind what I see. I see that you were not elected, and that therefore you are a liar. That thing's about even. Let's go in here and take something."—*Travelers' Magazine.*

"I do not like thee Dr. Fell,
The reason why, I cannot tell."

It has often been wondered at, the bad odor that old-fashioned doctor was in. Two promising lives he, during one of the cold-school doctors, made up pills as large as bullets, which nothing but an ostrich could bolt without a grimace or shudder. Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are sugar-coated and no larger than mustard-seed, and are quick to do their work. For all derangements of the liver, bowels, and stomach they are specific.

A certain church near may go astray, but his umbrella will keep Lent.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Dr. R. V. Pierce's Vegetable Compound cures all female and kidney complaints.

Why should the company of sinners never be tolerated? Because they keep bad company.

French Grape Brandy, distilled Extract of Water Pepper or Smart Weed, Jamaica Ginger and Cayenne Wafer, as combined in Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart Weed, is the best possible remedy for colic, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery, or bloody flux; also, to break up colds, fevers, and inflammatory attacks, 50 cents. Keep it on hand. Good for man or beast.

A skin game—hailing a gray elephant white.—*New York Journal.*

Rupture, piles, tumors, fistula, and all diseases of lower bowel (except cancer), radically cured. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and inclose two 3-cent stamps for book.

Principal office, 851 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS.

TOURISTS CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS via CHICAGO & N. W. R'Y. Quickest route, the New, Shortest, and most picturesque line. Daily and personally conducted excursions. Tickets at low rates. Pamphlets free. Apply to W. H. TOURTELLOTTE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill.

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or proposed any profession who contemplates establishing newspaper premise offices in Nebraska or Dakota do not fail to call on or address the Nebraska Newspaper Union, No. 52 Douglas street, Omaha. Send stamp for Price List.

"Brown on Corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

Use the Tracy Axle Grease. Helps lessen the draft—will wear twice as long as any other.

"Brown on Coughs." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, moths, chipmunks. 15c.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is not only pleasant to take, but it is sure to cure.

"Bough on Dirt" cures hooses, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, freckles, chilblains.

Public speakers and singers use Piso's Cure for hoarseness and weak lungs.

"Bough on Pain." Quick, complete cure, all aches and pains; headache and neuralgia.

Read Tozer's California Excursion Advt.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and ACUE

Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine gladly claims for its superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if it is use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the old and reliable remedy for impurities of the blood as Scrofulous affections—the King of Blood Purifiers.

DR. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is prepared in the form of candy drops, attractive to the sight and pleasant to the taste.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,
The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal office, 851 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 4, 1884.

Around the County.

Bay Springs.

Wm. H. Rogers' wheat averaged 32 bushels per acre.

G. C. Rivet has gone to Manitoulin island on business.

Col. O. P. Wisner has our thanks for a pamphlet copy of his poem, "Hadnsaah."

The infant daughter of Geo. Griffin died last Friday night of cholera infantum. She was about a year old.

The infant son of Samuel Hall died last Monday. Funeral services on Tuesday, conducted by Rev. G. W. Howe.

The spindle factory of Geo. C. Bean & Co., burned June 1st, has been rebuilt and is in full working order. Instead of running a bolting saw, as formerly, they have a saw mill, carrying 30 inch saws, and cutting logs 30 feet long. They make 1,400 to 1,500 spindles per day, employing 10 to 12 men.

Mrs. J. W. McNeal's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David C. Hunt, from Three Oaks, Berrien county, are visiting in Bay Springs. Mr. Hunt is pleased with Bay Springs, and intends to purchase a place soon for a permanent home. He is 69 years old, and she is nearly as old. They are religious people, and we are glad the venerable couple have come to spend the evening of their lives with us.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Cadwell, Mrs. W. A. North, Mrs. G. C. Rivet, Mrs. D. Niver, and Emma Flinhrer, went with a hand car a few days since to pick blackberries. When returning home, in the vicinity of M. W. Aldrich's place, the car was thrown from the track by a stick put there by some misguided specimen of humanity. The unfortunate party heard a snick owing to the extended near them. All escaped with only slight bruises except Mrs. W. A. North, who was so badly hurt that she has since been unable to work, and is confined to her bed a part of the time. [A person guilty of such dewitry should serve the state behind prison bars until they learned the value of human life.—Ed. Journal.]

Ironton.

The church is nearing completion and will be dedicated soon.

R. M. Cheeney is in town for a few days to look over the furnace estate.

There are no new cases of scarlet fever in town. The doctor comes every day.

A large vessel is loading with pig iron for Cleveland, O. She will carry five hundred tons.

H. B. Chapman and wife, of Bay Springs, were visiting at the Pioneer House on Friday last.

It is rumored that all the furnaces in the state will shut down the fifteenth of the present month.

The furnace went into blast Sunday evening, it having been banked up for a week to repair the boiler and hot blast.

Mr. Heth, at the Pioneer House, who had his leg broken some three weeks ago, is doing as well as can be expected.

The steamer M. W. Wright gave an excursion to Oyster Bay, last Sunday, to Indian camp meeting. She was well loaded.

On the Blaine and Logan pole at Ironton, the flag is no where near the top, and strangers coming into our town enquire, "who is dead?" We say "Blaine and Logan."

South Arm.

The Nellie Booth has made frequent visits here of late.

T. C. Bird, of Ironton, attended the quarterly services here on Saturday and Sunday last.

Rev. Mr. Sparks has been on the sick list, but is now able to attend to his ministerial duties again.

Thomas Tyndall, who has been stopping at Ironton for a few weeks, was seen here again on Saturday.

Prayer meeting was held here on Saturday evening last, which is to be continued weekly. The next is to be held on Wednesday evening.

The welcome sight and sound of the Gazelle is again here. Her accommodating officers merit high praise for her safety and regularity.

Quarterly meeting services of the M. E. church were held here on Aug. 30 and 31. Unavoidable circumstances detained the presiding elder, but his place was acceptably filled on Saturday by Rev. Richard Tyndall, and on Sunday by Rev. S. P. May. A number of people from the county swelled the numbers present and a pleasant time was enjoyed.

Burgess.

Effie Pierce, who has been sick, is slowly recovering.

Capt. Haynes, of Boyne, was visiting at Mr Arnold's Sunday last.

Several republicans in Hayes straddle the fence, all going for Butler.

Indian camp-meeting closed Sunday evening, or rather Monday morning.

We hear it rumored that Josiah Dixon, who went to Louisville, Ky., is dead.

Grand Rally at Gibson's school house last Saturday evening—two men and a boy present.

Now the gay and festive threshing machine is heard in Hayes, the Hamlin brothers have started the music.

A young man from Charlevoix came very near losing one of George Cook's horses in Susan Lake Sunday.

Annual school meeting in district No. 4, had rather a slim attendance. One officer and four or five others to vote away the people's money.

Springvale.

Farmers are busy harvesting.

Blackberries and pickers are a good crop this year.

B. W. Fosdick contemplates erecting a dwelling on his farm this fall.

David C. Webb, a veteran of the late war, has received a pension of $4,100.

Samuel Thatcher, and Wm. Adams, commence threshing for the farmers next week.

The schools are closed for this season in districts No. 1, 2, and 5. The school is in session in No. 4 at present.

J. E. Chew, who has been teaching in district No. 2 for the past five months, returned to his home in Hayes last week.

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. A. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. I. F. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Giddings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Aiken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Lawelay.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. R. Suffell.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

Will Not Crush My Manhood.

Fill not the glass for me
With wine, bright ruby red;
No, no, far better would it be
To rest among the dead
Than link to such relief
From care and grief and pain;
Then urge me not to drink—
Oh, urge me not again!

I can not drown my sorrow
With bright and flowing wine;
It can not bring sweet comfort
To this sad heart of mine;
But if I taste the poison,
My brain seems all on fire,
My heart filled with some base, unholy, but desire.

Then take this glass away,
Because the taste I hate,
I will not crush my manhood,
And drink with wicked mate;
When Heaven sees fit to free me
From woes so galling chain,
My heart will be all lightness,
All joy and peace again.

—Irish World.

Governor Robinson, of Massachusetts, in a recent address before the social temperance union, of Boston, said: "Yesterday I visited the good Boston house of correction, and as I passed around through the shops and looked the men in their faces, and as I went into the female departments and saw the inmates there, I said to the master, 'rum has done about all this work.' 'Yes,' said he, 'nearly all is the harvest of intoxicating drink.' You can see it in the faces of these people. It is the same story at Sher born among the woman there. You could not spend an afternoon at that institution without having the conviction brought home to your minds with an indelible impression. It is the same story in every one of our penal institutions. But this is only one phase of the evil. It is presented elsewhere. In business life, in public life, we are confronted all the time with the terrible evils that come out of the debasement of men who will surrender themselves to drink. I need not speak of the family. I need not allude to the home, we all appreciate the misery which intemperance causes. Now, it is such an evil as that presenting itself to us all the time, that we want to array ourselves together and move forward solidly against."

Alcohol as a Drink.

Omitting all reference to the mental and moral ravages of intemperance, it would require a lifetime to recount the pains and aches, the malignant diseases induced by the demon intemperance. We have already seen that all alcoholic liquors impair, retard and complicate digestion always and everywhere, both in the case of sick and the well, thus preventing the normal and full nourishment of the system. Some of the reliefs may endure this for a time, but the sick may safely avoid all combinations of it, in the matter of digestion as they need all of the strength possible, and they only resist the inroads of disease. It always and everywhere wastes power—never generating any—prevents the renovation of the blood, the whole body, increases the labors of the heart, by which it must weaken that organ, deranges the brain and nerves, vitiates the blood and all of the digestive juices, none of which effects are favorable to even the robust, while none of the sick can tolerate any such narcotic agencies.

The action of alcohol—as a drink, medicine or a bath—is always in the line of paralysis. Let this thought be emphasized; it always and everywhere tends to benumb, derange and eventually impair and destroy the sensibilities. In illustration, observe the "rum-blossom" of the drunkard, the red and enlarged nose. The blood vessels are so paralyzed that they can not perform their ordinary labors, from which fact, in consequence of their relaxed state, the blood is not urged on the vessel becoming engorged at particular places—in the face more especially—the accumulation and engorgment increasing the size of the nose, red enough to serve as a warning—like a light-house—to guard the young from being wrecked on the hidden rocks of drunkenness!

Alcohol is a "two-edged sword," fearfully destroying the vital forces. It attacks both directly and indirectly, first reducing the power of all of the organs of the body, then indirectly aggravating the evils by reducing their nourishment, by impairing digestion. This is an apt illustration of the Bible assertion that "if one member suffers, all will suffer with it."
—*Golden Rule.*

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has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. Call and see my stock

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 40am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond.....	2 35pm	10 50	9 55	.....
Winchester.....	3 01	11 22	11 38	.....
Ridgeville.....	3 11	11 32	11 21	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	4 40	12 55pm	1 05am	7 45am
Fort Wayne, lv	.....	2 45	2 50	8 05
Kendallville.....	.....	3 28	3 57	9 4
Sturgis.....	.....	5 13	5 11	10 51
Vicksburg.....	.....	6 11	6 13	11 57
Kalamazoo, ar	.....	6 42	6 52	12 59pm
Kalamazoo, lv	.....	7 00	7 10	1 50
Gd Rapids, ar	.....	9 00	9 20	3 55
Gd Rapids, lv	10am	11 08	10 25	5 00
14th H & M cros	7 30	11 18	10 45	5 30
Howard City..	8 45	12 30am	12 05pm	6 35
Big Rapids.....	9 45	1 27	1 07	7 27
Reed City, ar	10 17	1 56	1 50	8 00
Reed City, lv	.....	.....	1 50	8 18
Cadillac, ar.....	11 25	3 00	3 05	9 30
Cadillac, lv.....	11 38	3 05	3 00	.....
Walton.....	12 47pm	4 15	4 55	.....
Traverse City, ar	.....	5 10	5 10	1 15pm
Kalkaska, lv.....	1 25pm	4 40	5 50	.....
Manvelova.....	1 02	5 05	5 30	.....
Boyne Falls.....	2 06	6 02	6 30	.....
Petoskey, ar.....	2 45	7 00	7 20	.....
Harbor Springs..	4 15	8 45	8 50	11 15
Mackinaw City..	.....	9 30	9 00	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Mackinaw City	9 30pm	7 00am	.....	.....
Harbor Springs	10 45	8 35	8 00pm	6 00am
Petoskey, lv.....	10 47	8 40	.....	6 30
Boyne Falls.....	11 21	9 02	.....	8 10
Manvelova.....	12 10am	9 55	.....	9 08
Kalkaska.....	12 45	10 24	.....	9 41
Traverse City, lv	1 55	11 50	3 40pm	.....
Walton.....	2 25	12 30pm	4 15	.....
Cadillac, ar.....	3 35	1 45	5 25	11 25
Cadillac, lv.....	3 45	1 50	5 30	2 00pm
Reed City, ar	4 58	3 10	6 50	4 29
Reed City, lv	5 08	3 20	7 00	.....
Big Rapids.....	6 07	4 32	7 56	5 12
Howard City..	7 00	5 43	8 47	6 08
14th H & M cros	8 30	7 30	10 05	7 23
Gd Rapids, ar	10 30	9 30	11 45	9 05
Gd Rapids, lv	7 00am	4 35	11 48	.....
Kalamazoo, ar	8 55	6 20	1 20	.....
Kalamazoo, lv	9 00	6 52	2 00	.....
Vicksburg.....	9 55	7 50	2 50	.....
Sturgis.....	10 23	8 18	3 50	.....
Kendallville.....	11 53	9 55	5 31	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	12 40pm	10 50	6 40	.....
Fort Wayne, lv..	1 00	12 05am	6 50	5 50am
Ridgeville.....	3 11	2 33	.....	7 56
Winchester.....	3 30	2 43	.....	8 10
Richmond, ar.....	4 05	3 10	.....	8 38
Cincinnati, ar..	7 50pm	7 30am	8 00pm	12 40pm

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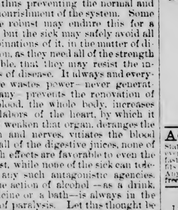

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 61. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Published every Thursday morning,

CHAS. J. STRANG.

Entered at the POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

...SON & GIDDER, Attorneys at Law, ...ce over Stock, Charlevoix, Mich.
...ORGE D. GIDDER.

...L. Attorney at Law, Real Estate ...ce, Lake St., east of post-...

...DRIDGE, Attorneys at Law, East ...

...RANC, Attorney and Counselor, ...ll business promptly attended to. ...DIAN.

...NEY, Attorney and Counselor at ...ce on Lake St., Boyne, Mich.

...WBERRY, Attorneys at Law, and ...ry Commissioner, Office in Bank ...ding, Mitchell St., Petoskey, Mich.

...DSON, Attorney at Law, Charle...

...RAY & MARTIN, Attorneys at ...ce opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne ...

...D. KNISELY, Attorney and Solicitor, ...Circuit Court Commissioner.

...RUFF, Attorney at Law, Boyne City.

CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M., in Rose. Sunday school at close of ...rning. Prayer meeting every Thurs...ng at 7, in the school house.
C. F. VANATKEN, pastor.

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J. T. HODGES, pastor.

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...N W. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office in Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

...DAMS, M. D., Office and Residence ...st door of Bank of Charlevoix.

...RISTY, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

...S. BARSHA, Notary Public, Real ...te, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

...Baxter Post No. 119, meets second ...ay in each month, at Odd Fellows' ...

...Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets ...ond Wednesday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

...Ironton Lodge No. 357, meets ...ond Wednesday evening, in their hall.

...Pine River Lodge No. 157, meet Saturday on or before each full moon. Hall over ...

...Charlevoix Lodge No. 262, meets ...day on or before full moon. Hall over ...

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...M BUSH, Charlevoix, Mich., will do ...k to order in the line of well ...ging, boring, pump repairing, well ...ing and finishing, and similar work. 48.

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Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we remain

Yours truly, FOX & MILLER.

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Finest location in town, giving good view of lakes and rivers. Express office, and headquarters for Peoskey and Elk Rapids stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers soliciting hotel.

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This house is centrally located. Good sidewalk from steam boat landing to house.

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This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the traveling and boating public. Steamers landing within a "stones throw" of the house. Sample Rooms.

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

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House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

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Fifteen miles on Pine Lake from Charlevoix, by the best route for comfort, pleasure, and health, to Michigan. Two magnetic mineral springs, free to all guests. Single horses the house daily, morning and evening, for the G. R. & I. railroad. Steamboats arrive and leave in front of the house six times a day, (Sunday excepted.) Rates two dollars per day. Special rates made for large parties, or long time, to suit the financial standing of all. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to try the house one full day at least, this season, and then report broadcast their experience.
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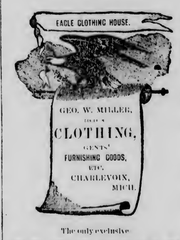

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Save Time and Money.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Notes and News.

The Germans of Ohio are solid for Cleveland.

Cryolite, a mineral which is of great value in the potash manufacture, has been discovered in the Yellowstone Park. Heretofore it has been obtained only at Greenland.

It makes the clerks in the capitol square terribly to be compelled to pay up that little assessment. They feel as though it was throwing money away.—*Lansing Journal.*

A Denver oleomargarine establishment manufactures a ton and a half per day and uses 250 gallons of fresh milk every twenty-four hours. Just what constitutes the remainder of the 3,000 pounds is not stated.

Fifteen years ago, in Philadelphia, a daughter of General Dodin was divorced at 2 p. m. and married again at 8 p. m. to George Coulidge, to whom she gave $50,000. She is now suing for divorce from him because the money is gone.

Detroit had a Mother Hubbard excursion last week. It was a loose affair. Before it ended a dozen men and half as many girls had bruised and bleeding bodies, and spent the balance of the night at the central station.

A Cheboygan fire which, might have been a big blaze had it not been put out, had its earliest stages originated from a tobacco pipe placed unextinguished in the pocket of a coat which was afterwards hung up in a hotel barn.

British Barnum, according to a recent census, covers as great an area as England, Scotland and Wales. Its population, a little more than that of London, includes 246,239 more men than women. Still it shows signs of unprecedented growth.

The Irish population of the earth is as follows: At home 7,500,000; in England, 2,500,000; in Scotland, 2,000,000; in Canada, 2,000,000; in Australia, 1,000,000; in America, 12,500,000; elsewhere, 5,000,000. A total in round numbers of 32,500,000.

Colorado now, 8 years old as a State, counts a settled population of 300,000, and a taxable valuation of $110,000,000, representing an actual property value of $200,000,000. It is traversed by nearly 3,000 miles of railroad, four trunk lines connecting Denver, the capital city, with the East.

There is no sadder sight than a family of growing boys and girls, or grown-up young men and women, accepting coldly and carelessly every form of sacrifice and favor from loving parents, who are wearing out their lives in their service, and reaping only ingratitude and indifference in return.

During the republican convention at Chicago, the bar at which the delegates got the principal part of their imagination, took in $1,400 in one day. Anybody that "throws away his vote" for St. John is a crank. The republican party is a "grosdenough temperance party for me."—*Western Brice.*

The sources of our supply of lumber in Canada and in Michigan are disappearing quite as rapidly as in Ohio or New York, and long before the trees that we plant now have grown to a size for use, the prices they will then bring will prove to have been a good investment from the beginning.—*Dr. Franklin B. Hough.*

Twenty-five young men of Bogerford, Carbon County, Pa., have formed a co-operative society to provide themselves with gold watches. They pay $1.00 weekly into the treasury for a year, and every two weeks one of them draws a watch by lot. A Manch Chunk jeweler has contracted to furnish them with twenty-five watches at $50 each.

A young son of a Connecticut preacher recently joined a band of juvenile cut-throats, called the "Watchful Nutmeggers." He was introduced by his guide as "darkness," and the password at the threshold of the lodge-room was "Can he eat bloody oats?" He was treated so roughly during the initiation that he disclosed the secrets to his parents.

A Chinese pieemaker in San Francisco came down on the price of a life-sized deity to a reporter from "twenty-five dollars since dollar." He explained that a joss was no better than that much wood and paper until after a priest had consecrated it and placed a speck of red paint on each of its eyes. This is supposed to give it the power of seeing not only all the past but through the future to the end of time.

Allen is situated seven miles north of Manceloan and nine miles south of Elmira. It has good soil on all sides, the best of rich location on the G. R. & I., north of Cadillac. About three miles east of the place, there lies a tract of solid pine timber, twenty miles broad, and extending south as far as Missaukee county. The remainder of the country around Allen is timbered with hardwood such as maple, beach, birch, elm, hemlock, oak, basswood and cedar. The place now has 500 inhabitants, and contains eight business houses, one saw mill and planing mill, one broom handle factory, one cant hook handle and bowl factory, one blacksmith shop, a hotel and saloon. The town needs a lawyer, baker, dressmaker, meat market, and a man with sufficient funds to loan on real estate. There is every prospect of a new railway from Bellaire, to Alpena, touching at Alba and Gaylord. Such a line would be a great benefit to the town, as it would give the merchants the advantage of lake freights.—*Michigan Tradesman.*

The absence of all surgical attendants in the field does not aid to the satisfaction of service in the Chinese army. The theory advanced to explain this brutality is not so much a callous indifference to human life as a superstition, akin to that of "the peculiar people," who refuse all medical advice to their children. The man who gets a bad wound is regarded as one whom the gods mean to die. For a like cause the Chinese are reluctant to rescue the drowning.

The insurance commissioner of the state has applied to the courts for the appointment of a receiver to close up the affairs of the Michigan Mutual Fire Insurance company of Grand Rapids. This company was organized in November, 1883. It has written 2,406 policies, aggregating $1,700,000. The losses to July 18 were $32,000, of which only $8,000 have been paid, leaving $37,000 to be assessed on outstanding premiums.

By fusion the party in power can be made to face the united opposition—a very desirable consideration. A party is thus put upon its mettle. If its course has been such as to commend it to the people it will be continued in power. If it has failed to satisfy the people each class that has a grievance can unite with every other offended set and in this way secure a united victory instead of a defeat in detail. A party ought to hold power no longer than it can satisfy the majority of the people. In this way alone can the responsibility be firmly placed on a party's shoulders.

John Coyne, of Denver, has ordered a gold-mounted collar for his dog. One night not long since Coyne's house took fire, and being a light affair, was being rapidly swallowed up. Being a heavy sleeper, he did not hear the crackling flames, and would soon have been cremated had not his dog burst his kennel open, rushed into his master's room, and scratched him in the face until he wakened up. So narrow was his escape that he had not even time to get his pocketbook from his pillow.

Lessons has a running account with sleep, taking twenty-four hours at a time, and at another none for five or six nights. In traveling he gets into the first compartment at hand, and sits regardless of service in the Chinese army. The theory advanced to explain this brutality is not so much a callous indifference to human life as a superstition, akin to that of "the peculiar people," who refuse all medical advice to their children. The man who gets a bad wound is regarded as one whom the gods mean to die. For a like cause the Chinese are reluctant to rescue the drowning.

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Lessons has a running account with sleep, taking twenty-four hours at a time, and at another none for five or six nights. In traveling he gets into the first compartment at hand, and sits anywhere; if he finds an agreeable companion he talks, if not he folds his arms and goes to sleep, never waking until he reaches his destination. When he went down the other day to Chesnay, near Bourdeaux, he requested the guard to wake him, but he should go beyond. On a voyage from Marseilles to Alexandria he slept 107 hours out of the 120 of the voyage, and then not for some days.

Editors in German-Poland are learning with a vengeance what is meant by liberty of the press under Prince Bismarck. One of them has spent five months of the past year in prison, and has six months more in prospect. Another has been condemned to eleven and one-third months imprisonment. A third is now in prison for fifteen months, a fourth for three months, and a fifth for four months. A total in figures of nine years and eight and one-third months' imprisonment for editors in one year. Only two political papers exist in Posen with editors not in prison.

The St. Louis *Globe Democrat* is a republican paper and is now using all kinds of unscrupulous means to secure the election of Blaine and Logan, notwithstanding it was only on the 23d of May last that the following compliment to the plumed knight appeared in that paper: "He is an old clem man, and the people will not have him. He stands self convicted of prostituting the high office he has held to build up a private fortune, of establishing with corruption for dishonest imagey. His record would damn him." Remember, this is not a "democratic lie," but an editorial in one of the staunchest republican papers of the south or west. *Missouri Democrat.*

The Calhoun monument, which is under course of construction at Louisville, was seen in embryo at the other day. The monument will be an elegant structure of gray granite, 10 feet square at the base and very massive throughout, 9 feet high, and finished in the highest styles of monumental art. The front section will bear the following inscription: "The State of South Carolina erects this monument to mark the resting place of her favorite son, John C. Calhoun, unsurpassed in patriotism, talents, and virtue." The huge block will have a highly polished column at each corner, with an elaborately carved capital surmounting the same, on the cap above, the great seal of South Carolina in bas-relief of pure bronze will be inserted in the centre.

Advertise in the Journal

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE closing banks exchanges for last week (Sept. 23d) reached $1,482,182 less than the preceding week, and when compared with the corresponding period in 1887 show a decrease of 21.4 per cent.

SENATOR HENRY B. ANTHONY died rather suddenly at Providence, R. I., at the age of 62. The deceased was born of Quaker parents at Coventry, R. I., April 4, 1815. He received his early education in the place of his birth, and received a collegiate course at Brown University, where he graduated in A. D. 1833. Five years later he became editor and proprietor of the Providence *Journal*. His success as an editor and journalist was at once assured. Under his charge the paper increased rapidly in circulation, and finally became one of the leading journals not in Rhode Island but the States. Mr. Anthony's political career was not less brilliant. After holding various unimportant offices, he was in 1849 elected Governor of Rhode Island. He was again elected to the office in 1850, and would have been elected to a third term had he accepted the nomination. Eight years later he was elected United States Senator. At each of his successive re-elections he was re-elected, which is unprecedented in the history of the country. In 1883, while he held no office, and was not a candidate for any, he received 19 votes in the Republican caucus for United States Senator. At each of his successive re-elections he was re-elected, which is unprecedented in the history of the country. In 1883, while he held no office, and was not a candidate for any, he received 19 votes in the Republican caucus for United States Senator. At the time of his death he was President pro tempore of the Senate. He was always a staunch supporter of the Republican party.

HIRAM PERRY, cashier clerk in the First National Bank of Portland, Oregon, was arrested on a Pacific Mail steamer at New York for running off with $7,000 of the bank's money, deposited by the Northern Pacific Railway. President Adams was also on the steamer when the arrest was made, and the bail given at Newport by A. G. Benedict.

THE WEST.

A BALLOON car attached to a circus train caught fire near Greeley, Colo. Seventy-five mules were stopping in the car at the time. Ten mules perished, and several others were badly scorched. A dispatch from Denver gives the following particulars of the accident: "At 11 o'clock last night the train belonging to the Adam Forepaugh circus, My Mother Shipping Co., left Greeley for Golden on the Greeley, Salt Lake and Pacific Railway. Forty minutes later, when near Greeley, the sleeping-car and the balloon car, which seventy-five mules, employed as roustabouts or hostlers, were housed, caught fire and was wholly consumed. Ten mules perished and the more were seriously and five slightly burned. The fire was communicated from an open torch with which the car was lighted to a quantity of gasoline which was being carried in the same car, causing an explosion."

CORNBALL, a negro, was killed in a terrific wind, rain, and hail storm, lasting over an hour. The steamer Silverthorne, with steam up, had her chimneys blown off overboard. The South Through was badly wrecked. Many houses, barns, etc., were unroofed, and sheds and chimneys blown off. The steamer Belmont was lost in the hurricane below Evansville, and ten or fifteen persons were drowned. Among the lost are Capt. John Smith, C. C. Rush and son, Miss Laura Lyon and sister, Sallie Bryant and mother, and others unknown. The boat was valued at $40,000.

THE Chicago *Tribune* prints extensive reports of the condition of the corn crop in Indiana, Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri. The reports indicate a magnificent average for 1888. The reports are especially gratifying from Kansas and Nebraska, where the acreage in corn has been largely increased, while the prospects are of the brightest. Advices to the effect that frosts have done no damage, and that the corn is safe with a bountiful harvest.

THE Commissioner of Agriculture issued a special report to investigate the reports of starvation among the Dakota Indians. It was found that in a band of 2,000 there was a surplus of food averaging one pony. The Government has supplies in lieu of the latter to issue full rations to the sufferers until Congress can take action.

SHARON, Indiana, Rock Hollow, Ohio, commenced a riot at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, Aug. 31, by firing several hundred shots at the guards. William Hare was killed and Joseph Hare and Joseph Saumbs. A hopper worth $1,000 was burned, and the bridge by which it was run. In response to a call for help Governor Hoadly ordered the militia companies at Lancaster and New Lexington to be in readiness to march.

OHIO is what experts say the State will yield 45,000,000 bushels of excellent quality. This is the largest crop of the kind, except that of 1880, when the yield was 58,000,000 bushels. The oat crop will produce 24,000,000 bushels, or about 30 bushels to the acre. The barley crop will not exceed 1,000,000 bushels. The rye crop has suffered from drouth, and will be 25 per cent of an average crop. The buckwheat crop will be about 75 per cent. The Chicago paper, in commenting on the crop reports, says: "There is little change to report in local matters. The crops are safe and in Wisconsin, Nebraska, and Dakota an average yield is promised.

AN immense fire at Missouri, Missouri, swept away twenty-two buildings, a dwelling, and a large grain elevator belonging to Bird & Hall, Inc. at Missouri. Mrs. Hall's residence was saved.

THE Governor of the State Veterinarian, the Governor of the Board of Health, and a number of physicians have been appointed a commission to investigate rabies and hydrophobia among cattle and horses, and to consider what steps, if any, are necessary for safeguarding them without a sacrifice of valuable stock.

THE SOUTH.

THE City Marshal of Shreveport, Ky., killed Lee Dorsey Henry for resisting arrest. A deputy sheriff of Red River was compelled to shoot a lieutenant of police, he was conveying to the State Penitentiary, and the Coroner's jury indorsed the act. A Louisville policeman fatally wounded a notorious footpad named John Lynch, who was caught in the act of robbing a citizen.

BERRY JOHNSON reshot it for the murder of his wife was hanged at Shreveport, La. Schip Holly, a negro who murdered Luther Scully, a young white man, in January, was hanged at Tuscaloosa, Ala. The last military were at the jail. Josh Perryman was executed was hanged at Natchitoches, La., for the murder of Scott Carter (colored). Willie Williams, also French, was hanged at Franklin, La., for the murder of William Burgess Feb. 3. As the black cap was drawn Williams shouted: "O, God! save me! O, God! save me!"

THE four villains who last May wrecked an Illinois Central train at Duck Hill, Miss., have been captured by Pinkerton detectives. The prisoners will be taken to Oxford, Miss., to-day, and will be killed by the pilot. The officials refuse to tell.

SINCE Jan. 1 the Lynchburg Tobacco Association has sold 20,000,000 pounds of tobacco, and during August the sales reached 1,225,000 pounds. The farmers of the plant are unusually small this year, thus changing the type of Virginia tobacco.

COL. E. B. COX, the South Carolina desperado, indicted for complicity with his son Bean Cash in the murder of Marshal Richards at Cheraw last winter, will not be prosecuted. The State's Attorney of Chesfield County, who Cash Bean's counsel in a recent speech in the case. This action has caused great indignation, especially as Cash threatens vengeance against those who assisted him.

A DISPATCH from Atlanta announces the death of Bishop George Fiench, of the Methodist Church South.

WASHINGTON.

FOLLOWING is the official statement of the public debt for August:

Interest-bearing debt	
Funded loan of 1891	$250,000,000
Four per cents	737,885,150
Three per cents	194,554,450
Refunding certificates	2,100
Navy pension fund	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt	$1,196,556,450
Matured debt	
Debt bearing no interest	
Legal tender notes	$346,739,356
Certificates of deposit	16,420,000
Gold and silver certificates	142,863,541
Fractional currency	6,975,991
Total without interest	$1,003,878,888
Total debt, principal	$2,341,595,238
Total interest	37,587,784
Total cash in treasury	415,343,262
Debt less cash in Treasury	$1,963,839,760
Decrease during August	5,742,987
Decrease since June 30, 1888	12,536,141

Current liabilities	
Interest due and unpaid	$1,686,574
Debt on which interest has ceased	1,181,780
Interest thereon	227,410
Gold and silver certificates	32,265,140
United States notes held for redemption of certificates	11,420,000
Cash balance available	11,077,541
Total	$101,341,052
Available resources	
Cash in Treasury	$101,341,052
Company indebted to Pacific Railway	1,000,000
Total available assets	$102,341,052
Principal outstanding	$64,628,320
Interest accrued, not paid	1,166,235
Interest paid by United States	62,000,564
Interest repaid by companies	
By transportation	$18,180,721
By cash payments, 5 per cent net earnings	680,180
Balance of interest paid by United States	61,320,384

THE Indian Commission has ordered a sufficient amount of cattle supplies to be sent to the starving Pagans at the Black-foot agency. Secretary Lamar has approved of the proposal of the President, by applying the unexpended funds from appropriations for other tribes.

MR. ST. JOHN, an employe of the General Land Office, was sent to Colorado to investigate certain charges made in Los Animas County he found 100,000 acres of the public domain inclosed with barbed wire fences, by cattle men, who called for cutting or leaving gates open.

POLITICAL.

GEORGE FORD, of South Reidl, was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Thirteenth Indiana District. Congressman Harry Libbey has been renominated by the Republicans of the Second Virginia District. Bull Green was nominated by the Republicans of the Eighth Virginia District. E. C. Morris was nominated by the Republicans of the Second residence district, and E. M. Mayo by the Republicans of the Third residence district, Richmond, Va. Both are colored men. The State Democratic Committee declined to put a candidate for re-election.

ARKANSAS voted for State and county officers and members of the Legislature on Monday, Sept. 3. The returns indicate the election of Governor Hughes, the Democratic candidate for Governor, by a majority of 10,000 or more. The Legislature will be largely Democratic. The constitutional amendment repudiating the bonded debt will be believed to have have been carried. Nevertheless the very large vote was polled, the election was quietly conducted and perfectly fair. The Executive Committee of the National Labor Party nominated for a New York third congressional district resolved to support the nominee of the Democratic party, if he is in accord with the principles of the People's party and will endorse their platform.

A CALL has been issued for a State convention of the People's Butler's party for Massachusetts, to be held at Worcester Tuesday.

GEORGE R. DAVIS has been renominated for Congress by a faction of the Republicans of the Third District of Illinois, and the nomination of the Twenty-second Ohio District nominated Martin A. Foran, and the Republicans of the Fourth Virginia put forward Judge Logan. Judge Logan declines. The Democrats of the Seventh Indiana District renominated W. R. Ryan. Daniel Emerment was renominated by the Democrats of the Eighth Pennsylvania District, Edgar Weaver by the Republicans of the Fourth Michigan, and Edward D. Holt by the Democrats of the Eighth Missouri. Judge John Lesley will run independently in the Tenth Texas. Jerry B. Murphy was nominated by the Democrats of the Second Iowa. The Greenbackers and Peoples party, in convention at Monmouth, Ill., indorsed Mr. Neece, the Democratic nominee for Congress. The Democrats and Greenbackers of the Eighth Michigan District nominated Timothy E. Tarsney.

REX. BUTLER, after addressing a Grangers' picnic near Harrisburg, Pa., journeyed to New York City, and made a speech before the State Greenback Convention. He then journeyed West, and at Detroit spoke to an audience estimated at 25,000 in numbers. At Grand Rapids and Muskegon, Mich., he addressed large open air assemblages. Thence he jumped over into Illinois, and spoke to a large assemblage in Battery D Armory.

THE citizens of Vermont, on the 24 inst., elected a Governor, with other State officers, two members of Congress, and a legislature, which will choose a successor to Senator J. S. Morrill. A dispatch from White River Junction says the indications are that the majority for Plaisted, Republican candidate for Governor, will be about 25,000, and that the Republican majority will be about 20 per cent. less than in 1884. Burlington, the home of Senator Edmunds, has cut down the Democratic majority over 60 than in that city.

THE Democrats of Connecticut renominated Gov. Waller, and put forward George G. Sumner for Lieutenant-Governor, Joseph R. Ward, Northrop for Secretary of State, and Alfred G. Hendrick for Treasurer. The Republicans of the State renominated Gov. Ames, of New Hampshire, nominated the Hon. Richards at the ensuing election, and he is a wide prospect in the race. This action has caused great indignation, especially as Cash threatens vengeance against those who assisted him.

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ADDITIONAL NEWS.

CHARLES J. FOLGER, Secretary of the Treasury, died on the 4th inst. at Geneva, N. Y., in his 67th year. His demise is directly attributable to overwork. For two weeks he had been unable to lie down, and he died while sitting in a chair. Up to within twenty-four hours of his death he dictated and signed answering telegrams. The deceased was born in Nantucket, Mass., April 16, 1818. In 1857 his father removed to Geneva, N. Y., where Mr. Folger lived the rest of his life. After leaving college Mr. Folger studied law, and was admitted to the bar when 21 years old. His first office was that of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, to which he was appointed in 1841, and he was soon after made a Master and Examiner in Chancery. In 1851 he was elected County Judge, and in 1861 the Supreme Court appointed him Referee in the Saratoga Springs case, involving the title to the Congress Springs property. In 1862 he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1863 was elected Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. A year later he resigned his seat on the bench to become Collector of Internal Revenue for the Geneva district, which place he held until 1867, when he resigned to accept the position of Solicitor of Internal Revenue at Washington. In 1870 he was appointed Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-office Department, and in 1871 was promoted to the Solicitorship of the Treasury Department. In 1872 he was appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and in 1873 was appointed Solicitor-General of the United States. In 1875 he was appointed Attorney-General, and in 1880 was appointed Secretary of the Navy. In 1881 he was appointed Minister to Austria, but declined the appointment. In 1882 he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, but declined the appointment. In 1884 he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury, which office he held at the time of his death.

BURLINGTON (Vt.) dispatch: "Returns from 227 towns give Pingree Republican, Redington (Dem.), 19,057; Independent, Greenback, and scattering, 231. Pingree's majority, 21,951; Pingree's majority, 37,218. There are only thirteen towns to be heard from, and these towns gave against an aggregated vote of 936. They will probably add little to the Republican majority."

THE Seventh Prohibition State Convention nominated full State and electoral tickets at Hastings, as their candidate for Governor.

TWO SQUARES of buildings in Marathon, New York, were destroyed by fire. A loss of $85,000 was incurred at Memphis, Tenn., by the burning of Wilkinson & Cossitt's planing mill, on Main street. Barnet Wates & Lewis, wholesale grain commission merchants at Cincinnati, have made an assignment. The drygoods house of Brooks, Miller & Co., Baltimore, also assigned; total liabilities for $70,000 were over-liquidated by Messrs. Masson & Sons, furriers, of the same city.

THE Indianapolis *Sentinel* made formal answer to Mr. Blaine's libel suit, maintaining that the publication complained of was a plea of justification, and denying that Mr. Blaine's domestic troubles were true, and, being so, were justly made public. Certain interrogatories propounded to the plaintiff touching his marriage, the birth of his first child, its death, and place of interment, and the manifestation of his agitation over its grave. During a sham battle at a soldiers' reunion at Fremont, Neb., forty spectators were injured by the explosion of a platform, but none of them fatally. ....The Northwestern Base-Ball League has sank $30,000 this season.

EACH town in Italy is taking independent measures for protection against cholera. Several villages having established armed cordons. King Humbert gave $2,000 to the sufferers at Spezia, and three Cabinet ministers are distributing relief in the same quarter of Naples. A cable message to S. W. Tallmadge, of Milwaukee, states that the English sheep exported this year, employed as roustabouts or hostlers, were injured and was wholly consumed. Ten mules perished. Two were only slightly burned. The fire was communicated from an open torch with which the car was lighted to a quantity of gasoline which was being carried in the same car, causing an explosion. Ten mules perished and five were

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Electoral Ticket.

At Large—WM. B. MORAN, J. W. FLANDERS.
First District—WILDMAN MILLS.
Second District—A. L. MILLARD.
Third District—WM. D. THOMPSON.
Fourth District—A. S. DUCKMAN.
Fifth District—A. F. KELSEY.
Sixth District—FRED CARNAHAN.
Seventh District—JOHN J. WATKINS.
Eighth District—HERMAN GOESCHEL.
Ninth District—JOHN R. SAVAGE.
Tenth District—HIRAM G. ROSE.
Eleventh District—A. W. HARSHAW.

State Ticket.

For Governor—
JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, of Genesee.

For Lieutenant Governor—
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD, of Marquette.

For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, of Kalamazoo.

For State Treasurer—
JAMES BLAIR, of Kent.

For Auditor General—
GEORGE P. SANFORD, of Ingham.

For Attorney General—
FRANCIS W. COOK, of Muskegon.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JOHN H. DUNNS, of Barry.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DAVID PATTENGILL, of Wayne.

For Member of the State Board of Education—
CHRISTIAN VANDERVEEN, of Ottawa.

Notes and News.

The Marquette *Mining Journal* is the cleanest and handsomest daily paper in Michigan, outside of Detroit.

The question often asked, but never decisively answered, "Is beer intoxicating?" was illuminated to some extent near Detroit recently. The Krems family and their guests appear to have got drunk enough on a pure beer diet within a few hours to murder one man, place another at death's door, and cut and slash half a dozen more.

Some difficulty is being experienced in persuading the workers in the iron mills and coal mines of Ohio that good times have come again. The men are being discharged or cut down in large numbers and want to know the reason why. Every discharge and every cut is a small boom for Butler. The general will reap the benefit of the troubles at the polls.—*Detroit Times.*

The tariff has paralyzed the industries of the nation, and thousands and tens of thousands of workingmen are idle because of it. If Morrison's bill reducing the tariff had passed, new markets would have been found for American products, and fewer workingmen would have been idle to day. If you want work, vote the democratic ticket. If you want to pauperize American labor vote to uphold the tariff.—*Jackson Patriot.*

"The true friend of temperance should shun the prohibition party as he would shun a viper, for all its paths go straightway into the camp of the whiskey democracy."—*Republican Oregon.* The "whiskey democracy" meant such bad fellows after all. They will be willing to clear now paths for all new comers, and if they prove decent and respectable folks, will raise them in chivvrilly. They have done a vast deal of pioneer work in their day; in fact, they make up the great pioneer party of the country around which cluster so many pleasant memories of useful and patriotic work done for the republic. When the prohibition party was quite little, the "whiskey democracy" passed a prohibitory law. The "God and Morality" party repealed it as soon as it came into power, being unwilling to let the little shaver have one single chance for a life.—*Ed.*

The steamship Australasia, said to be the largest wooden vessel ever built, was launched Sept. 23, from Grant's mill's shipyard, Bay City. The arrangement is a double decker, with three full decks. Her dimensions are: Extreme length, 295 feet; length of keel, 280 feet; breadth of beam, 40 feet; depth of hold, 22 feet; depth of keel, 12 feet; distance between decks, 7 feet. Two iron bulk 10 inches wide and a half inch thick amidship converges like frame work on the inside and outside near the upper deck. Similar iron straps run longitudinally from the vessel's sides, forming the frame work. The engine is a bore and aft compound, with a 42 inch stroke. This is said to be the largest engine on the lakes. There are two decks, each 27 feet long. The shaft is 11 inches in diameter and carries a 12 foot wheel. It is estimated that the vessel will carry 2,000,000 feet of lumber, or 100,000 bushels of wheat.

COMMUNICATION.

Charlevoix, Sept. 8, 1884.

Editor Journal.—Seeing an article in the Sentinel, directed to prohibitionists, asking of they had studied the clause of Cleveland's letter of acceptance which deals with the tariff question, I, although not a prohibitionist, have only to say that I have read, with care, the letter referred to, and I am free to say that I do not approve of the position taken by Mr. Cleveland on the tariff question. I am a protectionist, and believe that the tariff should be levied for the purpose of protecting home industries, and not for the purpose of raising revenue. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as we can produce at home, and not on articles that we cannot produce at home. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the laboring man in his employment, and not on such articles as will throw him out of employment. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the farmer in the production of his crops, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the production of his crops. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the manufacturer in the production of his goods, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the production of his goods. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the merchant in the sale of his goods, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the sale of his goods. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the consumer in the purchase of his goods, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the purchase of his goods. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the laborer in the production of his labor, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the production of his labor. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the capitalist in the investment of his capital, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the investment of his capital. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the banker in the loaning of his money, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the loaning of his money. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the insurance agent in the insurance of his property, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the insurance of his property. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the real estate agent in the sale of his property, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the sale of his property. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the lawyer in the practice of his profession, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the practice of his profession. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the doctor in the practice of his profession, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the practice of his profession. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the minister in the preaching of his gospel, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the preaching of his gospel. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the teacher in the teaching of his school, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the teaching of his school. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the student in the study of his books, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the study of his books. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the editor in the publication of his paper, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the publication of his paper. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the printer in the printing of his paper, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the printing of his paper. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the publisher in the publication of his paper, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the publication of his paper. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the subscriber in the subscription of his paper, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the subscription of his paper. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the reader in the reading of his paper, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the reading of his paper. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the writer in the writing of his paper, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the writing of his paper. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the artist in the drawing of his pictures, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the drawing of his pictures. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the musician in the playing of his instrument, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the playing of his instrument. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the singer in the singing of his songs, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the singing of his songs. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the dancer in the dancing of his dances, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the dancing of his dances. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the actor in the acting of his plays, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the acting of his plays. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the author in the writing of his books, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the writing of his books. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the inventor in the invention of his machines, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the invention of his machines. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the manufacturer in the manufacture of his machines, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the manufacture of his machines. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the mechanic in the construction of his machines, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the construction of his machines. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the engineer in the operation of his machines, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the operation of his machines. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the fireman in the firing of his engine, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the firing of his engine. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the brakeman in the braking of his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the braking of his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the conductor in the conducting of his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the conducting of his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the passenger in the riding on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the riding on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the freight in the shipping on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the shipping on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the express in the carrying on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the carrying on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the mail in the carrying on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the carrying on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the telegraph in the sending on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the sending on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the telephone in the sending on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the sending on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the phonograph in the recording on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the recording on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the graphophone in the recording on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the recording on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the typewriter in the writing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the writing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the stenographer in the writing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the writing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the reporter in the reporting on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the reporting on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the editor in the editing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the editing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the publisher in the publishing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the publishing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the printer in the printing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the printing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the binder in the binding on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the binding on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the paper maker in the making on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the making on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the ink maker in the making on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the making on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the type founder in the founding on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the founding on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the stereotyper in the stereotyping on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the stereotyping on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the electrotyper in the electrotyping on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the electrotyping on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the photographer in the photographing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the photographing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the lithographer in the lithographing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the lithographing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the engraver in the engraving on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the engraving on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the etcher in the etching on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the etching on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the sculptor in the sculpturing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the sculpturing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the painter in the painting on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the painting on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the decorator in the decorating on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the decorating on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the upholsterer in the upholstering on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the upholstering on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the carpenter in the carpentering on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the carpentering on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the mason in the masoning on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the masoning on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the plasterer in the plastering on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the plastering on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the bricklayer in the bricklaying on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the bricklaying on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the stonecutter in the stonecutting on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the stonecutting on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the roofer in the roofing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the roofing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the plumber in the plumbing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the plumbing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the gasfitter in the gasfitting on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the gasfitting on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the steamfitter in the steamfitting on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the steamfitting on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the blacksmith in the blacksmithing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the blacksmithing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the whitesmith in the whitesmithing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the whitesmithing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the goldsmith in the goldsmithing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the goldsmithing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the silversmith in the silversmithing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the silversmithing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the jeweler in the jewelling on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the jewelling on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the watchmaker in the watchmaking on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the watchmaking on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the optician in the opticianing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the opticianing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the druggist in the druggisting on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the druggisting on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the grocer in the grocering on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the grocering on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the butcher in the butchering on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the butchering on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the baker in the baking on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the baking on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the confectioner in the confectioning on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the confectioning on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the fruiterer in the fruiting on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the fruiting on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the florist in the floristing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the floristing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the gardener in the gardening on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the gardening on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the farmer in the farming on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the farming on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the stockman in the stocking on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the stocking on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the dairyman in the dairying on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the dairying on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the poultryman in the poultrying on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the poultrying on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the beekeeper in the beekeeping on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the beekeeping on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the sheepman in the sheeping on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the sheeping on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the cattleman in the cattling on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the cattling on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the horseman in the horsing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the horsing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the hogman in the hogging on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the hogging on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the goatman in the goating on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the goating on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the rabbitman in the rabbiting on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the rabbiting on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the squirrelman in the squirreling on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the squirreling on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the muskratman in the muskrating on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the muskrating on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the beaverman in the beavering on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the beavering on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the otterman in the ottering on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the ottering on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the foxman in the foxing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the foxing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the wolfman in the wolfing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the wolfing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the bearman in the bearing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the bearing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the deerman in the deering on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the deering on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the elkman in the elking on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the elking on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the moosman in the mooseing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the mooseing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the caribouman in the caribouing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the caribouing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the reindeerman in the reindeering on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the reindeering on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the antelopeman in the antelopeing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the antelopeing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the giraffeman in the giraffeing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the giraffeing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the elephantman in the elephanting on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the elephanting on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the rhinocerosman in the rhinoceroseing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the rhinoceroseing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the hippopotamusman in the hippopotamusing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the hippopotamusing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the crocodileman in the crocodileing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the crocodileing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the alligatorman in the alligatoring on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the alligatoring on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the snakeman in the snaking on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the snaking on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the lizardman in the lizarding on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the lizarding on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the frogman in the frogging on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the frogging on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the toadman in the toading on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the toading on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the turtleman in the turtling on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the turtling on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the tortoiseman in the tortoising on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the tortoising on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the terrapinman in the terrapining on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the terrapining on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the clamman in the clamming on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the clamming on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the oysterman in the oystering on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the oystering on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the lobsterman in the lobstering on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the lobstering on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the crabman in the crabbing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the crabbing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the shrimpman in the shrimping on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the shrimping on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the prawnman in the prawning on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the prawning on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the crawfishman in the crawfishing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the crawfishing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the lobsterman in the lobstering on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the lobstering on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the crabman in the crabbing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the crabbing on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the shrimpman in the shrimping on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the shrimping on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the prawnman in the prawning on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the prawning on his train. I believe that the tariff should be levied on such articles as will protect the crawfishman in the crawfishing on his train, and not on such articles as will throw him out of the crawfishing on his train.

Frank A. Ray, job printer in the state printing office, at Lansing, is a guest of the JOURNAL editor to-day.

The tug T. M. Bradley was beached near Cheboygan last week, and is a total loss except portions of her machinery.

R. E. Frazer did not materialize at the last Blaine and Logan meeting, and Rev. N. L. Otis addressed the faithful.

The "Cause and Cure of Hard Times," will be discussed by James Bartlett, at Lewis' Hall, next Saturday evening.

J. L. Hurd & Co., do not pretend to sell goods at cost, but buying exclusively for cash, they can afford to sell at lower prices than others dare offer. During this month they are offering special inducements in all departments. Call and see.

H. C. Dolph, representing Cherrie & Co., bought the Florence furnace at the sheriff's sale last week, paying for the furnace, and the buildings connected with it, $26,664.09. The *Mining News*, from which we obtain the facts, does not give any intimation of what is to be done with the

New Fall Goods.

Our Fall Stock is now arriving and we invite attention to some

Choice Styles in Dress Goods

Just received. A full line of

Canton Flannels, Blankets, Table Linens, Yarns etc.,

than ever before offered here. Do not forget that we

eries

eadquarters

CO.

STS,

POT

PLIES.

HEN THE

Guns, Ammunition, &c.

Plows at the lowest living price.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits of TEN DOLLARS AND UPWARD. Will put out interest, FIVE PERCENTAGE, July. REASONS—*First*, we have $40000 in Real Property, held by law to protect our depositors. All security to depositors. Stockholders are not personally liable for deposits beyond amount of stock taken; and that is often fictitious. National banks do not speculate; holding that with our own money it is foolish, and with our friends' it is criminal.

BROWN & CO.

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY

has purchased the

Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods

Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all the old customers, and gain as many more as possible. call and see us.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of

BENJAMIN WALKER, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Charlevoix, on the eleventh day of August, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, in the County of Charlevoix, in said State, on Friday, the TWENTY-SIXTH day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased therein) the following described real estate, to wit: The east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), in township thirty-four (34) north, of range seven (7) west, containing eighty acres more or less, according to United States survey.

REUBEN WILLIS,
Administrator.

Dated, May 5, 1884.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.—State of Michigan, Thirteenth judicial circuit, in Chancery. Nancy M. Drake, complainant, v. John W. Drake, defendant. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at Charlevoix on the 2d day of July, A. D. 1884. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, John W. Drake, is not a resident of this State, but resides at Saratoga Springs, in the state of New York, on motion of Cracklestone & Grier, complainant's solicitors, It is ordered that the said defendant, John W. Drake, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in *The Charlevoix Journal* a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

O. F. WISNER,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

CRACKLESTONE & GRIER,
Complainant's Solicitors.

A true copy, attest.
OSCAR UPHOUT,
Deputy Register.
56-62

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 41

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

W. M. WAGAR. C. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all the Presidents of the United States. The largest, cheapest, and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 1yr

PIMPLES.

I will mail free the recipe for making a SIMPLE HOME PREPARATION that will remove PIMPLES, FRECKLES and BLACKHEADS, leaving the skin clear, soft and beautiful. Address, with stamp, MRS. ANNIE ROBINSON, Box 1500, Boston, Mass.

Do you Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag: Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. 39yl

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best timekeeper ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are sold to pay for charges.

NEW FALL GOODS.

I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

Black and Colored Velveteen and Silk Velvet,

PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS

and a nice variety of

Fancy Feathers.

Also a nice line of

Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles.

Nice Goods and Low Prices.

Call and See for Yourself!

Our desire is to please.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES

MISS L. SPAULDING.

Telephone Order

Hello there!

Hello! What is it?

Has your mother got any rags, old rubber, or copper she would like to dispose of? If so, please pick them up and save them, as WILKINSON & SHEPARD of Charlevoix, Mich., will be round in a day or two and get them. 48

HELLO! How Are You?

Of Interest to All.

HAVE YOUR GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED

Free of Charge.

All orders by telephone or otherways, promptly attended to.

Having placed a Telephone in our market, we can receive and fill orders promptly, with the least possible trouble to our patrons.

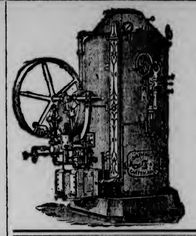
Ice Delivered

Every Morning.

opposite Bridge street House, Charlevoix.

JEFFERIES & DECKER.

A PRIZE! 7 5 worth of goods sent free by mail to those who write for it. Agents wanted everywhere. Both sexes, all ages, can live at home and make great pay by devoting their spare moments or all their time to the business. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. It is easy for those who do not shrink from work. Boys and girls make almost as much as men. Any one can do the work. Those who are wise who see this notice will address us at once and learn for themselves. It is honorable and pleasant. Don't delay. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me. 39yl



E. T. BROWN

Threshing Engine,

Portable and Stati

ENGINE

SAW MILLS, THRE MILL SUPPLIE.

The Best Saw Mill in th for the Money.

(BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND MA

WRITE FOR PRICES AND C

West Bridge Stree

Grand Rapids, M

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

New Sto and NEW GO

A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, C Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implemen Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, B Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doo Sash, Paints and Brushes. The very best T Job work done on short notice.

L. D. BARTHOLOM

E. M. Clar

IS SELLING FOR

CASH

15 lbs extra C sugar $1 00
12½ lbs granulated sugar 1 00
5 lbs extra Jap tea 2 00
20 bars good soap 1 00
Good family flour, per bbl 5 00
Smoked shoulders per lb 10
Kerosene oil, per gal 15
Choice roasted coffee, per lb 16
Church's saleratus, per lb 6
Starch, per lb 8
Fresh eggs, per doz 16

Bargains in all goods for Thirty D

AT E. M. CLARK'S.

THE REMINGTON Sewing Machine,

LIKE THE REMINGTON RIFLE,

UNEXCELLED BY ANY.

Sure to Give Satisfaction.

☞ General Office, Ilion, N.Y.

New York Office, 283 Broadway.

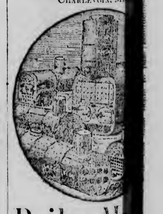
Buying Agents Wanted.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Parties desiring the prescription will please address, Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York.

JOSEPH HYL

CHARLEVOIX, M



Boiler M

Sheet-Iron W

and manufacturer

Hyland's Patent

Dealer in all kin

SECOND-HAND MA

Heavy blacksmithing of all k ing of boilers promptly atte

FOR SA

The place kno

THE BEATTY

Near McGeagh

For particulars inquire at

J. MIL

ERRORS OF

and MANHOOD. One who has ing from the dreadful and of a few pleas, and is anxious to and who has discovered a s certain and speedy cure of t ary weakness in young, ingle ality, involuntary losses of the use of mercury, and the many other drains and weaknesses incidental to both sexes, will send free of charge to his fellow-sufferers the recipe and full directions for making the simple remedy with which he was cured. Those who desire to profit by the advertiser's experience, and possess a priceless boon, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Electoral Ticket.

At Large—WM. B. MORAN, J. W. FLANDERS

1st District
2nd District
3rd District
4th District
5th District
6th District
7th District
8th District
9th District
10th District
11th District

For Governor
JOSIAH

For Lieutenant
MATTHE

For Secretary
WILLIAM

For State Tre
JAMES B

For Auditor G
GEORGE

For Attorney
FRANCIS

For Commissi
JOHN H.

For Superinte
DAVID P.

For Member o
CHRISTIA

THE ENEMY OF MONOPOLY.

The Man is the cheap paper in Mi

The quest or devisively toxicating? extend ment Kraus famil to have got beer dist wi ther one mar door, and ca move.

Some diff ed in persi iron mills that good to men are b down in lar know the charge and for Butler benefit of th

Detroit Tim

The tariff tries of the tons of thos dle because reducing the markets wou American pa ingmen wou If you want tle ticket, American la tariff. *Jack*

"The tru should shun he would put paths go at t of the whisk *ican Organ.*" ey" are not s They will b paths for all t prove decent have done a in their day s the great lin around I whic out mourning work done f the prohibitio the "whisky ring, republicanism party" pe into the little chimney to ha

The steam the barge Wash was in the ch ing to Chicago Saturday, and ers, and the ca

REFORM IN THE PUBLIC OFFICES.

ANOTHER FAMOUS UTTERANCE.

ON TAXATION.

COMS

JEFFERIES & DECKER.

PIMPLES.

BANK OF CH.

E. T. BROWN &

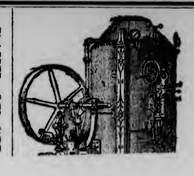
Threshing Engine

Portable and Statio

ENGINE

SAW MILLS, THRESH MILL SUPPLIES.

The Best Saw Mill in the Money.



Grover Cleveland

HIS RECORD AS A PUBLIC MAN.

The True Friend of the Laboring Man.

AS MAYOR OF BUFFALO.

AS A PUBLIC OFFICER.

TO THE LABORING MAN.

THE FIVE-CENT BILL.

OFFICIALS AND TRUSTEES OF THE PEOPLE.

JOURNAL

Provision Market.

Frank A. Ray, job printer in the state printing office, at Lansing, is a guest of the JOURNAL editor to-day.

The tug T. M. Bradley was beached near Cheboygan last week, and is a total loss except portions of her machinery.

R. E. Frazer did not materialize at the last Blaine and Logan meeting, and Rev. N. L. Otis addressed the faithful.

The "Cause and Cure of Hard Times," will be discussed by James Bartlett, at Lewis' Hall, next Saturday evening, 13th.

There are in the Petoskey district according to the school census just taken, 778 children over five and under 20 years of age.

John Ward left with us this week a fine specimen of his fruit,—a pail of large and well colored Dutchess of Oldenburg apples.

It takes a good deal of hard digging to clear away mortgages from a farm. Don't mortgage if there is any way you can escape it.

Capt. A. M. Elliott, of schooner Morning Star, is very sick with fever, and is at Frank Shainbut's under the care of Dr. J. A. Carlton.

Jas. Bartlett will address the people on political issues at Lewis hall next Saturday. Mr. Bartlett is an enthusiastic Butler organizer.

Don't think that a man who gets along by rascality is making a success of it. Wait a little while and you will think differently of it.

It is said that the East Jordan roller rink, will open on Saturday evening next. The Gazelle will give an excursion from Charlevoix on the occasion.

Wylie, Curtis & Co. have sold their banking business at Kalkaska to A. A. Bleesby, and will consolidate their business with Curtis, Wachtel & Co., of Petoskey.

Butler and West flags have been raised over the Lewis block. John Bell's store, J. M. Clark's office, and several residences in the southwest part of town.

W. J. Orser, merchant tailor, has opened a shop in the opera block. This is a new industry here, and should be well patronized. See card in another column.

School books and school supplies may be obtained at Hines & Co's drug store. Frank makes the fact known by a change of advertisement, in another column.

John J. Bush and wife, and O. A. Jenison and wife, of Lansing, are in Charlevoix this morning. Mr. Jenison is book-keeper for W. S. George & Co., state printers.

Mr. C. B. Stevens, of the Toronto *Mail*, gave the JOURNAL a pleasant call last Saturday. He is a hay fever sufferer, and no doubt will become an annual visitor to our town.

It is stated that Captain Crysler intends to purchase a large steamer, suitable for the route between Harbor Springs and Manistique, providing he has an assurance of receiving the mail contract next year.

H. S. Freeman, of Ironton, was badly broken up last week. First, his team ran away, injuring both hands, and then he fell against a cap stan bar, nearly knocking out one eye. For a few days he suffered very much.

W. W. Ashley, editor of the Eaton Rapids *Times*, visited Charlevoix last Friday. He was accompanied by his sister, Miss Libbie, and friends. He expressed the usual opinion, that we have a very pretty location for a resort.

Mr. George Mosher is about to remove the *Straits Journal* from its present location at Mackinaw City to Wayland, Allegan county. He has become convinced that Mackinaw City is too small to maintain a news paper.

On Wednesday an ovarian tibroid tumor, weighing 24½ pounds, was removed from Mrs. G. White, of Boyne, by Drs. Carlston and Brown, assisted by Drs. Preston and Valle. The patient is 35 years old.

The body of Geo. Puddefoot, of Detroit, was found in the water Saturday morning near the railroad dock, at Traverse Bay. He was missed August 18, and it was supposed that he fell from the dock in attempting to get aboard of a steamer.

The Bellaire *Breeze* reports the size of three heads of cabbages as follows: Around from east to west thirty one inches; from north to south, thirty-four inches. The combined weight of the three is twenty-two pounds and thirteen ounces.

The myriads of children who have been lying perdu for the last two months, come again to light Monday, armed with satchels and blow guns, and all the other munitions that a youngster considers essential to the carrying on of active campaign.

Outside of any hustle a railroad company would probably get by running a road to this place and Charlevoix, there would be an immense amount of freight during the entire year, and the passenger traffic would be very large. Elk Rapids needs a railroad much more than Charlevoix, but both towns are positively pining for a railroad. *Elk Rapids Review.*

☞J. L. Hurd & Co., do not pretend to sell goods at cost, but buying exclusively for cash, they can afford to sell at lower prices than others dare offer. During this month they are offering special inducements in all departments. Call and see.

H. C. Dolph, representing Cherrie & Co., bought the Florence furnace at the sheriff's sale last week, paying for the furnace, and the buildings connected with it, $26,664.09. The *Mining News*, from which we obtain the facts, does not give any intimation of what is to be done with the property.—*Mining Journal.*

The Right Rev. Geo. D. Gillespie, D. D., Bishop of Western Michigan, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Loveday from Saturday to Monday last. The home of the Lovedays has been one of the liveliest places in town this season, they having entertained over twenty of their friends and relatives, most of whom were from Chicago.

Geo. W. Childs, formerly of U. S. hotel, Boyne, has leased the Occidental Hotel, and will take possession this week. He will remove the bar from the house, converting the rooms on the north side into private rooms for his family. Mr. Childs is an experienced landlord and will no doubt place this house among the first-class hotels in northern Michigan.

☞J. A. Smith, M. D., specialist, will be at Bridge street hotel, at Charlevoix, on the 11th and 12th of September, also at East Jordan the 13th, 14th, and 15th; also at Bridge street hotel, 16th and 17th of September. He can be consulted for the few days he will remain in town, on all chronic and private diseases. Special attention paid to female diseases.

It would be an excellent scheme for the live young men here to organize a boat club, and prepare to contest for some of the prizes offered by rowing associations. It might be the means of getting a regatta here, which would bring thousands of people to the town. A better place for rowing would be hard to find, as we have smooth water, no matter how hard the wind blows, or from what direction.

Mr. W. E. Osborn, of the Antwerp, O., *Argus*, Gen. Rather, of Tuscumbia, Ala., Col. James, of Montgomery, and R. L. Lambert, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., accompanied the excursion party to Boyne on the Friant last Friday, and stopped in Charlevoix a few minutes on her return. They were delighted with the place, and never having been here before, did not know we had so much of a town, although they have been Petoskey several seasons. The impression had been given that there was nothing here worth seeing.

Vanderbilt seems to be booming the narrow gauge railroad project between that place and Bay Springs. As a meeting held there Aug. 30, the committee appointed to look up a route, reported they had been over the ground and found that a line can be run from Vanderbilt to Thumb Lake thence to Boyne Falls, with but very little grading. The matter of bonding the several towns for the purpose of building the road was talked over. The proposition is to bond the towns, and the towns own the stock. W. A. Simons was elected permanent chairman, and Geo. H. Miles permanent secretary, to act with the committees in working up the matter throughout the several towns. The meeting was adjourned till Saturday evening Sept. 13th.

Moonlight Excursions.

During the bright pleasant evenings of the last full moon, Capt. Johnson, of the Queen of the Lakes, has been giving a series of moonlight excursions up Pine lake, which were very enjoyable. The Queen is an excellent boat for this purpose, and her jolly captain puts everybody at their ease. Music and dancing is occasionally a part of the program. Last Saturday he introduced a new and pleasant feature by going to Ironton, arriving in time to see the cast at the furnace at 9 o'clock, which was a rare sight to many of the party. Another season the captain hopes to make these excursions a popular and profitable feature of his business.

Base Ball.

The Boyne base ball club came and played with Charlevoix on Thursday. The playing was interlarded with unusual good feeling among the players, and was witnessed by a large number of our citizens. The following is the score:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Boyne	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	4
Charlevoix	2	1	0	3	1	2	5	5	*	20

It is understood that another game will be played in Boyne in the near future.

New Church.

The corner stone of the first Congregational church, at Central Lake, was laid Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 2. The exercises were conducted by the pastor, Rev. T. P. Wilcox, and the address by Rev. C. F. Van Auken, of Charlevoix. It is said to have been the largest assemblage of people ever in Central lake, and was attended by the band, good time,plans bodies, and many of the order as of Bellaire.

Local News Brevities.

Mr. Eaton is in Ohio this week.

Wm. Hall has a large Butler and Logan.

Hall has gone to con- at Lansing.

Delaware cheaper than ever at Bartholomew's.

Steamer Morley was in Sunday excursion party.

Resaark of East Jordan, gave a call on Monday.

Call to read E. M. Clark's ad in another column.

There are 331 children drawing money in this district.

D. Bartholomew has had a ert trade this season.

Lee, agent for the Detroit is in town this week.

The tennis ground is being fit for use by the Charlevoix resort.

Bird & Co. have something to say to our readers this week.

Notice that J. M. Fuller's bank ad. has discontinued business.

Kalkaska county fair will be tember, 2, 3, and 4 at Kalkaska.

Stockman & Iddings are *head* ers for paints, oils, and brushes.

Chapin, of Bellaire, threshed bushels of oats from eleven acres.

B. H. Whitman will occupy E. church next Sunday morning.

Hinchaugh went to Milwaukee F. M. Smith, on her last trip.

Stevens lost a valuable watch Lake near T. D. Smith's

Dangill has closed his rink, re among our callers on

Hanlee and friends from to Kalmazoo for three

S. Dixon's milk wagon also an excellent article in ripe

Bird and wife, of Detroit, ts of the family of John Bell

S. Wyckoff has opened up a of general merchandise at

Stewart, marble cutter, of s has established an agency

D. Bartholomew makes low for the iron for the new court ouse jail.

Baker has a card in this pa- alling attention to his black- shop. Read it.

Remember it is that those who think advertising "doesn't pay" are wrong in a puff.

Bird & Co. have received school bags, slates, etc., very ne at Tar Farm, also a grand ply for winter stock.

North Star gave an excursion from to Charlevoix last Friday was well patronized.

Thomson, agent for the new sewing machine, has established rooms with Mrs. Lidsey.

T. F. Van Auken and wife are ected to settle on Michigan, to remain two or three weeks.

Fowler, of Sault St Marie, ed at the opera house next Monday evening and evening.

A. Otis, formerly stationed Lake, Tonnin county, is now stationed at Cabo, Tonnin county, Mexico, where he has been in for a week.

Mr. Freeman is improving his ing his old home in Ironton.

Frank Bartholomew is home from Ann Arbor, where he has been attending the University.

Mr. Bartholomew has been devoting his time and attention to public business and to carrying on his extensive trade, and has not had time to attend to his own private affairs. He has been urged by his friends to accept the nomination, and has consented to do so, with the understanding that he could have no active part in the campaign. He has, with all honesty, refused to make any pledges, and has stated that he would be governed entirely by his own judgment in all matters coming before him for action. He has been the champion of the workingmen, and has always been found on the side of the people. He is a thorough business man, and will bring to the office the same energy and ability that he has displayed in his business affairs. He is a man of the people, and will be governed entirely by his own judgment in all matters coming before him for action. He has been the champion of the workingmen, and has always been found on the side of the people. He is a thorough business man, and will bring to the office the same energy and ability that he has displayed in his business affairs. He is a man of the people, and will be governed entirely by his own judgment in all matters coming before him for action.

Grover Cleveland, who not only knows what it was in the past to be a workingman, but is to-day a laborer for his daily bread, and who will never forget the interests of the laboring classes, and will be the champion of the workingmen in the future as he has been in the past to be a workingman

MR. BLAINE'S RECORD.

Terrible Republican Indictment of the Presidential Candidate.

After Pledging His Word of Honor to Mulligan, Blaine Broke His Pledge.

The Story of His Railway Transactions and the Mulligan Letters.

Other Jobbery of the Republican Candidate for the Presidency.

Two months ago the New York *Evening Post* printed avalin and serious review of Mr. Blaine's railroad transactions, which were prefaced by the announcement that this reappearance as a candidate for the highest office in the government, or any other, was considered "an audacious proceeding, which can only be accounted for by supposing him to have an extraordinary and unwarrantable confidence in the popular forgetfulness."

The first of these charges which, in the opinion of the *Post*, Mr. Blaine will have to answer if he become he can be elected to the Presidency, is this: in the spring of 1868 a bill to renew the land grant to the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad, of Arkansas, was before the House of Representatives. An attempt to beat the bill on the ground that was on the point at least successful when Mr. Blaine, then Speaker, sent a message to him, begging to make the point of order that the amendment was not germane to the purpose of the bill. This point of order was instantly sustained by the Speaker himself, and the bill was defeated. Mr. Blaine at once went to the floor of the House, calling attention to the service he had rendered in defeating the bill, after some opposition received from Mr. Stevens, a friend, his appointment as selling agent for Maine of the bonds of the road, on commission, had resolved a number of such bonds as his percentage. The leading features of this transaction appeared in two letters of his, afterward made public, dated respectively June 25 and the 1, 1868. These changes, the *Post* contends, were simply preceded by the actions subsequently taken by the Congressional committee, though Mr. Blaine insisted on the floor of the House that the bonds he received were bought by him at precisely the same rates as other bonds.

Mr. BLAINE'S LETTER TO HIS WIFE DATED.

Another charge, repeated in the *Post*, represents that Mr. Blaine in 1865 made an offer to the owners of the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroad, in which one half of a twenty-month note for $75,000 was to be paid in cash, and at the time of the offer Portland Dodge, Mr. Blaine's brother-in-law, made a $25,000 loan to Mr. Blaine. Soon after the Messrs. Dodge had failed in their business transactions for the past eight years have not passed with as any full appreciation. What I wrote on the 25th was intended to bring Call well to a definite proposition. That was all. I go to Boston for the same train that carries this letter, and will call at your office at 12 m. If you don't happen to be in, no matter; don't put yourself to any trouble about it. J. H. B.

"Hon. J. Fisher, Jr."

Mr. Blaine was then proposing to assign his contract to Caldwell, but did not readily do so till September following. Mr. Blaine waited all summer for a definite proposition" from Caldwell, but none came, so he proceeded to settle his memory and Fisher as follows:

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 1, 1869.

MY DEAR MR. FISHER: I spoke to you a short time ago about a railroad interest in which I am personally concerned. It was on the last session of Congress. It was on the last day of the session, when the bill renewing the land grant to the State of Arkansas to the Little Rock and Fort Smith was reached. Julian, of Indiana, Chairman of the Public Lands Committee, had it in charge. He was on the floor, attempted to put in the bill as an amendment to the Pension bill. I made the point of order that the amendment was not germane to the subject matter of the bill. The point of order was sustained by the Speaker himself, and the bill was defeated. My interest was in the bonds of the road, on commission, and had resolved a number of such bonds as his percentage. The leading features of this transaction appeared in two letters of his, afterward made public, dated respectively June 25 and the 1, 1868. These changes, the *Post* contends, were simply preceded by the actions subsequently taken by the Congressional committee, though Mr. Blaine insisted on the floor of the House that the bonds he received were bought by him at precisely the same rates as other bonds.

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The next charge specified Mr. Blaine "obtained certain bonds on which Congress was asked to vote a subsidy." The case was a most extraordinary one. Nothing more remarkable in the history of legislation. Mr. Blaine, who was the paper and bonds engaged to secure the subsidy, was the very man to whom the Speaker's duty required him to look for impartial action. He was the man who, as Speaker, decided the Little Rock bill out of order, and who, as Speaker, had declared that the bonds he received were bought by him at precisely the same rates as other bonds. Mr. Blaine's denial that he had any interest in the matter is met by the statement that he actually received $64,000 in bonds, and that he

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 11, 1884.

HICKS PASHA.

A Brief Record of an Exceedingly Eventful Career.

The name of Hicks Pasha figuring so often in the dispatches from Egypt has become a familiar one and his massacre a short time ago caused many inquiries as to his identity, it being known that he was not a native of the land he died in. It has often been said that he was an American, and the Fort Wayne *Gazette* gave a long account of the career of this remarkable man. It is stated that Hicks Pasha is and was none other than one C. Carroll Hicks, who was "everything by turns and nothing long" actor, soldier, lawyer, and business man. In 1863 he visited Fort Wayne with a theatrical troupe, in which his wife appeared as "Mozeppa." A long and disastrous experience of barn-storming culminated there, and most of the members had to count the back to the centres of country where talent was appreciated. Hicks and his wife settled in Fort Wayne and there his history became known. And it was a "strange, eventful history." Graduating from the United States naval academy, he worked at odd things, and when the war broke out was in the service of the Spanish and Persian governments.

He took sides with the confederacy in the struggle, being a South Carolinian by birth. He was commissioned to the naval service of the confederacy, and made things lively for union craft upon the high seas. In one expedition he failed and was captured and taken to port. At Brooklyn he was tried for piracy and sentenced to be hanged. It was decided, however, about that time that, according to the law of nations, the confederate privateers were not pirates and the sentence was revoked. Then he started on his theatrical career.

When the company landed in Fort Wayne, and the utmost endeavors on the part of the treasurer would not make the ghost walk, he met Mr. F. A. C. MacManus, who was then city editor of the *Gazette*, but who is now a lawyer in this city and a lively member of the house of delegates. They started a law office, but after some experience found that young lawyers without income could not stand the strain of looking for clients who never came, and at last their rusty shingle came down, and the firm dissolved by mutual consent and the force of circumstances.

He then procured employment as a traveling salesman, and made a success as one of the most innocent men in the world. He violated all his previous principles and saved money, and then started with his wife for New York. He went to Spain, leaving his wife behind him in America, and in the Cuban troubles carried himself with honors in the Spanish army. Then he entered the service of Turkey and went through the Turco-Russian war without gaining any titles. Returning to New York, he remained but a short time, and then proceeded to Egypt, where he remained ever since, and where he received the title of pasha—one of importance and honor.

Mr. F. A. MacManus was sitting in his chair, the other evening, when a reporter called on him and asked him what he knew of Hicks Pasha.

The story as given above was told Mr. MacManus, and he seemed at first rather surprised. He said:

"Of course I can't say as to the literal truth that C. Carroll Hicks, of Fort Wayne, my old partner, is identical with Hicks Pasha, but I would not be in the least surprised if that account should prove true. He was a talented fellow, of good appearance and graceful carriage, but his chief propensity was to take untruths.

"Are the facts as stated concerning his career true?"

"No. The paper is in error in giving Hicks' birthplace as North Carolina. He was born in Georgia. He was one of the most agreeable conversationalists I ever met—in fact, a real high-toned southern gentleman in every sense of the word. There are some details of his history which are not given. He was with Garibaldi in Italy, and followed Walker in his expedition. I could tell you a hundred tales of his career which would make interesting reading, but I have no time."—*St. Louis Republican.*

Libraries.

The National Library may indeed be called the great brain bottle of the American people. But the bottle is already too full. The library was made to accommodate 300,000 volumes, and there are already 363,441 books piled in it one above another, and over 170,000 pamphlets are stored away in the crypt. After the work on the new building is commenced, says Architect Smithmeyer, it will require five years to complete it, and in that time at the present rate of increase our National Library will have approximated a million of volumes. Asked as it is by the copyright tax it will always be the largest and best library in the United States, and it will soon compete with those of Europe. There are now five bigger libraries in the world, viz.: The national library of France, with 2,500,000 volumes; the Library of the British Museum at London, 1,500,000; the Royal Public Library at St. Petersburg, 1,000,000, and the Royal Library at Berlin, 700,000.

The first library in the United States was the Harvard College library, started in 1638, while that of Yale College was started in A. D. 1700. Thirty-one years later Ben Franklin, having walked from New York to Philadelphia and started a printing office there, originated the first subscription library of America, and in 1800, when our Capitol was removed to Washington, the Library of Congress or our National Library was founded. When the British came here in 1814, they burned it and Congress bought Jefferson's library of 7,000 volumes as a second beginning. By 1851 the library had increased to 55,000 volumes, when it was again destroyed by fire, only 20,000 volumes being saved. Since that time the library has steadily grown, having nearly doubled in size within the past ten years.

In 1870 there were estimated to be 50,000,000 books in the libraries of the United States and 20,000,000 of these were in public libraries. This gives an average of over one book per person, as there were 38,000,000 people in the United States by the same census.

The German nations have the most books in their libraries, and there are over a thousand public libraries in Germany, Austria and Switzerland, twenty of which contain over 100,000 volumes. Great Britain has only nine libraries containing over 100,000 volumes, but the British Museum pays out $80,000 annually to improve its collection. France has six libraries of over 100,000 books outside of the National Library, which is the largest in the world, and Spain has, all told, thirty public libraries containing in all 700,000 volumes, of which 225,000 are in the library at Madrid.—*Cleveland Leader.*

America Criticised.

An English writer in the London *World* thus gives his view of the aspect of life in the United States: What is simply the plutocratic spirit here becomes the blind devotion to Mammon there. In England wealth goes for a good deal. In America Wordsworth's line, "The wise man among us is the best," is literally true. In London we are tolerably fond of display, but the splendor of Belgravia or Mayfair is complacently eclipsed by the aggressively ostentatious prodigality of New York. The life of American towns of any pretensions is infected by the most flagrant vices, while it may present some of the idiosyncrasies morals of old and new civilizations. Corruption and magnificence go hand in hand. Side by side with moral depravity there is a glittering and shameless cynicism, a boundless profusion and an illimitable cupidity. Imagine the mingled fervor and contempt with which the simple, God-fearing Washington would have gazed upon the grasp of carpet-baggers, speculators, libertines, lobbyists, millionaires, who are the chief personages in America society to-day. Washington was the father of American independence, and is this sense the father of a great nation but he may also be said to have laid the foundation-stone of a vast human hot-house. He could not foresee the vast rapidity of growth which would mark the stock it contains —the more than tropical luxuriance of the foliage, the monstrous dimensions to which soullessness and unworthiness, beauty and deformity, vice and virtue, would both be carried. Libya, writes Tacitus, is always producing something new. What Africa was in the days of the historian, America is now. It is the region of portents and prodigies, of big brains and gigantic frauds, of "rings" of terrific girth, and of motives and actions of extraordinary littleness; of enterprises exceeding the dreams of Asiatic potentates, and of vice and misery unspeakable; of monstrous births, two-headed nightingales, appalling twins, giants, pigmies, bearded women, and all of the other abominations which can claim kindred with humanity.

The polite and traveled American, as we meet with him in the best society of London or Paris, is a simpering dandy or an effete buck. He is a collector of artistic gems, of bric-a-brac, of pictures; he affects an inordinate love of Venice; he writes the dainty English of the new æsthetic school; he finds Thackeray and Dickens too full-flavored to suit his taste; and—as the weak-headed academic exquisite, heaves a sigh of disgust at the very idea of commonroom port, and can drink only the lightest of Rhenish wine, largely tempered by Apollinaris—he protests feebly that the purity of his taste is such that he can enjoy nothing inferior. Mr. Henry James or Mr. W. D. Howells, his mincing manner reproduces the inanities and affections of all the countries of which he has had experience. His twang is his own; his bearing and presence are a compromise between the Paris mnscadin and the London masher. Yet, though he may devote his existence to wandering over the European world, he is seldom able to divest himself of an innate provincialism.

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Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKES—
Capt. F. L. Johnson.

Leave Charlevoix	1.30 p. m
Leave Boyne	3.30 p. m

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.... 2.00 p. m
Arrive East Jordan	8.30 a. m.... 4.00 p. m
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m.... 4.30 p. m
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.... 6.30 p. m

Stopping at intermediate points.

East Jordan and Charlevoix.
Str. M. W. WRIGHT—Capt. J. J. Bennett.

LEAVE	A M	P M	ARRIVE	A M	P M
East Jordan	6:30	1:00	Charlevoix	8:15	3:15
Charlevoix	9:30	4:00	East Jordan	11:55	6:30

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
SUY NORTH STAR—Capt. H. A. Thompson.

Leave Boyne	8.00 a. m
Arrive Charlevoix	10.30 a. m
Leave Charlevoix	4.00 p. m
Arrive Boyne	6.30 p. m

Stopping at intermediate points.

EAST JORDAN, CHARLEVOIX AND PETOSKEY.
Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Bennett.

East Jordan	7:00am	Harbor Spgs.	1:30pm
Charlevoix	9:00am	Petoskey	3:30pm
Petoskey	11:00am	Charlevoix	5:30pm
Harbor Spgs.	11:30am	East Jordan	6:30pm

CHARLEVOIX, PETOSKEY, AND HARBOR SPRINGS.
Str. THOMAS PLUANT—Capt. H. VanAmberg.

	SOUTH.		
Harbor Springs	7:00 A M	1:00 P M	
Petoskey	7:30	1:30	
Charlevoix	9:00	3:00	
	NORTH.		
Charlevoix	8:30 A M	2:30 P M	
Petoskey	11:00	5:00	
Harbor Springs	11:30	5:30	

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE,
SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,
CAPT. O. E. WILBER.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.		GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Traverse City	7:00am	St. Ignace	5:30am
Northport	9:30am	Mackinaw Isld	7:30am
Charlevoix	12:30m	Cross Village	10:30am
Petoskey	2:00pm	Harbor Springs	12:30pm
Harbor Springs	3:00pm	Petoskey	1:00pm
Cross Village	5:00pm	Charlevoix	3:30pm
Mackinaw Isld	9:00pm	Northport	5:00pm
Arriving at St. Ignace	10:00pm	Arriving at Traverse City	8:30pm

T. S. FAXTON,
CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.		GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	
Will Leave		Will Leave	
Traverse City	7:00am	Harbor Springs	6:00am
Old Mission	9:30am	Petoskey	7:00am
Elk Rapids	10:00am	Charlevoix	8:30am
Torch Lake	11:00am	East Jordan (or Bower)	10:00am
Norwood	12:30pm	Charlevoix (for East Jordan (or Bower)	11:30am
Charlevoix	3:00pm	Norwood	1:00pm
Charlevoix (for East Jordan (or Bower)	3:30pm	Torch Lake	2:00pm
Petoskey	4:30pm	Elk Rapids	3:30pm
Arriving at Harbor Springs	6:00pm	Old Mission	5:00pm
		Arriving at Traverse City	6:30pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R., also on Monday mornings between the *City of Traverse* from Chicago and the *City of Grand Rapids* going north; and on Wednesday evenings between the *T. S. Faxton* going south and the *City of Traverse* to Chicago.

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Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.
GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 40am	7 45pm
Richmond	2 30pm	10 30	9 55
Winchester	3 55	11 57	11 19
Ridgeville	4 11	11 57	11 41
Fort Wayne, ar	6 40	2 20pm	2 30am
Fort Wayne, lv		2 45	2 50
Kendallville		3 58	4 05
Sturgis		5 13	5 31
Vicksburg		5 43	6 02
Kalamazoo, ar		6 42	6 57
Kalamazoo, lv		7 00	7 10
Gd Rapids, ar		8 00	8 20
Gd Rapids, lv	7 30am	11 00	3 00
D G H & M cross	7 30	11 18	10 45
Howard City	8 47	12 40pm	12 07am
Big Rapids	9 44	1 37	1 02
Reed City, ar	10 15	1 56	1 50
Reed City, lv		2 05	2 10
Cadillac, ar	11 25	3 05	3 30
Cadillac, lv	11 45pm	3 15	3 40
Traverse City, ar		5 10	5 15pm
Kalkaska	1 43pm	4 06	4 53
Manderson	2 07	5 08	5 08
Wellington	2 45	5 46	5 53
Petoskey, ar	3 45	6 36	6 53
Harbor Springs	4 15	7 05	7 30
Mackinaw City		8 00	8 45

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 4	No. 8
Mackinaw City	8 30pm	7 00am		
Harbor Springs	10 15	8 55	8 00pm	6 05am
Petoskey, lv	10 45	9 25		6 40
Boyne Falls	11 21	9 02		8 10
Manderson	12 10am	9 35		9 09
Kalkaska	12 45	10 04		9 43
Traverse City, lv	4 25	11 00	3 40pm	
Walton	1 35	11 19		10 30am
Cadillac, ar	2 35	12 08pm		11 25
Cadillac, lv	2 35	12 09pm	6 00am	3 30pm
Reed City, ar	3 30	1 00	7 06	4 30
Reed City, lv	3 30	1 20	7 36	4 30
Big Rapids	4 07	1 57	8 26	5 12
Howard City	5 00	2 43	9 47	6 04
D G H & M cross	6 10	3 50	10 05	7 23
Gd Rapids, ar	6 30	4 10	10 25	7 40
Gd Rapids, lv	7 00am	4 35	11 45	
Kalamazoo, ar	8 55	6 32	1 38	
Kalamazoo, lv	9 00	6 52	2 00	
Vicksburg	9 28	7 22	2 30	
Sturgis	10 23	8 16	3 30	
Kendallville	11 53	9 35	5 31	
Fort Wayne, ar	12 45pm	10 50	6 40	
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	12 05am	6 50	5 30am
Ridgeville	2 11	1 33		7 05
Winchester	2 30	1 55		7 25
Richmond, ar	4 25	3 55		9 15
Cincinnati, ar	7 50pm	7 20am		12 50pm

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L ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East dan, Mich.

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OPAL EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sun- school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. C. HOLMES, pastor.

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IN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

RAVES, M. D. Office and residence over Bank of Charlevoix.

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Antler Post No. 119, meets second Friday evening of each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 227, meets Tuesday evening, in their hall.

Star Times No. 67, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' Hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets on or before full moon. Hall over

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Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.
Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.
GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 40am	1 45pm	
Richmond	2 30pm	10 30	5 05	
Winchester	3 55	11 57	6 19	
Ridgeville	4 11	11 57	6 41	
Fort Wayne, ar	6 40	2 20pm	9 30pm	7 45am
Fort Wayne, lv		2 45	2 50	8 05
Kendallville		3 58	4 05	9 23
Sturgis		5 13	5 14	10 53
Vicksburg		5 43	6 13	11 25
Kalamazoo, ar		6 42	6 52	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv		7 00	7 10	1 50
Gd Rapids, ar		8 00	9 30	3 55
Gd Rapids, lv	7 30am	11 00	10 25	5 00
D G H & M cross	7 30	11 18	10 45	5 20
Howard City	8 47	12 40pm	12 07am	6 50
Big Rapids	9 44	1 37	1 02	7 57
Reed City, ar	10 15	1 56	1 50	8 38
Reed City, lv		2 05	2 10	8 50
Cadillac, ar	11 25	3 05	3 30	9 50
Cadillac, lv	11 45pm	3 15	3 40	
Traverse City, ar		5 10	5 15	1 45pm
Kalkaska	1 43pm	4 06	4 53	
Manderson	2 07	5 08	5 08	
Wellington	2 45	5 46	5 53	
Petoskey, ar	3 45	6 36	6 53	3 45
Harbor Springs	4 15	7 05	7 30	4 15
Mackinaw City		8 00	8 45	

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 4	No. 8
Mackinaw City	8 30pm	7 00am		
Harbor Springs	10 15	8 55	8 00pm	6 05am
Petoskey, lv	10 45	9 25		6 40
Boyne Falls	11 21	9 02		8 10
Manderson	12 10am	9 35		9 09
Kalkaska	12 45	10 04		9 43
Traverse City, lv	4 25	11 00	3 40pm	
Walton	1 35	11 19		10 30am
Cadillac, ar	2 35	12 08pm		11 25
Cadillac, lv	2 35	12 09pm	6 00am	3 30pm
Reed City, ar	3 30	1 00	7 06	4 30
Reed City, lv	3 30	1 20	7 36	4 30
Big Rapids	4 07	1 57	8 26	5 12
Howard City	5 00	2 43	9 47	6 04
D G H & M cross	6 10	3 50	10 05	7 23
Gd Rapids, ar	6 30	4 10	10 25	7 40
Gd Rapids, lv	7 00am	4 35	11 45	
Kalamazoo, ar	8 55	6 32	1 38	
Kalamazoo, lv	9 00	6 52	2 00	
Vicksburg	9 28	7 22	2 30	
Sturgis	10 23	8 16	3 30	
Kendallville	11 53	9 35	5 31	
Fort Wayne, ar	12 45pm	10 50	6 40	
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	12 05am	6 50	5 30am
Ridgeville	2 11	1 33		7 05
Winchester	2 30	1 55		7 25
Richmond, ar	4 25	3 55		9 15
Cincinnati, ar	7 50pm	7 20am		12 50pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agt.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

Ninth District Congressman.

Last Wednesday, Sept. 10th, the conventions of the democrats, greenbackers and labor party were held at Ludington, to nominate candidates for congress. The democrats invited both of the other parties to a joint convention, and after many conferences and arrangement of details a joint convention was held, with H. J. Hoyt, of Muskegon, as chairman, the agreement being that three quarters of the total vote should nominate and each party should cast the same number of votes. The first two ballots brought out a dozen candidates representing every conceivable idea and ism. L. G. Mason, of Muskegon, and J. B. Goodsell, of Ludington, were the leading candidates. A prolonged struggle seemed inevitable, and at midnight Judge S. S. Fallas, of Wexford county, was brought forward as a dark horse. It succeeded, and on the second ballot after he was presented he received more than the three-quarters vote, and was declared the unanimous choice of the convention.

Judge Fallas, who lives in Cadillac was elected prosecuting attorney of Wexford county, in 1872, and in April, 1882, was appointed judge of the twenty-eighth circuit (comprising the counties of Kalkaska, Missaukee, Roscommon and Wexford) by Governor Jerome. He was unanimously nominated for his own successor by the bar of the circuit, and in November, 1882, he was elected by 628 majority over the republican candidate. The counties in the circuit gave a majority of 400 for Governor Jerome. Judge Fallas' own county gave him a majority of 712, although it gave an average republican majority of over 300.

The counties comprising the ninth congressional district of Michigan in 1880 gave Garfield a majority of 4,700 over both Hancock and Weaver combined. But in no section of the state was there greater political revolution during the next two years than that which occurred in the ninth district. It is true that Cutcheon carried it for congress by a majority of 2,632; but Begole had a majority over Jerome at the same election of 266 in a total vote in the district, which was but a few hundred smaller than that cast at the presidential election. Again in 1883, in an unusually heavy vote for a spring election, there was a republican plurality in the district on the vote for justice of the supreme court of less than 600, and the republicans were in an absolute minority in the district of upwards of 1,200, the prohibition vote being heavy.

Republican Prospects.

The republicans in Michigan have fallen upon hard times. Under any ordinary or moderately adverse circumstances the state could not be counted as sure to give its electoral vote to Blaine. But the circumstances of the situation are not ordinary, they are in fact, the very worst for the radical party that could possibly be constructed out of the political elements there existing. The complete fusion of the democrats and greenbackers on their state and electoral ticket make it necessary to call upon the whole republican reserve strength to meet the united opposition. The nomination by the republicans of Alger, a pine land monopolist, for governor, has weakened the ticket and causes uneasiness among the party workers. An even more serious blow is the nomination of David Preston as the prohibition candidate for governor. Preston is no politician, but he is a man of large means, a generous giver to all worthy charitable and religious projects, universally known and respected through out the state, an earnest republican for many years, but distinguished more than anything else for personal humility and piety. In 1872, the bank of which he has been the head for a generation suspended payment. Preston issued a proclamation declaring that with the help of Jesus Christ he would pay every dollar the bank owed. The ungodly laughed and jeered, but the bank did resume, pay all its debts and continue in business more profitable than ever before. He is, without doubt, the most influential lay member of the Methodist Episcopal church in the state and will poll a much larger vote than any other man the prohibitionists could have nominated, four fifths of which will come from the republican party. The moment his name was mentioned for the position, hundreds of his old republican friends besought him to decline. To get rid of them he published a letter saying he would accept if nominated, because the prohibition party was the only one that recognized God in its platform. There may be wiser men than Mr. Preston, but there are few if any whose candidacy could make more trouble for the republicans.—*Cleveland Penny Press*

How Blaine Dodged.

Fifteen minutes after the ladies had gone from the first ward polls, Mr. Blaine with his son Walter and two or three visiting friends, came down to the polls. No women were present to offer Mr. Blaine a "Yes" ballot. He walked with great solemnity, not speaking to a soul in the house, not even casting a look of recognition at anybody, put a ballot for the republican ticket in the box, then turned on his heel and walked out as solemly as he had walked in. He looked almost as white as his hat. When he returned to go without having put either a "yes" or "no" ballot in the box there was an audible chuckle in the crowd, and somebody said aloud, "Yes, afraid to face the music." "Yes Mr. Blaine shirked the prohibitory vote." He did not go away from home to do it, but did it right at the voting precinct of his own ward, and his friends helped him out by sending the women home. —*New York World, Sept. 9th.*

Fear a Democratic Victory.

Some of the protection organs, desperate at the terrible situation of the labor market with the tariff still untouched, have undertaken to explain the trouble by attributing the dullness to the fear of democratic success and the reduction of the tariff.

These explanations are found side by side with absolute assurances that the political conflict has been settled from the beginning; that Blaine's nomination was of itself a proclamation of victory; that the democrats had never the slightest hope of electing their candidates; that "the people" are laughing at them for even pretending to a serious contest; that the party is demanding the withdrawal of Cleveland, and that from the start the campaign has been "a walk over" for the republicans. How, then can the fear of democratic success close two or three factories a day and set thousands of workmen adrift every week.—*Free Press.*

Why we Boycott Blaine.

The candidate of the republican party seems to be peculiarly unfortunate in the selection of the newspapers which advocate his election. If you scratch a Blaine organ you will surely discover a rat sheet. Every one of the leading newspapers which support his candidacy refuses to pay a fair day's wages for a fair day's work, and every one of them is a bitter and unrelenting foe of organized labor, and seizes upon every opportunity to insult it. Here is a partial list: New York *Tribune*, New York *Extra (Tribune)*, New York *Commercial Advertiser*, New York *Mail and Express*, Utica *Herald*, Troy *Times*, Buffalo *Commercial*, Albany *Journal*, Philadelphia *Press*, Newark *Adv

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The Rev. James Wesley, a Methodist pastor, was killed while sinking on the track between Deerfield and Southport, Conn.

Legacies amounting to $250,000 were left by the late senator Anthony to his sister and other relatives. He left $25,000 for public purposes.

Forty thousand people attended the funeral of the late Secretary Folger, at Geneva, N. Y. President Arthur, Gov. Cleveland, Secretaries Teller, Frelinghuysen, and Chandler, and Postmaster General Gresham were present. The ceremonies were very impressive.

Miss Smedley, of Fort Plain, N. Y., has lasted 103 days, and still refuses to partake of food. A physician says she has practiced no deception.

The authorities of Philadelphia have notified the telegraph and telephone companies that all wires must be placed underground by the end of the year.

Miss Victoria Morosini, daughter of Jay Gould's financial adviser and broker, fled from Yonkers with Ernest Schelling, a young coachman, whom her father had discharged.

A kettle of varnish exploded in Crane's japanworks, in Brooklyn, by which one man was burned to a crisp and four others received fatal injuries.

Ernest Schilling, the coachman, who eloped with the daughter of Jay Gould's private secretary, is now found to be an impecunious German nobleman.

The State Bank at Fort Edward, N. Y., has closed its doors. The officers say that depositors will be paid in full as soon as the accounts are examined and adjusted.

WESTERN.

It is reported that pleuro-pneumonia has made its appearance at Omaha, Wis.

Julius B. Fredericks, one of the servants in the Greely expedition, is at Indianapolis. He says that there were two factions in the party, and says he has no knowledge of any cannibalism and, in speaking of Hayes's expedition, says he was shot by orders while in the act of stealing seal skins.

A disease, the nature of which is not known, has broken out among the cattle of Frank Bisz, near Green Bay, Wis., and they have resisted. It is thought by many that the cattle have eaten poisonous weeds.

At Denver, Bust, Harris & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in dry goods and cloaks, have assigned. Liabilities, $100,000; assets, $150,000.

Fifty thousand school children attended the Illinois State Fair at Chicago on the opening day.

A serious conflagration was started in the flats in Cleveland, Ohio, by sunks from a tug lodging in a pile of shavings in the lumber yard of Weeks, Berry & Co. Two men were burned with lumber or frame buildings were in flames. Carbarn burned, the Variety Iron Works and the varnish factory of Sherwin, Williams & Co. were among the many victims. Horses were commercial from Erie, Toledo, and the most of them were lost. The loss is about $2,000,000.

In the Little Rocky Mountains, that mineral belt in Montana, U. S. gold has been discovered, and people are flocking to the new diggings in every number. Three hundred dollars has been taken from a pan of twenty pounds.

In the tobacco growing belt of Wisconsin the crop has been hurried, and as a result quality of the "weed" was never better than now.

The Chippewa River rose twenty feet in a few hours. Dwellings and a number of logging camps were carried away. Many sweepings, causing a great damage.

By the explosion of the cookers in Tobin & Stephens's distillery at Pekin, Ill., the other day, six were killed. The men were blown outright and a fourth was fatally injured.

The proposition of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange to practically demonstrate whether or not pneumonia is contagious or not, by exposing one herd of healthy cattle and others affected by the disease to the contagion and in case among cattle in many herds, was heartily indorsed by the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas.

Jacob Steitz, Postmaster at Rolog, Iowa, shot and almost instantly killed his wife and then took a shot himself. He is supposed to have been insane.

The saloon keepers of Youngstown, Ohio, to the number of three hundred have organized and submitted to arrest. Many have already been fined by carrying it case to the supreme court.

Near Delavan, Wis., Albert E. Tafe, a young man aged 19 years, was out shooting, and accidentally shot himself in the head and expired without uttering a word.

SOUTHERN.

Mrs. Harlan, wife of ex-Senator James Harlan, of Iowa, and mother-in-law of Secretary Lincoln, at Mattoon, Illinois, on

Two market houses and a number of small buildings at Raleigh, N. C., were burned, with negligence.

In New Orleans the other night Coal Tracy knocked Ben O'Neil out at a prize fight called the Maccy. O'Neil died five times at his opponent, a woman in the crowd fainting from fright. It was reported that she had been shot, when upon an auctioneer urged the spectators to lynch the shooter. A mob marched to the station where O'Neil was confined, but smooth speeches were made by officials and the mob dispersed.

Notices have been posted in various parts of Lewis County, Tennessee, warning the Mormons now residing there to leave within thirty days under pain of death.

"Oklahoma" Payne and seven of his pals were brought to Fort Smith, Ark., where the United States Marshal served writs on Payne for selling whisky in the Indian Territory. He gave $2,000 bonds, and, with his comrades, was released.

The people of Arkansas City, Ark., lynched Matt Jett on suspicion of setting incendiary fires.

Three coaches were thrown from the track of the Memphis and Charleston road near Corinth, Miss. Most of the seventy passengers received bruises, and a second unknown had his jaw broken.

Toler, the Chief of Police at Hot Springs, Ark., has been arrested that his bonds may be increased from $5,000 to $20,000. Edward Dowell, not a white but a red-haired Indian and slow his enemy.

Evans Allnut, a lawyer of some distinction, died at Utah in the Anchorage in same Asylum, near Louisville, the result of injuries inflicted by an unknown in the institution.

WASHINGTON.

Robert F. Crowell has been appointed Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department, vice Judge Bin, deceased.

John Langster, a negro, escaped from the chain gang at Washington, but Police officer Fowler found him secreted in an outhouse. Another negro came to the aid of the fugitive, and both of them wrenched his pistol from the officer, whom Langster shot dead in the presence of a crowd who refused to help the murdered man. Langster, when arrested, said he had him to kill Fowler.

POLITICAL.

Congressional nominations: James G. Blount, Democrat, Sixth Georgia District; F. W. Rockwell, Republican, Twelfth Massachusetts; Samuel J. Randall, Democrat, Third Pennsylvania; T. J. Purcell, Prohibitionist, Second Wisconsin; D. J. Miller, Prohibitionist, Fifth Wisconsin; J. J. Suit, Jr., Prohibitionist, Sixth Wisconsin; P. C. Daley, Democrat, Eighth Illinois; W. S. Shick, Republican, Sixth Wisconsin

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

ELECTORAL.

At Large WM. B. MORAN, J. W. FLANDERS.
First District WILLIAM MILES.
Second District A. L. MILLARD.
Third District WM. B. THOMPSON.
Fourth District A. S. DOCKMAN.
Fifth District A. F. KRAUSY.
Sixth District FRED CARNAHAN.
Seventh District JOHN J. WATKINS.
Eighth District HERMAN GOEBEL.
Ninth District JOHN E. SAVAGE.
Tenth District HIRAM C. ROSE.
Eleventh District A. W. HARSHAW.

STATE

For Governor
JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, of Genesee.
For Lieutenant Governor
MATTHEW H. MANNARD, of Marquette.
For Secretary of State
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, of Kalamazoo.
For State Treasurer
JAMES BURR, of Kent.
For Auditor General
GEORGE P. STANFORD, of Ingham
For Attorney General
FRANK W. COOK, of Muskegon
For Commissioner of the State Land Office
JOHN H. DUNN, of Barry
For Superintendent of Public Instruction
DAVID TAWSEY, of Wayne
For Member of the State Board of Education
CHRISTIAN VANDEVALTA, of Otsego

CONGRESSIONAL

For Member of Congress, Ninth District—
SILAS S. FALLASS, of Wexford

Democratic Senatorial Convention.

A democratic senatorial convention to nominate a candidate for state senator for the 34th senatorial district will be held at Traverse City, at one o'clock p. m., Wednesday, October 8, 1884. The several counties in the district are requested to send delegates as follows: Antrim, 2; Benzie, 2; Charlevoix, 3; Emmet, 3; Grand Traverse, 5; Kalkaska, 2; Leelanau, 2; Missaukee, 1; Manistee, 3.

By order of
SENATORIAL COMMITTEE

Greenback Senatorial Convention.

A greenback senatorial convention, to nominate a candidate for state senator for the 34th senatorial district will be held at Traverse City, at one o'clock p. m., Wednesday, October 8, 1884. The several counties in the district are requested to send delegates as follows: Antrim, 2; Benzie, 2; Charlevoix, 3; Emmet, 3; Grand Traverse, 5; Kalkaska, 2; Leelanau, 2; Missaukee, 1; Manistee, 3.

H. M. SPENCER, Chairman.

Gen. Cutcheon's Speech.

At the opera house last night, Gen. B. M. Cutcheon, republican candidate for congress for this district, undertook to bring back into the ranks those who have wandered away from the old party. He premised a eulogy on the life of Gen. Butler, at the same time counting him out of the contest by changing that every vote cast for him is a vote for Grover Cleveland. The fusion ticket in this State is a sham in republican flesh, and every more thinks it deeper. On the lines of that combination every vote for Butler counts in the proportion of electors. Butler is a grand, good man, but in the opinion of the speaker is only Cleveland's assistant.

Democratic votes were exhausted not to divide their strength. There are enough in the state to make a respectable party, if united, but divided can only defeat themselves. Lucy, how are them wheels, they covers a common sense, unprejudiced people and not a party that has recently become disgusted.

The laws of Blaine and Cleveland were contrasted from the republican standpoint, and a score of big things were declared to have been done, almost which have taken from 1776 to 1861. Not a word was said about that little enterprise of which the Lincoln party took unto itself a monopoly, and which in the last analysis of events proved to be a success.

As Cleveland had no record in the presidency, he could not be charged with any political crimes. He had been a democratic governor of New York, but that party had no more responsibility for the acts of governors of the states than the republican party had for those of governors of Ohio, Iowa, Kansas or Michigan. The democratic party of to-day is not the republican party that was, when Lincoln was president. As Grant and his lieutenants came the republican party became a band of partisan hacks, a political machine and a party of plunder, managed by adventurers and conducted solely as a means of success. The democratic party of to-day is not the democratic party of 1861. Its leaders, however, were not responsible for party acts, and are not responsible for those of its predecessor. The democratic party of to-day is not responsible for the acts of the republican party of to-day, and is not responsible for the acts of the republican party of 1861. But the republican party is responsible for the acts of the democratic party of 1861. But the republican party is not responsible for the acts of the democratic party of to-day. In the name of the democratic party of to-day, although a personal friend of Mr. Cleveland, he could not give his approval to the acts of governors and established precedents of democratic governors, and would not be willing to be held responsible for the acts of governors of Ohio, Iowa, Kansas or Michigan. He could not give his approval to the acts of governors and established precedents of democratic governors, and would not be willing to be held responsible for the acts of governors of Ohio, Iowa, Kansas or Michigan.

GOV. HENDRICKS.

The Next Vice-President on the Political Issues of the Day.

Cogent Reasons Why There Ought to Be a Change in the Control of Public Affairs.

One hundred campaign speeches were delivered on Saturday, Aug. 30, in Indiana cities, where both parties formally opened the campaign. Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks addressed a vast open air assemblage at Indianapolis. He said:

Fellow-citizens, I appreciate the privilege and the honor of addressing you, and I recognize the duty of speaking frankly and without reserve or concealment of opinion upon matters of fact or opinion. May I ask your attention to some considerations which have occurred to me, and which I regard as of public interest to-day? Some of the questions now attracting the public attention are of a character which I have not been responsible for the discussion of. The questions which I propose to mention are those which have been presented by the opposite party. I shall not be drawn into any controversy which may be raised by the discussion of these questions. I shall not be provoked to any personal controversy. I shall not be tempted to any unkind word. I shall not be led into any bitterness of feeling. I shall not be induced to say anything which I would not say in the presence of a lady. I shall not be induced to say anything which I would not say in the presence of a lady. I shall not be induced to say anything which I would not say in the presence of a lady

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 18, 1884.

Around the County.

Burgess.

Mr. Peter Kane raised 87 bushels of oats from one acre this year.

Blaine's majority in Hayes will be best represented thusly: 000,000.

The farmers in Hayes have commenced sowing their winter wheat.

Miss Adelaide Lewis left Monday for Olivet college, to be absent three years.

The *Sentinel* is rather soon in its assertion about certain citizens of Hayes voting for Blaine.

There is to be a meeting of the school board at Gibson school house Thursday, Sept. 18th, to hear petition for the formation of a new school district.

Some of the gallant Hayesites want to be a little more particular when they are waiting upon other men's wives, especially when they assist them to alight from their carriages.

Tin wedding—Mr. and Mrs. Frank and Ella Kane, celebrated the tenth universary of their married life, Sept. 25th, and all who were present had a most enjoyable time. Owing to the almost continuous rain, but few of their many friends were present.

There was quite a large gathering at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Webster, Sept. 7th, to witness the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lottie, to Morell Long, of Evangeline. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. F. Van Anken. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller and several other friends from the Bridge street house, who in token of their esteem presented the bride with a nice set of dishes, which, with the presents from other friends made a fine array.

South Arm.

Freeman Wilson has a young heir.

Mr. Green and sister, Mrs. Covey, spent last week at Central Lake with relatives.

Rev. Richard Tyndall has gone to Lansing to attend the M. E. conference convened there.

S. G. Isaman who has the contract for making the new state road, is pushing it forward rapidly.

Prayer meeting on Thursday evening was well attended, and a lively interest shown by those present.

Mr. S. Fisher, a traveling Jew from Traverse City, spent Saturday and Sunday at J. R. Vance's recently.

Messrs. Bipp, Lamway and Thomson have their new threshing machine in running order and are now doing good business.

Elder Blake spent Sunday, Sept. 7, at Ironton, and preached in East Jordan on Sept. 14, while Elder Sparks occupied the pulpit in the evening.

At the annual school meeting, H. B. Stolmann was chosen his own successor, as assessor of their district; also permission given the church going people to preserve a key for their use, which privilege has been gladly availed of.

Now is the time when the festive fly flieth (yea, even lightly), while the resorter sweareth, the small (?) boy batteth, the threshing machine bloometh, the excursionist cometh, and all mature rejoiceth in the beauti ful sun that shineth.

Ironton.

The steam barge will start out this week. The captain expected on Monday.

Business in Ironton has started up. A load of iron ore came in Friday, the vessel will take back a load of pig iron.

Mr. C. H. Webster has been employed to teach the Ironton school, as principal. School will commence the first of October.

As to the loyal republican of Ironton; he was caught in one battle, and had his arms taken from him, and paroled and bound not to take up arms again. He has proved loyal to that.

The editor of the *Sentinel* feels very bad over the unmanly demerants of Ironton, and well he may, for republican county officers will be as scarce as hens teeth, this fall in Charlevoix.

A STRANGE VISITOR.

She was such a dainty little old lady, with her sad, delicate, haughty face, her snow-white hair, her black glancing eyes, bright as stars.

The child was a mere baby, not more than three or four years old. She had on a white frock and tiny scarlet shoes, but wore neither cape nor hat.

Madame Van Dyck started violently at sight of her standing there so suddenly, as if she might have dropped from the ceiling. Then she said softly:

"Who are you, little one? Where have you come from?"

The baby eyes met madame's fearlessly.

"Pease, I's Dada," she said gravely, pushing a cloud of yellow curls off her face with both hands.

Madame's cold eyes softened. She almost smiled as she extended her white and jewelled hand, saying gently:

"Come and kiss me, darling."

The little one hovered on tiptoe a moment, half turned away, like a bird poising for flight, and then as the lady took a step toward her, darted off, as if winged really.

Madame followed quickly, but by the time she reached the door her small visitor had vanished, and though she summoned her servants and caused instant and thorough search to be made, the child could not be found.

A day or two after the stately lady was in her conservatory.

Suddenly, from somewhere near, sounded a childish voice.

"I'll tiss oo now if oo'll dive I some fowers."

Turning quickly, madame saw a cherub head parting the branching leaves of a tall white lily just beside her.

She had not heard a sound till then, and there was the strange child again.

Madame put her hand to her side.

"Oh," she murmured, in an accent of mingled pain and fright, "it is Laura's face over again—Laura's very face."

The child stood still, looking at her with her lovely shining eyes, her small hands fluttering like the two wings of a bird.

Suddenly madame caught her in her arms and kissed her with such fervor, and hugged her so tightly, that the little child cried out sharply:

"Dada 'frait. Put Dada down this moment."

But she did not cry, as Madame Van Dyck noticed approvingly.

"Won't you run away again if I put you down?"

"Put Dada down," repeated the child imperiously.

Madame obeyed, laughing as she had not done for years.

"Now, you small mystery," she said, as she set her upon her feet, "what next?"

The child held up the short skirt of her gaily embroidered dress in her wee fingers.

"Dada want fowers now. Dada want a bushel of fowers."

Madame proceeded at once to cut as nearly a bushel of her choicest blossoms as her tiny skirt would hold, taking whichever ones Dada herself ordered with the baby imperiousness of a thoroughly spoiled child.

"She is Laura over again—just Laura over again," madame kept repeating to herself, with lips that trembled a little. "I can't imagine where she comes from. But she sha'n't escape this time as she did before."

She was boasting at this moment over a bed of violets, carefully culling the largest and sweetest. When she turned round, with her hands full, her small visitor was no where to be seen.

At first madame thought she must be hiding among the plants; but she could not find her. Then she went quickly to the nearest door—one opening into the parlors—and searched there thoroughly herself.

Afterwards she questioned the servants again; but as before, no one had seen any child—no one but madame.

Madame Van Dyck was the widow of a very rich man, whom she had married late in life without loving. Five years after, he died, leaving her all his property; for he had loved her.

There was one child—a little girl—whom madame adored with an absolute idolatry. The child was very lovely, very warm-hearted, very self-willed, and was never denied the smallest whim, except one.

She could not be with a handsome young man when she was seventeen, and madame ordered him to leave her house, and never enter it again.

The end of it was that Laura Van Dyck, in a rash and angry moment, ran away with her lover, and married him.

The two had never met since.

"If she would only write and ask me to forgive her," the poor mother had thought in bitter pain, "I would do it. But she don't care for me anymore."

The proud, hurt woman never asked after her child; never sought to know whether she lived or died; but what her heart desertion had been to her you might read in her white hair. She was a miserable unhappy creature in all her pomp and stateliness.

Once more the mysterious child with the cherub head and birdlike voice and movement came to Madame Van Dyck.

She had been ill for several weeks, and was only now able to sit up. All through her sickness the thought of the child had haunted her; and partly because she could hear nothing of her, partly, perhaps, because she was sick and nervous, she began to have strange fancies about her.

"She was so like Laura when she was little," she thought, "and no one ever saw her but me. It was very strange."

And then, as madame sat there alone her door opened a little, and there a little more, and the child she was thinking of came softly into the room.

She was dressed in some kind of a pale blue fleecy material, which looked as if it might have been cut from a cloud in the sky, and her floating golden hair surrounded her head like a halo.

"Laura's face, Laura's dress that I keep locked in a drawer in this room. Oh, what can it mean?" madame muttered.

"Dada love oo," the child cooed, laying her velvet cheek against the cold fingers that were clutched upon the arm of madam's chair.

Madame Van Dyck suddenly leaned forward.

"In Heaven's name, who are you, child?" she cried out wildly.

That moment the door opened again, and a figure entered that was like a magnified Dada, face, dress, loving eyes and all.

"Laura!" screamed Madame Van Dyck. "Have you come back to me?"

"Oh, mother!" cried Laura, and then the two women were sobbing in each other's arms.

I should have come before if I had thought you would let me," Laura said crying. "But you never answered any of my letters, and when you sent them back without even opening them, I did not dare to come myself."

"Letters!" exclaimed Madame Van Dyck. "I don't know what you mean. I have never had a line from you since you left me for that man."

"I wrote you several times. The letters were always returned unopened. I can show them to you."

Madame's housekeeper was summoned.

She turned white at sight of her mistress' daughter, and confessed to everything.

She had stopped the letters herself, and sent them back, thinking that she could rob her mistress with more impunity as long as she could keep her daughter from her.

"Mother," said Laura suddenly, "look at that child."

Dada had climbed upon a chair, taken out a handkerchief, exactly two inches and a half square, and was composedly and quietly crying all by herself.

"What are you crying about, dear?" asked her mother.

No answer.

"What is the matter, darling?" Laura asked again.

"Dada kying about dose letters too."

Madame Van Dyck laughed aloud.

Upon which the quaint little creature gravely put her handkerchief in her pocket again, got down from her seat, and began to laugh too.

"It is strange I never thought of her being your child, Laura," said madame. "She is so like you."

"So everyone says. I thought you would guess who she was at once, and I hoped the sight of her would soften your heart towards me. I brought her here myself. I had a key to that little door from the rose garden, and I knew the house so well I kept out of the servants' sight very easily. I have been in here a good many times since you have been sick. I watched my chance when you were asleep, and your nurse either asleep or out of the room. Once I got your keys, opened a drawer, and took out that little blue dress. I thought you would certainly guess who Dada was when you saw that on her. Her name is not Dada, you know. It is Hilda, after you. But that is the nearest she can come to saying it."

"You talked just like her when you were little. Where is that man?"

"Now, mother, don't call him 'that man.' Fred is not very far away, you may be sure. We live only a few streets off. When may we come and see you?"

"At once. I forgive him everything on one condition. You are all to come and live here with me. I can't be separated from you again. And if he and I are each careful to mind our own business, we shall be a model mother and son-in-law."

His Expectations.

A Chicago man, who was induced to purchase a large interest in a hole in the ground in Nevada, said to contain silver, went to Virginia City to get some close idea of how matters stood. A professional mine inspector was called in, and, after some talk, he said:

"My charges will be $50 a day, whether I discover anything or not."

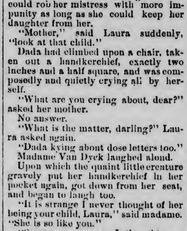
"Suppose you discover that half of this mine is worth $100,000?"

"Then you will probably present me with $500."

"And if you should discover that I have paid $18,000 for a half interest in a hole which won't pan out $200—what then?"

"Why, I should then expect the man who sold it to you to present me with at least a thousand!"

John Coyne, of Denver, has ordered a gold-mounted collar for his dog. One night not long since Coyne's house took fire, and being a light sleeper was being rapidly swallowed up. Being a heavy sleeper, he did not hear the crackling flames, and would have been cremated had not his dog burst his kennel open, rushed into his master's room, and pounded him in the face until he wakened up. So narrow was his escape that he had not even time to get his pocketbook from his pillow.



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CLOTHING

and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let me tell you this is the place to get a good bargain. You will find in my stock all of the latest styles, and a large stock to select from. My 10c. counter is full of all kinds of good to come in and try on my goods, so that when you do start in to buy you will know where to find just what you want, and

Save Time and Money.

GEO. W. MILLER.

J. MILO EATON

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sa

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FA

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Compan

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN

E. M. Clar

IS SELLING FOR

CASH

15 lbs extra C sugar	$1 00
12½ lbs granulated sugar	1 00
5 lbs extra Jap tea	2 00
20 bars good soap	1 00
Good family flour, per bbl	5 00
Smoked shoulders per lb	10
Kerosene oil, per gal	15
Choice roasted coffee, per lb	16
Church's saleratus, per lb	6
Starch, per lb	8
Fresh eggs, per doz	16

Bargains in all goods for Thirty Day

AT E. M. CLARK'S.

The Oldest Established Business on South

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHAND

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and
Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassw
Hardware, Drugs, Notions, &c.

AT LOW PRICE

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN
CHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAM

W. A. S.

Come and see our new and handsome stock of stationery.
we carry the largest stock of Drugs and Patent Medicines in
county. Every article warranted as represented. We solicit a
favors.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggi

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Dealers in all kinds of

Furnitur

Call and Examine our Goods and get our Prices

We CANNOT And WILL NOT Be UNDE

COOPER & COOPE

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

MBER 63. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

E JOURNAL

pished every Thursday morning.

CHAS. J. STRANG.

e over T. D. Smith's grocery,

LEVOIX. - - MICHIGAN

D AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

siness Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

SLANK & GIBER, Attorneys at Law, ce Batiste Block, Charlevoix, Mich. SLANK. G. J. GIBER.

CALL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Agents, Lake st., east of pasket, Mich.

ALDRICH, Attorneys at Law, East Mich.

E. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, Estate business promptly attended to. ARY PUBLIC IN OFFICE.

RSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Office in Lake st., Boyne, Mich.

MSBERRY, Attorneys at Law, and ecial Court Commissioners. Office in block ediately over Mitchell St. Dry Goods, Mich

EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

ELBUTT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

NGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school. Sunday school at close of service. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 7, in the school house.
C. F. VANANKEN, pastor.

ST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning services. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.
J. J. ROBBINS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

DSON ROUGH AND READY FIRE meet every Saturday night, at
B. F. BISBEE, *Secretary.*

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

PHIA, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Sugar Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY STABLE.

LATON, Proprietor. Only first-class Horses and Carriages kept. Good Saddle Horses. Specialty.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

OSSER, Merchant Tailor. Shop in Post Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

LESTEIN, M. D.,
Office at the Ingleside.

N, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

EVES, M. D. Office and residence ast end of Bank of Charlevoix.

RESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

S. HAESSIA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlev's.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Timber Post No. 119, meets second Friday in each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 227, meets Thursday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Round Lake Lodge No. 221 meets Saturday evening in their hall.

Star No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon. Hall over

Charlevoix Lodge No. 226, meets on or before full moon. Hall over

WELL DIGGING.

M. BUCHIA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend to all work in the line of well digging, pump repairing, well boring, and shallow work. 49

McCABE'S

ery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

assengers, Baggage, etc., de- ed to all Boats, Hotels, or part of the City.

TS AND RIGS FOR FISH- ING PARTIES

AT

Cabe's Livery Barn, CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

nufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

ing done to order. SILVER AND ware made to order. 29

W. F. ORRELL,

USE DECORATOR,

Charlevoix, Mich.

, GRAINING, AND KALSOMINING.

ARTIST PAPER-HANGING.

Hardwood a Specialty

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

1872 1884

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.
PURITY, POLITENESS.

We make it a point to sell only

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

Our Prices will always be as Low as

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

Can be Sold.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

Fox & Miller's New Store,

24x60

We have one of the finest rooms north of Grand Rapids for showing our Stock of

LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE

BOOTS AND SHOES

Manufactured by

PINGREE & SMITH, Detroit; H. S. ROBINSON & BURTENSHAW, Detroit; W. D. ROBINSON & Co., Detroit; DAVIDSON & HOLMES, Flint; BURT BROS.

In misses' and children's shoes, a fine assortment; also in gents' fine and heavy kip boots, and boys', youth's, and children's boots. No trouble to show goods. Whether you want to buy or not, it will give us pleasure to show you our stock. To those who have small or large families to provide for this fall, it will pay you to call on us, for

We will not be Undersold

We are old residents in this region, Mr. Miller having sold goods forty-two years, and Mr. Fox thirty years; consequently we know what the people want, and are bound to keep the stock always full and complete.

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we remain

Yours truly, FOX & MILLER.

Board by the Day or Week AND WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,
Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COUPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving good view of lakes and resorts. Express office, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers. Omnibus to all trains.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

WM. J. WEIKEL, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Steamers landing within a few minutes' walk of the house. Omnibus to all trains. 49

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

TOURISTS' HOME,

BAY SPRINGS, MICH.

Fifteen miles up Pine Lake from Charlevoix, is the best house for comfort, pleasure, and health, in Michigan. Two mineralite mineral springs, free to all guests. Stage leaves the house daily, morning and evening, for the G. R. & I. railroad. Steamboats arrive and leave in front of the House six times a day. Sunrise excepted. Rates two dollars per day. Special rates made for large parties, or long time, to suit the financial standing of all. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to try the Home one full day at least, this season, and then report broadcast their experience.

H. R. CHAPMAN, Proprietor.
A. R. CHAPMAN, Manager.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

J. J. STEVENS & SON, Proprietors,

Boyne City, Michigan.

House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 40pm	7 05pm	.....
Richmond	2 50pm	10 30	.....	.....
Winchester	3 53	11 29	.....	.....
Ridgeville	4 11	11 57	11 21	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	6 40	1 25pm	1 50am	7 45am
Fort Wayne, ar	.....	2 45	3 50	9 05
Leesburg	.....	3 55	4 52	10 24
Sturgis	.....	5 13	5 14	10 51
Kalamazoo, ar	.....	6 11	6 05	11 52
Kalamazoo, lv	.....	7 00	6 52	12 50pm
Otsego	.....	7 09	7 01	1 02
Otsego	.....	9 00	9 26	3 35
Grand Rapids, ar	7 00pm	10 30	10 55	5 00
D G R & M cros	7 30	11 18	10 43	5 20
Howard City	8 47	12 40am	12 04pm	6 36
Big Rapids	9 43	1 27	1 02	7 27
Reed City, lv	10 17	1 50	1 25	7 58
Reed City, lv	.....	.....	1 50	3 18
Cadillac, ar	11 25	3 00	3 05	4 30
Cadillac, lv	11 35	3 05	3 00	.....
Traverse City, ar	12 45pm	3 27	4 30	.....
Traverse City, ar	.....	5 10	5 10	7 15pm
Kewaunee, lv	1 30pm	4 40	4 37	.....
Manistee	2 07	5 08	5 05	.....
Boyne City	2 06	5 03	5 03	.....
Petoskey, ar	2 30	5 36	5 33	.....
Harbor Springs	4 15	7 06	7 05	11 15
Mackinaw City	.....	8 30	8 30	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	9 30pm	7 00am	.....	.....
Harbor Springs	10 15	7 55	8 00pm	6 05am
Petoskey, lv	10 45	8 30	.....	6 50
Boyne Falls	11 21	9 02	.....	7 19
Mancelona	12 04am	9 35	.....	7 52
Kalkaska	12 45	10 21	.....	8 42
Traverse City, lv	1 25	11 00	4 40pm	.....
Walton	1 05	11 39	.....	10 30am
Cadillac, ar	2 25	12 45pm	.....	11 25
Cadillac, lv	2 35	12 50pm	6 00pm	2 30pm
Reed City, ar	3 39	1 59	7 06	4 39
Reed City, lv	.....	1 01	7 36	4 39
Big Rapids	4 07	2 37	8 06	5 12
Howard City	5 00	3 43	8 47	6 04
D G R & M cros	6 39	5 00	9 23	7 23
Grand Rapids, ar	6 50	4 10	10 25	7 40
Grand Rapids, lv	7 00am	4 15	10 45	.....
Kalamazoo, ar	8 55	6 02	1 34	.....
Kalamazoo, lv	9 00	6 52	1 38	.....
Vicksburg	9 28	7 15	2 06	.....
Sturgis	10 23	8 05	2 56	.....
Leesburg	11 38	9 16	4 11	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	12 42pm	10 50	5 31	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	10 55am	6 50	12 30pm
Ridgeville	3 11	2 50	.....	2 56
Winchester	3 30	3 15	.....	3 16
Richmond, ar	4 25	4 05	.....	4 15
Cincinnati, ar	7 05pm	7 20am	.....	12 55pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of

BENJAMIN WALKER, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Charlevoix, on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Charlevoix, in the County of Charlevoix, in said State, on FRIDAY, the TWENTY-SIXTH day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1884, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased) the following described real estate, to wit: The east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), in township thirty-four (34) north, of range seven (7) west, containing eighty acres more or less, according to United States survey.

REUBEN WILLIS,
Administrator.

Dated August 25, 1884. 52-60

Cleveland's Labor Record.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill passed by a democratic legislature, to allow the people to express their opinion against the competition of convict with honest labor.

Governor Cleveland compelled the last republican legislature, much against its will, to pass a bill in accordance with the wishes of the people so emphatically expressed at the polls last fall, against the continuance of the prison contract system.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill to abolish contract child labor in all the state reformatories.

Governor Cleveland approved two bills against tenement house cigar manufacturings.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill making workingmen first creditors for wages in case of the failure of the employer or contractor.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill to protect hat makers from convict manufacture.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill to protect widows and orphans from swindling insurance corporations.

Governor Cleveland gave his signature to the emigration bill to protect emigrants from extortion and robbery.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill to prevent pawnbrokers from robbing the poor and unfortunate.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill for the better protection of those who place their earnings in the saving's bank.

Governor Cleveland signed the bill which provides for the testing of steam boilers, that laboring men might be better protected from accident resulting from the careless indifference of wealthy corporations.

Governor Cleveland asked the last republican legislature to appropriate sufficient funds to allow laboring men to continue work on the Capitol. This the republican legislature refused to do, prefering to squander the state funds on commissions and political investigating committees rather than for the benefit of workingmen.

What Governor of New York has done more for labor than Grover Cleveland?—*Albany Argus.*

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Strang.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Holmes.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Anken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. H. J. Lovejoy.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. S. Sutfield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

NOBLE LADIES.

Honor to the noble members
Of the W. C. T. U.
For their prayers, like burning embers
Their revivor cause anew.

For their courage, as undaunted,
They upheld our noble cause,
When the bad rum power vaunted
That they would defy the laws.

Honor to them. In their weakness
They have put the men to shame;
Asking aid, with christian meekness,
In our dear Redeemer's name.

Honor for so nobly striving
Though at first they fail to win!
Gained the men who now are driving
In the work of death and sin.

For their cool unflinching bravery,
Precious men from Satan's thrall,
As they strive to crush out slavery
To the demon Alcohol.

God grant that the time be hastened
When our own dear native land
Shall from rum's cruel curse be chasten
By this noble hearted band!

Their fair hands shall compensated,
For their fervent prayers shall answered be,
And soon this giant Alcohol,
Must leave this land of the noble free!
—*Charlotte Presbyterian.*

The Governental Liquor Traffic.

What is the governmental liquor business? It is the more than four-fifths interest of the government in all the spirits distilled in the country. For instance, whiskey is quoted at $1.10 per gallon to-day in the market reports. Of that sum the distiller gets twenty cents and the government ninety cents. It costs the distiller about fourteen cents to manufacture a gallon of whiskey, and it will be seen that his profit is less than 50 per cent. It costs the government about six cents per gallon to secure its lion's share of the price per gallon and it will also be seen that its profit is 1660 per cent. Considered as a partner, the government is a success. Its ability to [illegible] partnership rests upon its ability to abolish the business. The government holds the key of every distillery and distilling warehouse in the land. Every gallon of spirits manufactured in the country is made under the strict superintendence and by co-operation of the government. A man who would engage in the business must first bond over to the government his entire premises, land, buildings and appurtenances thereto. He must build the distillery in accordance with plans approved by the government and submit it to government control when built. The government weighs every bushel of his grain, and locks it up securely after the distiller has paid for it. The government measures it into the tub, knows how much of the manufactured article it will yield, and takes out its profits, not on the exact amount manufactured, but upon the capacity of the distillery. The government watches every step of the distilling process, draws off the finished product and stores it away under its own lock and seal until the distiller can find a customer who will pay both partners their profits and take away the goods. Even here the government steps in and says to the bayer, if he be a dealer in such merchandise, "Pay me $2.60 (if a rectifier of spirits), $150 (if a wholesale dealer), or $25 (if a retail dram seller), or I will seize your property and close out your business." It says to every illicit brewer, distiller, or saloon keeper in prohibitory states, "Pay me my profits, no matter what state laws may require." The governmental partnership in the liquor traffic of the country is to-day the back bone of the traffic. It is worse; its tacit sanction of that by which it benefits so largely, is the benumbing vice-like grip upon the national conscience, which stifles conviction and smothers the agonizing cries of the nation's victims.

But some will say: Is it not better to place the restriction of a heavy tax upon liquors and the traffic in them.

Restriction is only good by as much as it restricts. As a general rule no restriction is of much use save as it may be in the direct line of prohibition, e. g., the prohibition of sale to minors, to drunkards, and on certain days is restrictions which enforced, may be very useful. But a restriction whose active principle is per mission, is not and cannot be, in the nature of things, much hindrance to evil.

Levying a tax of 90 cents on every gallon of spirits is a species of per mission. *It is permission after the tax is paid.* It is the government's promise to interfere no further. It is not therefore a real restriction. But does it not restrict? Read the revenue reports for the past twenty years. Note the amount collected in 1863, $8,176,570. 60, and then read that only an average tax of 75½ cents through the twenty years, the revenue from distilled spirits has increased nearly 1,500 per cent in that period, the returns for 1883 being about $75,000,000. Does that look like restriction, and is not that sort of restriction just the sort distillers like? Could the free and untrammelled traffic have been worse?

And now is it not patent that a national movement is necessary to dislodge and destroy a national evil? Is it not moreover clear that the government will not reform itself, that it will not condemn that which fattens it.

The government partnership with the liquor traffic is the great legal and moral (?) scaffolding by which that traffic has reared itself into a national institution, and an institution that will inevitably bankrupt and ruin the nation.

Let the people, to whom only government is amenable, and whose creature it is, decide if the national partnership with evil shall be continued.

A republican postmaster in Indiana has been sued for throwing German democratic newspapers sent to his office for distribution, into the waste

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Stafford & Co., of Providence, yarn manufacturers, announce mills in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, have made an assignment, with liabilities of $100,000.

Thomas McKeon, a desperado of the oil regions, walked into a bank at Eldred, Pa., kept the cashier and teller quiet by means of a cocked revolver, and walked out with $7,500 in currency.

Robert Hue, senior member of the well-known printing press firm of R. Hoe & Co., died at New York, aged 71.

The Garfield Monument Committee for New York have reported to Gov. Cleveland that the total amount collected in the State amounts to $82,000.

The Cambria Iron Works at Johnstown, Pa., have posted notices of a 10 to 20 per cent. reduction in wages.

Mrs. Ann Ritter, a lunatic in the County Hospital at Reading, Pa., burned herself to death as a sacrifice to the Lord. She fired her clothing, and repulsed persons who came to her aid.

Miss Rosa Sickles, stepsister of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, has been clandestinely married to William Mende, a coachman employed at the residence of her father, George G. Sickles, at New Rochelle, N. Y. The affair creates a sensation.

At the Lykens Valley Colliery, near Lykens, Pa., four boilers simultaneously exploded, one man being fatally and three seriously wounded. Work will be necessarily suspended for two weeks.

The sum of $20,000 in bonds has been mysteriously abstracted from a safety deposit vault in Boston. Suspicion attaches to a young man related to one of the trustees of the property, who has had access to the box.

The extensive vitriol works of James Irwin & Co., at Pittsburg, valued at $100,000, were wiped out by fire.

WESTERN.

By the explosion of the boilers of the Vessels Bros.' & Zeidler wagon manufactory at Monroe, Tazewell county, Ill., two persons were instantly killed and four others badly injured.

Christopher Mann celebrated his 104th birthday Sept. 13, near Independence, Mo. He is the father of twenty-eight children, and has always used tobacco and whisky, but never smoked.

N. C. Thompson, who for twenty-five years has been one of the leaders in business affairs at Rockford, Ill., has suspended payment on his banking house, but claims that the manufacturing company therein, his name will be in no way involved. His liabilities are said to be only $50,000. He holds large amounts of notes given by farmers for agricultural implements, his notes being endorsed by the latter.

The Jersey herd of J. O. Bailey, near Peoria, Ill., have been attacked with pneumonia. A herd worth $20,000 was killed.

An old man who reached Cleveland the other day drove at once to the residence of Mrs. Garfield, on Prospect street, and twice endeavored to secure admission by inquiring for Mrs. Lucy, who he supposed would be kept a close watch on the house, and when this grew tiresome Mrs. Garfield caused his arrest. A county wag has christened the man, and he was sent to jail for contempt in refusing to answer questions in the Police Court.

Five of the Cleveland (O.) Judges met last week to clear up matters in the case brought by the Cleveland lumber dealers to prevent the county auditor from collecting the liquor tax under the recent law until its constitutionality had been passed upon by the State supreme court. The Judges failed to agree. The liquor-dealers' attorney then took a recess and immediately appealed to the Supreme Court.

An industrial school for Indians, with accommodations for 100 pupils, has been opened at Lawrence, Kan.

A fire originating in Moore's planing-mill in Ft. Scott, Kansas, spread to the Missouri River saw-mine, destroying the third block and other property, valued at $50,000.

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., President of the Union Pacific Railway, reports for the year ending June 30 the surplus income of the company amounted to 5.22 per cent. on the capital stock. The fixed charges of the system are $20,500 per month.

A train on the Indiana, Bloomington and Western road, en route for Peoria, was thrown from the track near Farmer City, Illinois, by a broken rail. Rev. Thomas A. Hendricks was a passenger, but escaped unharmed. Eight persons were so seriously hurt as to be helpless, while several other received bruises.

SOUTHERN.

Dallas (Tex.) dispatch: W. A. Taylor, the negro who attempted to outrage Mrs. Eppes, is at this city, and who was first taken to Waco under an escort of 100 men, was captured from the officers by a party of armed men and lynched within a mile of this city.

Norman Assessmores, named Willy and Humphreys, who were about to commence operations in Lancaster County, South Carolina, promptly accepted notice from the anti-ku-klux.

A private dispatch received in Louisville announces the arrival in Canada of Foote and Day, indicted for hypothecating false war-bounty receipts.

The boiler of a cotton compress at Indianola, Miss., exploded with such force as to shake the town. The building went to fragments, and four employes were killed.

The cemetery at Conyers, Ga., was invaded at night, the graves desecrated and monuments wrecked. The Methodist Episcopal church was also set on fire and was destroyed. The perpetrator, Tom Marston, who also tried to burn the town, was followed and shot, but averted that and commanded him to commit the outrages.

E. De Bernilla, wine merchant and Italian and Turkish consul at Baltimore, is missing, and owes $20,000.

The remains of Brig. Gen. B. H. Helm, of the Confederate army, who was killed at Chickamauga, have been disinterred at Atlanta and removed to Elizabethtown, Ky. He was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Lincoln.

A child in Baltimore, suffering from diphtheria, recently, coughed infected matter into the face of Dr. Neil the Taylor, the result being the death of the latter.

Henry A. Frelsen, a New Orleans merchant, who, when a subject of Denmark, took an active part in Greece's struggle for freedom, and there became intimate with Lord Byron, has just died at the age of 84.

WASHINGTON.

The Interior Department has orders to dispose of the reservation at Fort Sanders, Wyoming, and the barracks at Baton Rouge, they being no longer useful to the army.

POLITICAL.

A meeting of the Tammany Hall General Committee, called for the purpose of determining what action should be taken in the pending Presidential contest, was held on the evening of Sept. 12. The hall was crowded with spectators. John Kelly called the meeting to order, and ex-Senator Foster was made Chairman. After dwelling upon the ancient history of Tammany Hall, how it has never swerved from its allegiance to the Democratic party nor faltered in its support of the candidates nominated by and in the principles enunciated from the platform of the National Democratic convention, he urged upon the meeting the necessity now before the country that in respect to the candidates now before the Democracy of the nation "We neglect in the office of the ballot-box the representatives of the party, although we believe that will to have been unwisely expressed. There is but one alternative left to us—to cover our contempt with the blanket of silence, and we cannot and will not do so." The address goes on to review some of Gov. Cleveland's vetoes, reviews the contests of the country in past Presidential contests, and the harsh treatment in the Chicago convention, and concludes by declaring that "Democrats, in past years, have been accustomed to see the Democratic party divided, and the harsh treatment in the Chicago convention, and concluded

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

ELECTORAL.

At Large—WM. B. MORAN, J. W. FLANDERS.
First District—WILDMAN MILLS.
Second District—A. L. MILLARD.
Third District—WM. D. THOMPSON.
Fourth District—A. S. DYCKMAN.
Fifth District—A. F. ELSEY.
Sixth District—FRED CARNAHAN.
Seventh District—JOHN J. WATKINS.
Eighth District—HERMAN GOESCHEL.
Ninth District—JOHN R. SAVAGE.
Tenth District—HIRAM O. ROSE.
Eleventh District—A. W. HAIGHAWAY.

STATE.

For Governor—
JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, of Genesee.

For Lieutenant Governor—
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD, of Marquette.

For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, of Kalamazoo.

For State Treasurer—
JAMES BLAIR, of Kent.

For Attorney General—
GOODELL P. SANFORD, of Ingham.

For Attorney General—
FRANCIS W. COOK, of Muskegon.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JOHN H. DENNIS, of Barry.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DAVID PARSONS, of Wayne.

For Member of the State Board of Education—
CHRISTIAN VANDERVEEN, of Ottawa.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Member of Congress, Ninth District—
SILAS S. FALLASS, of Wexford.

Democratic Senatorial Convention.

A democratic senatorial convention to nominate a candidate for state senator for the 28th senatorial district will be held at Traverse City, at one o'clock p. m., Wednesday, October 8, 1884. The several counties in the district are requested to send delegates as follows: Antrim, 3; Benzie, 2; Charlevoix, 3; Emmet, 3; Grand Traverse, 8; Kalkaska, 2; Leelanaw, 2; Missaukee, 1; Manistee, 2.

By order of
SENATORIAL COMMITTEE.

Greenback Senatorial Convention.

A greenback senatorial convention, to nominate a candidate for state senator for the 28th senatorial district, will be held at Traverse City, at one o'clock p. m., Wednesday, October 8, 1884. The several counties in the district are requested to send delegates as follows: Antrim 3, Benzie 2, Charlevoix 3, Emmet 3, Grand Traverse 8, Kalkaska 2, Leelanaw 2, Missaukee 1, Manistee 2.

H. M. SPICER, Chairman.

Democratic County Convention.

A democratic County Convention will be held at Boyne City, on Thursday, the 9th day of October, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the nomination of county officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before it. The several towns are entitled to representation as follows: Bear Lake 2, Boyne Valley 1, Chandler 2, Charlevoix 4, Evangeline 3, Eveline 6, Hayes 4, Hudson 2, Marion 4, Melrose 2, Norwood 3, Resort 2, South Arm 8, Springvale 2, Wilson 4.

By order of County Committee,
J. MILO EATON, Chairman.
CHAS. J. STRANG, Secretary.

Greenback County Convention.

The Greenback County Convention of Charlevoix County, for the nomination of county officers, will be held in Wm. J. Lewis' Hall, in Boyne City, on Thursday, Oct. 9th, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. The several townships are entitled to delegates as follows: Bear Lake 2, Boyne Valley 3, Charlevoix 4, Chandler 2, Evangeline 3, Eveline 3, Hayes 3, Hudson 2, Marion 3, Melrose 2, Norwood 3, Resort 2, Springvale 2, South Arm 5, Wilson 3.

T. J. HILL, Chairman.
E. H. SHEPARD, Sec'y County Committee.

Democratic County Convention.

Attention is directed to the call for a county convention to be held at Boyne, Thursday, Oct. 9th, to nominate candidates for county officers. Township committees are requested to call their caucuses and nominate as delegates men who can and will act, and see that every such delegate is in attendance. The call is made at Boyne to accommodate the eastern townships so they should respond with full delegations of active men.

Conkling for Butler.

An Albany special on the New York situation says: "The Stalwarts are very angry, and in New York, Utica, and Albany some of them are talking openly for Cleveland. Conkling tells all newspaper reporters that he is out of public life, and has no interest in politics, and has nothing to say. To his friends and acquaintances, however, he talks with the utmost freedom. To one of those he said yesterday that in his judgment both parties had nominated bad and unworthy men. He gave his friend to understand that he would vote for Butler if he voted at all. If he takes any part in politics he will use his influence to direct republicans to vote for Butler.

Land Grants to Corporations.

During his speech last week Congressman Cutcheon raised the question of responsibility for the large grants of land to corporations, and charged that the talk of the public domain was disposed of by the democrats before the republicans came into power. This is not a fact.

Prior to 1862 no grants were made to corporations, but to states, which were held responsible for the work, and in some cases owned the improvements made. The total grants to states will be seen in the following table:

STATES.	Limit Principal or Capital to State	Miles of Railway Completed by Each State	No. Acres Given by Congress to Each State
Alabama	2,882,000	822	2,500
Arkansas	2,205,000	620	3,331
Florida	1,500,000	227	3,136
Illinois	2,500,000	705	3,060
Iowa	4,376,000	1,622	2,943
Kansas	4,440,000	1,054	2,606
Louisiana	1,922,000	757	1,003
Michigan	3,220,000	1,085	3,210
Minnesota	5,740,000	2,300	3,243
Mississippi	935,156	466	2,300
Missouri	1,500,000	705	1,562
Wisconsin	2,867,000	855	5,077
Totals	35,958,775	10,926	

Average number of acres of land per mile, 3,290.

Compare with this the grants afterwards made to corporations, when the republicans had full control of the machinery of government, and then say who gave away the bulk of the public domain:

NAMES OF CORPORATIONS.	No. of Miles now Completed	Estimated Num. of Acres Granted.
Kansas Pacific	638	6,000,000
Central Pacific	742	7,987,200
Western Pacific	132	1,920,000
Central Branch of the Union Pacific	300	960,000
Sioux City Pacific	101	693,120
Union Pacific	667	12,800,000
Northern Pacific	1,347	47,275,000
Texas Pacific	2,525	14,000,000
Atlantic and Pacific	1,755	49,241,803
Totals	7,712	129,950,668

By the footings of the above tables it will be seen that under democratic rule less than thirty-six million acres of land built nearly eleven thousand miles of railroad, an average of less than three thousand three hundred acres per mile of road, while under republican rule over one hundred and thirty-nine million acres built less than eight thousand miles of road, an average of over eighteen thousand acres of land to each mile of road.

In the one case the improvements were controlled by the states (by the people themselves), and when forfeited the government demanded their return. In the other case the bounties were given entirely for the benefit and private gain of the members of the corporations.

The republicans dare not defend the system they inaugurated, but undertake by false and evasive statements to prejudice the voters and throw the responsibility on others.

Notes and News.

The Cassopolis *Democrat* calls Blaine a "doomed knight."

"Burn this."—J. G. Blaine. "Tell the truth."—Grover Cleveland.—*Albany Argus.*

Would it not be a good plan for the democrats to hire Gen. Cutcheon to make a few more speeches here this fall?

Ex Senator Grady, of New York, will visit Boston with General Butler, and will stump the state in the interest of the people's party.

The *Michigan Tradesman* has completed its first year, and it is a healthy yearling, too. In appearance its its success has been marvelous.

It is related at Chase that Gen. Cutcheon's republican speech there the other night resulted in converting several republicans out of the party. So the relator says, "I thank God for it."—*Evening News.*

The republican managers should withdraw Gen. Cutcheon from the canvass. From every meeting come reports of men disgusted, declaring they have always voted the republican ticket but never will again.

The Indiana republican campaign fund is all out, and the committee are several thousand dollars in arrears. All the government employes as well as republicans generally have received a circular inviting them to contribute a reasonable sum toward paying the expenses of the campaign. The five postmasters who were members of the committee have resigned. Blaine's was to have been an aggressive campaign.—*G. R. Democrat*

Lloyd Brezee has been sold out of the *Evening Journal* and he will take a place on a weekly in New York. The *Journal* is now managed by S. J. Tomlinson, an old republican editor, and republican money supports it.

A man of fine sensibilities should not accept the office of sheriff, if he would keep faith with the great republican party, for in the language of congressman Cutcheon, when he executes the law he becomes very coarse and brutal, and unfit to be classed with gentlemen.

It turns out that the money behind the Detroit *Evening Journal* has been furnished from a source very closely related to U. S. Senator Palmer. This will account for the politics of the sheet. It has been sailing under false colors. It is not independent, but republican.

To Workingmen.

Has not the republican party controlled the national administration for almost twenty four years?

Has it not enacted all the laws during that time.

Has it not executed the laws by men of its choice?

Has the party brought prosperity to you and your families?

Are you working for good wages all the time?

Are there no mills closed?

Are wages not cut down?

Do you find living cheap, rents low, provisions abundant and low priced, clothing and other supplies down to the cut in pay?

How many days have you been idle since last New Year's?

Can you tell when work will be abundant, wages good?

Are business affairs satisfactory to you?

Did not the republican party make business affairs what they are and as bad as they are?

How much more are your wages today than they were four years ago, when this same republican party promised you more pay and more work if you would support its ticket?

Who has grown richer in the last four years of republican policy, you or the men who were rich then and who seek to allure you with the same sort of arguments now?—*Albany Argus.*

MRS. W. J. BRADLEY
has purchased the
Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods
Lately owned by Fisher & Inwood, and will be pleased to retain all her old customers, and make as many more as possible. Call and see my stock

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX
Receives deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD
Pays per cent interest, payable January and July
Will make COLLECTIONS and transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
REASONABLE. Facilities extended to Depositors consistent with safe banking.
Property held by her is protected from attachment; and that is often serious. National banks only receive their bills in circulation. Second-class banks do not receive deposits, but loan out money it is foolish, and tells our friends it is criminal.
BROWN & CO.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.
Henry Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT MY WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.
SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.
☞ The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

W. H. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.
Wheel-sale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Thirsty? Call on Bridge Street, Boyne, Charlevoix, Mich.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
New Store and NEW GOOD
A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, Cutle Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implements a Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Bugg Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doors a Sash, Paints and Brushes. The very best Tin w Job work done on short notice.
L. D. BARTHOLOMEW

Advance Lumber Compan
Are now prepared to do
CUSTOM SAWING
Promptly and on short notice. We have on hand a large quantity of
Hard and Soft Wood Lumber an Hemlock Timber.
GIVE US A TRIAL.
ADVANCE LUMBER CO
ADVANCE, Mich

THE REMINGTON Sewing Machine,
LIKE THE REMINGTON RIFLE,
UNEXCELLED BY ANY.
Sure to Give Satisfaction.
½ General Office, Ilion, N. Y.
New York Office, 283 Broadway.
Buying Agents Wanted.

EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE.

GEO. W. MILLER,
DEALER IN
CLOTHING,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
ETC.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH
The only exclusive
CLOTHING
and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let me tell you this is the place to get a good bargain. You will find in my stock all of the latest styles, and a large stock to select from. My goods cannot be beat. It will do you good to come and try on my goods, so that when you do want to buy you will know where to find just what you want, and
Save Time and Money.
GEO. W. MILLER.

A Good Farm for Sale
At a bargain, 80 acres; 35 improved; excellent soil; well watered and fenced. A rare chance for a good farmer.
Also, for sale very cheap, one of the largest and best farms in Northern Michigan.
At BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.
SIMS BAKER.

Custom Blacksmith,
Late with D. C. Nettleton.
Has opened a shop at Washburn & Ackert's Foundry and Machine Shop.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE TO ORDER.
Horse-Shoeing a Specialty with Hand-Made Shoes.

Time Tables of Steamers

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKES.
Capt. F. L. Johnson.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.... 12
Leave Boyne	9.30 a. m.... 2

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mc

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.... 2
Arrive East Jordan	9.30 a. m.... 5
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m.... 1
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.... 3

Stopping at intermediate points

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
SEE NORTH STAR—Capt. H. A. Tu

Leave Boyne	
Arrive Charlevoix	
Leave Charlevoix	
Arrive Boyne	

Stopping at intermediate points

EAST JORDAN, CHARLEVOIX AND PETOSKEY
Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Sc

East Jordan	Harbor Spgs.
Charlevoix 7.00am	Petoskey
Petoskey 9.30am	Charlevoix
Harbor Spgs. 11.30am	East Jordan

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LIN
SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPID
Capt. O. E. Wilcox.

GOING NORTH. Monday, Wednesday and Fridays.	GOING SOU Tuesday and Saturdays
Will Leave	Will Leave
Traverse City 7.00am	St. Ignace
Charlevoix 2.00 pm	Mackinaw Isl
Petoskey 2.00pm	Cross Village
Harbor Springs 2.45pm	Harbor Spring
Cross Village 5.00pm	Petoskey
Mackinaw Island 7.00pm	Charlevoix
Arriving at	Northport
St. Ignace 10.00pm	Arriving at
	Traverse City

T. S. PAXTON
Capt. A. G. Allmon.

GOING NORTH. Tuesday, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	GOING SOUTH Monday, Wednesday and Friday
Will Leave	Will Leave
Traverse City 7.00am	Harbor Springs
Old Mission 9.30am	Petoskey
Elk Rapids 10.00am	Charlevoix
Torch Lake 11.00am	East Jordan or
Norwood 12.30pm	Boyne
Charlevoix 2.00pm	Charlevoix (re turning)
East Jordan or Boyne 3.30pm	Norwood
Charlevoix (re turning) 5.00pm	Torch Lake
Petoskey 6.30pm	Elk Rapids
Arriving at Harbor Springs 7.00pm	Old Mission
	Arriving at Traverse City

GOOD CONNECTIONS
Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey both day and night trains to the G. R. & I. also on on Monday morning's train from Traverse from Kalkaska and the City of Petoskey going north; and on Wednesday morning the T. S. Paxton goes south as Grand Traverse to Chicago.
HANNAH, LAY & CO.

ERRORS OF YOU
and MANHOOD. One who has suffered after being from the dreadful and destructive habit of self-abuse, and is anxious to relieve his fellow-sufferers and who has discovered a remedy and method of cure, will mail free a simple prescription which will enable them to cure themselves privately, speedily and permanently. Address in confidence, JOHN F. PINKNEY, 78 Nassau Street, New York.

JOHN NICHOLLS,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Car Rods
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND FILLED TO ORDER.
HODGE & LITZAU
Manufacturers and Dealers in
HARNESS, SADDLES
Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Horse Blankets, Robes, Fly Nets, Horse Clothing, Etc. Special attention to repairing. Shop on Bridge street, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOURNAL

...Mich., Sept. 25, 1884.

...vision Market.

...ts, as corrected every ...ing by WRIGHT, EMERY & ...

...at $2.00, $2.05, and $2.50.
...per cwl, bolted $2.00; unbolted, ...

...at 82c.
...at 20@25c.
...at 75c.
...at 20@25c.
...at 20@30c.
...at 15c.
...chamberry, 12c.
...ckwheat, by Salt Side, 1b; Beef, 8c. ...per 5 lbs.

...TE OIL, 20c. Legal Test, 15c. ...PRIVE in good demand.

...ents from the Market.

...ected by G. W. JEFFERIES.

...ork, 12@18c; fresh pork, 12@ ...ge, sausage, 10c; hams, 12c; ...ulders, 8c.

...@25c.

...News Brevities.

...chard is building a new ...

...Biggie is laid up at Camp- ...

...e returned home from ...riday.

...ner Barber was launched ...orning.

...dy, of St. James, was in ...Sunday.

...e furnace for the school ...Friday.

...O. D. Wood cut his foot ...y Friday.

...t of Charlotte, visited C. ...ile this week.

...g goods off at the FAIR ...s have the room.

...ildings returned home ...noe Friday morning.

...y returned to his home in ...e Friant last Sunday.

...ley is selling organs and ...with headquarters at Char- ...

...ley has just finished a new ...e south side, near L. E. ...

...rls O'Neil closed her ...he Beers district a week ...

...man has moved his fam- ...ston, and will live in ...ter.

...ner Dahlin, which sup- ...ht-houses in this district, ...e Tuesday.

...arters for cook and ...and favorable prices, ...holomew's.

...eased that Ben. Butler ...Michigan in October, and ...okey Oct. 7th.

...erson is building a new ...llowed soon with a large ...on, on the lot adjoining his ...

...seats for the Nashville ...ncert are going fast. ...ng good seats must get ...

...Graves, with a party of ...d Beaver Island recently, ...ting, etc., and report a ...

...ey has closed his photo. ...ased an interest in the ...tie Mason, and will sail ...of the season.

...ng and get photographs ...self and family before ...eer leaves town. His ...ng the best of satisfaction.

...y gentlemen who know ...ake of affairs exists in ...pectured by Mr. Cutcheon; ...o pauperism in England ...the severity outlined by ...

...rt of East Jordan, has ...r property, (real estate, ...d furniture) to D. C. ...who will take possession ...

...d Guild will meet at Mrs. ...on Wednesday afternoon, ...o'clock. All interested in ...d society are cordially ...

...eday of this place has ...e Hallett house proper- ...eden. It will be painted ...and leased for a first ...

...ians to have erected more ...ast fine-looking buildings ...present season than any ...n size along the Grand ...ians R. R.

...ert is at Saline this week. ...to return, a newly mar- ...will occupy a newly fur- ...e the south side,—at ...is informed.

...Bodbeer has a few more ...ful picture frames left. ...ld and see them, they ...chance. Gallery opposite ...Clothing house, Charle- ...

A Harbor Springs man who returned from Chicago last week, reports the city full of buyers, and a feeling among business men he met there that trade was going to be more lively this fall with prospects of a busy winter.

"Hullo, Jones, where are you going?" said Smith, as he met Jones hurrying down the street, with his gripsack in his hand. "Going to take the steamer Gazelle for South Arm, to buy some of those new goods Sol. Isaman has just received."

During the northwest gale the schooner A. B. C. F. M., parted her anchor chain and went ashore at Gill's Pier. She is on rocky bottom. The tug Coe, with steam pumps, left for the wreck on the 18th. The vessel is valued at $4,000. There is no insurance on the vessel or cargo.

☞ Services will be resumed at the M. E. church next Sunday. The sermon salutatory, will be delivered by the pastor in the morning. At the evening service the theme, "How ought we to demean ourselves during the present political canvass." Let all who can, come and enjoy truth abreast the times.

The schooner Alaska sprang a leak and stranded at Scott's Point, twenty miles north of Beuver Island, Tuesday night, Sept. 18th, in a heavy southwesterly gale. She will prove a total loss, as the recent heavy southwesterly gales since have no doubt used her all up. The crew will save all they can. She was laden with ore from Escanaba and was insured for $5,000.

The Harbor Springs *Independent* has the following concerning Judge S. S. Fallass, nominee for congressman on the union ticket: "No better man could have been found. Mr. Fallass, is well known throughout the entire district. He is one of the most popular men in northern Michigan, and his ability and integrity will win for him thousands of republican votes."

The report of W. R. Strehcomb, presiding elder of the Grand Traverse district, at the annual conference, showed revivals on the following charges: Bellaire, Spencer Creek, Benzonia, Boyne, Cadillac, Cadillac Circuit, Cross Village, Elk Rapids, Frankfort, Petoskey, Traverse City, and at other points. New churches have been erected at Elmira, Inland and Frankfort and dedicated at Fife Lake and Kingsley's. The society at Kalkaska is greatly embarrassed by a heavy church debt. Improvements have been made on church property to the value of $10,000 at Cadillac, Frankfort, Lake City and Muncelona. —*Herald.*

The traveling correspondent of the Detroit *Post* has the following to say regarding the village of Eastport, Antrim county: This busy, thriving little town is located right at the head of Torch Lake, a sheet of water which runs parallel with Grand Traverse bay for twenty miles, and is separated by only a narrow strip of land. This town consists of two or three general stores, one drug store, one large mill which runs most of the year, and other shops and places of business. Two fine hotels look out on the lake. A neat school house has been erected and a new church is soon to be built. The population of the town is about 200. The surrounding country is well settled. Water crafts of all kinds ply on Torch lake and a large business is carried on in towing logs, posts, etc., to the various mills located on its banks, as well as a general freight and passenger business. It is a common occurrence to see boats loaded to the water's edge with hemlock bark, telegraph poles, paving blocks, etc., bound for Chicago and other points."

The Nashville Students.

It is not necessary to mention the merits of this excellent troupe to any who ever heard them sing, as a Charlevoix audience heard them last year. They were, by all odds, the best of the season. But for the benefit of those who never heard them, we print the following from the Nashville *World:* "Fully two thousand people were at the state capitol last night, to listen to the concert tendered by the original Nashville Students to the Tennessee legislature and their friends. It was a charming treat; one that was heartily appreciated and thoroughly enjoyed. It is astonishing what puthos, what soul stirring beauty, dwells in the voice of these black-skinned songsters. By nature they are endowed with the soul of music; by culture this genius has been under perfect control, and for melody, for sweetness of voice, for correct time, for expression of true vocal sentiment, their quaint, weird like refrains brought back to memory visions of the old plantation days, camp-meetings, break-downs, fields and forests of our ante-bellum sunny south. This troupe will be at the opera house next Tuesday, Sept. 30, under the auspices of Baxter post, G. A. R.

Little Traverse Bay Light.

Official notice is received at this port from the office of the lighthouse board at Washington that on and after Sept. 25 inst. a fixed red light of the fourth order will be shown from the lighthouse recently erected at Harbor Point, Little Traverse bay, Mich. The appuratus lights the entire horizon and the focal plane is 41 feet above the lake. The light should be seen in clear weather from the deck of a vessel 10 feet above the lake 12½ statute miles. The structure is a square red brick tower with a red brick dwelling attached and the lantern is painted white. The approximate position of the light house as taken from the lake survey charts is latitude 45 degrees 25 minutes 7 seconds west. The magnetic bearing and distances from prominent objects are as follows: Beaver Island light house, west northwest 31 statute miles; South Fox lighthouse, west ½ south 42 statute miles; Grand Traverse lighthouse, southwest by west ½ west 31 statute miles.—*Record.*

South Arm.

A very heavy rainstorm visited us on Friday night and was followed by a slight frost on that night and the following.

A boy arrived at A. E. Scofield's on Sunday, Sept. 14th, weighing nearly 10 pounds.

Mr. Robinson and family have moved into S. G. Isaman's farm house.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Vance and children went to Echo on Friday last.

Mr. John Roe spent several days last week at his homestead near Intermediate.

It is rumored that Duvis & Dean are having some trouble with the G. R. & I. R. R. concerning timber taken from the company's lands.

Rev. Richard Tyndall has returned from conference and is visiting friends here before going to his pastoral work at Glen Haven.

A few people from South Arm attended church service at East Jordan and heard Elder Sparks last sermon. He returns to Cincinnati this week for another year's study, before entering upon his ministerial duties. He has many warm friends here who regret his departure, and who hoped he would be induced to remain as pastor.

Rev. P. Blake, formerly M. E. pastor here has declined the work assigned him by the presiding elder, and has accepted a call to become pastor of the Presbyterian church at East Jordan. He carries upon his pastoral labors next Sunday.

Burgess.

The saw mill and broom handle factory at Clarkesburg's was burned last Sunday morning. Loss about $2,000, besides about $300 worth of handles.

W. C. Arnold put in fifteen acres of fall wheat one day last week, had four teams at work.

Charles Arnold finished picking his hops last Wednesday; had fifty at work in his yard.

Moses Cooper and wife were visiting their nephew and neice, Mr. and Mrs. Morel Long, of Evangeline, last Sunday.

If the ladies of Hayes want to have peaceable times they must quit chewing gum nights.

Jack Scamby's youngest child is very sick.

A meeting of the town school board to consider the necessity of dividing school district No. 3, has been held. They are to meet again at some time in the future at Whitford's school house, to let the people decide whether they want it divided or not.

The Hamlin brothers are doing about all the threshing in this town.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Dewaine Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Sept. 23, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Pine Lake Iron Company to George Clendinning, ne ¼ of ne ¼, 22-33-7, $400.

Harvey Jones and wife to Alice A. Clink, lot 9 and part of lot 8, South Lake, $25.

Harriet L. Clifford to George W. Crozier, lot 12 Clifford's add to Charlevoix, $125.

Andrew L. Dean and wife to David C. Nettleton, lot 4 and ses and ne ¼ of se ¼ 13-34-8, $400.

Mary A. Hulbert to Douglass C. Lovejoy, lots 2, 3 and 4, blk 3 and e ½ of lot 7, blk 1 South Lake, $8,500.

Douglass C. Lovejoy and wife to Mary J. Hulbert, e ½ of n w ¼, 32-32-6, $1,000.

Douglass C. Lovejoy and wife to Mary J. Hulbert, e ½ of n w ¼, 32-32-6, $800.

Peter Duquville and wife to E. A. Milne strip of land 2 ft wide along w side of e ½ of e ¼ of lot 37, South Boyne, $30.

Charles Hartwell and wife to Carrie Howard, n ¼ of n w ¼, s w ¼ of n w ¼, and n w ¼ of s w ¼, 35-32-4, $8.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, September 23:

Sept. 17—Schr. Evening Star, 100,000 barkwood lumber, Sheboygan Mfg Co., to Sheboygan.

18—Schr. Z. G. Simmons, 125 cords wood, D. Anderson, to Racine.

18—Str. H. F. Wade, 150,000 pine lumber, A. Fox, to Chicago.

18—J. C. Baker, 130 cords wood, J. Wright, to Milwaukee.

20—Schr. Mockingbird, 4,000 cedar posts, Upright, Emrey & Co., to Chicago.

20—Schr. F. H. Smith, 85 cords wood, Steele & Newton, to Milwaukee.

22—Schr. Lapeltie, 125 cords wood, P. Thorp, to Milwaukee.

22—Schr. Contest, 85 cords wood, R. Simmons, to Kenosha.

23—Schr. Tom Payne, 40 cords wood, A. Roddy to Sheboygan.

BORN.

BEDFORD.—To Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Bedford, Sept. 23d, a daughter.

CLEVELAND Agents wanted for the fastest selling and best subscription book ever published. Big profits to workers. Extra terms and full particulars free. Don't waste time on cheap, worthless books that are sold for twice its price. Outfit for all others free to one. One or any agent made $100 in one week out of over 500 the first day. A harvest of gold will be realized by every worker. All new beginners succeed grandly. Terms free, and the most liberal ever offered. Save valuable time by sending 25 cents for postage, etc., on free outfit, which includes large pamphlet for book. Act quickly. A day at the start is worth a week at the finish.
Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

New Fall Goods.

Our Fall Stock is now arriving and we invite attention to some

Choice Styles in Dress Goods

Just received. A full line of

Canton Flannels, Blankets, Table Linens, Yarns etc.,

At lower prices than ever before offered here. Do not forget that we always carry the most complete line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

In the County, and our prices are the lowest. We are headquarters for LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, &c

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Old Stand of A. Fox.

F. G. HINES & CO., DRUGGISTS,
Carpenter's Building,
GENERAL SUPPLY DEPOT
FOR
SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.
GET YOUR BOOKS EARLY, AND BE ON TIME WHEN THE BELL RINGS.

Dissolution Notice.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of T. D. Smith & Co., will expire T. D. Smith, of the village of Charlevoix, Charlevoix county, Michigan, and Albert Brown, of the same county were general partners, in this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the said T. D. Smith retains the business carried on by said T. D. Smith & Co., and collects all bills due and to become due in said firm of whatever nature, and will pay all indebtedness of the same.

Dated August 8th, A. D. 1884.

T. D. SMITH.
ALBERT BROWN.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of Wilkinson & Shepard, wherein R. L. Wilkinson and Charles Shepard were general partners, doing business in the county of Charlevoix, Michigan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated Charlevoix, Sept. 16, 1884.

R. L. WILKINSON.
CHARLES SHEPARD.

The business of the above firm will be continued by the undersigned, who will buy hides, eggs, rags, pelts, old rubber, copper, and all kinds of metals, with headquarters at Charlevoix.

R. L. WILKINSON.

HELLO! How Are You?
Of Interest to All.
HAVE YOUR GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, AND VEGETABLES, DELIVERED
Free of Charge.
All orders by telephone or Otherways, promptly attended to.
Having placed a Telephone in our market, we can receive and fill orders promptly, with the least possible trouble to our patrons.
Ice Delivered
Every Morning.
Opposite Bridge street house, Charlevoix.
JEFFERIES & DECKER.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and we will mail you free a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address,
TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION

Having sold my confectionery business, I will have spare time evenings, and will take a few pupils on the violin. Pupils may begin at any time. Satisfaction guaranteed.

O. I. WHEAT.

C. R. BELLINGER
carries the largest and finest stock of
JEWELRY,
Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

NEW FALL GOODS.
I have just received a full line of
Fall Hats & Bonnets
Black and Colored Velveteen and Silk Velvet.
PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS
and a nice variety of
Fancy Feathers.
Also a nice line of
Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles
Nice Goods and Low Prices.
Call and See for Yourself.
Our desire is to please.
DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES
MISS L. SPAULDING.

FOR SALE.
The place known as
THE BEATTY FARM
Near McGeagh's Mill.
For particulars inquire at the office of
J. MILO EATON.

Do you Know
THAT
LORILLARD'S CLIMAX
PLUG TOBACCO
with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered.

The Best Paints, Oils, etc., etc., for the Least Money
Coal and Brick. HARDWARE IRON Guns, Ammunition, &c.
Locks, Knobs, &c.
S. & I.
Stockman & Iddings,
Charlevoix, Mich.
NAILS STOVES
Plows at the lowest living prices

SPANISH DAGGER.

BY JENNIE S. JUDSON.

Oh! glistening spike of snow-white bells,
Standing out, pure where the meadgrass falls,
You teach my heart a lesson to-night,
As I see you from this dim old hill.

Your beauty springs from a bed of spikes
Which rudely bristle about your feet;
Your home is but the ruoch roadside,
Yet how could you be more fair, more sweet?

My path, too, lies in a thorny way,
It's—once, the dear are about me now;
You still me to blame its coarse
With bright, brave thoughts and a cheerful brow.
Paris, Ill.

MAUD FLEMING'S REVENGE,

BY H. MARIA GEORGE.

Percy Hamilton was by all odds the handsomest and most dashing man in Aylesville, a fellow something like Oisin's hero, Granville de Vigne, somewhat proud and somewhat vain, with a touch of the old *noblesse oblige* about him that accorded well with his tall, statuesque figure and his leonine type of beauty. He was 28 years old, and rich, so rich, that he could follow his profession—the law—or let it alone as he chose; and for the most part he chose to let it alone.

Percy had lately returned from a three years' travel in the old world, bearded and bronzed as an Arab, and with the air of a grand prince. The pale, sickly gallants of Aylesville fell back in sad discomfiture at the advent of the gay and brilliant fellow, full of his reminiscences of Egypt and the Golden Horn, and of talk of Parisian soirees and of nights at Baden-Baden. He had always had his way in this old-surburban town, and it was quite natural that he should fall into the leadership again.

The young fellow had excellent parts, but he had never used them, and did not know what work was. He had been left an orphan at a tender age, and adopted by a miserly old uncle who alternately petted him and swore at him, which made him a little reckless and desperate. When he grew up—handsome as a young Adonis—all the women went to work and spoiled him, as they generally do a handsome man. Then his uncle died and left him a fortune, and so there was nothing for the young man but to enjoy himself.

He had a wonderful capacity for flirtations, and more than one woman's happiness was sacrificed to his vanity and recklessness. Against one target he had committed the very blackest of deadly wrongs, and Maud Fleming was glad to hide herself in obscurity from the scorn and reproaches of that consistent world which never forgives in a woman the sin it winks at in a man. From that hour she had never been heard from.

But Percy Hamilton held up his head and went on his way, and beautiful women, virtuous women they called in his wives, united on him as sweetly as ever. Three years had gone by since that sad event, and many had forgotten it had ever happened. The fair beauties of Aylesville were wonderfully fascinated by the face and manners of the dashing fellow; in fact, were mad over him—all but one.

And she, Agnes Harcourt, was the most beautiful of them, and the one whom Percy was the most desirous to win interest. Indeed, any man would have been charmed with Miss Harcourt.

They called her a fine girl, and was not one exactly, though she was much too haughty to deny the charge, Heart and softness were things she had been laid at her feet, but she quietly rejected them all, and passed on in her queenly way, cold, calm and charming, but as uncomfortable as ever. Pride of lineage, she never appeared to seek admiration.

She had been but a short time in Aylesville. Where she came from nobody could ever ascertain. The first they knew of her, she had come into their midst one gorgeous June morning, as if dropped from the clouds, her self and her belongings in the magnificent dress and glorious beauty than the brilliant sky above her. The next they heard she had purchased a handsome residence in the outskirts of the town and was refitting and furnishing it magnificently enough for a princess' villa. She seemed the possessor of marvelous wealth, and wealth everywhere has its adorers.

Of course Miss Harcourt soon met Mr. Hamilton. At the very first meeting he appeared to be completely fascinated, and soon became her most devoted admirer. It went on for three months in the usual way. Parties, sleighrides, operas, etc., and Hamilton everywhere Miss Harcourt attended. It was evident that Percy had more than his wonted interest; that his heart was touched and that he was in dead earnest. As for Miss Harcourt no one could tell.

In February there was a fete at Harcourt Lodge. All upper tendom was present. The hostess was magnificent in a dress of black velvet, with diamonds on her neck and arms. No one had ever seen her so graceful and queenly. There was a flush on her cheeks and a sparkle in her eyes, and there was a resonant ring in her voice like the echo of silver bells. Some of her old lovers felt the flame stirring anew, and looked daggers at Hamilton, who seemed the hero of the hour. A few others sighed and regard him with envy at all.

"By Jove!" said young Bob Alcott, who, one had jilted somersix months previously, "Miss Harcourt is on her high horse to-night, but there's a beauty ahead. Do you see how spoony Percy is?"

"Oh, I'll risk Hamilton," answered Fred Loveland. "He can't succeed in long-eyeing Miss Harcourt knows it," a wrong.

"I don't care," said Alcott; "there's fun ahead, and don't you forget it. Look at him now while she is talking to him. Why, man, there's a flush on his cheek like a girl's blush at her lover's first kiss. And she—I rather think I know the meaning of the steely gleam in those eyes of hers. Well, I rather guess I do."

His companion laughed, for most people did not give Hamilton the credit of having any heart, although they regarded Miss Harcourt as a scientific coquette.

Two hours afterward, if any one had been in the conservatory they might have heard that which showed plainly that Percy Hamilton had a heart and that it all belonged to this woman. They stood face to face in the dim, soft light, amid the perfume of the flowers, her face very calm and even cold, his full of earnestness and concentrated passion.

"Why will you not answer me, Agnes?" holding her hands in a fierce clutch. "For three interminable weeks you have kept me in agony; a week more like this would kill me."

"I think that is exaggeration, Mr. Hamilton," she answered, in a low, sweet voice, that sting him as a barrier as he chose; and for the most part he chose to let it alone.

"No man has a right to throw his life away," answered the Doctor, solemnly. "Life is a holy trust——"

"You do not know the reason why I indged it better to die than to live. I ought to die, I deserve to die; yet she might have pity on the whole tenor of my life. I do not blame her; she was just; but, oh, I love her so, Doctor. I have not loved before I die. I must see Maud—Miss Harcourt. She must forgive me. Oh, will not the sacrifice of my worthless life atone in part for the wrong I did her."

There was no need of sending, for only a few moments after Miss Harcourt—Maud Fleming—herself came in. She went straight to the bedside, knelt down, and lifted Hamilton's head against her bosom.

"My darling," she said, in a tone whose soul-ringing tenderness made his weakened head thrill like wine, "will you forgive me? I had no right to take vengeance out of God's own hands. I had no right to punish you as I did. And yet only heaven knows what it cost me, for, Percy, I love you as I never loved any one on earthly thing. I have never ceased to love you. In all my sorrows and in all my triumphs you have been the dear one of my heart. And you must live to bless me—to be mine. Oh, my darling, my darling!" and leaning her face on his, she gave way to a fit of sobbing which shook her from head to foot.

Old Dr. Amnesty slipped out of the room and left them together. When he went back there was a new and sanctified peace on both faces.

"Doctor, I am going to live, and you must help me," said Hamilton, with a smile that lighted up his pale, handsome features. "I have something to live for now, and, God helping, I will retrieve the past."

And Percy Hamilton did live, and, through Maud Fleming's love, became a happy, prosperous, honored man. The past they never revealed.

NOTE.—I am should attempt to write Fred Loveland. He could never catch long-eyeing Miss Harcourt knows it," a wrong.

SOMETHING ABOUT COFFEE.

Perhaps the most important individual of the Cinchona tribe is the coffee plant. Coffee is the produce of an evergree shrub, a native of Abyssinia and Arabia. The fruit is a berry about the size of a cherry, covered with a pulp sweet in taste and not very thick. Inside this pulp are two seeds, separated from each other by a parchment-like membrane. These seeds are the well-known coffee. The coffee-seed has been frequently analyzed; chemists have found in it several oily gums and albuminous matters, but the valuable principle is crystalline, and denominated *caffeine*. Every person knows that coffee is rendered fit for culinary purposes by the process of roasting, but the precise agency of this roasting process is not understood.

It is supposed that it was only in the fifteenth century that coffee was transported from Abyssinia to Arabia Felix. But if Arabia be not the native land of coffee, it is at least its most prosperous adopted home. Nowhere else does the plant flourish better, nowhere is the resulting coffee so delicious in flavor, especially that raised in the country of Yemen, in the environs of Mocha. The Orientals, it is well known, first introduced the use of coffee into Europe; but when they, the Orientals, first became acquainted with the beverage is still uncertain. An Arabian author of the fifteenth century, named Schehabeddin, states that the Mufti of Aden, in the ninth century, was the first to use coffee as a beverage; but it is certain that at this period the use of the infusion was known in Persia. According to vulgar tradition, the discovery of coffee is due to the Mollah Chadelly, whose memory is held in reverence by all true Mussulmans. This pious man, afflicted with sorrow at the thought that he could not keep awake for the performance of his nocturnal devotions, besought Mohammed to indicate some means by which sleep might be chased away. Mohammed, touched with pity as well as delight, seeing that his own honor was concerned, so brought matters about that a herdsman came to acquaint Mollah Chadelly of the curious fact that his the herdsman's goats could not go to sleep after they had partaken of coffee berries, but kept frisking about all night long. The Mollah, taking the hint, at once prepared a good strong dose of coffee. He drank it, and was delighted beyond measure at the result. Not a wink of sleep did he get; delicious sensations crowded on the brain; and his unbidden visitors were such as never that he at once communicated the precious secret to some devotees, who, imitating his example, beleagured the prophet, now in the seventh heaven of bliss, with unceasing prayers.

According to another tale, the discovery was made by the prior of a convent at Marouites, who, on receiving the report of a camel-driver to the effect that his beasts could get no sleep after having browsed on the coffee plant, at once bethought himself what a good thing coffee would be for the monks, who, like the Mollah Chadelly, appear to have been torpid, sleepy fellows, and had acquired the habit of taking a meal—not quite obsolete now—of going to sleep in church. The practice, we are told, was sometimes inconvenient.

But coffee, like many other good things, had its enemies, and, strange to say, the very Mohammedan priests who were the first to patronize it became its most rancorous foes. The fact was this: they generally was coffee approved of by the Arabian populace more than wine, instead of going to the mosque, spent their days in coffee-shops; and as there does not appear to have been any act of Parliament to enforce the closing of coffee-houses during church or rather mosque-time, the priests made up their minds of empty benches. Forthwith the mollahs anathematized the seductive berry, but all those who gave up coffee, they said, was as bad as wine or spirituous liquors, if not worse. He unpopularity of the drink was such that even every part of the Turkish Empire, Religious anathemas, however, being mischievous as they are, powerful as they are, at length an appeal was made to physical force. "In the year of the Hegira 963" (A. D. 1538), says an Arabian historian, "while large numbers were assembled in the month of Rhamadan, employed in drinking coffee, the governor of the guard surprised them, forced them ignominiously from the shops, locked them up all night in the Pasha's house, and the next morning administered to each individual, by way of a salutary admonition, seventeen stripes."

Persecution, as usual, proved useless. As a result the very opposite of that intended. Coffee speedily became immensely popular. At the period of the seventeenth century there was numbered in Cairo no less than 2,000 coffee-shops, all the principal ones celebrated as among Eastern Mussulmans one of the first necessaries of life. When a Turk sighs a sigh over his unacknowledged beauties he formally contracts with her friends that she is always to have plenty of coffee. If coffee-drinking accounts, however, are to be trusted, Turkish ladies have got into the habit of drinking it to excess. At the present time, they have no souls to lose; hence they may drink spirituous liquor with impunity.

Before the seventeenth century coffee was scarcely known in France, even by name. At length certain travelers returning from the East brought a little coffee with them for their own private use. In the year 1671, Thevenot invited some friends to a party, and gave them coffee to drink; but he had been preceded by a Levantine, who, three years before, had established at Paris a coffee shop; his speculation, however, did not succeed. It was in the *history monde* that coffee first became popularized. The Turkish Ambassador at the French Court, Soliman Aga, was in the habit of offering coffee, after the manner of his country, to those who attended his levees. The ladies of the French Court no sooner heard of this custom than they expressed their desire of tasting the seductive liquor, whereupon the Turk, being a polite man, as all Turks are, invited the ladies to his house, and gave them coffee to their hearts' content. Madame de Sevigne was opposed to this fashion; she did not approve of coffee; said it was only a short-lived taste; that it would pass away and be forgotten, like Racine. Well, the lady was right, after all, though not after the fashion she intended; coffee has passed away and been forgotten "like Racine!" About the same time it was that coffee first came into favor at Vienna. The Turks, driven from before the walls of the city by Sobieski, left their camp in the hands of the conqueror. In this camp here was abundance of coffee and a retinue of slaves whose office was to prepare it. Coffee had already been introduced among the Londoners in the following manner: An English merchant, named Edwards, returning from Smyrna, brought with him a Greek servant. Passport by many, who opened a coffee-shop in New man's Court, Cornhill, in 1652. Other coffee-shops speedily arose; but Cromwell, then in power, set himself against them, and closed them, fearing lest they might injure the taverns. Another account says that the first coffee-shop in England was opened by a Jew named Jacobs, at Oxford, in 1650.

All the supplies of coffee imported for a long time into Europe were obtained from Arabia. It was brought by way of Alexandria and the Levant; but the Pashas of Egypt and Syria imposed enormous taxes upon it. Europeans then began to obtain it by the channel of the Red Sea. Holland took the lead in this commerce, and was followed France; and, lastly, England. In 1669, the Dutch, under the direction of Van Horne, first President of the Dutch East India colonies, having procured certain coffee plants, sent them to Batavia, where they flourished well. The French next introduced coffee into Martinique; and the English following their example, planted the coffee shrub in many of their tropical colonies.

In the United States coffee is consumed to the amount of about sixteen pounds per annum for each person, and is steadily increasing, not in strength, but in imputation.

An Australian Interdesant.

Their own stimulant, kava, they continue to use in great quantities, and many of the Europeans have contracted a liking for it. It is said to produce soap suds more than anything else one can compare it with. The root used is chewed by the natives, and the spittle mathisticins; it is hard and woody, hence the object of the chewing, which they express in no very delicate manner, is to get the juices of the roots more freely than any other process. Europeans grate the root and pound it, but say that the liquor is not equal to the chewed. It is said the peculiar virtues of the kava bowl is attended with very great economy, only the young unmarried girls being allowed to chew it. The root is cut up into fine pieces, and the girls, who are directed by the president of the feast, each one her mouthful, take up a piece, and when sufficiently masticated and formed into a ball, spit it into the bowl. The chief then calls for water, and, after washing her hands, directs one of her companions to pour on the water while she squeezes the root with her hand. When enough water is in, and the balls are properly mixed with the liquor, the latter is strained in a strainer made of fibers of the hibiscus and passes it from side to side of the bowl in this operation, and he who performs it lifts it high above the bowl and squeezes the balls through the strainer by hand. But as continued until the kava bowl is ready. It is considered by some of the Europeans who use kava to be the most delicious drink, and that the mastication is perfectly dry and is a most cleanly process, but of course an amount of saliva must get mixed up with the liquor. The other Europeans who use it as a tonic and nervous sedative, and it is to these others, and not to its users, that the cases for the drink arises.—*Melbourne Australian Leader.*

A Quiet Man in Mexico.

A prominent citizen of Mexico returned from a trip into South American last week. He had been gone three months.

"Elected a new President since I've been gone?" he asked of a friend.

"Oh, yes."

"How many?"

"Only one."

"Any revolutions?"

"Only three."

"What's become of Miss?"

"Oh, he was shot last week."

"And Zagual?"

"Pronounced."

"And St. Bubier?"

"The same as when you left."

"Is that so? I'm surprised that he should be at one thing so long. He was a very enterprising sort of a man. Where is he?"

"Dead."—*New York Times.*

HUMOR.

"I AIM to tell the truth," interrupted an acquaintance, "and I are probably the worst liar in Jessica."

GEN—18 very proud of his grandmother's portrait, and was exhibiting his gallery to friends one day. "This was a picture of your ancestors?" asked one, coming to a mail-clad figure below. "Yes," he was in the crusades, which one of them?"

STOREKEEPER—"This piece of calico is perfect." Customer—"I know it here." Storekeeper—"Then it must be. We never take bad money."—"I am aware that it is, but I want to give bad money, not to get it. I trust you will make an exception this time."

"WHAT are you slowing," yelled a freight conductor to a new hand, "I never saw one of our Vermont engines go slower than you were a-slowing her." "Why, we've run over a hog." "Drat it all, then, why didn't you run over it and keep right on? We can't kill hogs with the whole train runs over him."—*San Francisco Free Press.*

"CHARMING Lucy," said a gilded youth to the apple-lass of Vauxhall, "a kiss from you is heaven on earth." "O, get away!" "Have I offended thee, dear one?" "No; but you never see such originality. Hundreds of fellers told me that same old story before I was out of short dresses, and it is probable, also, that it is affected in some shirtit degree by the magnetism of the lips."—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

THE latest use of paper is the making of spokes for wheels.

Variations of Time-Pieces.

It is stated on good authority that it is a well-known fact that no watch will keep the same time with two people. This is said to be owing to the temperament of the wearer, and it is claimed that even the mere physical difference in gait and movement between different people will affect the keeping of absolutely accurate time, and it is probable, also, that it is affected in some slight degree by the magnetism of the wearer.—*Chicago Journal.*

Cumbin' Be Fooled.

A Georgia man, hearing a noise like a rattlesnake in the house, went into his friend's room and saw to his intense surprise five huge rattlers crawling around the room, while his friend sat unconcernedly at a table writing a letter. "Great Jehoshaphat, Jim!" he exclaimed; "do you see those snakes?" "Snakes? What snakes?" returned James. "Why, all around the room—there—everywhere." "Oh, no," replied Jim, "not at all. I thought to myself at first, but I've had 'em too often to believe all I see."—*New York Graphic.*

It Is No Wonder

that so many people sink into unlimited grave when we consider how many people there is with. They have a disordered Liver, Constipation, Piles, or diseased Kidneys, but they let it go and think they "will get over it." The germs create other and more serious complications by flow, and when it is too late to work these. It such people would take Kidney-Wort it would prevent these diseases. It acts upon the most important organs, purifying the blood and cleansing the system, removing all poisonous matter and promoting a well.

"This is a new wrinkle," as the nabob said, on consulting her mirror.

Caution to Dairymen.

Ask for Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color, and take no other. Beware of imitations, and of all other oil-colors, for they are poisonous. Ours is perfectly pure, and will not color the buttermilk. Sold by druggists everywhere. It is sent by express, all charges paid, on receipt of $1. If you cannot get it, send to Burlington, Vt., to know where and how to get it without delay. Thousands of tests have been made, and they always prove it the best.

For latest things in morning dresses—fashionable ladies and babies.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

A SUCCESSFUL TONIC.

Dr. Adam Miller, Hinkle, Ind., says: "I have recommended Horsford's Acid Phosphate to my patients, and have received very satisfactory reports. It is one of the very few really valuable preparations now offered to the public. The formula is perfect, and I suppose I have found a few good things, and this is one of them."

The father makes hay, while the son shines behind a dry-goods counter.

"An ounce of the proper combination of elements in the right proportion will cure any case in the world that science can reach," and "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery" is the combination of elements that science has decided upon. Sold by druggists, on its merits, by Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who has been for years a practicing physician. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cures all humors, from the worst scrofula down to a common pimple. Send to him for his book on Blood Diseases.

Some men are so stingy that they would not give a cent to see a dime dance.

Cumbin' Be Fooled.

A Georgia man, hearing a noise like a rattlesnake in the house, went into his friend's room and saw to his intense surprise five huge rattlers crawling around the room, while his friend sat unconcernedly at a table writing a letter. "Great Jehoshaphat, Jim!" he exclaimed; "do you see those snakes?" "Snakes? What snakes?" returned James. "Why, all around the room—there—everywhere." "Oh, no," replied Jim, "not at all. I thought to myself at first, but I've had 'em too often to believe all I see."—*New York Graphic.*

Pile Tumors,

however large, speedily and painlessly cured without knife, ointment, or salve. Send 6 cents in stamps for pamphlet containing full particulars. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Why is a peacock like the Bourse since? Because it is mad as a hatband is sad.

It Is No Wonder

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A SUCCESSFUL TONIC.

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The father makes hay, while the son shines behind a dry-goods counter.

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Some men are so stingy that they would not give a cent to see a dime dance.

IN GEORGIA BACKWOODS.

Shooting Party Gets Left and Spends the Night with Mrs. Patterson.

We all went into the shed room, and we went the rooms is so thin that bar every word that's said; and I'm dogged and giggled, and got to be sort of fashion, but not to me. I was so tired and sleepy I'd a-ben down as quick as the sun a-spend on the floor. The old lady she baby to sleep, little John Jr., 2 years old, and was glad to down, layed him over next to keep him from rollin' off'n the bed.

Now, 'Mahaney Trelawne-Nye,' says the father side of your little and do you shake him and put down to wake up, and don't ease him nother. I've had too a gettin' of him to sleep for of your's wake him up, you don't need your hands on him nuthin' of him on hard green peaches and every- we could lay your hands on Mary Peavey, you and Robert and wash them black feet of lay down that side of your get your bear me, William Ben- here to me quick and wash the black feet of yourn, and lay side of your big sis quick down, and don't let another whimper from you to- you a beating anyhow that chicken grizzard don't the lady's hand. Now don't the room and spread other that air pallet, for you Liza's got to pile in thar

a groan and rolled over to the pallet, wonderin' how she going to sleep. Old Miss heard me in this conference, and followed France; and, lastly, England. In 1669, the Dutch, under the direction of Van Horne, first President of the Dutch East India colonies, having procured certain coffee plants, sent them to Batavia, where they flourished well. The French next introduced coffee into Martinique; and the English following their example, planted the coffee shrub in many of their tropical colonies.

In the United States coffee is consumed to the amount of about sixteen pounds per annum for each person, and is steadily increasing, not in strength, but in imputation.

An Australian Interdesant.

Their own stimulant, kava, they continue to use in great quantities, and many of the Europeans have contracted a liking for it. It is said to produce soap suds more than anything else one can compare it with. The root used is chewed by the natives, and the spittle mathisticins; it is hard and woody, hence the object of the chewing, which they express in no very delicate manner, is to get the juices of the roots more freely than any other process. Europeans grate the root and pound it, but say that the liquor is not equal to the chewed. It is said the peculiar virtues of the kava bowl is attended with very great economy, only the young unmarried girls being allowed to chew it. The root is cut up into fine pieces, and the girls, who are directed by the president of the feast, each one her mouthful, take up a piece, and when sufficiently masticated and formed into a ball, spit it into the bowl. The chief then calls for water, and, after washing her hands, directs one of her companions to pour on the water while she squeezes the root with her hand. When enough water is in, and the balls are properly mixed with the liquor, the latter is strained in a strainer made of fibers of the hibiscus and passes it from side to side of the bowl in this operation, and he who performs it lifts it high above the bowl and squeezes the balls through the strainer by hand. But as continued until the kava bowl is ready. It is considered by some of the Europeans who use kava to be the most delicious drink, and that the mastication is perfectly dry and is a most cleanly process, but of course an amount of saliva must get mixed up with the liquor. The other Europeans who use it as a tonic and nervous sedative, and it is to these others, and not to its users, that the cases for the drink arises.—*Melbourne Australian Leader.*

A Quiet Man in Mexico.

A prominent citizen of Mexico returned from a trip into South American last week. He had been gone three months.

"Elected a new President since I've been gone?" he asked of a friend.

"Oh, yes."

"How many?"

"Only one."

"Any revolutions?"

"Only three."

"What's become of Miss?"

"Oh, he was shot last week."

"And Zagual?"

"Pronounced."

"And St. Bubier?"

"The same as when you left."

"Is that so? I'm surprised that he should be at one thing so long. He was a very enterprising sort of a man. Where is he?"

"Dead."—*New York Times.*

HUMOR.

"I AIM to tell the truth," interrupted an acquaintance, "and I are probably the worst liar in Jessica."

GEN—18 very proud of his grandmother's portrait, and was exhibiting his gallery to friends one day. "This was a picture of your ancestors?" asked one, coming to a mail-clad figure below. "Yes," he was in the crusades, which one of them?"

STOREKEEPER—"This piece of calico is perfect." Customer—"I know it here." Storekeeper—"Then it must be. We never take bad money."—"I am aware that it is, but I want to give bad money, not to get it. I trust you will make an exception this time."

"WHAT are you slowing," yelled a freight conductor to a new hand, "I never saw one of our Vermont engines go slower than you were a-slowing her." "Why, we've run over a hog." "Drat it all, then, why didn't you run over it and keep right on? We can't kill hogs with the whole train runs over him."—*San Francisco Free Press.*

"CHARMING Lucy," said a gilded youth to the apple-lass of Vauxhall, "a kiss from you is heaven on earth." "O, get away!" "Have I offended thee, dear one?" "No; but you never see such originality. Hundreds of fellers told me that same old story before I was out of short dresses, and it is probable, also, that it is affected in some shirtit degree by the magnetism of the lips."—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Variations of Time-Pieces.

It is stated on good authority that it is a well-known fact that no watch will keep the same time with two people. This is said to be owing to the temperament of the wearer, and it is claimed that even the mere physical difference in gait and movement between different people will affect the keeping of absolutely accurate time, and it is probable, also, that it is affected in some slight degree by the magnetism of the wearer.—*Chicago Journal.*

Cumbin' Be Fooled.

A Georgia man, hearing a noise like a rattlesnake in the house, went into his friend's room and saw to his intense surprise five huge rattlers crawling around the room, while his friend sat unconcernedly at a table writing a letter. "Great Jehoshaphat, Jim!" he exclaimed; "do you see those snakes?" "Snakes? What snakes?" returned James. "Why, all around the room—there—everywhere." "Oh, no," replied Jim, "not at all. I thought to myself at first, but I've had 'em too often to believe all I see."—*New York Graphic.*

Pile Tumors,

however large, speedily and painlessly cured without knife, ointment, or salve. Send 6 cents in stamps for pamphlet containing full particulars. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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BAFFLED!

One of the Most Unaccountable and Dangerous of Recent Deceits Discovered and Exposed.

There is some mysterious trouble that is attacking nearly every one in the land with more or less violence. It seems to steal into and undermine the health in the night. Doctors cannot diagnose it. Scientists are puzzled by its symptoms. It is, indeed, a modern mystery. Like those severe and curse maladies that attack horses and prostrate nearly all the animals in the land, this subtle trouble seems to menace mankind. Many of its victims have pass-an-out the chestnut side, and sometimes in the face. They feel dull and sleepy; the mouth has a bad taste; appetite is fickle; sometimes a sick, all-gone sensation is felt at the pit of the stomach, which food does not satisfy. The eyes grow sunken, the tunics on tent feel coated in one time and burn intensely at others. After a while a cough sets in, at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a grayish-colored expectoration. The mind of one feels loss of the white and sleep does not seem to be a quiet any more. The heart palpitates with very slight exertion; the pulse is small and beats rapidly; the bowels are irregular, sometimes costive, at other times relaxed. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste, and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is often attended with palpitation of the heart. As the disease progresses the appetite fails entirely, the bowels become very costive, the skin dry, harsh and hot, and great weakness. Most of these symptoms are at times present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population have this disorder in some of its varied forms, while medical men never almost wholly mistaken its nature. Some have treated it for one complaint, some for another, but nearly all have failed to reach the seat of the disorder, and well-nigh physicians are baffled with it in their practice. The experience of Dr. A. G. Richards, resident at No. 15 Tremont street, Boston, is thus described by himself:

"I had all these troubles, and grew constantly worse until I have found admitting so many of my patients used with so much benefit, that I used it myself. I knew all the commonly established remedies would be innovative, for I had tried them in others in the past. I had therefore determined to strike out in a new path in my nervous sufferings. I found that it was impressive. The dull, stupid feeling departed, and I began to enjoy life once more. My appetite returned. My sleep was refreshing. The color of my face, which had been a sickly yellow, gradually assumed the pink hue of health. In the course of three months I felt that I was well, and I knew that I was clearly master of the wonderful curative power of Warner's Safe Cure. The Rest, which was all the medicine I took.

Doctors and scientists exhaust their skill in vain, and their diagnosis is at fault, when Hop Bitters has been used by, or is known to, the poor-sufferer, and then all is clear. If they save the victim of other power and prescription, they are worthless. Why not use Hop Bitters by prevention and cure, how immense is the saving of suffering! Why is a remedy and valuable prepared on a within reach, so neglected?

Hop Bitters is a purely vegetable compound of the purest and most healthful curative properties known, and contains no drugs, poisons or whiskey. Its power is wonderful.

Any one is worse than a broadriver. Because she drives a train and he drives the wires, and time parts the mates.

"WHAT we learn with pleasure we never forget," said Joe Jot. The lecturer is a case in point. I still call to mind his address without a pang. Mrs. Lucy Hicks, of 34 Cedar Block, Ill., had been a complaint, as many Chicagoans know, previous to using Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," and are more than any words can ever speak. I never forget her case. Druggists sell it.

A MAN who swears before his keeper to "quit" is a great borrower.

"Put up" at the Gault House.

The business man or tourist will find Brodie's spacious dining-rooms, the low price of $2.00 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This fire-armed hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class.

H. W. HOYT, Proprietor.

HAVE FAITH. I had been a great sufferer from dyspepsia for fifteen years, and have tried various kinds without doing any good. I used two bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters, and am entirely cured. I would recommend it to all suffering from dyspepsia.—Mrs. Mary Hall, Baltimore, Md.

"Bourbon Cornes," Etc. Ask for it. Compare prices and quality. Use only Bourbon.

Piso's Cure for Consumption does not dry up a cough; it removes the cause.

"Bourbon Cures." Clear out cats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, cockroaches, etc.

Time shows, in long cough, which leads to consumption, be cured by Piso's Cure.

"Bourbon Bulb" cures chilblains, erysipelas, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frost-bites, bulbiness.

It is difficult with Sage Pills, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

"Bourbon Pellets," quick, except in cures, all cases of kidney and urinary diseases, $1.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
Smith's Tonic Syrup
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and ACUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT Cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and where families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if it use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in Chronic and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the old and reliable remedy for impurities of the blood and scrofulous affections—the King of Blood Purifiers.

DR. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is prepared in the form of candy drops, attractive to the sight and pleasant to the taste.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,
The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, 511 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

ORNTS WANTED to sell the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books ever published. Prices reduced 33 per cent. Now is the time. Outfits free. Address HUBBARD BROS., Philadelphia, Pa.

EARN Photographs or Sheet-Hand at Your Own Homes. $5 to $10 per day can be made. Address, with stamp, ATLANTIC PHOTOGRAPH CO., Atlantic, Mass.

SEND 25c. for Sample of the Best Selling Novelty in the World. Address, J. LATHAM & CO., 119 Nassau St., New York.

SHOTGUNS, Revolvers, Rifles, Etc. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. MANUFACTURERS' GUN CO., 265 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

NEW TO THE SETTLER. Send stamp for circular. Address, J. LATHAM & CO., 119 Nassau St., New York.

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DR. R. V. PIERCE'S
GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY
CURES WHAT ALL THINK CAN.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all blood diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst scrofula. Tetter, salt-rheum, fever-sores, scaly or rough skin, in short all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, invigorating cordial and blood-cleanser. Unequaled as a remedy for weak lungs, spitting of blood, severe coughs, bronchitis, asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. Sold by druggists. See wrapper around bottle.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, indigestion, bad breath, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Sugar-coated, tasteless, put up in glass vials, always fresh and reliable. 25 cents a vial. Druggists.

Strength—Health—Beauty
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR
All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.
Price $1. In Pills, $1. Or Lozenges, $5.

It permeates every part of the system in a few weeks, and gives a tone and vigor to the whole body. It will remove at once all ovarian troubles, Inflammation, Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use. It remov

MRS. RAY'S LODGERS,

And Her Romance That Ended Happily.

"What became of my little Miss L.? Why, my dear, do you remember her? Yes, I know you did not meet her, but only once—that was the day you spent with me when you were going East, through from Dakota.

"Well, I need not wonder that you do remember her. 'Twas a face to make an impression on one, I am sure. A dear, sweet, tender face, indeed. Of course, my dear, I am only too pleased to tell you about her.

"Let me see! We were in that cozy flat on the north side then, and it was altogether the most desirable place I have lived in since we came to Chicago six years ago. I was sorry indeed to make a change.

"Oh, my dear, many things happened then which would interest you to hear, I am sure. We took lodgers, you know. No, not to make money, but to help about rent, and I like to have people around me. You see Mr. Ray and I are growing old. Yes, old it will be soon if we are inclined to cling to middle-aged as our rightful title. And not a dear child of our own have we ever had. So we have room in our hearts for all who come under our roof, and sooner or later all my lodgers have come to seem like our own family. Why, there were those three boys who had the north room for two years. Noble lads, and away from their homes and their mothers, in a great city. How could I help mothering them a little? My boys I always called them, and think of them as 'my boys' to this day. Those are their photographs on the mantel, my dear, and one of them was quite an artist. I will show you some little bits of his work by-and-by.

"But about little Miss L. I always called her that, and I came to love her dearly. I did indeed.

"She was in my house almost a year, you see, and she crept into my heart and I had no reason to regret it. I liked her the very first time I saw her, and the little parlor and bed-room pleased her so much that she engaged them at once, and brought her few belongings in the very next day. I was pleased to see her as she went about putting her knickknacks here and there in a quiet way of her own.

"Quiet contentment there seemed to be in her face, and yet I saw a shadow of something, I could not tell what, in her eyes which I came to long to drive away. I wanted to see her merry. She was not old enough to be so quiet, and nothing she told me afterward about herself seemed to explain it to me. But don't think she seemed unhappy! How well I remember her saying after only two or three days: 'Dear Mrs. Ray, I haven't been in so homelike a place for years. You have no idea how contented I am.' That pleased me, don't you see? That was what I wanted it to seem, my dear—homelike. Well, the light housekeeping helped me to get acquainted quickly. Yes, my dear, she had her little solitaire, and cooked for herself, and I counsel her to use my oven whenever she liked. Indeed, I was only too pleased to have her do so. Then I began to think she did not eat enough hearty food, and tried to persuade her to eat more meat. Now, you need not laugh, my dear. Mr. Hobby? Well, better meat than medicine, anyway, I shall always say. I wanted her to grow bright and merry, don't you see?

"But no, in spite of fresh air and hearty food there was no change quiet, and I almost knew it wasn't her natural manner. To be sure, there were reasons for her to be sad sometimes. So was all alone. She told me about her sister, your mother, and how tenderly she said it.

"Her mother's picture was in a little frame on a bracket, and there was a tiny bunch of pressed violets pinned against it.

"Mamma died when I was ten,' she said one day, 'and after awhile papa married again.' Then she waited for a moment and then said, with a firm look coming around her mouth, 'And I feel happier to take care of myself.'

"And she earned enough money, my dear, to do it. There were the piano pupils almost every day she was away down here on the south side—quite her own town. Then, between times, she painted the prettiest little things, and she said, too, though hardly for what they were worth, I am sure. Yes, she was always busy. Plenty to do and strength to do it. I said to her once, 'Surely, Miss L., that ought to make you happy.'

"She looked up and smiled at me, and said, 'I am not unhappy.'

"No, my dear, and she wasn't, yet she was not what I felt sure she might be and had been, and that was bright and merry. What was the matter with her? And she had a lover, for she had told me of singing here and there in years gone. Now, I knew when there's a ready heart to hear a song comes bubbling up from it now and then—a little humming over words you know well, my dear, at least. But I never heard it for seven or eight months. Then a Sunday evening I remember it was, and I noticed it, for it surprised and delighted me.

"It was William,' said I, that's Mr. Ray, you see, my dear, little Miss L. is talking of.

"'And it was William,' she sang, in a voice that trembled, and then she sang through the verse, and what she sang now the story was. No, not a word to indicate it was her—

"'Lover, parted lover,
Weary, waiting one,
Is the song you sing
Of heart and I?'

"It was a foolish question, but after a little she sang again—

"'For heart of heart and I
Will sing one song
And one song only.'

"And when I went in, after awhile, with Ellen, my funny little Swedish maid, to tidy up things a bit, and said 'Good-morning to little Miss L.,' there was a new look on her face. Not that the shadow I told you about was all gone, either. Well, of course, it puzzled me, and the next day, and the next, I watched her, and she seemed different in some way.

"Then Wednesday, my dear, I said something. You see, 'twas this way: I went in with a plate of cakes for her, and I said: 'These doughnuts are not as good as usual, I'm afraid,' and she said, 'Do not think I shall lay that up against you, Mrs. Ray,' and laughed such a merry little laugh, my dear, that I just stopped and looked at her in blank amazement.

"The light-heartedness that showed itself in that foolish little pun and in the laugh!

"I sat down my plate and took hold of her with both hands. 'Little Miss L.,' said I, 'now do please tell me what makes you so smashing for two or three days!'

"'Why, am I?' she asked, and a pretty pink color came into her cheeks; then she grew a little bit grave and hesitated, and then—

"'Well, I'll tell you, dear Mrs. Ray,' she said, 'though I am afraid you will think me very, very foolish. It is a little dream I had last Saturday night. But first I must tell you that once—once there was some one I loved—oh! very dearly, Mrs. Ray, and he loved me, too; but there was a little—what shall I say? It was just a little foolish quarrel, anyway, and he went away angry, and—and—' her voice began to tremble, then she said, with a little impudent couch that was almost a sob, 'it was almost two years ago, and I have never seen him since! But I know,' and she looked right at me, and spoke quite earnestly, 'I feel so sure, some way, that he is coming back to me soon. And now I'll tell you the dream.'

"Then she came and sat down right by me, my dear, and I took one of her hands in mine.

"'I dreamed,' she said, 'that the door how I loved was sitting in some room, which seemed to be my home, and it was Sunday. It is all very hazy and indistinct, and I had not spoken to him, but I went to his side and handed him a paper, or an envelope, or something like that, and he did not look up, but put out his hand and took mine and drew me nearer to him. I stood there just an instant, and some one said to him: "Ralph, are you going to church this evening?" and without replying, he looked up into my eyes and asked, "Are you?" I shook my head and he answered the question quietly, "No I think not," and held my hand more closely. And some way I knew we were at peace, and a great happiness came into my heart, and right then I awoke and found the tears running down my cheeks, and I turned my face against my pillow and prayed a little prayer, and asked God to let the dream come true, and send him back to me, that we might help each other to be better and happier all the rest of our lives, and ever since that I've had a new little hope. And that is all. Is it very, very foolish?'

"She looked at me so wistfully. 'Why, my dear,' said I, and then—why, my dear, I said right over again, and then I just rose right up and went over, for my throat was getting all choked, and I knew I was going to act like a silly old woman and cry.

"It was the simple, tender way in which she told it, don't you see? And the childlike faith! It was so long since I had seen that kind of faith. You know, my dear, I've been about a great deal, and have seen something of this hard world, and there isn't much of that kind of faith to be found in grown-up people. You find it in little ones who kneel to say the 'Now I lay me,' I'll be sure, but I had almost forgotten all about it.

"Well, the days passed by, and the hopefulness still shone out of her eyes, and sometimes I heard her singing.

"One day about the 4th of February, I think, when I went in for a little chat, she was painting valentines. Such pretty and original little things I thought her, you know, and—

"Several weeks before little Miss L. had asked me for a little washboxes of the chickens we should have every Sunday dinner I had taken her quite a number of them. Well, I went in for a little chat, she was painting valentines. Such pretty and original little things I thought her, you know, and—

"Oh, my dear, she was as happy as a child over some pretty toy. Why, I never saw such a change in any one in my life. Her face was all bright color, and in the lower left-hand corner of the card were some flowers painted forget-me-nots, you know I remember. Then in the right-hand corner there was some appropriate line for the rhyme, I suppose.

"At this touching moment there came a ring at the front door, and I went into the room, and little Miss L. stood up for me to see. It is one picture one does not forget, my dear, and I shall never forget her as she looked then.

"The rhyme, of course—

"'And if you love me as I love you,
No knife can cut our love in two.'

"And—I was going to say—the verse were her initials D. E. L., and her own pet name, Dorothy, and her last name, Dorothy, but of course you know it is all true. The joke is over, dear little Miss L. has gone to her ship, I would down on the Sunset side, and I had the rent to pay, and some of my own, and as I passed Dorothy's window among other pretty things I saw little Miss L.'s valentines.

"A brown-haired gentleman stood there looking them over intently, and as I passed by he looked up and smiled, and then I had anticipated, and I went into Thompson's for lunch and took a seat at an empty table. Soon after a gentleman seated himself at a table opposite me. I fancied I had seen him somewhere, and thought he glanced rather sharply in my direction. He did this several times, and I decided he must be looking at some one behind me.

"He was one of the particular kind, my dear, and was some time in selecting something for his lunch, but finally a tempting repast was placed before him. Just then a lady passed by me, going out, and I recognized little Miss L. I could not mistake that brown Russian circular nor the brown velvet hat, with the long, floating feather, although I did not see her face.

"But think how astonished I was to see the gentleman opposite me start to his feet, hurry into his overcoat, snatch his hat, hastily hand the waiter some money, and, leaving his lunch untasted, rush out, apparently in pursuit of little Miss L.

"Well, I finished my shopping and on my way to the street-car stopped for a minute at Bascom's window myself and saw that little Miss L.'s valentine with the pussy was gone.

"Then I went home, and as I entered the hall noticed that little Miss L.'s door stood ajar and some one was with her. Now, I don't think I am an eavesdropper, my dear, and I give you my word I did not intend to listen while I took off my cloak and bonnet, but I heard a manly voice say: 'What kind of a feather is that on your hat, Dot?'

"'A bird of Paradise,' she answered, 'but why, Ralph?'

"'That is what I thought,' said he, 'and I followed it to its home.' Just then one of my parcels dropped and the noise brought little Miss L. to close her door, but seeing me she insisted on my coming in. She held a white card in her hand, and What do you think, dear Mrs. Ray? she said, 'one of my valentines has come back to me.'

"Then she introduced Mr. Ralph Ainsworth, and her face was as bright as a sunbeam.

"Well, of course, my dear, he proved to be the same brown-bearded gentleman I had seen twice before that same day, and I could not refrain from asking him how he enjoyed his lunch.

"Then there was an explanation and a hearty laugh, and they told me how the old valentines first caught his eye, and the initials D. E. L. took him into the store to learn the name and address of the artist, on whom he determined to call as soon after lunch as propriety would admit, he said.

"And of course you guess all the rest, my dear.

"She isn't little Miss L. any longer, and when they found Mr. Ray and I were coming over here on the South Side they rented that same cozy little flat, and there they are to this day, as happy as happy can be.

RUPTURE CURED by our Astringent Lotion. Free Trial. Address, sealed, stamp for book. PROF. W. O. SHARER, New York. 38

$60 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay commences once. Norlick. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 491

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all the Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become successful agent. Terms free. HALE BOOK Co., Portland, Maine. 4341

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple vegetable remedy that will remove Pimples, Blackheads, Flesh Worms and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful, and prevent wrinkles. Also a positive and certain cure for Baldness, Dandruff, and to stop the hair coming out. Address, with stamp, DR. N. C. FOWLER & CO., 12 Temple St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervousness, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to his fellow-sufferers the recipe and full directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Address, in confidence, NATHANIEL MAY, 42 Chatham St., New York.

Gold for workers. Best thing out. Sample free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

Established Fifty-five Years.

RAVEN & BACON,
—NOW—
RAVEN PIANOS,
33 East 16th Street, New York City.

BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 40 PER CENT.

Pianos Pianos for families from the best material, with Improvements of great merit. Warranted for Five Years. Every piano guaranteed to stand in any climate. Pianos sent on trial. Pianos sent to be tuned and repaired. Pianos sent to be packed and shipped. Pianos sent for exchange. Pianos sent for cash. Pianos sent on monthly payments. Pianos sent on easy terms. Pianos sent on rent. Pianos sent on hire. Pianos sent on lease. Pianos sent on mortgage. Pianos sent on credit. Pianos sent on approval. Pianos sent on sale. Pianos sent on commission. Pianos sent on consignment. Pianos sent on deposit. Pianos sent on loan. Pianos sent on security. Pianos sent on guarantee. Pianos sent on warranty. Pianos sent on bond

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Thousands of New Yorkers, representing various grades of society, attended the obsequies of Jerry McCauley, the reformed river thief, at the Bowdoin Tabernacle, New York. Brief addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Deems Pulme, Dr. William M. Taylor, and A. S. Hatch, the banker.

The commissioners appointed by the State of New York to appraise property at Niagara Falls ordered but an inconsiderable part have agreed upon a valuation aggregating $1,040,629, the principal awards being less than half the prices demanded. Goat Island is appraised at $250,000.

Sadie Robinson, thirteen years of age, residing at Framingham, Mass., packed up $75,000 worth of bonds, currency, and diamonds belonging to her parents. When going to school in Boston she left the precious valise in a dining-room, where she was found by the officers and recovered it. She states that she intended to elope with the lad of her choice.

L. J. Brown, a leading dry goods dealer at Fitchburg, Mass., on his throat. His suicide was culminated by excessive drinking.

While walking home from a ball at Rockaway, N. H., two young French Canadians were struck by lightning. The ladies were instantly killed, the girl was so terribly scorched that she has become insane.

John E. Paige and J. M. Haven, formerly President and Secretary of the Railroad Air-brake and Coupler Company, have been discharged by the receivers.

Joseph Sawyer, only 18 years of age, who murder at Lynn, was hanged at Salem. At Plattsburg, N. Y., Governor Hill, Michael Murray was executed for shooting a coach-mate at Lake Champlain.

Burdett A. Hough, a New York merchant, while South American and English carving his initials on a tree, fell down a precipice and was killed.

Advices from Wyoming are to the effect that the assessors are to report a valuation of the whole property of the Territory at $50,000,000.

Stage and bus wits were found guilty at Oxford, Mass., of having conducted a lottery without a license, and fined $50 each.

In a dispute over the payment of a dinner at Hoosac Hall, a witness was thrown down and kicked by Mayor Hall, Washington now practically controls the Democratic party in New York, and a number of Irish and Swiss carpenters who work for 75 cents per day.

The Lincoln National Bank, at West Lincoln, Me., was entirely stripped by burglars, who entered through a rear window.

Frederick E. Nichols, chief editor of the Manchester Union, and part owner of Manchester (N. H.) Mirror, died at Hanover, N. H., aged 39 years.

The Lincoln Republican Club, of New York, elected Frederick R. Coudert President, Thomas C. T. Bacon, Treasurer, and Frederick W. Seward, Secretary.

Thirteen Democratic members from Kansas, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New York, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Nebraska, Kentucky, Maryland, and Texas, and seven Republicans, Messrs. Mercer, Hitt, Dalzell, Bingham, Kelley, Morrison, and Reed, of Maine, have been appointed members of the Ways and Means Committee.

The Democratic Congressional caucus for the Speakership met in the Hall of Representatives, Washington, and nominated Samuel J. Randall on the first ballot, receiving 154 votes. John G. Carlisle received 70 votes, Roger Q. Mills 1, and Lucien Baker 1. Randall was then declared the caucus nominee for Speaker.

Mrs. S. H. Clark, a charitable lady of Baltimore, was killed the other day. An unknown woman called at the house and left a package, which, on being opened, exploded, and a second one was provided.

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Invited by hatred of their six-year-old brother, Carrie and Bessie Waterman, twelve and fourteen years, respectively, resolved to poison him, but fed a corpse about his neck, and then let him go bound with cords. They are held on the charge of murder.

SOUTHERN.

E. De Merolla, wine merchant and Italian and French consular functionary, is missing, and owes $50,000.

V. M. Seales, Democratic candidate for Governor of Mississippi, escaped death on Lenore Mountain by the antics of his horse, which fell down a precipice of one hundred feet, somersaulted in a tree, and was rescued and sent home to Greensboro.

Harry Clay, a well-known lawyer of Louisville, and a grandson of the great Henry Clay, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded by Andy Wedder. They took offense at his friend Wedder because the latter would not lend him as much money as he wanted to buy whisky with.

A rock taken from a well at Denison, Texas, when broken showed traces of gold, and a mining company is being organized.

The Newcomb-Buchanan Company of Louisville, the largest whisky house in the South, has made an assignment, after an existence of the past two years. Assets and liabilities of $1,500,000 on which a thirty-cent dividend is offered.

At New Orleans State Registrar of Voters Hennessy was arrested on complaint of the United States supervisors of elections for refusing them permission to enter certain rooms and see the registry books. Hennessy was then sent before the grand jury and refused to testify. He did not appear before the Supervisors with his registry books, and gave no excuse.

WESTERN.

A majority of the Supreme Court of Dakota have decided in favor of the contention that the Territorial capital is at Yankton and not at Bismarck.

At a celebration of the lumber dealers of the East Saginaw (Mich.) district, it was announced that since the sovereign relief of the Northwest and that portion of Canada covered by the lumber business is safe, and therefore advances of supplies are to be made to the extent of $1,000,000.

A new and fatal cattle disease has broken out in Kansas. It is called Spanish fever, and is confined to cattle of Texas origin.

Seven buses engaged in shuttling Exposition visitors from Kansas City to the Fair Grounds collided, and a spectacular wreck was produced.

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WASHINGTON.

Gen. Dudley, Commissioner of Pensions, has resigned. He is to go into the banking business.

Capt. W. P. Clark, Second Cavalry, a nephew of Gen. Custer, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Senate, in the room of Gen. Ingalls, resigned.

Secretary Lamar has directed the issue of patents to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for 1,000,000 acres of land, being the first installment of the land grant.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to the effect that the Government will not receive silver dollars in payment of customs dues.

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POLITICAL.

Congressional nominations: George West, Democrat, Twentieth New York District; John Allyson, Republican, First Michigan; Jno. Boyd, Democrat, Twenty-ninth New York; Henry Democrat, Twenty-first New York; Democrat, New York District; C. Birsch, Republican, Fourth Michigan; Democrat, Republican, Tenth Missouri; Democrat, Republican, Fifth Missouri; Democrat, Republican, Fifth Missouri; Democrat, Republican, Fif

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.
For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

ELECTORAL.

JONATHAN W. FLANDERS.
WILLIAM B. MORAN.
WILDMAN MILLS.
HIRAM O. ROSE.
HERMAN GOESCHEL.
ALFRED L. MILLARD.
ANDREW HAINSHAW.
WILLIAM D. THOMPSON.
FREDERICK D. CARNAHAN.
ANDREW F. KELSEY.
AARON S. DYCKMAN.
JOHN S. BAVAGE.
JOHN J. WATKINS.

STATE.

For Governor—
JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, of Genesee.
For Lieutenant Governor—
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD, of Marquette.
For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, of Kalamazoo.
For State Treasurer—
JAMES BLAIR, of Kent.
For Auditor General—
GEORGE P. SANFORD, of Ingham.
For Attorney General—
FRANCIS W. COOK, of Muskegon.
For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JOHN H. DENNIS, of Barry.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DAVID PARSONS, of Wayne.
For Member of the State Board of Education—
CHRISTIAN VANDERVEEN, of Ottawa.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Member of Congress, Ninth District—
SILAS S. FALLASS, of Wexford.

Democratic Senatorial Convention.

A democratic senatorial convention to nominate a candidate for state senator for the 29th senatorial district will be held at Traverse City, at one o'clock p. m., Wednesday, October 8, 1884. The several counties in the district are requested to send delegates as follows: Antrim, 3; Benzie, 2; Charlevoix, 3; Emmet, 3; Grand Traverse, 5; Kalkaska, 2; Leelanaw, 2; Missaukee, 1; Manistee, 2.

By order of
SENATORIAL COMMITTEE.

Greenback Senatorial Convention.

A greenback senatorial convention, to nominate a candidate for state senator for the 29th senatorial district, will be held at Traverse City, at one o'clock p. m., Wednesday, October 8, 1884. The several counties in the district are requested to send delegates as follows: Antrim 3, Benzie 2, Charlevoix 3, Emmet 3, Grand Traverse 5, Kalkaska 2, Leelanaw 2, Missaukee 1, Manistee 2, Roscommon 1, Crawford 1, Otsego 1, Montmorency 1, Alpena 2, Alcona 1, Oscoda 1, Iosco 2, Ogemaw 1, Gladwin 1, Clare 1, Isabella 1, Midland 2, Bay 3, Arenac 1, Gratiot 2, Saginaw 5, Tuscola 3, Huron 3, Sanilac 3, Lapeer 3, St. Clair 3, Macomb 3, Oakland 4, Lenawee 4, Monroe 2, Wayne 12, Washtenaw 4, Livingston 2, Ingham 3, Jackson 4, Calhoun 4, Eaton 3, Barry 2, Kent 5, Ionia 3, Montcalm 2, Muskegon 2, Ottawa 2, Allegan 3, Van Buren 3, Berrien 3, Cass 3, St. Joseph 3, Branch 3, Hillsdale 3

BLAINE LAID BARE.

A Supplemental Edition of the Mulligan Letters Written by Blaine.

One of His Friends Who Advanced Him Money Which He Did Not Return.

Anxiety of the Tattooed Knight to Assist His Companions to Establish a Bank.

Appeals to "My Dear Fisher" That Would Cause the Flintiest of Stones to Weep.

The Mulligan letters which James G. Blaine suppressed have been given to the world through the Boston papers, and are printed below.

The reason that Mr. Fisher gives for handing the letters printed is that he considered it a duty to have them published for the benefit of the people of the United States. Mr. Mulligan has been denounced by the Blaine papers, and his integrity impeached. Both Mulligan and Fisher have considered it their duty to defend themselves, and they submit the letters without comment:

To the People of the United States:

Believing that it is our duty to lay before our fellow-countrymen the following documents which have been in our keeping, we have placed the originals for safe keeping in the hands of Messrs. Sohier & Welch, counselors, of Boston, and herewith submit their contents without comment. The letters from Mr. Fisher are letter-press copies of the originals.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 4, 1876. My Dear Mr. Fisher: Find inclosed draft for check in payment of A. G. Columbia's subscription. I promised you and I receive by same mail the 20 per cent. due on all the subscriptions already forwarded to you, and also on the following: Philo Hersey, Belfast, $5,000; A. W. Jennings, Belfast, $5,000; H. A. Johnson, Hope, $5,000; N. B. Munroe, Belfast, $5,000; C. F. Harding, Belfast, $5,000. This makes $125,000 in all I have disposed of. It is limited to $150,000, but you and I could not know for certain now, so there will be no delay to embarrass you in any way. As one will very soon know from me that I have disposed of a similar amount in Maine, they need not be informed of the transaction with Mr. Caldwell. I don't wish you to notify the latter with Mr. Caldwell will tell you how from me again. Please send receipt to A. G. Columbia, Newburgh, Me.

Yours truly, J. G. BLAINE.

After I received the letter in regard to Mr. Adams' case I telegraphed again. Belmo had returned, and I think he expressly says you are to be ordered by him.

P. S.—I send only $8,000 this morning. will send $7,500 remaining to-morrow morning.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 5, 1870.—$5,000.—My Dear Mr. Fisher: I inclose you $2,500 check, balance of A. & P. Columbia's installment; $2,500 in person of Anson P. Morrill's installment. Let M. Morrill's subscription of $5,000 is additional to those already solved, making in all $12,500. There may possibly be $2,500 more from him, but will be merely mill. I received yours inclosing R. H. Dutcher's letter from Belfast. In mail succeeding this you will receive a cashier's check for $1,000, and hereafter we will have no trouble with any of the Maine subscriptions. All will come to you in cashier checks or in bills direct by express. I have sent you say about the importance of my having all the money I can raise at this time. It would be well to determine upon the line which you would wish to go. I suppose it might be prudent also to secure a $50,000 loan in that locality; you would largely wish to do so safe. But they are very profitable bonds, because pay 6 per cent. Yours very truly,

J. G. BLAINE.

WARREN FISHER, JR., Esq.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS, UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7, 1870.—My Dear Mr. Fisher: I have received Mr. Bontwell's answer. I presume you will not want it necessary to come up here; if so, let me know of it a day or two in advance. I have written Mr. Caldwell to make the bank; no trouble in securing a bank of Kennebec. The security I will not specify, but the use of the several of Little Rock; says it is impossible. Very hastily and truly, J. G. BLAINE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7, 1870.—My Dear Mr. Fisher: I have very hastily, before my departure for Washington, to send to the bank. A further conference with the Committee of the Harmony gives me confidence that the bonds which are of interest, and that Caldwell knows about, will be secured, and Mr. Caldwell knows about it to him. They are now drawing 10 per cent. upon the par of the bonds and of all the bonds, as at different periods in the past. They are worth 60 cents upon their par—half have still 10 per cent. Your friends—from a basis of 60 cents. Now, your friends—I speak [illegible] please; but you will see that there is no time or per cent. circulation, and you will soon know, of course; as I know it, that the issue interest, you will very likely be disposed to do something in favor of your friends who are looking upon the handling securities. The opinion gains ground in our state very rapidly, as you will infer from Secretary Bontwell's report, that the debt can't be funded at less than 5 per cent. By taking in bonds, therefore, you would be interested as long as the banking system lasts, or at least for thirty years and more. Now of the bonds mature in from 1 to 10, and that is quite long enough to embrace within the time of our financial operations. It might be well to have your formal application for your three-score of eight, and then talk—ask your cashier to write for getting your stocks substituted. Write to-day. I will confer with General Lucas in regard to [illegible], etc. It might be in the mean time to [illegible] better, by the way.

J. G. BLAINE.

W. FISHER, JR.

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 7, 1870.—My Dear Fisher: I am in hopes you will find every $25,000 or more that I had interest to right and right. It will be on hand—I mean at that. The most of June—June and August—will be all. After that I am in hopes to have a better check or so for every two years. I need not say about the importance of my having all the money I can raise at this time. I think the bonds will be looked right in the future—as much as any one human being can foresee. I am not [illegible] to anything—my honor, my honor, my honor. I remain [illegible] of obtaining the spell coupon, and I [illegible] you in turn to fasten. They all agree with you, and I hope [illegible] of your own. I [illegible] you come over the bridge [illegible] Hallowell, and I [illegible] with you. I [illegible] Hallowell, and I [illegible] with you. I [illegible] Hallowell, and I [illegible] with you. I [illegible] Hallowell, and I [illegible] with you.

W. FISHER, JR., Esq.

J. G. BLAINE.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 11, 1871.—My Dear Mr. Fisher: I tried very hard yesterday and day before to consummate enough to run across you. I am in a terrible mill and could not get away. Can you come over to my connection with the Fort Smith railroad? Have succeeded in getting the bonds to market at 90, and the only result to be [illegible] is the [illegible] of the bonds. The best possible [illegible] of the presidents is $250,000 which I [illegible] to you. Can you come over? Can you [illegible] me your own credit on the distinct understanding with your name? Please answer me, and think I was also to receive a certain percentage of the bonds. I have [illegible] to you that I had [illegible] the larger part—and not a dollar of the bonds. I have [illegible] to you that I had [illegible] I have [illegible] of coupons, a little over one million, and [illegible] of the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad, and as a last resort I had to [illegible] to the Northern Pacific Railroad, and as a last resort I had to [illegible] to the Northern Pacific Railroad, and as a last resort I had to [illegible] to the Northern Pacific

A $3 Poem.

I have been shown your paper sir, in which
you say you'll pay
Three dollars for the poorest poem sent till
the fifteenth day
Of April. Now I can get up poor poetry
With just as little trouble as the squirrels go
up a tree.

When Widow Johnson's barn was burnt
(some think 'twas set afire
From sparks from over across the lot, where
they were setting tires)
The time she lost her little boy, whom cruel
fate did smother,
The neighbors kindly set about to help her
raise another.

They made her a donation call and made me
do the speechifying,
The folks were tickled, and declared 'twas
nigh as good as preaching;
And when we sung the piece I wrote, ten
verses, common meter,
And which I gave out five by nine—said
nothing could be sweeter.

As like as not this poetry will be too good by
half,
As sure you get nary be so bad it would
make the horses laugh.
But never mind, I shall feel pleased when-
ever good shall abound,
Remembering the Good book says: "Put not
the wise to riches."
—Josh Billings, in Rockland Courier-Gazette.

Marshal Ney.

The Kansas City *Times* recently contained an article on Marshal Ney, giving evidence in support of the theory of his American birth, and alludes to his career in France as follows:

In France Ney joined the army, and fought as a private under the great Napoleon. Egypt, Toulon, the reign of terror, the consulate, Marengo, and Austerlitz, the first empire and the one hundred days, are some of the scenes of this stirring period with which the young hero must have been familiar. His heart was broken by his wife's supposed treachery and dishonor. His soul was fired with an ambition for military glory, and he fought with the desperation of one who courts death, and who has everything to win and nothing to lose in this life.

At that time very few of the French soldiers could write. During the heat of a terrific battle, the story goes, Napoleon called to send a dispatch. For the moment his aides had left or been separated from him. He turned to a corps near him.

"Can any of you write?"

Private Ney touched his cap.

"I come to my quarters."

Napoleon dictated a dispatch. As the private sat writing a ball from the enemy's cannon tore through the tent and exploded between the general and his improvised secretary, plowing up the ground at their feet. Ney never looked up nor moved a muscle, but, finishing the line, shook the sand from the paper, and handing it to Napoleon, said:

"They have saved me the trouble of sanding (blotting) the dispatch."

Napoleon could only gaze on the unconcerned young man with admiration, and exclaimed: "The bravest of the brave!"

From that time Ney's advancement was very rapid.

The matters here given are not supposed to be strictly historical, but are given as remembered by one who heard them from the mouths of men who knew the actors in their lifetime.

After the fall of Napoleon and his banishment to Elba Marshal Ney, and the other great generals of the fallen hero, was released on parole. Then came the escape from Elba and the one hundred days. Ney and Murat and the other great marshals flocked to the standard of the little giant. Where was their word of parole to bear arms no more against England and the allies now?

What next? Waterloo. The treachery or imbecility of Grouchy. Napoleon's defeat. St. Helena for Napoleon. Court martial and death for Ney, the brave Murat and the rest.

Before he was shot, Ney confessed to the judge advocate, who would fain have defended him, that he was an American subject. To his sons he said that his name was Rudolph, and that he had abandoned their mother and left her in America.

On his trial, the judge advocate exclaimed: "If I can save Marshal Ney by no other means, I now declare that he is not a Frenchman, but——"

"Hold!" cried the great general. "If I die I will die as a Frenchman. Let the past be buried with me."

He died as he had lived. Murat, the brother-in-law of Napoleon and king of Naples, begged that the soldiers would spare his face. He was a very handsome man and proud of his looks, though as brave as a lion.

Ney drew himself up to his full, folded his arms, declined to have his eyes bandaged, and said:

"Fire where you will. I have faced death too many times to fear it now."

"Ready! Aim!"—a long, level row of muskets pointing at the downed man.

"Fire!" A streak of fire runs along the line, a puff of smoke, a report, and the soul of the brave Ney had gone to join its maker.

Simple Home Remedies.

The following remedies for many simple ailments we find recommended in *Hall's Journal of Health*. And while the remedies may not be new to many of our readers they will be found useful to all. We now publish them that they may be at hand for ready reference.

Half a teaspoonful of common table salt dissolved in a little cold water and drank will instantly relieve "heart burn," or dyspepsia. If taken in the morning before breakfast, increasing the quantity gradually to a teaspoonful of salt and a tumbler of water, it will in a few days cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia, if at the same time due attention is paid to the diet. There is no better remedy than the above for constipation. As a gargle for sore throat it proves to effervesce of potash, and is not very safe. It may be used as often as desired, and if a little is swallowed each time, it will have a beneficial effect on the throat by cleansing it in allaying the irritation. In doses of one to four teaspoonfuls in half a pint of tepid water it acts promptly as an emetic, and, in cases of poisoning, is always on hand. It is an excellent remedy for bites and stings of insects. It is a valuable astringent in cases of hemorrhage, particularly for bleeding after the extracting of teeth. It has both cleansing and healing properties, and is therefore a most excellent application for superficial ulcerations. Mustard is another valuable remedy. No family should be without it. Two or three teaspoonfuls of ground mustard stirred into half a pint of water acts as an emetic very promptly and is milder and easier to take than salt and water. Equal parts of ground mustard and flour or meal made into a paste with warm water and spread on a thin piece of muslin, with another piece of muslin laid over it, forms the indispensible "mustard plaster." It is almost a specific for the colic when applied for a few minutes over the "pit of the stomach." For all internal pains and congestions there is no remedy of such general utility. It acts as a counter-irritant by bringing the blood to the surface; hence in severe cases of croup a small mustard plaster should be applied to the back of the child's neck. The same kind of treatment will relieve almost any case of headache. A mustard plaster should be moved about over the spot to be acted upon, for if left in one place it is liable to blister. A mustard plaster acts equally as well when at considerable distance from the affected part. An excellent substitute for mustard plaster is what is known as "mustard leaves." They come a dozen in a box, and are about four by five inches. They are perfectly dry, and will keep for a long time. For use it is only necessary to dip one in a dish of water for a minute and then apply it. Common baking soda is the best of all remedies in cases of burns and scalds. It may be used on the surface of the burned place either wet the moment his aides had left or been separated from him. He turned to a corps near him.

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 591

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I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and MOTH PATCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, DR. VANDER & CO., 32 Bandolph St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN H. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

Gold for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 591

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BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 50 PER CENT.

These Pianos are made from the best material, finished in the best manner, and bear in every part the most thorough workmanship. They received the First Premium wherever exhibited for the last Forty Years. Every piano guaranteed for six years, and for the trial almost the price is cheerfully refunded by yourself and friends before cause for complaint. Also five pianos second hand for Descriptive Catalogues before buying elsewhere.

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WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS
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ENEY, Attorney and Counselor at Office on Lake St., Boyne, Mich.
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KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.
RCUTT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.
Chapter Post No. 116, meets second Friday evening, at 7:30 o'clock.
Charlevoix Lodge No. 227, meets Friday evening, at 7:30 o'clock.
Beaver Lake Lodge No. 293, meets Wednesday evening, in the hall.
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Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

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We have one of the finest rooms north of Grand Rapids for showing our Stock of
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In misses' and children's shoes, a fine assortment; also in gents' fine and heavy kip boots, and boys', youth's, and children's boots. No trouble to show goods. Whether you want to buy or not, it will give us pleasure to show you our stock. To those who have small or large families to provide for this fall, it will pay you to call on us, for
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We are old residents in this region. Mr. Miller having sold goods forty-two years, and Mr. Fox thirty years; consequently we know what the people want, and are bound to keep the stock always full and complete.
Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we remain
Yours truly, FOX & MILLER.

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Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON, Opp. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

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This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

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Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.
Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.
GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	.....	7 40am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond, "	2 30am	10 30	4 35	.....
Winchester, "	3 01	11 23	11 38	.....
Ridgeville, "	3 31	11 53	12 07	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	4 40	2 25pm	1 50pm	7 45am
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	2 45	2 00	8 05
Kendallville, "	.....	3 25	2 52	9 24
Sturgis, "	.....	4 14	3 54	10 51
Vicksburg, "	.....	4 41	4 13	11 37
Kalamazoo, ar.	.....	5 02	4 32	12 00m
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	7 00	7 10	1 50
Otsego, "	.....	7 30	7 40	2 25
Otsego, "	7 30am	11 00	10 25	5 00
Allegan, "	8 10	11 48	11 05	5 50
Howard City, "	8 47	12 40pm	12 00m	6 37
Big Rapids, "	9 45	1 42	1 02	7 57
Reed City, ar.	10 17	1 56	1 30	8 28
Reed City, lv.	.....	2 45	3 00	9 30
Cadillac, ar.	11 25	3 00	3 33	9 38
Cadillac, lv.	11 45	3 05	.....	.....
Walton, "	12 47pm	3 57	5 05	.....
Traverse City, ar.	1	5 00	6 15	1 10pm
Kalkaska, lv.	1 30pm	4 49	4 37	.....
Mancelona, "	2 05	5 25	5 13	.....
Boyne Falls, "	3 05	6 02	5 50	.....
Petoskey, "	3 15	6 36	6 33	.....
Harbor Springs, "	4 15	7 05	7 05	11 15
Mackinaw City, "	.....	8 45	8 45	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Mackinaw City, lv.	9 30pm	7 00am	.....	.....
Harbor Springs, "	10 15	7 55	8 00pm	6 00am
Petoskey, lv.	10 47	8 28	.....	7 30
Boyne Falls, "	11 21	9 02	.....	8 10
Mancelona, "	12 00m	9 55	.....	9 09
Kalkaska, "	12 45	10 21	.....	9 44
Traverse City, lv.	1 25	11 00	5 10pm	.....
Walton, "	1 55	11 19	.....	10 36am
Cadillac, ar.	2 35	12 00pm	6 00pm	11 25
Cadillac, lv.	2 35	12 00pm	6 00pm	3 30pm
Reed City, ar.	3 29	1 00	7 06	4 39
Reed City, lv.	4 07	1 56	7 26	5 12
Big Rapids, "	5 00	2 45	8 17	6 07
Howard City, "	5 40	3 15	8 47	6 46
Otsego, "	6 38	4 04	9 36	7 40
Otsego, "	6 38	4 04	10 25	7 40
Allegan, "	7 00	4 32	10 47	.....
Kalamazoo, ar.	7 45	5 02	11 30	.....
Kalamazoo, lv.	9 00	6 52	2 00	.....
Vicksburg, "	9 28	7 20	2 28	.....
Sturgis, "	10 21	8 16	3 30	.....
Kendallville, "	11 53	9 47	4 58	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 51pm	10 50	6 40	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 00	12 05pm	6 50	5 35pm
Ridgeville, "	3 11	2 31	.....	7 56
Winchester, "	3 41	2 55	.....	8 16
Richmond, ar.	4 28	3 46	.....	8 45
Cincinnati, ar.	7 05pm	7 30am	.....	12 20pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.
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SHOP ON BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARNHOLOMEW & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX
For The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 13

As Others See Us.

Some weeks ago, Mr. W. E. Osborn editor of the Antwerp (Ohio) *Argus*, accompanied the excursion on the Friant from Petoskey to Boyne, stopping half an hour in Charlevoix. Below is an extract from his paper dated Sept. 11th, giving his report of the trip:

On Friday last, one hundred and thirty five pleasure seekers—your humble servant among the number—boarded the beautiful little steamer, Thos. Friant, for a trip to Charlevoix and Boyne City. Charlevoix is a charming village, eighteen miles south from Petoskey, on lake Michigan and at the mouth of Pine river, and has a population of nearly two thousand. Pine river is the outlet of Pine lake; is about half a mile in length and sufficiently broad and deep to permit the passage of the largest lake vessels. The scenery in and around the place is exceedingly romantic. Passing through the river you enter Round lake, a pretty little sheet of water covering about thirty acres. From this you enter Pine lake, one of the most delightful in this region. It is eighteen miles long and nearly six miles wide. Charlevoix, situated on this beautiful lake, is a delightful summer resort, and has much in common with the other places in this delightful region, such as its pure air, clear water, and an ample supply of the choicest fish from the lake and trout streams. Its situation, between lake Michigan on the north and west, and Pine lake on the east, makes it pre eminently a choice place for a summer residence. With scarcely a single day through all the hot summer months, a refreshing breeze blows either from the one or the other of these two sheets of water. After a halt of our excursion party for half an hour, at this lovely retreat, we steamed out into the lake, and headed for Boyne city, (so named), distance seventeen miles, and situated at the head of Pine lake, and at the mouth of Boyne river. Boyne is a little village of about 300 population, and has no particular inducements to offer, as a resort for "hay fever" sufferers, as our two hours sojourn there indicated, although we cannot refrain from speaking in terms of praise, of the United States hotel, where our party were most royally entertained, and an "aching void" appeased. We were convinced that J. J. Stevens, the gentlemanly proprietor, knew how to keep a hotel. At this place is found three excellent hotels, one but recently erected by H. B. Chapman, from Reading, Mich., is the largest in this section, it having cost to build and furnish, upwards of forty thousand dollars. While at Boyne, the air was inland, and the day being a very warm one, our party were heartily glad when our little steamer was once more turned homeward. On our return, we made a short stop at Ironton where is located a blast furnace, for the purpose of manufacturing pig iron. These works are operated by a Chicago company, and when in full blast, give employment to about 600 men. The ore is brought by boat from lake Superior, and the iron is shipped mostly to Chicago. On our return trip we made another stop of half an hour at Charlevoix, where I had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Major E. H. Green, present county treasurer, and custom house collector. He is also commander of G. A. R. post at this place, and during our short with him, he proved himself a very pleasing gentleman. At Charlevoix is located the Baptist summer resort, which was organized in 1878, by parties from Kalamazoo, Mich. This company owns seventy-five acres on the east side of Pine lake, and its northern boundry being the waters of Round lake.

Old Block Makes a Convert.

Good morning, how are you going to vote this election?

I shall vote the prohibition ticket, national and state, score right to the line sir.

You'll throw your vote away!

I know republican papers say so, but a vote for principle is never thrown away.

Yes, I know, but you give Cleveland a half vote.

I don't care what you say about that. I had rather throw my vote into a stream of pure water, than vote for the republican candidates, even if it is half Cleveland as you say. But honest neighbor, it would be a good thing if the republicans were defeated at this election. Then the temperance men who have not courage to leave the party now, would come over to the prohibition cause, and in '88 we would elect our whole ticket.

But it would not do to do away with high license. It is such a source of revenue to the government?

Then you admit that the license system is right and prohibition wrong.

No, not that exactly, but we can't do without the revenue in our national treasury.

Oh I see, then you would protect the republican party and the rum traffic to the tune of $700,000,000 spent annually for rum, to recruit an army of 60,000 drunkards a year, and not consider the misery and want of as many wives and children of the drunkard, besides the crime growing out of the whiskey curse.

Well, I know that looks bad, but never thought it half so bad as you picture it, but I don't see how we are to get the revenue to run the election's with if you prohibit whiskey.

Now let's talk about that whiskey revenue business. Where does all the revenue come from that is derived from the sale of whiskey?

Well I never thought of that.

Why, my dear sir, it comes from the people, for they buy the whiskey. The government gets only one dollar in every ten, and the saloon keeper gets nine dollars of the people's money, so you see the republican party makes the saloon keeper the agent, to collect the revenue from the people. Don't you think your party are rather poor financiers? Would it not be better to have prohibition and let the people keep the extra nine dollars in their pockets.

Well I declare, Mr. it does look so for that way; but I heard our minister say he was a Blaine man and somehow I thought he was right, as I always had great faith in him as a minister.

No doubt neighbor you did, and it's well to follow your minister when he's right, but when he's wrong and you are convinced of the fact, don't follow him. I heard your minister make a rousing prohibition speech and I heard him pray to God that the time would speedily come that rum would be banished from the land and that temperance, peace and plenty should reign supreme.

Yes I heard him make that same prayer.

Well, what do you think of a man who preaches the gospel of Christ to his fellows and exhorts them to be temperate and sober-minded, and work for God and humanity, that would by his example vote and encourage others to do so, with a party who sanctions high license for the whiskey crime? Would you not regard him as a hypocrite and a fraud, so far as his christianity goes?

Well Mr. I certainly should.

Then neighbor, let me say to you, what is morally wrong is not religiously or politically right.

That's a fact Mr., and here's my hand that I will vote for St. John and Daniel.

Neighbor, I have been pleased to converse with you, and remember that the only issue of the day is prohibition.

Is Our Civilization Perishable.

A moral cause which may threaten our civilization is a mistaken view of the relations between capital and labor. This cause presents a double aspect, according as capital is found to be too grasping or labor to be too exacting. It is not now for the first time that conflicts bringing grave dangers to society have arisen between these two great forces. From the obscure hints which history gives us it is evident that while the nature and extent of the respective rights of labor and capital are to-day understood, and the mediæval [illegible], the lemerant, laboring poor, often bore long without seeking redress, a time was generally reached in which the limit of forbearance was passed and terrible outbreaks, worse than any experienced in the present day, occurred. The servile insurrections of classical antiquity, the peasant wars of the middle ages in France, Germany and England, are examples of this. It is noticeable however, that these outbreaks of violence were limited in extent. The disease being local, recovery was possible, and it came from voluntary concessions by the capitalists of the period. Labor arose in rebellion because it suffered, and, the oppression being removed, quiet and contentment were restored. If the causes were strictly local, the same phenomenon might again be witnessed. Such now, however, is the solidarity of all civilized peoples that causes of discontent in the ranks of labor are likely to be universal, even when they are material in their nature, so that the danger from that source is greater than in former times. But the causes are not all of that kind; there are causes in the principles propounded by the parties to the conflict, as determining their respective rights, which, because they fly upon the wings of the wind all over the whole earth, are all the more menacing to civilization. One of these on the part of capital is the principle that there are no limits beyond which capital ought not to be allowed to accumulate; or that corporations cannot rightfully be controlled in the exercise of their charter powers; or that while monopolies, strictly so called, are illegal, virtual monopolies, entailing upon a people all the evils of real monopolies, ought not to be disturbed in gathering their collossal harvest of gain. *Judge John A. Jameson, in North American*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

A new gas well has been established in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. The vein was struck at a distance of 1,200 feet below the surface.

In a five-mile rowing race at Point of Pines, for a purse of $2,000, John Teemer beat Wallace Ross by making his best lap the last one.

Mayor Cobb lowered the stallion record made by Phallus at Narragansett Park by half a second, trotting the mile in 2:13¾.

Mary E. Barrows and her paramour, Oscar E. Blaney, have been sentenced at Alfred, Me., to be hanged in December, 1885, for the murder of the woman's husband.

The property of E. Shaw & Bro., the Boston bankrupts, bonfired for sale by the trustees. It includes 240,000 acres of New England timber lands, and limeworks, etc., in Maine, New York, Quebec and New Brunswick.

The exports from New York for the week, exclusive of specie, aggregated $5,036,-109, against $5,865,958 the previous week, and $6,529,067 the corresponding week of last year.

Wreckers have raised the Government steamer Tallapoosa sufficiently to lower her machinery, toward the harbor of Edgartown.

W. J. Simmons, a wealthy citizen of Troy, N. Y., has learned that his daughter was last week secretly married to his coachman, named W. B. Featherstone.

At Riverhead, L. I., Roscoe Conkling, aged 17 years, was killed while playing baseball by a bat flying from a player's hands. Another boy's cranium was cracked by the ball.

The thirty-third anniversary of the rescue of Jerry, a fugitive slave, was commemorated at Syracuse by the erection of a monument to the rescued man who was addressed by Frederick Douglass.

was last week shipped from San Francisco to New Orleans over the Southern Pacific route, destined to Liverpool.

Near Denver an express and a passenger train dashed into each other, thirty passengers being injured, some fatally. A locomotive and a sleeping-car were demolished.

SOUTHERN.

The bullies of George Faustrick and Annie Mauler, strangers in the vicinity, were found near Dallas, Tex., lying side by side. Between them lay a revolver, two chambers empty. Near by was found a note: "As we roamed in united in life, we will lie in death."

All the pool-rooms in Baltimore have been closed by the police. For this reason the Maryland Jockey Club are contemplating quitting the Pimlico track and holding their races at Ivy City, near Washington.

Chicago capitalists are said to be arranging to build a railroad from Monroe, La., to Pine Bluff, Ark., a distance of 120 miles, through the cotton belt.

Samuel Walters, ex-Deputy Marshal of Fort Smith, Ark., has been sentenced to two years in the House of Correction at Detroit, Mich., for sweeping a letter and releasing a prisoner who was in his keeping. He was a Justice of the Peace at Rocky Comfort, Ark., at the time of his arrest.

Dr. Ward, the Veterinary Surgeon of Maryland, has been summoned to Hargerstown, where a disease among hogs is killing them by hundreds. The malady is most virulent, and far worse than the cholera.

Scott Madkins, a youth of 19, was married to Anne Ingersoll, his 12-year-old stepsister, at Stonehill, Md.

Mitchell & Scruggs, extensive agricultural implement dealers at Dallas, Texas, have failed. A branch house at Fort Worth has also been closed.

The will of the late John W. Garrett, of Baltimore, gives his nine estate, valued at $9,000,000, to his two sons and daughter, and provides that $5,000 shall be given annually to the relief of the poor of Baltimore, and that one of the sons or $50,000 shall be expended yearly for benevolent and educational purposes.

John H. Flynn, President of the Amalgamated Association of Master Mechanics, died at Atlanta, Ga.

A caisson of the railway bridge at Frenchtown, Md., sank when men were under it. Air was forced into the chamber by pumps, and the laborers were rescued after being confined 12 hours, and taken to Havre-de-Grace in a car.

WASHINGTON.

A call for $10,000,000 3 per cent bonds, maturing Nov. 1, has been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury.

For two months there have been but three Sabbath showers in the country around Washington.

There will be a reunion of the Second cavalry Davison and under's brigade at the Third Division Army of the Potomac, at Gettysburg, Aug. 1, for the purpose of dedicating the shaft erected on the field to the cavalry operations on the right flank July 3, 1863.

Chief Inspector Sharp, of the Post-office Department, has issued a general order to all the inspectors directing them in all cases where a deficiency is found to exist in the accounts of a postmaster, to arrest the Postmaster, and immediate length upon proceedings against him through the District Attorney. Further, the order says, he is not to accept the defalcating Postmaster to suppress the deficiency of an equal amount from his personal means.

Following is the regular monthly statement of the public debt, issued on the 1st inst.:

Interest-bearing debt—	
Funded loan—6s of 1881	$250,000,000
Three per cents	194,632,300
Refunding certificates	20,000
Navy pension fund	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt	$1,000,652,300
Matured debt—	
Debt matured since 1857	$1,295,220
Certificates of deposit	34,000
Gold certificates	1,120,000
Fractional currency	6,875,139
Total without interest	$9,324,359
Total debt, principal	$1,009,976,659
Total debt, interest	11,000,000
Total debt, principal and interest	$1,020,976,659
Cash in Treasury	61,000,000
Debt less cash in Treasury	$959,976,659
Debt less cash in Treasury, June 1, 1884	1,000,652,300
Decrease of debt during the month	$40,675,641
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1884	39,675,641
Cash in Treasury—	
Gold coin and bullion	$61,000,000
Silver dollars	61,000,000
Certificates of deposit	34,000
Silver certificates	1,120,000
Fractional currency	6,875,139
Total cash in Treasury	$130,029,139
Debt less cash in Treasury	$959,976,659
Debt less cash in Treasury, June 1, 1884	1,000,652,300
Decrease of debt during the month	$40,675,641
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1884	39,675,641

The Chicago Times of the 3d inst. says: "Never in the greatest prosperity of the country has the business of the railroads reached proportions such as they have attained during the present year. Every road in the country, whether it be in the East, West, North or South, is doing a business which would have been considered impossible a few years ago. Every train is loaded to the utmost capacity of the cars, and the latter are in such demand that the railroads are unable to supply the necessary number. Not only are the roads doing a business which would have been considered impossible a few years ago, but they are doing it at rates which would have been considered impossible a few years ago. Every road in the country is earning more money than it ever earned before, and the increase in the earnings of the railroads is not confined to any section of the country, but is general throughout the entire country. The Chicago roads are doing a business which would have been considered impossible a few years ago, and

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

ELECTORAL.

JONATHAN W. FLANDERS.
WILLIAM R. MORAN.
WILDMAN MILLS.
REGAM O. ROSE.
HERMAN GOERSCHEL.
ALEX. D. L. MILLARD.
ANDREW HARSHAW.
WILLIAM B. THOMPSON.
FREDERICK D. CARNAHAN.
ANDREW F. KELLEY.
AARON S. DYCKMAN.
JOHN B. SAVAGE.
JOHN J. WATKINS.

STATE.

For Governor—
JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, of Genesee.
For Lieutenant Governor—
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD, of Marquette.
For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, of Kalamazoo.
For State Treasurer—
JAMES BLAIR, of Kent.
For Auditor General—
GEORGE P. SANFORD, of Ingham.
For Attorney General—
FRANCIS W. COOK, of Muskegon.
For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JOHN H. DENNIS, of Barry.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DAVID PARSONS, of Wayne.
For Member of the State Board of Education—
CHRISTIAN VANDERVEEN, of Ottawa.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Member of Congress, Ninth District—
SHAS S. FALLASS, of Wexford.

Democratic Representative Convention.

A democratic representative convention will be held at Petoskey, on Tuesday, Oct 11, 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a representative in the state legislature for the district comprising the counties of Charlevoix, Emmet and Cheboygan, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. Each county is entitled to six delegates.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Republican County Convention.

For some days the various candidates for republican honors have been button-holing every delegate to the county convention as soon as elected or possible to reach them, and the air has been full of possible combinations against the slate made by the managers. Long before the hour of the convention it became apparent that some good men would have to be slaughtered to get them out of the way. And the day was appropriate for such a bloody and gloomy.

Great Manitou—delay in bringing the convention for order to order, but it was finally accomplished and the fight began.

The first struggle was over the numing of temporary chairman. Dr. Lewis nominated John Ward of Marion, but before the motion could be seconded and put P. E. Fogg of South Arm nominated J. C. McFellin of Evangeline. A division of the house was called for, and the Charlevoix faction was slapped in face by the defeat of Ward and the election of McFellin. To appease the rising wrath of the defeated faction, Dr. S. Graves was made temporary secretary. On those offices depended the appointment of the committees, and the seating of contested seats.

A brief recess was taken to allow the committee on credentials to make their report. When made, it ruled out delegate Mears, of Boyne Valley, and secured the slate nomination for judge of probate.

The report of the committee on organization made the temporary organization permanent.

After the settlement of minor details the balloting commenced.

For judge of probate J. A. Kent of South Arm received 19 votes to 13 for Wm. Means of Boyne Valley, on the first informal ballot, and this was declared unanimous by acclamation.

For register of deeds, F. J. Meech of Norwood received 26 votes, and was declared the nominee.

For county clerk, S. B. Thatcher of Springvale received 29 votes, which was practically unanimous.

For prosecuting attorney there were two ballots. On the first, Fred W. Mayne received 14 votes, and H. L. Corbett 18. On the second ballot, one vote changed from Mayne to Corbett, and the latter was declared nominated.

For sheriff there were two ballots. On the first A. J. Stroud received 17 votes, Richard Cooper 6, A. J. McLeod 5, Harrison Berdan 3. Stroud's majority on a roll was glory enough for him, it was a sufficient endorsement of his administration, and to avoid a certain defeat at the polls, he withdrew his name from the convention. On the last ballot Berdan received 18 votes, to 13 for Frank Myers, and one for Cooper.

For treasurer there were three live candidates, two of whom have been planning for months. The slate was broken on the fifth ballot. On the first, Byron Seo received 10 votes, W. C. Newman 11, and J. Reed Emrey 11. Emrey gained on each ballot, the last standing Emrey 18, Newman 7, Seo 6.

For circuit court commissioner, F. E. Fogg was nominated by acclamation, as was also E. K. Robinson for surveyor, and Drs. Graves and Sanderson for coroners.

In an attempt to appease the rightcons indignation of Fred Mayne, in suit was added to disappointment by naming him for chairman of the county committee, to plan the election of the ticket, a portion of which he had labored early and late, in caucus and convention, to defeat.

Butler at Petoskey.

Tuesday was a great day for Petoskey. A vast concourse of people from the surrounding country assembled to see and hear Gen. B. F. Butler, the people's candidate for president. The morning promised rain, which doubtless prevented many others from attending.

About seven hundred Butler men were in the procession, and it was estimated that there were four or five thousand people in the vicinity of the speaker's stand.

While waiting for the special train bearing Ben. Butler, Gov. Begole, and the party in attendance, speeches were made by Messrs. Hudson, of Manchester, Hill, of Boyne, Bartlett, of Hayes, and Hampton, of Harbor Springs. It was expected that S. O. Fisher, candidate for congress in the tenth district, would also be in attendance, but a failure to make connections at Mackinac prevented.

The train arrived at 4:50, and was driven about the principal streets of Petoskey, then to the speaker's stand, where he talked about thirty minutes, in the interests of the people's party, of which he is the founder and chief promoter. There is no doubt but he made many converts by his frank and forcible exposition of the needs of the workingman, whose cause he especially champions. His views on the tariff, if strictly followed would no doubt work a solution of this most vexed question.

At the conclusion of Butler's remarks, Gov. Begole was introduced, but did not make any extended remarks.

The party then repaired to the Occidental hotel for supper and a reception.

The Charlevoix party then returned home, and we do not know what the further program was, except that the party were to go to Mackinac and Cheboygan for an evening meeting.

The success of this meeting is due largely to the fine drum and bugle corps of S. Hampton, of the Harbor Springs *Independent*, who seemed to know what to do, when to do, and how to do everything,—even to talking against time while waiting for the train. Hampton's executive ability is most remarkable.

Notes and News.

True prohibitionists are everywhere deserting the republican party. That "artful dodger," James G. Blaine, drove thousands of honest voters into the ranks of the St. John party by his cowardly refusal to vote on the prohibitory amendment in Maine.

Grover Cleveland has too much business at home to permit him to swing around the circle making political speeches. His motto, apparently is business first, pleasure afterwards. And such a man we want to look after the people's business affairs at Washington.

Department Commander Rush J. Shank, of Lansing, in general order No. 5, says: "It is reported that comrades in various sections of the state are wearing the badge of the order on their coats by the side of political badges, thus implying that they, as Grand Army men, will support this or that candidate for office. Comrades, this practice cannot be condemned in too pronounced a manner. If we—as an order—are to maintain our present high standing, we must keep it disconnected from all political organizations. Comrades, don't display your G. A. R. badge by the side of political badges or emblems. Don't attend political meetings as posts or with your badge in a prominent position. Don't assume to speak for the order when you announce your own political preference. Remember that the G. A. R. is composed of comrades entertaining various views, all having equal rights as citizens and soldiers."—*Ex.*

Cleveland's welcome at Buffalo last week was one of the grandest demonstrations of the summer. Fifty thousand people standing in a drizzling rain to welcome a man charged with such a crime as he was, and this, too, right at the home of the man and the scene of the alleged misconduct, looks more like a complete vindication by his own people than anything else. The people at Cleveland's home evidently do not believe the dirty slanders circulated about him.

A fac simile of the Kennebec *Journal* of August, 1856, shows that James G. Blaine and James Baxter were its editors; that it carried the names of Millard Fillmore and Andrew Jackson Donaldson as candidates for president and vice-president; and below the ticket the words "Put none but Americans on guard!" Blaine therefore was not a republican supporting Fremont, but a Know-nothing, supporting the Know-nothing ticket. Carry the news to the Irish!

The republican party is like a last year's onion in springtime,—so nearly rotten that it stinks. But plant it—bury it out of sight in good ground,—and in a short time from out its heart will spring new and tender shoots (sweet to the taste of the laborer at his noonday meal) which, if properly cultivated, will become large and strong. Bury the party this year, and from its heart will spring a party, if properly cultivated, that will revolutionize American politics.

What Fusion Will Do.

Nothing ever done in politics in this country has so thoroughly bewildered politicians as has the bold, struggle movement of Gen. Butler in carrying into actual practice the tendency of his mind to "fight with the under dog." Take for instance the state of Michigan. It is hopeless ly republican. Its officers and lawmakers have grown to be arrogant and contemptuous of the rights of the minority. To-day, when it is apparent that the minority (democrats) and the independent (people's) vote has a reasonable prospect of success it is remarkable and remarked how deferential the republican press is toward Gen. Butler. That side of the house feel his force and calmly avoid stirring it up. The effect in Michigan will be that the rights of the minority will be considered and respected.—*Father Columbia's Paper.*

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. A. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Giddings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. S. Van Auken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Sutliff.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

Prohibition must win. And if it does, the event will simply be history repeating itself. The liberty party of 1840-4, which supported J. G. Birney, for president, was the seed from which grew the abolition party under the name "republican." Millions of dollars in property (slaves) were at stake then, as the millions of "manufacturing interests" are now. The whig party was divided against itself, and it fell. The new party built on its ruins combined men favorable to that cause from every existing party. But not until "abolition" was dropped, and a milder name adopted. Before the prohibition party can hope to control the government, they must organize with a party name less objectionable. Their principles and aims may be the same as now, but the name must not represent the extreme. Voters must be led along and educated gradually. Emancipation as finally accomplished would have been repudiated by the men who elected Abraham Lincoln in 1860, if they could have known exactly what was coming. The republican party is today divided against itself, and is in the throes of dissolution; it will fall as did its predecessor, and upon its ruins will be built a party embodying its best features, with prohibition as its chief mission, but its name must be so toned down that the extreme of its mission will not be apparent to the average voter.

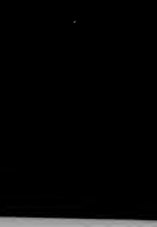
Every lady in Charlevoix should read the *Union Signal*, a temperance paper, published every Thursday at Chicago. Subscribe with Mrs. Sinfield and get the best temperance paper published for $1.50 per year.

CLEVELAND Agents wanted for his life; written at his own home, with his co-operation and assistance by his friend, Richard Goodrich. Largest, cheapest, handsomest book. Elegantly illustrated. Costs more per copy to manufacture than five other lives that are sold for twice the price. Outsells all others ten to one. Time of our agent made a profit of over $50 the first day. A harvest of gold will be realized by every worker. All new beginners succeed grandly. Terms free, and the most liberal ever offered. Save valuable time by sending 25 cents for postage, etc., on free outfit, which includes large prospectus book. Act quickly; a day at the start is worth a week at the finish.
S165 B. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

FOR SALE.
The place known as
THE BEATTY FARM
Near McGeagh's Mill.
For particulars inquire at the office of
J. MILO EATON.

W. M. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars And Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.



The only exclusive
CLOTHING
and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let me tell you this is the place to get a good bargain. You will find in my stock all of the latest styles, and a large stock to select from. My prices cannot be beat. It will do you good to come in and try on my goods, so that when you do want to buy you will know where to find just what you want, and
Save Time and Money.
GEO. W. MILLER.

JOHN NICHOLLS,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

RUPTURE

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and Boyne City
Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKE
Capt. F. L. Johnson.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.
Leave Boyne	3.30 p. m.

Charlevoix and East Jordan
Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Gaunt.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8.30 a. m.
Leave East Jordan	3.00 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix
SUE NORTH STAR—Capt. H. Lewis.

Leave Boyne	
Arrive Charlevoix	
Leave Charlevoix	
Arrive Boyne	

Stopping at intermediate points.

EAST JORDAN, CHARLEVOIX AND PETOSKEY
Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. Hayes.

East Jordan	7.00am
Charlevoix	9.00am
Petoskey	11.00am
Harbor Pigs	11.30am
Harbor Pigs	1.30pm
Petoskey	3.30pm
Charlevoix	5.30pm
East Jordan	7.30pm

HANKAN, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMERS
SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS
Capt. A. G. Wilkie.

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays—	Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays—
Leave Traverse City	7.00am
Northport	9.30am
Charlevoix	12.00 m
Petoskey	2.00pm
Harbor Springs	2.45pm
Cross Village	5.00pm
Mackinaw Island	9.00pm
Arriving at St. Ignace	10.00pm

GOING SOUTH.	GOING NORTH.
Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays—	Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays—
Leave St. Ignace	6.00am
Mackinaw Island	7.00am
Cross Village	11.30am
Harbor Springs	2.30pm
Petoskey	3.30pm
Charlevoix	5.30pm
Northport	8.00pm
Arriving at Traverse City	10.30pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS
Will be made at Traverse City and Mackinaw with all regular trains on the G. R. & I. R. R. On and after Monday morning, June 30th, steamer Traverse will leave Charlevoix for Chicago every Monday morning, instead of Tuesday morning as heretofore. Steamer Gazelle will run between the T. S. Faxton going and Grand Traverse in Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & CO., Agents, Traverse City.

THE REMINGTON
Sewing Machine
LIKE THE
REMINGTON RIFLE
UNEXCELLED BY ANY
Sure to Give Satisfaction.
General Office, Ilion, N.Y.
New York Office, 283 Broadway.
Buying Agents Wanted.

CUSTOM SAWING
Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Hemlock Timber.
GIVE US A TRIAL
ADVANCE LUMBER CO.
Advance, Mich.

JOURNAL

...rvoix, Mich., Oct. 9, 1884.

...rovision Market.

...ion to consumers, as corrected every ...esday morning by UPRIGHT, EMREY & ...Co.'s dealers:

...ur, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, and $6.00.
...ALL per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, ...

...ye, 80@85.
...eat, 75@80c.
...WHEAT per cwt, $1.40@1.55.
...rn, 1.85.
...ats per bu, 25@30c.
...ley per bu, 75c.
...ckwheat per lb, 2@2½c.
...ckwheat, 167½c.
...ork, 12½c.
...ns, Numbers, 12c.
...ns, 1½c; Dry Salt Slide, 13; Beef, 9c.
...ALL per lb, 10c.
...ese, 12½c.
...WHITE OIL, 20c. Legal Test, 15c.
...ER PRODUCE in good demand

...e Meats from the Market.

...ed by C. W. JEFFERIES.
...ef steak, 12½@15c; fresh pork, 12½; ...ages, sausage, 15c; hams, 15c; ...s, 75@85cts, &c.
...ay, 6@7c.

...al News Brevities.

...dies' cloaks at cost at E. M.

...M. Clark drives them all in in ...

...Clark's soda only 6 cts at E. ...

...Caisholm drives an intolli- ...

...Fallass gave us a pleasant ...Monday.

...ineen pounds C sugar for $1 ...Clark's.

...E. H. Green goes to Detroit ...a visit.

...ed calf river boots for $4.00 ...Clark's.

...st Patent Flour $5.50 per ...E. M. Clark's.

...mer Andy Johnson passed ...day afternoon.

...ns and windows on the fall ...n. Emrey & Co.'s.

...Dougall returned to Charle- ...Saturday morning with a bride.

...Church, of Charlotte, spent ...with friends in Charlevoix.

...e exhibition of the Art Gar- ...above at L. D. Bartholomew's

...Flanigan and Beach, of ...gave us a brief call yester- ...

...Cust. of Clarion, has a school ...ood, and commences this ...

...Rose and Brewster, of Tray- ...gave the JOURNAL a call ...

...ler of Beaver Island schoon- ...Elk Rapids with cargoes of ...Ee-

...Howard and wife arrived Fri- ...ing, and will soon be settled ...mila side.

...pit and other fixtures for ...ongregational church arrived ...morning.

...year old son of Capt. H. A. ...of Boyne, was drowned ...afternoon.

...C. P. Van Auken is expected ...fill his pulpit at the regular ...Sunday.

...dman of the republican ...mittee has an excellent ...reputation.

...New York *World* has reached ...ion of over 115,000. See ...other column.

...Burns went on the Lawrence ...to Chicago. He will spend ...er in St. Louis, Mo.

...Donald the coming election go ...ple. Upright, Emrey & Co. ...sell lath and shingles at cost.

...Lawrence fell from the wall ...basement of the new city hall ...ber, and was severely injured.

...ttle ten party was held ...E. Parsonage last evening. ...to see these meetings be- ...ring.

...Wrisley has the contract for ...a fine residence for Mrs. ...ey on the north side, near ...

...schooner Mockingbird is ...at Burgess, but lies easy, and ...unless he pulled off without ...ging.

...E. Taylor has been appointed ...ian of the person and property ...Dooney, whose recent ...paralysis affected his mind.

...been intimated that for the ...of the count, the republican ...for circuit court commis- ...not profitably take lessons in ...

...Wright, Emrey & Co. have a ...of 50,000 shingles and lath, ...to be sold before snow flies. ...use to secure a good bar- ...line.

...schooner arrived last Tues- ...the Beavers with about ...ds of grist work for the ...ll of Dexter & Noble.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

E. H. Green chanced to be in the room when the greenback caucus was organized Saturday evening, and he was unanimously elected to preside. Of course he declined.

Mr. Trowbridge, who lectured at the opera house Sunday evening on "Turkish missons," was greeted by a full house, and the discourse seemed to give excellent satisfaction.

On Tuesday afternoon before the convention came to order, at least one republican candidate was seen on his knees before a delegate,—it is presumed imploring him for support.

The needs of Charlevoix will be kept in view at Washington, by Judge Fallass, and if it is possible, our appropriations will be at a figure proportionate to the needs of the harbor.

Judge Fallass will get the support of at least two staunch republicans in Charlevoix county, who believe in his ability to represent this district as well if not better than any other man before the people.

The furnace, under Robert Young, who is the foreman of the establishment since Mr. Rockafellow's death, made 468 tons week before last. The largest day's work was 74½ tons.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

Leonard Hull has rented his farm for four years, and traded other property for land in Tennessee, to which he will move and remain permanently if he likes the country. If he does not, he will be back in the spring.

On Saturday evening the greenback caucus was held at Lowis hall to elect delegates to the county convention, and the following were selected: Geo. Pappin, John Beil, Geo. W. Cook, and Alden Chamberlin.

Henry S. Cook, whose marriage is chronicled in another column, says he feels as young and frisky as thirty years ago, when his hair was not so white as now. May his years of wedded bliss continue to the full expectation of life.

The schooner James Mowatt, Capt. Crane master, is in port this week for pig iron. She is the largest vessel ever in this port, carrying 1,100 tons pig iron, or over 600 cords of wood. Capt. Crane is a brother of the popular clerk in Geo. Miller's clothing house.

The future of Charlevoix depends on the development of her harbor. Consequently we have a vital interest in the man who represents us at Washington. In this respect we believe Judge Fallass will work to give us all we are entitled to.

☞Preaching next Sunday morning at the M. E. church by the pastor. At the morning service there will be a missionary concert. It will consist of elegant singing and an address. Mr. Trowbridge will give some of his selections of the Turkish missions.

A crowding of two days work into one makes more business for the editor in order to save the compositors a little rest and get out the paper before attending the convention at Boyne to day. Consequently our report of the meeting of the doctors, and Butler at Petoskey is much abridged.

Unlike his opponent, Judge Fallass makes votes wherever he speaks instead of driving men out of the party. His address at East Jordan Saturday night is reported as one of the fair est, most convincing arguments of the campaign, so far, and the Judge made many friends of republicans heretofore considered solid for Cutcheon.

Secretary Teller has made an important decision in the northern Michigan land cases. He holds that all such entries on even sections are invalid and illegal, and that pre-emptions must be recognized. He revokes all orders of suspicion in such cases. The test cases decided are those of John B. Weimer, Patrick Murphy and Nicholas Kiedl, all against the Grand Rapids & Indiana. The railroad question is not involved, as the road has no claim to the even sections.

Burgess.

At a caucus held at Gibson's school house Oct. 6th, Oscar Tilldesen, Geo. Williams, and Isaac S. Webster, were chosen delegates to the greenback county convention, to be held at Boyne to day.

The friends of Wm. Gibson, formerly of Hayes, were grieved to hear of his death. He has been in Vanderbilt for the last year. He had typhoid fever.

Mrs. Kane who has been visiting her sons, Frank and Peter Kane, intends to return to her home in the south part of the state soon.

The mother of Mrs. Sutter, post mistress of Burgess, is making her daughter a visit.

The infant son of Peter Kane is quite sick.

Historical Society.

The annual meeting of the Historical Society was held at the parlors of Mrs. E. H. Green, Tuesday evening.

The society adjourned after passing a very pleasant time, to meet on Tuesday evening next, at the parlors of the Bridge street house, at which time will occur the annual election of officers. A full attendance is greatly desired as there will be important business to transact.

M. T. [illegible]

The Doctors in Council.

Last Friday afternoon the physicians of Charlevoix county organized a County Medical Society, with the following officers:

President—Dr. David C. Chamberlain, of Norwood.

First Vice President—Dr. Levi Lewis, of Charlevoix.

Second Vice President—Dr. Estelle Long, of Bay Springs.

Secretary and Treasurer—Dr. Schuyler Graves, of Charlevoix.

A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, which will be presented for adoption at the next meeting of the society, Nov. 7th.

The balance of the session was devoted to the discussion of matters of interest chiefly to the profession.

In the evening, the doctors with their wives assembled at the parlors of the Bridge Street House, and after a brief season of social intercourse, repaired to the dining room where a specially-prepared banquet was in waiting. The following will perhaps give a fair idea of the good things spread before the ravenished guests:

SOUP.
Oyster.
COLD DISHES.
Raw Oysters. Sliced Ham. Sliced Chicken, Sliced Turkey, garnished with Lemon.
RELISHES.
Cucumber Pickles. Sweet Spiced Apples.
FRUITS.
Apples. Grapes. Pears. Bananas. Peaches.
PASTRY AND DESSERT.
Assorted Cake. Crackers. Raised Biscuit. Lemon Ice Cream. Vanilla Ice Cream. Tea. Coffee.

After the banqueters had satisfied the cravings of the physical system, Dr. Graves, as toast master, reminded them that there was also a mental feast in store.

Dr. Chamberlain, as president of the association, responded in a few pleasing words to the toast, "Welcome to Conference."

"The Medical Profession in General, and the Charlevoix County Association in Particular," was responded to by Dr. Carbrick, in which he feelingly portrayed various phases of a physician's life.

"Pioneer Medicine, or Physic as it was Practiced in this County Fifteen Years Ago," was responded to by Dr. Lewis. Like all other pioneers, he pictured in most graphic manner, the obstacles, the trials, to be overcome by every village and in every city with new United resources, and to take his say in the economy of the country, of whatever happens to be most convenient in the way of "physic."

"The Ladies." Toast was responded to by Dr. Preston in his usual happy manner.

"The Press." Toast was responded to briefly by Chas. A. Strang, of the JOURNAL.

After the banquet, the party returned to the parlors, where an hour or more was passed in pleasant social chat.

The day as a whole is an event in Charlevoix county, and long to be remembered by the participants. May its anniversary in coming years be honored with like results.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Uptight Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Oct. 7, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Wm. A. Mason to Charles W. Brown, lots 5, 6, 7, Mason's plat in Charlevoix City, $1.

Benjamin Smith to Joseph Elsner, n ½ of s e ¼ sec 5, 32-8E, $125.

Andrew J. Taylor and wife to Charles Dyer sec 30, 34-8 E, $775.

Orville A. Howard to Della Hill, n ½ of e ½ of s w ¼ sec 1, 32-8E, $200.

Gaillard Cowles to Nelson Gar. wick, s e ¼ of n e ¼, 10-33-7, $80.

Truman McClellan and wife to Wm. A. Stone, lot 3, 30-32-7, $75.

Solomon Green and wife to Catherine Rose, n ½ of s e ¼, 26-32-7, $140.

William J. Stevenson and wife to Margret A. Stewart, e 150 feet of lot 4, 2nd ext. 50 feet of lot 5, blk 8, Charlevoix, $200.

Wm. J. Stevenson and wife to Margret A. Stewart, e 50 feet of lots 3 and 4, blk 16 Charlevoix, $250.

Martin V. Byer to Phoebe A. Fox, 175 acres, 32-35-6, $2,000.

John Hamilton and wife to Albert E. Mason, e ½ of s e ¼ of n e ¼, 28-32-7, $800.

Communication.

A scurrilous article which appeared in last week's JOURNAL requires some notice. If the editor of the Southwick sheet saw as much dishonesty in "dimes" speeches, why did not he or some other smart money at the Petoskey caucus up and confound him while he was making speeches in his vicinity, and not wait until he got home and then vent his venomous feelings and misrepresentation. The statement of Burdell receiving ten dollars a week and boarding around is an absolute falsehood, as I have means of knowing. Such lies and such abuse of an honest man will not help the planed knight's party. Uso.

MARRIED.

CUTLIP—HOWE.—On Oct. 7, 1884, by the Rev. A. T. Holmes at the M. E. parsonage, Mr. Wm. H. Cutlip, of Glen Arbor, and Miss Sarah C. Howe, of Charlevoix.

COOK—FERTIG.—On Oct. 7, 1884, by Rev. J. T. Holmes, at the M. E. parsonage, Henry S. Cook, and Sarah A. Fergusen, both of Charlevoix.

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my neighbors and friends in Charlevoix county, at surrounding county, that I have taken the management of the

UNITED STATES HOTEL

and intend hereafter to keep the management of the same, and ask you when coming to Boyne City to make the U. S. your home, where you'll find everything pleasant and comfortable. I shall be glad to see you at anytime. My tables will be supplied with the best the market affords. And by your patronage, and the traveling public shall endeavor to keep and make the U. S. a favorite stopping place for all its guests at prices as reasonable that none shall find fault. Call and see me. Lately stying always out. Thanking all my friends for their favors, and soliciting a continuance of the same, I am at present their humble servant,

FRANK M. ABRAHAM,
Boyne, Mich. Owner and Proprietor.

SIMS BAKER.
Custom Blacksmith,
Late with D. C. Nettleton,
Has opened a shop at Washburn & Ackert's Foundry and Machine Shop.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE TO ORDER.
Horse-Shoeing a Specialty with Hand-Made Shoes.

HODGE & LITZAU,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
HARNESS, SADDLES,
Horse Goods, Brushes, Whips, Robes, Lap Robes, Blankets, Trunks, Valises, Etc.
Boyne City, Mich.

New Fall Goods.

Our Fall Stock is now arriving and we invite attention to some

Choice Styles in Dress Goods

Just received. A full line of

Canton Flannels, Blankets, Table Linens, Yarns etc.,

At lower prices than ever before offered here. Do not forget that we always carry the most complete line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

In the County, and our prices are the lowest. We are headquarters for LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, &c.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT.

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F. G. HINES & CO., DRUGGISTS,
Carpenter's Building,
GENERAL SUPPLY DEPOT
FOR
SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.
GET YOUR BOOKS EARLY, AND BE ON TIME WHEN THE BELL RINGS.

President Cleveland
Will be inaugurated March 4, 1885.
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The Weekly World.
The great Farm and Home Newspaper. Complete in all its departments.
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Agents Wanted in Every Town and Village Circulars and Samples Free. Send for Them.
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31 Park Row, New York.

A Good Farm for Sale
At a bargain, seventy-five improved, cultivated; well watered and fenced. A rare chance for a good farmer.
Also, for sale very cheap, one of the largest and best farms in Northern Michigan
5261 At BANK OF CHARLEVOIX.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION
Having sold my confectionery business, I will have spare time evenings, and will take a few pupils on the violin. Pupils may begin at any time. Satisfaction guaranteed.
5241 O. J. WHEAT.

C. R. BELLINGER
carries the largest and finest stock of
JEWELRY,
Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever made. All goods left for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for repair charges.

NEW FALL GOODS.
I have just received a full line of
Fall Hats & Bonnets
Black and colored Velvetteen and Silk Velvet.
PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS and a fine variety of
Fancy Feathers.
Also a nice line of
Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles
New Goods and Low Prices.
Call and See for Yourself.
Our desire is to please.
DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES
MISS L. SPAULDING.

ERRORS OF YOUTH
and MANHOOD. Any one who has suffered all the horrors arising from the deceit and destructive habit of secret vices, and is anxious to relieve his fellow victim and who has discovered a simple and ready means of self cure, will send free a complete description free of charge, which will cure all nervousness, debility, premature decay, exhaustion, seminal losses, impotency, and all the long train of evils arising from indiscretion and imprudence of youth, offering to be an easy and effectual means of self cure, previous to physicians fail. Experience is the best guide. Address in confidence, J. W. TINSLEY, No. 26 Dey street, New York.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. Address,
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Guns, Ammunition, &c.
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Stockman & Iddings,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Plows at the lowest living prices

JAMES G. BLAINE.

The Calcium Light of Calm Logic Thrown Upon His Unsavory Record.

Convicted by His Own Words and Writing of Deliberate Falsehoods.

The Tattooed Man Fittingly Compared to the English Gift-Taker, Lord Bacon.

Blaine's Political Record Exhibited in the Fullness of Its Corruption.

An Earnest and Eloquent Plea for Official and National Honor.

Carl Schurz's Great Detroit Speech.

Altho[ugh] I assert that the Republican party has declared against the continuance of the present tariff, the Democratic party has not declared for its reduction. I mean that the Democratic party has not declared in favor of reducing the tariff to the point of a revenue standard. I have for this reason no right to claim that the party has pledged itself to reduce the tariff. I have for this reason no right to charge that the party has been recreant to its pledges if it has made such pledges. I have for this reason no right to charge that the party has been recreant to its pledges if it has not reduced the tariff to the point of a revenue standard. I have for this reason no right to charge that the party has been recreant to its pledges if it has not reduced the tariff to the point of a revenue standard, and that was this, that Mr. Blaine had asked Mr. Mulligan if he would not let him have those letters to him, at least to permit him to look at them. Mr. Mulligan permitted that upon the promise of Mr. Blaine that as soon as he had taken copies of them he would send them to Mr. Mulligan, and so he did. Thereupon Mr. Blaine wanted to look at them once more. Mr. Mulligan put them into his hands again, and Mr. Blaine put them in his pocket, telling he was going to show them to Mr. Mulligan, and put them into his pocket.

But this story, which has been hashed over the whole country as the "Mulligan letters," was not an innocent one. It was a story which feared that after all further concealment had become impossible Mr. Blaine would have the audacity to step forward himself in the House of Representatives and, in order to dazzle and mislead the people, publish them in such a way that nobody could make head or tail of them, and then when they opened in the papers and people could look at them in detail not be able to understand.

Let me explain this to you. And here I will say that I shall select only one set of them, because I do not like to weary you. I intend to give you every great detail, and then will teach you, out of Mr. Blaine's own mouth and pen, what kind of a public character Mr. Blaine is.

The first one of Mr. Blaine's letters that I am going to read to you is as follows:

MT. DEAR MR. FISHER: I thank you for the article in the Mercantile. It is good in every way, and will do good. He writes like a man of large intelligence and a comprehensive mind. I shall not refuse to be a participant in the new railroad project, and every respect as named in your letter, but I do not like to be known as the owner of the Little Rock road. I thank you very sincerely for your kind offer to assist me in any way, and I shall not forget it. Soon what seems a fair offer to dispose of my interest will be made to me. If not, I do not like to be the owner of it. I do not like the position desired, but I could not refuse to be a participant in the new railroad project, and every respect as named in your letter. Yours truly, JAMES G. BLAINE.

Now, you see, this was what seemed a fair offer to dispose of Mr. Blaine's interest in the road. If not, he did not like to be the owner of it. He did not like the position desired, but I could not refuse to be a participant in the new railroad project, and every respect as named in your letter. Yours truly, JAMES G. BLAINE.

Now, you see, this was what seemed a fair offer to dispose of Mr. Blaine's interest in the road. If not, he did not like to be the owner of it. He did not like the position desired, but I could not refuse to be a participant in the new railroad project, and every respect as named in your letter. Yours truly, JAMES G. BLAINE.

The rumor was that the bonds had been bought from Mr. Blaine, and that the bonds had passed into his hands; and that, assuming the road was going like Hayes or Garfield, the next subsidy he should get in Congress would be for the Little Rock Pacific Railroad to Mr. Blaine himself, and that is Mr. Blaine himself.

In 1876 certain rumors arose of the Union Pacific Railroad Company having purchased a lot of Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds, and having paid 75 cents on the dollar of coupons. That lot of bonds, it was said, was worth in the market at that time about something like fifty or sixty cents on the dollar.

Grandma's Angel.

"Mamma said: 'Little one, go and see
If Grandmother's ready to come to tea.'
I knew I mustn't disturb her, so
I stepped as gently along, tiptoe,
And stood a moment to take a peep—
And there was Grandmother fast asleep!

"I knew it was time for her to wake;
I thought I'd give her a little shake,
Or lay at her door or softly call;
But I stood at the heart for that at all—
So, noiseless as sweet and as quiet there,
Upon her bed in her black arm-chair,
With her dear white hair, and a little smile,
That means she's loving you all the while.

"I did n't make a speck of a noise;
I knew she was dreaming of little boys
And girls who lived with her long ago,
And then went to Heaven—she told me so.

"I went up close, and I did n't speak
One word, but I gave her on her cheek
The softest bit of a little kiss,
Just in a whisper, and then said this:
'Grandmother dear, it's time for tea.'

"She opened her eyes and looked at me,
And said: 'Why, Pet, I have just now
Dreamed
Of a little angel who came and seemed
To kiss me lovingly on my face;'
She pointed right at the very place!

"I never told her 't was only me;
I took her hand, and we went to tea."
—Sydney Dayre, in St. Nicholas for April.

Edenic Diet.

The *Alta Californian* says: The half-dozen cranks who for the sake of notoriety, are promoting a rare vegetable-eating association, held a mutual admiration society the other day. Before the meeting commenced an angular female with a complexion something like a well-worn saddle that had been out in the rain, took it upon herself to interview an *Alta* reporter. She commenced by asking his name, age, occupation, salary, and mode of life, and, on being informed that he was an Irish nobleman in disguise, working on the *Alta* for $1,000 a month, she demanded to know why the *Alta* had not paid more attention to the "Edenic diet," as she was pleased to style raw turnips and other cattle food. The reporter replied that the Edenic scheme had been somewhat frowned down by the *Alta* editors because the promoters of the scheme were not consistent.

"Now you are real mean to say we are not thoroughly consistent. We never eat any animal food and never cook anything," replied the rather damaged looking vestal.

"You claim to follow the example of our first parents as an excuse for reposing into the savage habits of the Digger Indians; if they consider the example of Adam and Eve so good in one way, then why not in another? Why don't you go in for the whole of the Eden business?" asked the reporter.

"What do you mean, sir?" asked the pioneer damsel, looking about the same as the girl who finds that the long-wished-for sealskin given her by Augustus is one of the Cairo street brand.

"If you admire the Eden style of grub so much, why don't you tackle the Eden costume, too? Discard your drapery and bifurcated skirts, and prance around in a fig-leaf apron. That would suit your style of beauty about as well as raw potatoes and wheat will an ordinary christian stomach," replied the reporter.

"What, me walk around nearly n—! Oh, its too horrid! Besides I should be arrested by the police, and then, think, too, all the weavers and spinners and milliners would be ruined," rejoined the female, irately.

"Can't you have as much regard for the cooks, waiters, bakers and restaurateurs as you have for milliners and such?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, it's no use arguing with you, I see; you scoff at everything you don't understand," said the Edenic pronuncer as she closed the interview and the door with simultaneous bangs.

Autograph-Hunters.

When the autograph craze first began the disease was of a mild type. The collector was moderate content with a signature. That no longer satisfies. He wants a letter addressed to him personally—"on any subject you please," as a ventilated dead wrecker to me the other day. He wishes to flourish this letter in the faces of his hapless acquaintances, in order to prove that he is on familiar terms with the celebrated Sound-So. The devices he employs to achieve this end are ingenious and inexhaustible. For example, he drops you a line to inquire in what year you first printed your beautiful poem entitled A Psalm of Life. If you are a simple soul, you hasten to assure him that you are not the author of that poem, which he must have confused with your Rime of the Ancient Mariner—and there you are! The insidious person knew very well that you didn't write the Psalm of Life. Another trick is to inquire of you if your father's middle name was not Hieroglitus. Now, your father has probably been dead many years, and as perhaps he was not a distinguished man in his day, you are naturally touched that any one should have interest in him after this lapse of time. In the innocence of your heart you reply by the next mail that your father's middle name was not Hieroglitus, but Epaminonitas—and there you are again!

A still more offensive, because dissimulating, stratagem is that of the correspondent who informs you that he is replenishing his library, and requests a detailed list of your works, with the respective dates of their publication, prices, etc. This has an air of business. The inference is that the correspondent, who writes in a brisk, commercial manner, wishes to fill out his collection of your books, or possibly to purchase a complete set in crushed Levant morocco. Lay not that flattering inference to thy soul, thou too unworldly dreamer! A year or so later this same person, having forgotten that he has already demanded a chronological list of your writings, sends you another application, couched in the selfsame words! The length of time it takes him to "replenish" his library (with your works) is something pathetic. This particular species of autograph-hunter probably does not care a copper for your autograph from a literary point of view. From a mercantile point of view he cares a great deal, and likes to get three or four copies a year, for he compiles small volumes of autographs, and sells them. It must be a poor trade, however. If the same amount of persistence and industry it demands of him were put into a corner-grocery, he would speedily make his fortune.—*April Atlantic.*

Which Way do You Circle?

One generally reads that persons walking without land-marks perform a large circle and cut their old tracks again. This circling, as far as my present knowledge goes, *is to the left.*

My present theory is that in most persons the right leg is the stronger and the more forward to step over any obstacles, and hence that it slightly outwalks the left; this theory involving as further consequences that those in whom the left leg is the stronger would circle to the right, while those whose legs are of equal strength would either keep straight on, or would wander either way indifferently. I imagine this "outwalking" of one leg by the other to be similar to the manner in which a body of troops wheels to one side or the other.

In the following I use the expression *"right-legged."* By this I mean that the right leg is that chosen to kick with, jump from, etc.

My negative evidence is as follows: 1. I myself am right-legged, and in a mist I always circle to the left. I have only come across cases similar to my own in these respects. On the other hand, my left arm has been trained (by always rowing on the bow side) to be stronger than my right for rowing purposes; and in sculling I always circle to my right side.

2. Those colleagues of whom I have read that they could keep a straight course without any landmark, were also represented as using both arms (and legs?) impartially.

I have given the above evidence chiefly to show how work it is, in the hope that some of your readers will try to collect data of the following nature from any of their acquaintance who have had experience in the matter:

(*a*) To which side, if any, do they circle?

(*b*) Are they right or left armed, right or left legged; or are the two sides equally strong?

It might also be interesting to learn from boating friends if they have observed any connection between the side on which they have been accustomed to row and the side to which they circle in sculling; such connection as that indicated above.

Finally, I may suggest that more might be known on the question of the heredity of right or left sidedness; and as to whether persons are often right-armed but left-legged, etc. But it must be remembered that tendencies of this nature are often "educated out" in childhood.—*W. Larden, in Nature.*

More Definite.

"Didn't you say Jimson was a first-class salesman and a gentleman?" asked the boss, of a merchant traveler, relative to a new man who had proved quite the contrary.

"No, sir, I did not," was the emphatic reply.

"Well, I do not wish to impugn your veracity, but I am willing to make an affidavit to the effect that you told me you could say he was an excellent man in every respect."

"That's what I did say, sir."

"Why did you deny it, then?"

"I didn't deny it."

"I say you did."

"I beg your pardon; I said I *could* say that he was a first-class salesman and a gentleman, but I didn't say so, nor would I unless required to tell a lie, and say a man in my profession never lies; that is, hardly ever."

"Oh—ah! indeed!" exclaimed the boss, "I should have been more particular, and, sir, you should have been more definite."—*Breakfast Traveler.*

His Expectations.

A Chicago man, who was induced to purchase a large interest in a hole in the ground in Nevada, said to contain silver, went to Virginia City to get some closer idea of how matters stood. A professional mine inspector was called in, and, after some talk, he said:

"My charges will be $50 a day, whether I discover anything or not."

"Suppose you discover that half of this mine is worth $100,000?"

"Then you will probably present me with $500."

"And if you should discover that I have paid $18,000 for a half interest in a hole which won't pan out $200—what then?"

"Why, I should then expect the man who sold it to you to present me with at least a thousand!"

Anecdote from the Cow-Boy Country

Two ladies, one from the East and the other from the West, were sitting last summer on the verands of one of our fashionable frontier hotels in Miles City chatting together, when two cattle men, clad in leather pants, buckskin shirts and sombreros, rode up.

"Oh, my," exclaimed the Eastern lady, "there are some of those horrid cow-boys; let us go inside."

"Why, you weekly," cried the little Western woman, "that's my husband," pointing to the foremost horseman.

"And the other?" inquired the Eastern lady.

"My brother," said the Western lady.—*Chicago Tribune Letter.*

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with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. 50yl

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I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing stamp, BEN. VANDEF & CO., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

Gold for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will send you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 45yl

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free,) with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a SURE CURE for **Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.** Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

Established Fifty-five Years.
RAVEN & BACON,
—NOW—
RAVEN PIANOS,
13 East 16th Street, New York City.
BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 50 PER CENT.

These Pianos are made from the best material, finished in the best manner, and being in every respect first-class and fully warranted, have given the highest satisfaction wherever introduced. For the last Forty Years, every instrument manufactured by this old and reliable house has been thoroughly examined by ourself and friends before leaving the factory. Look at the prices and send for Descriptive Catalogue before buying elsewhere.

No. 1, Upright or Square,		$330, worth $500	
No. 2,	"	260, "	500
No. 3,	"	220, "	400

ALL 7 1-3 OCTAVES.

HENRY C. COOPER. OLIVER A. COOPER.
Furniture!
Dealers in all kinds of
Call and Examine our Goods and get our Prices.
We CANNOT And WILL NOT Be UNDERSOLD
COOPER & COOPER.

J. MILO EATON
DEALER IN
Real Estate
OF ALL KINDS.
Houses and Lots for Sale
IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.
WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FA
FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.
Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.
Represents the
Best Insurance Compan
OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN

E. M. Clar
IS SELLING FOR
CASH

15 lbs extra C sugar	$1 00
12½ lbs granulated sugar	1 00
5 lbs extra Jap tea	2 00
20 bars good soap	1 00
Good family flour, per bbl	5 00
Smoked shoulders per lb	10
Kerosene oil, per gal	15
Choice roasted coffee, per lb	16
Church's saleratus, per lb	6
Starch, per lb	8
Fresh eggs, per doz	16

Bargains in all goods for Thirty Day
AT E. M. CLARK'S.

The Oldest Established Business on Soutl
S. G. ISAMAN
South Arm, Mich.
GENERAL MERCHAND
A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand
Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and
Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassw
Hardware, Drugs, Notions, &c.
AT LOW PRICE
PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN I
CHANGE FOR GOODS.
Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAM

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
New Sto
and
NEW GO
A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, C
Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implem
Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons,
Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doo
Sash, Paints and Brushes. The very best
Job work done on short notice.
L. D. BARTHOLOM

Come to the Journal Office
Poster Printi

Come and see our new and limitless stock of stationery, we carry the largest stock of Drugs and Fancy Goods in Emmet county. Every article warranted as represented. We solicit a share of your favors.
O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,
Opera Block.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

MBER 66. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1884. $1.50 PER YEAR.

E JOURNAL
ished every Thursday morning,
CHAS. J. STRANG.
ETON, - - MICHIGAN
ED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

COBAN & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, ...ce Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich. ...ecial attention to Collections. C. L. GRIER.

C. HALL, Attorney at Law, Real Estate ...ing Agents. Lake St., east of post-..., Mich.

C. LADDICH, Attorney at Law, East ..., Mich.

C. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, ...ll legal business promptly attended to. ...ICE TO LOAN.

C. RUSSEY, Attorney and Counselor at ..., Office in Lewis's Block, Mich.

C. SCOVILLE, Attorney at Law, and ...ent Commissioner. Office in bank ...ing, corner Bridge St. Charlevoix.

C. STRONG, Attorney at Law, Charle...

C. SWEET & MARTIN, Attorneys at ...ce opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne ...

C. ABBOTT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City.

CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., ...ll hours. Sunday school at close of ...rning service. Prayer meeting every Thurs...ay at 7 in the school house.
T. F. VAN ATTEN, pastor.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Sunday ...ass at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday ...ol at the close of morning service. Prayer ...eeting Thursday evening at 7.
REV. J. T. BURNES, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX ENGINE AND READY FIRE ...MPANY meet every Saturday night, at ...o'clock.
B. F. DISBEE, SECRETARY.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

...ELD, Homœopathic Medicines, Books, ...per Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY STABLE.

...ETON, Proprietor. Only first-class ...es and Carriages kept. Good Saddle ...ses always.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

...OBSEE, Merchant Tailor. Shop in ...ers Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

...ARSTEIN, M. D.
Office at His Residence.

...RY W. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office ...e Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

...EAVES, M. D. Office and residence ...ond door North of Cogswell's.

...PESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homœo...ic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

...S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real ...e, Loan, and Insurance Agt., C. & A. ...

SECRET SOCIETIES.

...ER Post No. 116, meets second ...rsday in each month at Odd Fellows' ...

...L. Chandler, Lodge No. 227, meets ...ond Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

...e Pine River, No. 177, meets Saturday on ...e full moon in Odd Fellows' Hall.

...Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets ...day on or before full moon. Hall over ...

WELL DIGGING.

...N DUBOIS, Charlevoix, Mich., will at...promptly to all work in the line of well ...ging, pump repairing, well boring, and similar work. 45

McCABE'S

...ery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

...engers, Baggage, etc., de...ed to all Boats, Hotels, or ...part of the City.

AT

...Cabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 13

W. SMITH,
ELECTRO-PLATER,
...nufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.
...ished in Gold and Silver. Any arti...e made to order. AGATES AND ...s to order. 29

W. F. ORRELL,
...USE DECORATOR,
Charlevoix, Mich.
...ER HANGING, GRAINING, AND KALSOMINING.
ARTISTIC PAPER-HANGING.
...ING Hardwood a Specialty
...NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

1872 1884

DR. G. W. CROUTER,
THE DRUGGIST.
Our Motto: P. P.
PURITY, POLITENESS.
We make it a point to sell only
Full Strength & Fresh Goods
Our Prices will always be as Low as
STRICTLY PURE DRUGS
Can be Sold.
Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

Fox & Miller's New Store,
24x60
We have one of the finest rooms north of Grand Rapids for showing our Stock of
LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE
BOOTS AND SHOES
Manufactured by
PINGREE & SMITH, Detroit; H. S. ROBINSON & BERTENSHAW, Detroit; W. D. ROBINSON & Co., Detroit; DAVISON & HYDMES, Flint; BURT BROS.
In misses' and children's shoes, a fine assortment; also in gents' fine and heavy kip boots, and boys', youth's, and children's boots. No trouble to show goods. Whether you want to buy or not, it will give us pleasure to show you our stock. To those who have small or large families to provide for this fall, it will pay you to call on us, for
We will not be Undersold
We are old residents in this region, Mr. Miller having sold goods forty-two years, and Mr. Fox thirty years; consequently we know what the people want, and are bound to keep the stock always full and complete.
Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we remain
Yours truly, FOX & MILLER.

Board by the Day or Week
AND
WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Also Tobacco and Cigars.
Prices Reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON.
On Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
This house is centrally located, and its proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. Has been refitted with the best the market affords. Only one square from the lake.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
First location in town, giving good view of the lake and river. Every effort will be made to please. Stables and Livery attached. Good sample rooms for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
WM. J. WERREL, PROPRIETOR,
East Jordan, Michigan.
This house has been thoroughly remodeled and put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Steamers landing within a stone throw of the house. Sample Rooms.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,
A. J. HALL, Proprietor.
Boyne City, Michigan.
This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is newly and completely refitted, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,
A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.
Ironton - Michigan.
Every convenience for the traveling public.

JOHN NICHOLLS,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.
Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.
GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 40pm	1 10pm	.....
Richmond "	2 37pm	10 36	4 57	.....
Winchester "	3 34	11 22	5 39	.....
Ridgeville "	4 11	11 57	6 12	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	4 40	12 20am	6 40	2 40am
Fort Wayne, lv	.....	2 45	2 50	8 05
Churubusco "	.....	3 23	3 30	8 50
Kenesaw "	.....	3 43	3 51	10 52
Columbia City "	.....	4 11	4 34	11 53
Warsaw "	.....	4 42	5 02	12 50pm
Leesburg "	.....	5 04	5 24	1 20
Oswego "	.....	5 09	5 30	1 25
Syracuse "	.....	5 20	5 40	1 36
Wawasee "	1 10pm	5 40	6 00	1 55
North Webster "	1 30	5 54	6 15	2 10
Mentone "	1 45	6 07	6 30	2 25
Burket "	1 55	6 17	6 40	2 35
Akron "	2 05	6 27	6 50	2 45
Rochester "	2 20	6 40	7 05	3 00
Talma "	2 30	6 50	7 15	3 10
Culver "	2 45	7 05	7 30	3 25
Maxinkuckee "	3 00	7 20	7 45	3 40
Walkerton "	3 10pm	7 30	7 55	3 50
Bourbon "	3 30	7 50	8 15	4 10pm
Bremen "	3 45	8 05	8 30	4 25
Lapaz "	3 55	8 15	8 40	4 35
Bristol "	4 05	8 25	8 50	4 45
Elkhart "	4 25	8 45	9 10	5 05
Mishawaka "	4 40	9 00	9 25	5 20

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 4	No. 8
Mackinaw City	9 30pm	7 00am	.....	.....
Petoskey, lv	10 42	8 38	.....	7 50
Bay View "	10 47	8 43	.....	7 55
Harbor Springs "	11 00	8 56	.....	8 08
Cross Village "	11 20	9 15	.....	8 30
Alanson "	11 45	9 40	4 00pm	8 55
Walloon "	11 55	9 50	4 10	9 05
Conway "	12 05pm	10 00	4 20	9 15
Petoskey, ar	12 20	10 15	4 35	9 30
Petoskey, lv	12 30pm	10 25	4 45pm	6 00am
Boyne City "	12 45	10 40	5 00	6 15am
Boyne Falls "	12 55	10 50	5 10	6 25
Deward "	1 05	11 00	5 20	6 35
Walloon Lake "	1 15	11 10	5 30	6 45
Ironton "	1 25	11 20	5 40	6 55
Charlevoix "	1 40	11 35	5 55	7 10
Bay Shore "	1 50	11 45	6 05	7 20
Ellsworth "	2 00	11 55	6 15	7 30
Bellaire "	2 15	12 10pm	6 30	7 45
Central Lake "	2 25	12 20	6 40	7 55
Torch Lake "	2 35	12 30	6 50	8 05
Eastport "	2 50	12 45	7 05	8 20
Alden "	3 00	12 55	7 15	8 30
Kalkaska "	3 20	1 15	7 35	8 50
Fife Lake "	3 40	1 35	7 55	9 10
Grawn "	3 55	1 50	8 10	9 25
Traverse City, ar	4 15	2 10	8 30	9 45
Traverse City, lv	4 30pm	2 25pm	8 45pm	10 00am
Kingsley "	4 45	2 40	9 00	10 15
Cadillac "	5 25	3 20	9 40	10 55
Reed City, ar	6 30	4 30	10 45	12 00m
Reed City, lv	6 40	4 40	10 55	12 10pm
Howard City "	6 50	4 50	11 05	12 20
Big Rapids "	7 10	5 10	11 25	12 40
Crossings "	7 20	5 20	11 35	12 50
Greenville "	7 30	5 30	11 45	1 00
Belding "	7 40	5 40	11 55	1 10
Ionia "	7 55	5 55	12 10pm	1 25
Portland "	8 05	6 05	12 20	1 35
Grand Rapids, ar	8 30	6 30	12 45	2 00

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.
Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, and of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.
SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.
The CELEBRATED ROTARY MACHINE on hand and for sale 45

The County Ticket.

Pursuant to call the democratic convention to nominate county officers assembled at the Pine Lake house, Boyne, last Thursday, Oct. 9th.

The convention was called to order by J. Milo Eaton, chairman of the county committee, who nominated E. M. Clark as temporary chairman. Chas. J. Strang, was elected secretary.

A committee of three on credentials were appointed, consisting of D. B. Jerrine, C. J. Grier, and C. Schaub, who reported the following delegates present:

Bear Lake—E. C. Pinkerton, Sixth Forsith, Boyne Valley—P. Dell and M. Jickerson, with authority from the citizens to cast the full vote of the township.

Chandler—Not represented, but the member of the county committee, A. F. Bentley, being present, was allowed to represent the township.

Charlevoix—L. L. Bartholomew, C. J. Grier, E. M. Clark, Chas. Kelly, Chas. J. Strang, O. B. Weed, Ben. Weaver, Jay, 65 strong.

Evangeline—E. M. Caldwell, A. E. Martin, C. Schaub, Jos. B. Fellows, Chas. Bender, A. J. Tillotson, Chas. Smith, Frank Colcomb.

Eveline—Ammon J. Beers, Asa Smith, A. B. Noyes, E. Wilson, Pat. Ames, A. M. Talley.

Hayes—S. A. Reed Est. Smith, E. H. Bennett, John Newstead.

Hudson—Not represented.

Marion—Wm. Miller and Wm. Vesburg, with authority of caucus to cast full vote of the township.

Melrose—J. H. Lyman, and S. P. Lord.

Norwood—O. D. Hilson, Edwin Cook, George Gilday, Alfred Vanderveen.

Resort—Not represented.

South Arm—D. B. Jerrine, P. Walsh, S. C. Isaman authorized by convention to cast full vote of township.

Springvale—Not represented.

Wilson—Chas. Burch, authorized by convention to represent the township.

The temporary organization was made permanent, and the convention proceeded directly to business.

J. Milo Eaton made a verbal report of the action of the committee of conference appointed at the June convention, consisting on the part of the democrats of J. Milo Eaton, L. D. Bartholomew, and Chas. J. Strang, and on the part of the greenbackers of T. J. Hill, O. Blair and Oscar Tillotson; which committee agreed to give the greenbackers the nomination of clerk, register, treasurer, and one coroner, and the democrats the nomination of sheriff, judge of probate, prosecuting attorney, circuit court commissioner, surveyor, and one coroner.

The report was accepted and adopted.

The convention then proceeded to an informal ballot for sheriff, resulting as follows:

Whole number of votes cast	55
Pierce Atwell	1
D. B. Jerrine	11
H. F. Ingalls	43

Mr. Ingalls' nomination was made unanimous by acclamation.

For the office of prosecuting attorney, the name of Henry A. Jersey was the only one presented, and he was nominated by acclamation.

A. M. Easton was also nominated for judge of probate by acclamation.

For surveyor the names of Sidney Hayden and Wm. Miller were presented. On the first informal ballot, Hayden received 2 votes and Miller 52. Miller's nomination was made unanimous by acclamation.

For circuit court commissioner Arthur E. Martin was nominated by acclamation.

For one coroner, S. G. Isaman was nominated by acclamation.

A committee of three, to notify the greenback convention of the action of the democratic convention and to ask their endorsement of the same, was appointed, consisting of A. B. Noyes, E. C. Plettenberg, and Asa Smith.

A recess was then taken until reports could be received from the other convention.

After the greenbackers had concluded their work, the democratic convention reassembled, and received the report that the action of the committee had been adopted, and nominations had been made as follows:

Clerk—Wm. F. Palmater.
Register—Elisha H. Shepard.
Treasurer—Orlando Blair.
Coroner—Chas. W. Butcher.

Also that they had endorsed the nominations of the democratic convention.

On motion the nominees of the greenback convention were endorsed and a communication to that effect forwarded by the committee previously appointed.

The name of Chas. E. Burch was presented as a member of the county committee from Wilson township. Also the name of Oren Miller from Hudson township.

A vote of thanks was tendered A. J. Hall for the use of his house for the convention.

The convention then adjourned.

It would be difficult to conceive a more harmonious meeting than this. The allowance of full votes of 2 votes to the delegation, gave each township its complete representation as was possible without their actual presence. The election by ballot in every case of more than one candidate, gave every man an equal chance in the convention.

It is a strong ticket, and stands an excellent chance of election, from top to bottom.

THE GREENBACK CONVENTION.

The greenback convention assembled at Lewis hall, at Boyne, at the same hour as the democratic. John Bell was elected chairman, and Jas. Slaur secretary.

T. J. Hill reported the action of the committee of conference, which was accepted and adopted unanimously.

The convention then balloted informally for candidate for register of deeds, with the following result:

Whole number of votes	36
E. H. Shepard	14
Richard Lake	10

The convention then proceeded to a formal ballot and elected E. H. Shepard, as follows:

Shepard	24
Lake	12

W. F. Palmater was nominated for clerk, Orlando Blair for treasurer, and C. W. Butcher for coroner, by acclamation.

The action of the democratic convention was endorsed unanimously.

The following county committee was appointed by the chair:

Bear—Oscar Tillotson.
Resort—S. S. Shepard.
South Arm—P. S. Bullbert.
Melrose—George Manderee.
Wilson—John A. Newcomb.
Bear Lake—Geo. Forsith.
Eveline—Walter Manley.
Charlevoix—Orlando Blair.
Norwood—Lucius Pratt.
Boyne Valley—Robert Findley.
Evangeline—M. Houghton.

The following executive committee were elected:

Chairman—T. J. Hill.
Secretary—E. H. Shepard.
Treasurer—O. Blair.

The convention then adjourned.

Upon full and reliable information the democrats feel entirely certain of carrying New York for Cleveland. Indiana is also morally certain for the democrats, and this, with the south, elects Cleveland. New Jersey is certain and Wisconsin and Michigan are likely to add to the sacking strength of the democracy. There is also a fighting chance in Ohio, Illinois and Iowa. There is no longer any reasonable doubt of the election of Cleveland, while a complete republican break-down is not unlikely. *Ingham Democrat.*

Mr. Blaine presented the question at Elyria: "Shall American labor be protected?" The miners of the Hocking Valley who struck against sixty five cents a day, and are in consequence driven from the mines and from their homes by Mr. Blaine's syndicate, are possibly interested in its not to mention the men, women, and children who are laboring in Jackson and Lewis counties of the same State for from fifteen to twenty-five cents a day. *New York Graphic.*

Gen. John F. Farnsworth vouches for it as a fact that Gen. Logan did influence a number of young men of Illinois to join the Confederate army he intended to enter it himself, but finally saw there was better picking north for a soldier of fortune and remained. *—Buffalo Courier.*

No candid man can read the Mulligan letters without being convinced that Blaine sold his official influence for gain, and then lied about it in a most brazen way to escape detection. *Ingham Democrat.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

An examination of the accounts of ex-City Treasurer John W. Stout, of Newark, N. J., now deceased, shows $75,000 unaccounted for.

The house of John Sherry, at Edinburg, Pa., was invaded by five masked men while the persons sat at the supper table. After binding and gagging the family, the robbers took $6,000 from the bullet-proof safe from the safe, driving off in a carriage.

A fax of $1,750 upon each box holder of the Metropolitan opera House at New York has been levied by the directors as a subsidy for thirteen weeks of German opera, to begin Nov. 17.

J. W. Rosenthal & Co., clothing manufacturers at Rochester, N. Y., have made an assignment, giving preferences for $80,000.

Owing to losses by the Newton paper mill run the Hampden Mutual Assurance Company, of Springfield, Mass., has decided to close up business and has called in its policies.

The men employed in Oliver Brothers & Phillips' rolling mill at Pittsburgh, Pa., refused to accept a reduction of 12½ per cent. in their wages. The proprietors have suspended work, thus throwing 3,000 men out of employment.

A fire at South Bethlehem, Penn., destroyed the opera House and a row of brick stores, causing a loss of over $100,000. The firemen broke in the heads of some whisky barrels, and many of the half-soused became helpless, one of them breaking his back by falling on an awning.

Ten thousand persons gathered in the Northampton Mass., amphitheatre on the 13th inst to celebrate the centennial of the Independence of American Methodism.

The Fish Commissioner of Pennsylvania will establish in Dove's hatchery capacity for turning into the lake half a million white fish annually.

Burglars robbed four business places at Leroy, N. Y., the other night, securing about $8,000 in bonds and cash.

Upon opening a ventilator in a tiger's cage at Lowanda's circus, at Watertown, Conn., Richard Clark was seized by one of the animals, two others immediately attacking him also. He was dragged to the far side of the cage, horribly mutilated before being rescued, the tiger having been beaten and driven back.

A carriage at Braddock Crossing, Mass., containing George and Alice Hall, was struck by a express train. The carriage was demolished and both occupants killed outright. It is supposed that the people feared that a disaster of some kind was imminent.

The grand Jefferson electrified a small number of spectators at the Chicago Driving Park by making a record of two. Besides quarter was accomplished in 30 seconds, the rest of the mile in 1:30, and the second mile in 1:30, there was a heavy embankment that gained over the second half in 1:30, and the last quarter in 30 seconds, making the entire mile in 2:30, and the second mile in 2

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.
For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

ELECTORAL.

JONATHAN W. FLANDERS.
WILLIAM H. MORAN.
WILCMAN MILLS.
HIRAM O. ROSE.
HERMAN GOESCHEL.
ALFRED L. MILLARD.
ANDREW HADSHAW.
WILLIAM B. THOMPSON.
FREDERICK B. CARNAHAN.
ALEXANDER F. SELSEY.
AARON S. DOUGLAS.
JOHN H. SAWDY.
JOHN J. WATKINS.

STATE.

For Governor—
JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, of Genesee.
For Lieutenant Governor—
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD, of Marquette.
For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM G. SHAKESPEARE, of Kalamazoo.
For State Treasurer—
JASPER BLAIR, of Kent.
For Auditor General—
GEORGE P. SANFORD, of Ingham.
For Attorney General—
FRANK WILCOX, of Muskegon.
For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JOHN H. DUNNIS, of Barry.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DAVID PATTENGILL, of Wayne.
For Member of the State Board of Education—
CHRISTIAN VANDERVEEN, of Ottawa.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Member of Congress, Ninth District—
SHAS S. FALLASS, of Wexford.

LEGISLATIVE.

For State Senator, 28th District—
GEORGE PARMALEE.

COUNTY.

For Judge of Probate—
J. MILO EATON.
For Sheriff—
BENJAMIN F. INGALLS.
For County Clerk—
WILLIAM F. PALMITER.
For County Treasurer—
ORLANDO BLAIR.
For Register of Deeds—
ELISHA H. SHEPARD.
For Prosecuting Attorney—
BUNEY A. BUSHEY.
For Circuit Court Commissioner—
ARTHUR E. MARTIN.
For Surveyor—
WILLIAM MILLER.
For Coroners—
SOLOMON G. ISAMAN.
CHARLES W. DUTCHER.

Democratic Representative Convention.

A democratic representative convention will be held at Petoskey, on Tuesday, Oct. 14, 1884, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of nominating a representative in the state legislature for the district composed of the counties of Charlevoix, Emmet and Cheboygan, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. Each county is to be entitled to delegates, as follows:

By order of COMMITTEE.

The Democratic electors are requested to meet on Tuesday, Oct. 21st, at the usual hour and place, before which time a primary meeting will be held in each township, for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention, to be held on Wednesday, Oct. 22nd, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating county officers, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

By order of COMMITTEE.

Greenback Representative Convention.

A representative convention will be held at Petoskey, on Tuesday, October 14th, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating a representative in the state legislature from the district comprising the counties of Charlevoix, Emmet and Cheboygan, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

By order of COMMITTEE.

Ohio only 8,000 Republican.

A special by telephone received this morning states that returns from the entire state of Ohio give a republican majority of 8,000.

October Elections.

With the exception of a few returns from the more remote districts, the republican gubernatorial majority in Ohio, last year, will prove somewhat greater than the majority of that year. Republicans claim 20,000 and democrats concede 15,000, but other claims are likely to reduce these figures. In 1880 the republican majority in October was over 27,000, and in November over 30,000. Whatever may be the result of doubting the past two years, both in Ohio and Indiana, democratic gains have been fully equalled by republican gains, and Wisconsin, has been fully equalling the record of both. Ohio and Indiana have been considered doubtful, although republicans have confidently claimed that they would be carried by large majorities.

The Candidates.

Of the candidates named for those interested in the [illegible] we have little to say. [illegible] to know something of the [illegible] of the [illegible] ment of this county for the ensuing two years.

JUDGE OF PROBATE.

J. Milo Eaton is too well known in this county to need any eulogy here. A native of New England, he came to Michigan, and graduated from the law department of Michigan univer sity in 1875. In that year he located in Charlevoix, in the practice of law, and since that time has had a hand in pretty much everything pertaining to the growth and prosperity of the village and surroundings. In addition to his law, real estate, insurance, and other business, he has served the people one term as prosecuting attorney, four years as judge of probate, one term as president of the village, has been, and is now, a member of the school board, and of the village council. In 1880 he was candidate for state senator against Archie Buttars, running ahead of his ticket in every town where he was well known. Having had experience as judge of probate, and knowing the necessity for accurate, well-kept records, he will make an officer in whom the people can have confidence. Residing at the county seat, and having an office always open, the business of the court can be transacted any day in the year, instead of once or twice a month, as is the case when the judge resides in some other part of the county.

SHERIFF.

Benjamin F. Ingalls represents the younger element of democracy who are partisan because of their faith in the broad, unchanging principles of liberty as enunciated by the original defenders of the faith. Only 36 years of age, he has all the physical requisites of the office to which he is called and will make a sheriff in fact as well as in name. He has been a resident of Emmet and Charlevoix counties 19 years, having been engaged at Petoskey in the mercantile trade five years, and in real estate three years. He has a wide acquaintance, and his popularity is attested by his election three times to the office of sheriff in Emmet county, the first election occurring within one month after attaining the age of 21 years. His home is now at Boyne, where he has made many friends during the past year.

COUNTY TREASURER.

Orlando Blair like many of Charlevoix county citizens, came from New York state. He was born in Washington county, in 1817. He passed the first 23 years of his life on a farm. Following Horace Greeley's advice he came west in 1870, and settled in Grand Rapids. First came to Grand Traverse region in 1874, and liking the climate and having faith in the future of our county, he settled permanently in Charlevoix where he has remained ever since. His business career has well fitted him for the office to which he is named, having been employed by Cresswell, Greer & Co., and their successors, as paymaster while engaged in building the New York and Canada railroad, in which capacity large sums of money passed through his hands. His success in their employment was due to the practical knowledge of book keeping and the fact that he is a thorough accountant. Later he represented Mc. Mills, in the head of Haywood & Mills, lumbermen, of Cusanovia, Mich. In politics he is a greenbacker, and is now a most ardent Butlerite. He is known as the original greenbacker of Charlevoix, having been at one time the only elector in Charlevoix township to vote the greenback ticket. Mr. Blair has twice held the office of supervisor in his town, both times being elected by a large majority by his friend, over a strong republican opponent, and this single fact is strong green back doctrine. If there be any of our business men who do not change their republican opinion, history will soon repeat itself by giving him a good round majority this fall for county treasurer.

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Elisha H. Shepard is 55 years old and is a representative of that class of working men who begin with nothing and build for themselves a home, a business, and a standing among his people. The death of his father when he was 16 years old, left upon him the support of five younger brothers and sisters. He served an apprentice ship at the carpenter's trade, saved something, traded a farm with a [illegible] had everything in 1861, and came to Charlevoix county to begin new. Taught school, worked at any honest labor necessary to keep things moving, and at his trade when possible. He is a total abstainer from the use of tobacco and liquor in all forms, and always an active temperance man. Was a republican until 1877. Helped to organize the greenback party in Ingham county, and cast one of only three votes in Stockbridge township that year. In 1880 was nominated by acclamation for county clerk of Ingham county, by the greenback party. Has been secretary of the greenback county committee during his residence in this county, and always active in organizing and working at the polls for the success of the party. Was last Thursday unanimously re-elected secretary for the ensuing two years. He is entitled to and should receive the vote of every workin man in the county. If elected he will give personal attention to the duties of the office.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

Henry A. Jersey was born at Remeo, Macomb county Michigan, December 15, 1850. In the spring of 1865, removed to a farm in Ionia county. Here he engaged in farm labor, working summers and going to school winters. His parents were poor and much of the hard work of the farm necessary to maintain a large family, of which he was the second child and eldest son, fell upon his shoulders. When in his eighteenth year his health failed and his strength being made mate to the severe toil of the farm, he was permitted to return to Romeo where he worked for his board in the winter and went to school at the Dickinson's institute. In the spring he returned home and placed himself under the tutorage of Charles W. Borst, of Greenville, Mich., one of the finest teachers of the English branches and mathmatics in Michigan. He worked vacations in the harvest field and wherever he could find employment and taught school winters to enable him to continue his course of study. He graduated from the academic course in the Greenville union school in 1873. In the fall of the same year with the "class of 77" he entered the literary department of Michigan University in the latin and scientific course, where his conduct won for him the commendations of his professors. But means failed and he was not able to complete his course, and did not return with his class the second year. He taught school and obtained means whereby he was enabled to enter upon the study of the law. He entered the office of ex-congressman. C. C. Ellsworth and John Lewis, of Greenville, Mich., and after studious application and a thorough reading of the standard treatises on common law, he was admitted to the bar of Montcalm county, January 15, 1877, passing a fine examination. Since which time he has engaged in the practice of his profession in Ionia county, and in Charlevoix county, to which latter place he removed two years ago. He has gained success in his profession by his study and gift as a speaker. He is a man of good habits and is proud to boast that he has never known the taste of beer or intoxicating liquors, never used tobacco or smoked a cigar. He is a man of comprehensive information and can discuss readily and intelligently all the great questions that agitate the thought of the world.

COUNTY CLERK.

William F. Palmiter, one of the publishers of the East Jordan *Enterprise*, came from Oceana county in 1881. He is a graduate of Ludden, Ont., commercial college, and is now 38 years old. He has been a greenbacker 12 years, and as such held various township offices in Oceana county. Became a justice of the peace one term, and is the present supervisor from South Arm township.

CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONER.

Arthur E. Martin is a native of Oakland county, Mich., and is 38 years old. He grew up on a farm in Eaton county; read law two years; taught school in Charlotte; reengaged in farming; again read law, and was admitted to the bar of Eaton county, April 25, 1883. Removed to Boyne in November, 1883, and is a member of the law firm of Norton, Kent & Martin. He is a democrat from a careful study of its principles. A fellow citizen, who knew him at his home and in his studies, says he is scrupulously honest, his character and reputation are unassailable, and he has a broad sense of justice in dealing with his fellow man,—eminent qualifications for the office for which he is named.

SURVEYOR.

William Miller is a man with much experience. He came to this county in 1866, from New York. At the organization of the county he was elected surveyor, and held the office until 1876, when he went to Arkansas and remained seven years. Returning to his old home in Marion in April, 1883, he was appointed deputy county surveyor, which office he now holds. He also had experience in the business in New York, and in Arkansas. He has been a democrat all his life, except about eight years during the infancy and early purity of the republican party.

CORONERS.

Solomon G. Isaman, of South Arm, is a man of large experience, 43 years old. He settled in South Arm in 1866, is a veteran of the war, and was a republican to 1867. Has dabbled in politics a little, serving the people two terms as township treasurer, and once as coroner.

Charles W. Dutcher, of Boyne Falls, is a native of New York, 44 years old. Served during the war in the 93d O. V. I. Lived 23 years in Cleveland, and followed ship-building. Since coming to Michigan has been a farmer and lumberman. Held the office of justice of the peace two terms; and trustee of his township in Ohio one term.

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CORSET.
The Greatest Novelty
And most complete and popular Corset in the market.
Call and See It.
Sold only by
J. L. Hurd & Co.

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my neighbors and friends in Charlevoix county and surrounding country, that I have taken the management of the

UNITED STATES HOTEL

and intend to call for the Boyne Falls custom of the same, and ask you when in the village to call and see me. I pledge myself to do good, everything pleasant and reasonable. Hoping to receive your patronage, and that we will be associated with one best the pocket interests. Good livery connected with the house. I shall endeavor to keep and use the best. I am respectfully yours, and hope to receive a liberal share of your patronage.

FRANK W. MORGAN,
Boyne, Mich. Proprietor.

SIMS BARBE,
Custom Blacksmith,
Late with D. C. Nettleton,
Has opened a shop at Wyckhorn & Ackert's Foundry and Machine Shop.

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE TO ORDER.
Horse-Shoeing a Specialty with Best-made Shoes.

HODGE & LITZAU,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Harness, Saddles
Carry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Blankets, &c. Special attention given to Repairing. Charlevoix, Mich.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION

Having sold my confectionery business, I will have more time evenings, and will take a few pupils on the violin. Pupils may begin at any time. Satisfaction guaranteed.

O. L. WHEAT.

C. R. BELLINGER
carries the largest and finest stock of
JEWELRY,
Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for Howe's Patent Gold Filled Watch Case. Best time-keeper made. All goods warranted and low prices. Call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

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UNEXCELLED BY ANY
Sure to Give Satisfaction
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New York Office, 283 Broadway
Buying Agents Wanted

ERRORS OF YOUTH
and MANHOOD. One who has suffered for years from the direful effects of early indiscretion, self abuse, and is anxious to relieve his fellow sufferers and who has discovered a private and self cure, will mail free a sample prescription which will quickly and surely cure of loss of manhood, nervousness, seminal weakness, lack of energy, aversion to society, impaired memory, impotency, involuntary losses, nightly emissions, pimples on the face, and all the direful effects of the genital organs, early decay of manhood, etc. Impediments to marriage removed. Avoid all impudence and indiscretion of youth. Address in confidence, J. W. PARKER, 42 Nassau Street, New York.

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LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO
Still Has The Top Rank as a Leading Brand of Navy Tobacco, and Plug Cut Smokers Will Find It Unsurpassed for Fine Flavor, Slow Burning Qualities and Lasting Powers?

PIMPLES
I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple vegetable Blood Medicine which cured me of Pimples and Blotches on the face, after I had suffered for years. Address, with stamp, naming this paper, W. H. GARDNER, 1 Dey St., New York City.

ERRORS OF YOUTH
A GENTLEMAN who suffered for many years from Nervous Debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Those wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

Gold for the working man. We will put you in the way of making from $5 to $25 per day right in your own locality. Some are making more. No one can fail who is willing to work. You can work all the time or spare moments only. The work is easy, pleasant and strictly honorable. Both sexes, young and old. You can live at home and do the work. In a few days you can earn enough to feel the business. Nothing like it ever offered before. Capital not required. We will start you. Those who want work and will give their whole time to the business will make more than ten times ordinary wages. Women make as much as men. Boys and girls can earn large pay. All who engage at once can secure a snug little fortune. Address, at once, STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Established Fifty-five Years
RAVEN & BACH
NOW
RAVEN PIANO
33 East 16th Street, New York
BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 50 PER CENT.
These Pianos are made from the best materials in the best manner, with the newest Honest and First-Class Improvements, and are sold at Factory Prices. Every Piano warranted for five years. Illustrated Catalogue with full description sent free on application. Call and examine these Pianos before purchasing elsewhere. Look at the prices and save money.
Catalogue sent free to any one desiring it.
No. 1, Upright or Square, $350
No. 2, " " 300
No. 3, " " 250
ALL 7 1-3 OCTAVES

☞Two months free. Give us a trial to your neighbor.

Entered at the post office at Charlevoix, Mich., as second class matter.

REASONS.—First, we have $50,000 in Real Property, held by law to protect our depositors. All State Savings Banks, or other State Banks offering to do a savings business, are required by law to annually invite for deposits a statement of Stock taken; and that is often fictitious. National banks only are required to publish a statement. Second, we do a general banking business. Third, we believe it is foolish, and with our friends it is criminal.

BROWN & CO.

JOURNAL
Mich., Oct. 16, 1884.

sion Market.

consumers, as corrected every ay by CRIGHT, EMERY & ves:
s, $5.00, $6.00, and $6.00.
per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted,

At the close of the season, the Queen of the Lakes will be overhauled and changed so as to add very much to her speed, giving us better accommodations next year in point of time

☞The sermon at the M. E. church next Sunday morning will relate to to parental and child life. At the evening service, the Sunday school will be the burden of thought. All are invited.

Board of Supervisors.

Board of supervisors met Oct. 13th. Present, supervisors Pinkerpine, Myers, Hensley, Blair, Jersey, Frizell, Burgess, Miller, Ward, Jordan, Harris, Palmiter, Thatcher, and Bailey.

Supervisor Thatcher was elected chairman, and appointed the following standing committees:

Equalization—Harris, Hensley, Baily, Palmiter.

To settle with county superintendent of poor—Ward, Jordan, Myers.

To settle with county treasurer—Blair, Burgess, Jersey.

Claims—Miller, palmiter, Harris.

Roads, Bridges and Ditches—Hensley, Ward,

New Fall Goods.

Our Fall Stock is now arriving and we invite attention to some

Choice Styles in Dress Goods

Just received. A full line of

Canton Flannels, Blankets, Table Linens, Yarns etc.,

ot forget that we

oceries

are headquarters

CO.

GISTS,

DEPOT

SUPPLIES.

E WHEN THE

exclusive

HING

Stock house in Charlevoix. This is the place to get will find in my stock a large stock to se Grand Jackson. It will also pay you to call on me before you will know you want, and

and Money.

MILLER.

G. C. WAGAR.

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Leaders in Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Cigar Stand Humidors, Cigar Store Boxes, Cuttle

Least Money

Guns, Ammunition, &c.

STORES

Plows at the lowest living prices

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York

For Vice-President
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana

ELECTORAL.

JONATHAN SCRANTON
WILLIAM B. MORLEY
WILLIAM MOTT
HIRAM S. KNOX
HUGH T. GODFREY
ALFRED H. WILLARD
ANDREW HALSHAW
WILLIAM H. THOMPSON
FREDERICK BOOKSTAVER
ALEXANDER F. SAUGA
AARON S. DOUGLASS
JOHN E. SAVAGE
JOHN T. WATSON

STATE.

For Governor
JOHN J. BAGLEY, of Genesee

For Lieutenant-Governor
MATTHEW H. HOWARD, of Marquette

For Secretary of State
WILLIAM L. STOCKBRIDGE, of Kalamazoo

For State Treasurer
JAMES M. GOODELL, of Ingham

For Auditor General
[illegible], of Muskegon

For Commissioner of the State Land Office
SOLOMON L. DAVIS, of Ionia

For Superintendent of Public Instruction
DAVID HOWELL, of Wayne

For Member of the Board of Education
CHRISTIAN ANDREAE, of Ottawa

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Member of Congress, 8th District
SELAH C. HALL, of Ogemaw

LEGISLATIVE.

For State Senator, 34th District
CHARLES TAYLOR, of [illegible]

COUNTY.

For Judge of Probate
J. MILO EATON

For Sheriff
BENJAMIN F. INGALLS

For County Clerk
WILLIAM L. PALMITER

For County Treasurer
ORLANDO BLAIR

For Register of Deeds
WILLIAM H. SHEPARD

For Prosecuting Attorney
HENRY A. JESSEY

For Circuit Court Commissioners
ANDREW J. MASON
WILLIAM MILLER

For Coroners
NELSON A. DAVIS
CHARLES M. LAPOINTE

Democratic Representative Convention

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

ELECTORAL

JONATHAN W. FLANDERS.
WILLIAM B. MORAN.
WILLIAM MILLS.
HIRAM O. ROSE.
HERMAN GOESCHEL.
ALFRED L. MILLARD.
ANDREW HADSHAW.
WILLIAM B. THOMPSON.
FREDERICK B. CARNAHAN.
ALEXANDER F. SIDLEY.
AARON S. BOYDMAN.
JOHN R. SAVAGE.
JOHN J. WATKINS.

STATE.

For Governor—
JOSEPH W. BEGOLE, of Gr
For Lieutenant Governor—
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD.
For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.
For State Treasurer—
JESSE U. BLAIR, of Kent.
For Auditor General—
GL. GRIGGS, of SAGINAW.
For Attorney General—
EGAN S. W. COOK, of Mis
For Commissioner of the State La
JOHN D. DENNIS, of Barry.
For Superintendent of Public In
DAVID PATTENGILL of Wayne
For Member of the State Board o
CHRISTIAN VANDERVEER

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Member of Congress, Sixth
SILAS S. FALLASS, of Wex

LEGISLATIVE.

For State Senator, 24th District—
GEORGE PARMALEE.

COUNTY.

For Judge of Probate—
J. MILO EATON.
For Sheriff—
BENJAMIN F. INGALLS.
For County Clerk—
WILLIAM F. PALMITER.
For County Treasurer—
ORLANDO BLAIR.
For Register of Deeds—
ELISHA B. SHEPARD.
For Prosecuting Attorney—
HENRY A. JERSEY.
For Circuit Court Commissioner—
ARTHUR E. MARTIN.
For Surveyor—
WILLIAM MILLER.
For Coroners—
SOLOMON O. ISAMAN.
CHARLES W. DUTCHER.

Democratic Representative Convention.

A democratic representative convention will be held at Petoskey, on Tuesday, Oct. 21, 1884, at the hour noon, for the purpose of nominating a democratic representative to be voted for at the ensuing election, to represent in the state legislature the district comprising the counties of Emmet and Cheboygan, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. The several townships will be entitled to the following representation:

Bear Creek	1
Bliss	1
Center	1
Cross Village	1
Littlefield	1
Maple River	1
Mackinaw	1
Mullett	1
Pellston	1
Petoskey	3
Readmond	1
Springvale	1
Wawatam	1
Wilmot	1
Total	17

By order of

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Petoskey, Oct. 13, 1884.

Democratic Representative Convention.

A democratic representative convention will be held at Boyne City, on Tuesday, Oct. 21, 1884, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a democratic representative to be voted for at the ensuing election, to represent in the state legislature the district comprising the counties of Charlevoix and Antrim. The several townships will be entitled to the following representation:

Boyne City	3
Charlevoix	3
Eveline	1
Hayes	1
Marion	1
Milton	1
Norwood	1
South Arm	1
Wilson	1
Total	12

By order of the

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Boyne City, Oct. 13, 1884.

Democratic Representative Convention.

A democratic representative convention will be held at Gaylord, on Tuesday, Oct. 21, 1884, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a democratic representative to be voted for at the ensuing election, to represent in the state legislature the district comprising the counties of Otsego, Montmorency and Crawford. The several townships will be entitled to the following representation:

Corwith	1
Dover	1
Elmira	1
Gaylord	3
Hayes	1
Livingston	1
Otsego Lake	1
Total	9

By order of the

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Gaylord, Oct. 13, 1884.

Democratic Representative Convention.

A democratic representative convention will be held at Alpena, on Tuesday, Oct. 21, 1884, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a democratic representative to be voted for at the ensuing election, to represent in the state legislature the district comprising the counties of Alpena, Alcona and Iosco. The several townships will be entitled to the following representation:

Alpena	3
Alcona	1
Caledonia	1
Harrisville	1
Iosco	1
Long Rapids	1
Maple Ridge	1
Ossineke	1
Total	10

By order of the

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Alpena, Oct. 13, 1884.

Democratic Representative Convention.

A democratic representative convention will be held at Bellaire, on Tuesday, Oct. 21, 1884, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a democratic representative to be voted for at the ensuing election, to represent in the state legislature the district comprising the counties of Antrim and Kalkaska. The several townships will be entitled to the following representation:

Antrim	3
Bellaire	3
Central Lake	1
Custer	1
Elk Rapids	1
Kalkaska	3
Milton	1
Mancelona	1
Total	13

By order of the

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Bellaire, Oct. 13, 1884.

Democratic Representative Convention.

A democratic representative convention will be held at Roscommon, on Tuesday, Oct. 21, 1884, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a democratic representative to be voted for at the ensuing election, to represent in the state legislature the district comprising the counties of Roscommon, Ogemaw and Gladwin. The several townships will be entitled to the following representation:

Beaver	1
Bradley	1
Churchill	1
Clare	1
Clarence	1
Deward	1
Frederic	1
Grayling	1
Hartwick	1
Higgins	1
Lovells	1
Maple Forest	1
Moltke	1
Richfield	1
Roscommon	1
Total	15

By order of the

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Roscommon

BY THE DEEP, SAD SEA.

BY ANNA E. MORE.

Down by the deep, sad sea,
The foam-capped waves now lash the shore,
Bowling a sure, hard dirge to me
Of my whole day of pain.

The soft wind kisses my tear-wet cheek,
With my whole heart I love it yet,
While I murmur to the ether-bird, dear to me,
Down in the deep, sad sea.

Down 'neath the deep, blue sea
Its hath one, too, dear to me, for aye!
He lies even 'neath the waves of woe,
Or hideous night with spray.

The coral reefs are and his rest,
The seaweeds plume his head;
He lies even 'neath the waves of woe,
Down by the deep, sad sea.

Down by the deep, sad sea
A heart is breaking, oh, see! hapes on high,
The sad sea murmurs, sighs and wails
In sympathy the wind is so nigh.

Hope on, fond heart! In the vista of years,
When life ends and I meet you, beyond the dark,
The water-boy will awake to hear
His heaven, from his home 'neath the sea.

MARGARET.

BY LIZZ M. CORY.

He might have been very comfortable, sitting there by the window, the sunlight had slipped away, leaving only a mild reflection, and Margaret became snuffing up with a plea ant, sulky air. He might have been very comfortable but for one thing—a twinge saying conscience. The enlargement light fired the great diamond of his fingering, and he diverted his thoughts for a moment; then they returned to the subject of his uneasiness.

It only he had not come to this place! And yet how pleasant it had been, here on the peaceful New England coast, in the old seacaptain's house. How thoroughly he had enjoyed the bay, the sailing, the fishing with line and reel! How many splendid breakfasts he had handed! Margaret, too—ah! Margaret! His conscience was at him again.

He stood up restlessly and looked at himself in the glass. He was growing stronger every day; the long illness, from which he had come here to recuperate, was a shadow of the past. His friends, which was to say his mother and Elmer, would be delighted at the transformation. It was Elmer's last letter that had brought him to his senses, reminded him of his obligations, namely to get up from this place at once and join his mother and his betrothed at a fashionable summer resort.

He took his straw hat and went down into the piazza. Margaret was sitting there, slim and pretty in her white afternoon dress. She looked up as he approached; and he felt still guiltier. He sat down on the steps at her feet, and sighed faintly.

She stopped the motion of her rocking-chair and asked:

"What's the matter?"

"Nothing; only I feel sad at going away."

"Going away?" she repeated slowly. "Are you going away sooner than—than you thought?"

"I'm afraid I shall have to. I've received a letter." Mrs. Elmer Hood's from my mother, and really think I must go tomorrow."

Margaret began to rock again, not speaking for some moments. Then she said quietly:

"We shall miss you very much—mother and I."

"You have both been very good to me."

"Perhaps we shall hear from you sometimes," she suggested. "You won't forget us, quite."

There was always a plaintive note in her voice, a voice that one might more easily be enamored of than of its possessor. For she was not a beauty, Miss Margaret. She was too brown, too agile, too sparrow-like.

"Indeed, I shall never forget you," he answered, soberly. "I have written much about you to my mother and Miss Hastings."

"Miss Hastings?"

"Yes." For the moment he fairly hated himself; but he was determined to be honest at last. "Miss Elmer Hastings. We are to be married in the autumn."

Then neither spoke. Glancing up into her face presently, he found it passive, a trifle pale, perhaps, lashes. Maybe it was only his fancy; maybe she did not care, after all. He bowed so. Then he rose unsteadily.

"I am going into town to the village," he said.

But Margaret did not offer to accompany him. And so he turned away and left her there, presently.

"I hope she doesn't mind. Poor little girl! How I shall miss her, dear! One thing, I'll never board again with a widow and a young lady daughter. I only hope she won't think me too contrite. I hope she won't think me flirt—and, a few soft speeches, a pressure of the hand at times—wrong, of course."

The tide was out and the skiff clung to the sand. He pushed off shadily into deep water.

He had been out to the shallow a couple of hours, or less, but always with Margaret in the foreground. And to the growing dusk which hid her he murmured:

"Margaret, I love you my life."

She was leaning out as if for the wind and ready to set up her boat.

"I am glad I know," she said.

He went a little; then he spoke again:

"I must go back home," he said in a commanding voice.

"I suppose so," she answered, without sign of emotion.

"I might have known! What am I that he should care for me? Oh, Richard, Richard!"

Meanwhile Richard Lester found it rather pleasant out under the "Ledge." Now, that the "murder was out," he could breathe more easily. He fastened the rope of his boat around a rock, and went up higher. He sat down where the sun had dried away the dampness, and contemplated. He presumed he should be happy as Elmer's husband. Elmer was considered handsome; she was wealthy, refined, accomplished; she dressed in excellent taste and moved in the best society. His mother worshiped her. She, Elmer, was twenty-three years old; six years his junior. Poor little Margaret could not be ever eighteen, he supposed. Poor little brown bird!

Then his thoughts took a wider range. He forgot where he was; he grew utterly oblivious to the fading sunlight or the water rising slowly about the rocks.

The lapping, limpid, lingering water, musical and incessant.

There was no Margaret present to remind him.

"The rocks are covered at high water."

Margaret had been kneeling by her bed for a long, long time—hours, perhaps—when she heard her mother calling.

"Coming, directly," she answered, and went down to the sitting-room. There were no tear-marks on her faces, only a pen pallor.

"Where is Mr. Lester, Margaret?"

"I don't know, mother. Is it near supper-time?"

"Yes; it is getting late. I thought surely you would know where he was."

The words hurt Margaret, innocently as they had been spoken; but she only replied mildly:

"He went away a long while ago. He was going out to the 'Ledge.'"

"Then he has returned before this; the tide is coming in."

Margaret felt a sudden, inexplicable fear. She could not tell why she should feel thus. She turned and went out of the house, and off in the direction of the beach. Perhaps it was habit; she had grown accustomed to think of him as in need of looking after.

Richard Lester had finally come to his senses. He remembered now that he was coming in, and that he must return. Rowing would be easy and delightful. He arose, rubbed his eyes, and made his way down to the boat. But, to his unspeakable astonishment and discomfiture, the boat was gone.

"Gone!" he said to himself, in a faint, confused tone. "What shall I do?"

He looked off shoreward, and fancied he saw his empty skiff bobbing, drifting lightly on the waters that had wooed it. He kept on looking until his eyes were dim. There was no use to cry for help him. And still the water rising about the rocks.

He had not tried to swim since his illness. It was a long distance, and he had never been a very strong swimmer. He still looked landward, but no help came. And still the water rose about the rocks.

He buried his face in his hands.

"A punishment? Regenerated. "A just punishment for my actions?" Then he wished that he could only see Margaret once more, and ask her to forgive him. Perhaps she had cared; perhaps she would be sorry. He would never see her again, or any other living creature. For he could never reach the land. He would wait until the last moment, then attempt to swim it. But he had no force.

It was getting on toward dusk and the water still rose, and would continue to rise until the rocks were covered.

He tried to think; he could; he wished it. Elmer would grieve terribly. By-and-by she would forget. Margaret would never forget you."

He answered, soberly. "I have written much about you to my mother and Miss Hastings."

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"I must go back home," he said in a commanding voice.

"I suppose so," she answered, without sign of emotion.

"My mother would have missed me the most," he returned. "Elinor would have cared, I suppose; but she is still young, and young people recover from such things."

"Do they?" asked Margaret, sharply. "I do not think I could, if—if any one I cared for were lost."

She puzzled him now. Perhaps he had been utterly mistaken, perhaps she had a lover whom she loved.

"There is some one, then, that you care for, dear child," he said softly. She started.

"Yes," she said, as if she defied him.

Her answer gave him a vast relief.

"I am so glad," he said, earnestly. "I would like to plan the happiest future for you. I suppose I should be happy myself. My mother is well suited, and Miss Hastings is very amiable."

They were getting close to the landing, and Margaret seemed wholly occupied with the boat.

He rested his oars and spoke with a sudden impulse:

"Tell me, are you very happy in this love of yours?"

"Very happy?" she cried, laughing wildly. "I would not change places with any one on earth!"

"I am so glad," he said once more. "I was afraid—you won't be angry, Margaret? I want to tell you the truth. I think, so much of you, dear child. I was afraid you might think I was trying to—to trifle with you myself. God knows I had no thought of it. You won't be angry, Margaret?"

"No," she said, softly. "I am not angry. I never thought of you as a trifler."

"And we shall always be friends?"

"Always!" The old pathetic ring was in her voice.

They landed then and walked slowly homeward.

At the gate he paused, and with a sudden motion, drew from his finger the diamond that had sparkled there.

"Wear this for my sake?" he cried. "Dear Margaret."

She nodded her head away with a sharp cry:

"No, O not No! that!"

But he, insisting, slipped it on. Then she broke away from him and ran in, up to her own room.

"He does not dream!" she sobbed, flinging herself down as once before that day. "Thank heaven, he does not dream!" And I love him. O, I love him! But he will be happy; that is the most I care. O yes, he will be happy!"

The Festival of "Juggernaut."

The great Car Festival of Juggernath held at Puri, a seaport town a little to the southwest of Calcutta, is an ancient importance is only exceeded by the monster fair of Hurdwar. The annual festival Tithi, where a huge crowd gathers along the coast, and the Republican candidate.

When I was a schoolboy in Southern Ohio, my father was a member of a debating club presented a very different appearance from what it does in our days. Then forsythe and never been divided between Democratic rule and Whig ascendancy. Where Martin, President of the Manufacturers and Tractor Bank, is happily favored in the the corner of which he remained late in the evening to ponder some half formed plan to point to one solitary official act of his administration and pronounce it right. Not one; but all. Not one reputable man had been heard to say that in any one single official act he had made his interests of party or of self superior to the public good, or for one instant forgotten that his office was a sacred and solemn trust to be administered for the best interests of the whole people. In response to this greeting, Gov. Cleveland says he believes

"Fellow-citizens, I can hardly tell the people of Buffalo how I realize to-night, and how grateful I am for this demonstration of the confidence and kindness of my neighbors and fellow-citizens. I have resided among you, and in this city, where all my success in private life has been achieved, for nearly thirty years. To-night I remember it is on you. Is your trust conserved in all that time, and yet within the few weeks that have passed since you last an event has happened or can occur to me of greater importance, that places me within the nation's gaze. The honor it has brought to me I can say fellow-townsmen to share, while I acknowledge with grateful heart all that they in this way have conferred upon me, however much you stood stoutly by my side in every effort of my public life in opposition to the wrongs of party, to which you attribute the public success that has followed upon the unanimity of your counsels and labors, and the earnest activity of your co-operation, you have been forced to the duty of the people of the United States to determine whether they believe a majority they believe in the principles of protection, and to say that the party which can be trusted to uphold and sustain a gentleman to me yesterday in action does not always command prosperity; there are a great many times in the country. Yesterday in it; there has never yet been a time when the party was not defeated by the art of man that was through all times and seasons a supporter of the natural soil as evidence of additional value, he has a right to do it. With these facts before him, *no intelligent man* will buy a horse imported from France unless he is provided with his pedigree in full in the stud in France, and the importer furnishes you with his bill of sale the *French certificate or registration*, as this is his *only* guarantee of safety, a large number of horses of unknown blood being imported to this country and sold as pure bred.

Mason & Hamlin commenced as melodeon makers in 1854. They soon introduced the improved instrument now known as the organ, or American organ, as it is termed in Europe. The new instrument proved so popular that it soon took the place of everything else in this country, being adopted and manufactured by all who had previously made melodeons, and many others were induced to commence the building of these readily growing demand. Now about 80,000 American organs are made each year, and yearly increasing demand. Now about 80,000 always stood at the head, being acknowledged the best. The same makers now have added the Improved Upright Piano-forte, which, they believe, are destined to rank as high as their organs have done.—*Boston Traveller.*

The Subsoils of Mexico.

The attractions of Tamhaya and San Angel are the fine trees and lovely gardens filled with magnificent trees. With a little care the trees and plants of all climes grow here. The old Spanish houses have windows with iron bars and sashes with glass opening in French fashion on the street, but the large gardens in the rear on one side of them. A few gardens have large iron gates. Those of the Mier, Barron, and Escandon families are handsomely planted. Mier, at the entrance to the "Calle Real," is really monumental. Palms, elms, poplar, and willow, apple and peach trees grow in fraternal neighborhood with the palm, the banana, and the cactus. Endless hills, violets, heliotrope, pansies, honeysuckles, and geraniums flower all the year round. The geranium grows to an immense height if I have seen walls covered with them to the height of twelve and sixteen feet on equables, like apricots and grapes. Their flowers of many varieties and shades, from pure white and light pink to the richest crimson, purple, and blue, and some are variegated with these tints; their shapes vary from the "rose" to the "cimpfleur." Some have the calla lily flourishing abundantly in the shade of the trees, above which the aromatic eucalyptus rears its head far beyond the vines, and then throws out immense branches.

"Woman and Her Diseases"

is the title of an interesting illustrated treatise of 166 pages, sent, post-paid, for three letter stamps. Address Wilcox Specific Medicine Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Facts Relating to the Draft Horses of France.

While some people in America call *all* horses imported from France Normans, *it is a fact* that there is no breed in France called by that name by the French people; the name Norman, therefore, is *purely* American. The principal breeds of France are known as Percherons and Boullamis. The Percheron-race are the *most highly prized of all* French races, and *all* departments of France go to the Perche for stallions to improve their local breeds. The Percheron Stud Book of France is published *under the authority of the French Government*, and admits *only* animals of pure Percheron origin and birth, established by their pedigrees and the pedigrees of their ancestors for generations. The fact that *no recorded pedigrees* can be furnished with *any* of the more common breeds of France, explains the eagerness of many importers in insisting that *all* horses imported from France are alike, and that pedigrees are useless.

It is a well-known fact that what a man gives for a horse over from $500 to $600—the price of a good grade—is paid for quality of blood; and where the seller is not able to give the recorded pedigrees of the animal sold as evidence of additional value, he has no right to do it. With these facts before him, *no intelligent man* will buy a horse imported from France unless he is provided with his pedigree in full in the stud in France, and the importer furnishes you with his bill of sale the *French certificate or registration*, as this is his *only* guarantee of safety, a large number of horses of unknown blood being imported to this country and sold as pure bred.

Would You Believe It?

Nature's great remedy, Kidney-Wort, has cured many endemic cases of piles. This most distressing malady scarcely arises from causes, and it has been the study of the Kidney-Wort cures at the same time as a safe, prompt and reliable laxative, removes the cause, expels the diseased matter, and by a safe diet of the affected organs, daily diminishes the discharge, and in a very few days effects a perfect and permanent cure. Thousands have been cured by this remedy after physicians had failed to relieve them. Try it. It will cost you but little, and you are sure to be benefited. Kidney-Wort is for sale by druggists.

Gatward Bound.

Breeding cockroaches to the far West, and commercial travelers, should, as a matter of self-protection, keep away from Cincinnati. Dr. Bosteter's Stomach Bitters are a sure and speedy remedy for fever and ague, biliousness, constipation, kidney complaints, rheumatism, and all diseases of the stomach, liver, and bowels. Use no substitute.

The above is an extract from a letter written by an old subscriber to The Christian Leader, the oldest and best story paper in the West. Premiums are given to subscribers running in value from $5 to $100. Send for sample copies free. Address The Leader, Chicago, Ill.

Josiah Davis' Trouble.

Josiah Davis, North Middleton, Ky., writes: "I am now using a box of your Henry's Carbolic Salve on my knee, which, for the past ten days, has given me great pain. This salve is the only remedy I have found that has given me any ease. My knee was caused by varicose veins, and was pronounced incurable by my medical doctors. I find, however, that Henry's Carbolic Salve is effecting a cure." Beware of imitations.

Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, M. C.,

Judge Joe. H. Flanders, of New York, and C. S. Jones have been interviewed by a newspaper reporter as to their experience with Compound Oxygen. Their testimony is highly favorable to the claims of these remedies. Shows it to be the most wonderful vitalizing agent yet discovered. Copies of these remarkable letters is wo, and a Treatise on Compound Oxygen, will be mailed free by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard st., Philadelphia.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot. Elegant Rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator, Restaurant supplied with the choicest delicacies of the season at moderate prices. Horse cars, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots in the city. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any first-class hotel in the city.

"Put up" at the Gault House.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of $2 and $2.50 per day at the Gault House. Choice wines, liquors and cigars at the bar. This old-established hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class.

For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms; also, as a preventive of fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, use Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," by Crosby, Druggist & Co., New York. For sale by all druggists, is the best tonic.

"Delays Are Dangerous,"

If you are pale, emaciated, have a hacking cough, with night-sweats, spitting of blood and shortness of breath, you have no time to lose. Do not hesitate too long—till you are past cure; for, taken in its early stages, consumption can be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," as thousands can testify. By druggists.

Try it: most appropriate pastry for a frosty lunch counter—sponge cake.—*Philadelphia Call.*

"Yes; I shall break the engagement," she said, tossing her mane and looking defiantly. "It is really too much trouble to converse with him; he's as dead as a post, and talks like he had a mouthful of meat. Besides, the way he hawks and spits is disgusting." "I don't break the engagement for that; tell him to take Dr. Sage's Catarrh remedy. It will cure him completely. "Well, I'll tell him. I do hate to break it off, in all other respects he's quite a charming." Of course, it cured his catarrh.

Tetters have come to such a pass, remarks the Philadelphia Times, that even them milk of human kindness is easily disheartened.

A Pleasant Surprise.

"* * * It was indeed a very pleasant surprise, as I was expecting to hear that you were going to give a promising, and I value it highly. I also thank you for your kind invitation."

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DR. JOHN BULL'S
Smith's Tonic Syrup
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and ACUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and where families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the old and reliable remedy for impurities of the blood and Scrofulous affections—the King of Blood Purifiers.

DR. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is prepared in the form of candy drops, attractive to the sight and pleasant to the taste.

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ALL DISEASES OF THE
THROAT AND LUNGS
BY THE TIMELY USE OF
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM
STRICTLY PURE,
Harmless to the most Delicate!

To be faithful to CONSUMPTION HAS BEEN CURED when other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

JEROMIAH Whitney, of Marion County, W.Va., writes: "I was a confirmed dyspeptic for many years, and was induced by your agent to try a bottle of Allen's Lung Balsam. It relieved me from the first dose, and by the use of three bottles I was restored to perfect health. I have since recommended it to many others, and it has never failed to benefit."

Mrs. Mary A. Bowling Green, Va., says: "I have been troubled with a severe cough for the past two years. Allen's Lung Balsam is the best medicine I have ever used for the cough. It relieves me instantly."

Catarrhal Throat Affections, Hacking, Irritating Coughs, Colds cured by "Roche on Coughs." 25c.

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Headache is immediately relieved by the use of Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.

"Hough-ton's" cures hoarse, croupious, ringtone, worm, letter, and all throat troubles. 25 cts.

The Fraze Axle Grease is the Standard Axle Grease of the world.

"Hough-ton Hair."—Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed bugs, ants, vermin. 25c. Druggists.

Do the Right Thing.
Common Sense Talk to Billous People.
Clear Testimony of a Witness.
ALBANY, N.Y.

Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N.Y.:
Dear Sir—About eight years ago I began to suffer from a bilious attack, which, in the course of several years, accompanied by what I termed dyspepsia, reduced me to a mere skeleton. Everything I consumed was almost loathsome. Xmas of 1878 I was confined to my bed for long time, and could not move. Tried time and time again, but unable to attend to any business. Thirteen months ago

Dear Sir, I lived a long time at Hicksville, opposite Long Island City, and was a regular customer for your FAVORITE REMEDY when you were in the latter. I had not been the whole of the last twelve months in Albany, and, consequently, was not aware of the wonderful cures effected by your medicine. We will send you a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of the postage—6 cts. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,
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407 & 409 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

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DR. JOHN BULL'S
Smith's Tonic Syrup
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and ACUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and where families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

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ALL DISEASES OF THE
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ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM
STRICTLY PURE,
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JEROMIAH Whitney, of Marion County, W.Va., writes: "I was a confirmed dyspeptic for many years, and was induced by your agent to try a bottle of Allen's Lung Balsam. It relieved me from the first dose, and by the use of three bottles I was restored to perfect health. I have since recommended it to many others, and it has never failed to benefit."

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Clear Testimony of a Witness.
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Dear Sir—About eight years ago I began to suffer from a bilious attack, which, in the course of several years, accompanied by what I termed dyspepsia, reduced me to a mere skeleton. Everything I consumed was almost loathsome. Xmas of 1878 I was confined to my bed for long time, and could not move. Tried time and time again, but unable to attend to any business. Thirteen months ago

Dear Sir, I lived a long time at Hicksville, opposite Long Island City, and was a regular customer for your FAVORITE REMEDY when you were in the latter. I had not been the whole of the last twelve months in Albany, and, consequently, was not aware of the wonderful cures effected by your medicine. We will send you a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of the postage—6 cts. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,
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—Take all the *Rheumatic* remedies,
—Take all the *Dyspepsia* and indigestion *cures*,
—Take all the *Ague*, Fever, and bilious *specifics*,
—Take all the *Brain* and Nerve force *restorers*,
—Take all the *Great* health restorers.
—*In short*, take all the best qualities of all these, and the *—best —Qualities* of all the best medicines in the world, and you will find that *—Hop —Bitters* have the best curative qualities and powers of all *—concentrated* —in them, and that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or *—combined —Fail.* A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

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Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism. Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled with water.

All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles; the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has *worked a miracle* in my case; otherwise I would have been now in my grave. J. W. Morey, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881.

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To the Young Women of Michigan.

I desire most earnestly and prayerfully to reach, by my voice or pen, the heart and conscience of every young lady in this state; or every state in this republic.

This is a blessed age in which we live. It is our age and our time to do noble and grand work for "God, and home and native land." It is an opportune time to work for self, and the dear ones to whom our hearts go out in sympathy and love, to those who cluster around the fireside now, and to those who follow after, bearing our names and the impress of our own lives and character.

It is a time when the young men of this country are forming characters for time and eternity. When every man is saying to his brother man "this is the way, walk ye in it," though it be the way of death to body and soul. With the young men so easily influenced for good or evil the young women of to-day must associate or live possibly bear their names and share their fortunes through life, for weal or woe. Then is it not the greatest importance to the young women that they lend their influence and encouragement to temperance and purity to everything that shall enoble and build up character for truth and righteousness? If there is my class of people who should be intensely interested concerning temperance it should be the young women. The hour is full of possibilities for good. Shall we stand idly by and say the battle is not ours? God forbid that we should be so recreant to duty or principle!

So we urge our Young Women's Christian Temperance Union, Put up the motto "For God, and home, and native land," and show your colors for temperance. By so doing you will strengthen others and fortify yourselves in the good work, and encourage and help the young men, also, "to dare to do right." Oh, who can estimate the the influence for good, if our young ladies would only take a decided stand for the right. Dear young friends, will you give the bugle call, now—now for prohibition? Will you organize at once and take up the grand work of the W. C. T. U? Will you arise and say, "As for me and my house, which I have or have to leave, we will labor for the prohibition of the liquor traffic?" And we want you to say to the young men, "Be strong; quit you like men."

Dear young friends, you need the influence, the culture, the recompense that comes from this work to fit you for a higher womanhood, to help you to better understand the responsibilities of this wonderful life, and its relation to the higher life, the home, and the state. Will you step into the work now, while the waters are troubled, and help others to do so, that we as individuals and as a nation may be healed from the drink plague?

As state superintendent of the department of heredity, I have plans of work that I should be glad to have the Unions adopt, especially the young women's union. If each union will appoint a superintendent for this work who will confer with me, I shall be glad to send them.

MRS. DR. MCCREA,
Battle Creek, Mich.

Origin of Names of the Fabrics.

Everything connected with one's business is of importance. Very few dry-goods men know the origin of the name of many of the goods they handle. They may seem trivial points, but they are of interest to the man who seeks to be thoroughly familiar with the merchandise in which he deals. For the information of such we give the derivation of the names of the following goods: Damask is from the city of Damascus; satins from Zaytown in China, callco from Calicut, a town in India, formerly celebrated for its cotton cloth, and worsted calico was also printed. Muslin is named from Mosul in Asia. Alpaca, from an animal of Peru, of the llama species, from whose wool the fabric is woven. Buckram takes its name from Bocarra; fustian comes from Fostat, a city of the middle ages, from which the modern Cairo is descended. Tabby and tabby from a street in Bagdad. Cambric from Cambrai. Gauze has its name from Gaza; laize from Rajacebiuity from Damietta, and jeans from Jean. Drugget is derived from a city in Ireland, Drogheda. Duck comes from Torqite, in Normandy. Blanket is called after Thomas Blanket, a famous clothier connected with the introduction of woolens into England about 1340. Serge derives its name from Xerge, a Spanish name for a peculiar woolen blanket. Diaper is not from D'Ypres, as is sometimes stated, but from the Greek *diaspros*, figured. Velvet is from the Italian *velute*, wooly (Latin, *vellus*—a hide or pelt). Shawl is the Sanscrit *sata*, floor, for shawls were first used as carpets and tapestry. Bandanna is from an Indian word, meaning to bind or tie, because they are tied in knots before dyeing. Chintz comes from the Hindoo word *chint*, the latter is the French "of wool."—*Trade Journal.*

—Scientific engineers say that the bridge over East River is the last long bridge that will ever be erected, and that, had engineers known as much in 1870 as they do now, this bridge would not have been erected. Tunnels are to take the place of bridges.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—The Rio Grande Sugar Company Cape May County, N. J., have now 1,000 acres of sorghum under cultivation. They have more than doubled the capacity of their works, and look forward to a very prosperous season. The cane is growing finely, and an excellent crop is anticipated.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and Boyne City.
Steamer QUEEN OF THE LAKES—Capt. F. L. Johnson.

Leave Charlevoix ..... 8:30 a. m. ..... 1:30 p. m.
Leave Boyne ..... 9:30 a. m. ..... 3:30 p. m.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix ..... 8:30 a. m. ..... 2:30 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan ..... 8:30 a. m. ..... 1:30 p. m.
Leave East Jordan ..... 9 a. m. ..... 2:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix ..... 9:30 a. m. ..... 3:30 p. m.
Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
Str NORTH STAR—Capt. H. A. Thompson.

Leave Boyne ..... 8:00 a. m.
Arrive Charlevoix ..... 10:30 a. m.
Leave Charlevoix ..... 4:00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne ..... 6:30 p. m.
Stopping at intermediate points.

EAST JORDAN, CHARLEVOIX AND PETOSKEY.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. A. H. Braverl.

East Jordan 7:00am	Harbor Springs 1:30pm
Charlevoix 7:00am	Petoskey 2:30pm
Petoskey 11:00am	Charlevoix 4:30pm
Harbor Sprs. 12:30pm	East Jordan 6:30pm

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CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,
CAPT. O. E. WILBER.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Will Leave	Will Leave
Traverse City.. 7:00am	St. Ignace 5:30am
Northport 9:30am	Mackinaw City.. 7:30am
Charlevoix ..... 12:00 m	Pine Village 9:00am
Petoskey 2:00pm	Indian Point.. 12:30pm
Harbor Springs 2:45pm	Petoskey 1:00pm
Pine Village 5:00pm	Charlevoix 3:00pm
Mackinaw City 8:00pm	Northport 5:00pm
Arriving at	Traverse City.. 8:00pm
St. Ignace..... 10:00pm	Arriving at

J. E. PARSON,
CAPT. A. C. ALDEN, JR.

GOING SOUTH. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday PM.	GOING NORTH. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
Will Leave	Will Leave
Traverse City.. 7:00am	Harbor Springs 6:30am
Old Mission.. 9:30am	Petoskey 7:00am
Elk Rapids.. 10:45am	Charlevoix 9:00am
Torch Lake .. 11:30am	Elk Rapids.. 10:30am
Northport 2:30pm	Old Mission.. 12:00m
Charlevoix 5:00pm	Traverse City.. 2:30pm
East Jordan.. 6:30pm	East Jordan.. 10:00pm
Petoskey 8:30pm	Boyne City.. 11:00pm
Arriving at	Arriving at
Harbor Springs 9:00pm	Traverse City.. 8:00pm

SHORT PASSENGER CRUISE

Will be made at Traverse City every Tuesday and Thursday at 2:30 p. m., returning will touch at Old Mission and Northport, and on Wednesday evening between the N. N. Rail'd dock and the *City of Traverse* for Chicago.

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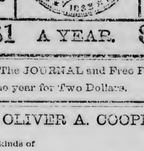

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G. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Friday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

A. O. U. W.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K.-of-P.—True Blues No. 155, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

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Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,
Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving good view of lakes and resorts. Express office and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
WM. J. WEIKEL, PROPRIETOR,
East Jordan, Michigan.

This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Steamers landing within a "stones throw" of the house. Sample Room.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 40am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond, "	2 55pm	10 30	9 55	.....
Winchester, "	3 51	11 22	10 38	.....
Ridgeville, "	4 11	11 37	11 2	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	5 25pm	1 00pm	12 15pm	7 45am
Fort Wayne, lv	2 45	1 50	1 05	8 05
Kendallville, "	3 55	3 02	2 12	9 24
Sturgis, "	.....	3 13	2 14	10 51
Vicksburg, "	.....	3 43	2 43	11 37
Kalamazoo, ar	.....	4 45	3 32	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv	.....	7 00	7 10	1 00
Gd Rapids, ar	.....	9 00	9 20	3 05
Gd Rapids, lv	7 30am	11 10	10 45	5 30
Ionia, "	8 30	11 10	10 45	5 30
Howard City, "	9 40	12 40pm	12 05pm	6 56
Big Rapids, "	9 43	1 27	1 02	7 27
Reed City, "	.....	1 58	1 32	7 58
Reed City, lv	.....	.....	1 40	8 10
Cadillac, ar	11 25	3 00	2 53	9 36
Cadillac, lv	11 40	3 00	2 53	.....
Walton, "	12 47pm	3 57	3 55	.....
Traverse City, "	.....	6 30	5 30	1 10pm
Kalkaska, lv	1 32pm	4 40	3 07	.....
Mancelona, "	2 07	5 06	3 33	.....
Boyne Falls, "	3 06	6 02	4 30	.....
Petoskey, ar	3 45	6 36	5 03	.....
Harbor Springs, "	4 15	7 05	7 05	11 15
Mackinaw City, "	.....	9 00	9 00	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Mackinaw City, lv	9 30pm	7 00am	.....	.....
Harbor Springs, "	10 15	7 50	6 00pm	6 00am
Petoskey, lv	10 45	8 20	.....	7 30
Boyne Falls, "	11 24	8 52	.....	8 10
Mancelona, "	12 10am	9 33	.....	9 02
Kalkaska, "	12 45	10 03	.....	9 43
Traverse City, lv	7 25	11 40	3 40pm	.....
Walton, "	1 26	11 10	.....	10 30am
Cadillac, ar	2 25	12 00pm	.....	11 25
Cadillac, lv	2 25	12 00pm	6 00am	3 40pm
Reed City, ar	3 39	1 30	7 06	.....
Reed City, lv	.....	1 30	7 06	4 39
Big Rapids, "	4 07	2 00	7 36	5 12
Howard City, "	5 06	2 43	8 47	6 08
Ionia, "	6 10	3 50	9 55	7 12
Gd Rapids, ar	6 30	4 10	10 25	7 40
Gd Rapids, lv	7 00pm	4 45	11 45	.....
Kalamazoo, ar	8 55	6 32	1 38	.....
Kalamazoo, lv	9 05	6 52	2 00	.....
Vicksburg, "	9 28	7 22	2 36	.....
Sturgis, "	9 58	8 16	3 10	.....
Kendallville, "	11 33	9 35	4 31	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	12 45pm	10 50	5 40	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	12 45am	6 50	5 35am
Ridgeville, "	2 11	2 03	.....	7 06
Winchester, "	2 30	2 53	.....	8 16
Richmond, ar	3 25	3 44	.....	9 15
Cincinnati, ar	7 10pm	7 30am	.....	12 50pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agt.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 45

A Laboring Man for Congress.

The laborers and mechanics in the ninth district have another opportunity to send to congress a fitting representative, this time in the person of judge S. S. Fallass. They have for years and years maintained that only the rich, and friends of monopolists and gigantic corporations, received the nominations, and hence the poor man has no chance of representation. Happily for all who have to struggle and contend with the adversities of this life, the action of the Ludington convention has placed at our disposal a genuine representative of the working man.

Judge Fallass, our nominee, has been from childhood educated to toil and labor, being brought up on his father's farm in Kent county, Michigan. Plowing, chopping, seeding, reaping and toiling from early morn till late in evening was his hard lot, varied only by short terms at the district or corner school house. When eighteen years of age, he, in common with thousands of other young men, became restive under the monotonous toil of farm life, and started out in the world for himself. He had read Horace Greeley's advice, "take $200, young man, and go west." Not being possessed of such wealth, he could not closely follow the old philosopher's directions, but he could do the next best thing; go without the money, and he did. Possessed of the laudable ambition to make his own way through the world we find young Fallass plodding toward the setting sun. Of the hardships and privations we pass over. He found the far west just as it been pictured by those who had preceded him. Money was be had but by the hardest kind of work and privation. Fallass was not discouraged, and took the first employment he could obtain. There was plenty of work to be had on the railroads then penetrating the great west, and there young Fallass labored. He again grew restive—the toil was laborious, the living rough, the compensation small, and with his hardearned wages in his pocket, he laid down the pick and shovel, and turned his eyes and footsteps toward the dear old state of Michigan.

Closely did he pursue his studies, diligently did he apply every moment to fitting himself for profession, and it is time he entered Michigan's famous free-for-all university. Here he was steady, patient and frugal, and in 1872 honored himself, family and friends by graduating therefrom. His next step was to find a location where he could subsist, at least for the time being, and work industriously for success in the profession he had determined to follow. He looked over northern Michigan, which, twelve years ago was much more of a wilderness than today, and selected Wexford county for a permanent home. He soon made friends, and his quiet, gentlemanly demeanor, his democratic manners, and his straight-forwardness and industrious habits soon bore good fruit. Trust after trust was confided in him, and every one was filled to the letter. A democrat in politics, he was like an onsis in a desert, so strongly republican was and still is Wexford county; but his neighbors and acquaintances thought none the less of him; on the contrary they respected his political opinions, as he did theirs; and when the office of prosecuting attorney was about to become vacant, soon after his arrival, the people elected him thereto by as fine a vote as was ever recorded for young man in a new country. When Clam Lake now Cadillac, had aspirations to become a city, no one person aided more to secure the legislative act than Silas S. Fallass, and very speedily after it was accomplished, Mr. Fallass was made city attorney of Cadillac.

During the "county seat fight," Mr. Fallass was supervisor of his ward, and he did Herculean work during all those troublesome times in setting for over a vexed question common to all new counties. Later he was appointed by governor Jerome to the high office of circuit court judge, and in the fall of 1882, had the proud satisfaction of being elected his own successor by a large majority over the republican candidate Mr. Alexander, his vote in the district being even larger than that cast for governor Begole.

The personal appearance of judge Fallass attracts and commands attention everywhere. He is under forty years of age, of splendid physique, weighs about two hundred pounds, has a clear, honest countenance, is possessed of fine intellectual qualities, and has a character and reputation, both public and private, that is unsullied. No act of his has ever been questioned. He is a man of the people and for the people. As a lawyer he stands the peer of any in his district; as a judge he is known for his fairness and impartiality. In his nomination for the high office he has filled so acceptably, the man and not politics was the over shadowing question with the people, and the bar of his district were as unanimous for his election as the great majority of the voters.

His nomination for congress at Ludington was also as spontaneous and unanimous; the democrats recognized in him the man for the place; the greenbackers the man for the place; the laborers the man for the place. He was the hearty choice of all the anti republican element of the ninth district so fully represented in the joint convention, and as such is before the people for their suffrages.

With judge Fallass in congress, the *Herald* firmly believes the district will be represented as the opposition has long, but in vain, demanded it should be represented. There will be no class legislation; every act of judge Fallass will be against the few and for the many. There is but one thing for the anti-republicans to do to bring about this grand result. Stand shoulder to shoulder, write for him talk for him, work for him, from now till November 4, then vote for him. We have a majority of the voters in the district with us, the people are with us in the great fight now raging for the people's cause. Let us all, each and every one, do his part toward placing judge S. S. Fallass in the seat now so discreditably held by general Cutcheon in congress.—*Big Rapids Herald.*

Notes and News.

Fusion with democrats in Michigan is "bastard coalition," but with the republicans in West Virginia and Missouri it is an honorable alliance for a noble purpose. At least that is the verdict of the average republican organ.

A circular has been issued by the commander in chief of the G. A. R., calling attention to the laws of the order on the question of mixing politics with its work. Chap. 5, Art. XI, R. and R. says: "No officer or comrade of the grand army of the republic shall in any manner use the organization for partisan purposes, and no discussion of partisan questions shall be permitted at any of its meetings, nor shall any nomination for political office be made." The circular also suggests that "the wearing of a grand army badge or uniform at a political meeting is in the highest degree improper, and comrades should refrain from so offending against the spirit of our rules and regulations."

The B. & O. Red Book for Michigan is ready for distribution, and in more than one respect, is the most valuable of any of the editions hitherto issued upon this state. As has always been the rule, the forwarding of a stamp to C. K. Lord, Baltimore, is all that is necessary to secure a copy, and in fact the only way, as the Red Book issues are all for mail circulation. The present volume is replete with political statistics and condensed duties, not only as regards the latest presidential, state and congressional elections in this state, but relating as well to elections since admission into the union. It would be difficult to imagine a more complete showing of past results in the state, or a more neatly put together and printed little book.

Gen. Cutcheon has not the "walk-away" this fall that he had two years ago. Judge Fallass is a clean, strong man, and his friends will see that he keeps up with the ticket. The Big Rapids *Herald*, in mentioning this matter, says: "In Judge Fallass the opposition have a candidate against whose private or official character not a word, true or false, can be uttered. He is a clean man and hence has the hearty and unanimous support of every anti-republican in the district. It is, therefore, fair to presume that he will at least keep up with his ticket. Governor Begole received a majority over Governor Jerome of 266 two years since in this district. From information from all over the ninth, the *Herald* is sanguine that Judge Fallass will be as strong, if not stronger, than Governor Begole. Taking this view of it, there is but one thing for the opposition to do to secure success—work unceasingly from now till the ballot box closes. Leaves not a stone unturned to elect Fallass over Cutcheon. Talk for him, labor for him—see that every anti-republican does the same. Do not trade, but use every honorable means to secure him votes."

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

A NEW journal called the *Honeymoon*, has appeared at Brussels. The editor announces that he has secured the co-operation of a doctor of law and of an experienced gynecologist. The business of this latter functionary will be to find illustrious ancestors for those who think their prospects of marriage will be thereby improved.

THE Mormons claim that there are no paupers among them, but recent statistics show that in the Salt Lake "stake" alone no less than 363 persons "draw support" from the relief societies, and that out of a total population of 23,753. The entire Mormon population, including not only all Utah, but the stakes in Colorado, Idaho, and Arizona, is set down by the latest figures as 158,876.

BRIDGMAN's book on the weather of 1883, the *British Medical Journal* says: "We often hear a great deal about the dampness of our climate as a cause of disease, of the respiratory organs especially, but as a matter of fact the death rate and the amount of rain fall do not appear to stand in any definite relationship, whereas a spell of cold weather produces an immediate and notable effect."

EX-SENATOR DAVID DAVIS has, since his marriage, exhibited the sprightliness of youth and a jovial sociability that is notable even in the characteristically amiable and happy life of single blessedness which he led for so many years. He greets everybody with a pleasant smile, and talks as enthusiastic ally of the brightness of life as does a boy of 20.

A FRIEND of Lieut. Greely thinks that the Lieutenant is such a firm believer in military discipline that, having been told to stay on Lady Franklin Bay, he will there remain and perish, if relief does not reach him, rather than disobey military orders. The Canadian, Greely will perish at his post. This is a fine, heroic idea to take of Greely's head, but nobody would thank him if he worked his way to Littleton Island.

W. T. SAMPSON, of Greenville County, South Carolina, is blind, but this does not shelter him from accomplishing as much as his neighbors and neighbors who have their sight. He rides on horseback or muleback for long distances, and drives with facility. He drove to Greenville the other day, bought a new buggy, hitched his horse to the new vehicle, gathered the lines, and was soon on the home. Mr. Sitton can feed a gin perfectly, run a circular saw, and transact most of the business for his family.

IN 1882 there were 3,472 new books and in 1883, 3,781 new books published in this country, says the *Publishers' Weekly*, which classifies them thus:

	1882.	1883.
Fiction	287	327
Law	93	87
Theology and religion	278	302
Juvenile	228	253
Medicine	78	99
Belles-arts, games	72	93
Poetry and drama	90	104
Education, science	181	203
History, biography, travels	1,144	1,293
Description, travel	172	203
Rural	31	37
Technical, industrial	39	43
Political economy	20	30
Commercial, miscellaneous	59	70
Chess, art, amusements	7	9
Humor	32	46
Medical (non-professional)	35	46
Mew (in a few words)	2	2
Total	3,472	3,781

FIFTY years ago Dr. Dick, of Erie County, Pennsylvania, murdered a man before his own wife. The deceased had learned the lady of Dr. Erasmus, and her child came into the world with a deceased brain, that remained itself most fearfully in after life. As an hereditary line of matters followed, denoting the truth of the sergeant at the Court House door for credit or prediction, including losses of fathers being visited upon children unto the third and fourth generation. This has been literally fulfilled in the Dick family. Recently the last members of this ill fated family died at Erie, after suffering for years from the solitary disagreement of the shocking murder committed half a century ago.

THE Attorney General wears shirts elaborately cuffed in front and at the elbow, standing collar, a black stock, tie, and an old fashioned fob chain, with a heavy gold seal. His white fur beaver hats, made on a low crown of the old bell style, are worn alike winter and summer. He hates clothes, and shoes are made in London. It is said that Mr. Brewster sometimes wears a bit of cloth cutaway coat, but he often appears in a fanciful embroidered velvet jacket, out of the short sleeves of which protrud s his ruffled cuffs. Notwithstanding the fact that his costumes are antique styles, Mr. Brewster could not be called anything but a well dressed man, and the dignified manner in which he walks along Pennsylvania avenue shows that he is aware of the fact that his dress attracts attention.

IT is not generally known that Mrs. Fremont's presence of mind once saved her husband from a humiliating experience, and probably kept California for the United States. After he had started on his most famous Pacific slope expedition, enemies in Washington succeeded in getting a bill through Congress recalling the authority of the expedition. Mrs. Fremont had ordered the dunsonquhin tree, where she could sit upon a rock, and ressuscitate the fallen fortunes of her name, while at the same time she watched her little brother Joshua to see that he got into no mischief.

Patty was 8 years old, and a thrifty little maiden. She had pieced two bedquilts already, and had made a shirt for her father. She had learned to spin wool, too, though she was too tall enough for it, and they had had to lay a thick plank on the floor beside the wheel, for her to walk upon, while she carried the threads.

But little Joshua was not yet four, and all the work he had to do was to tumble home-made bread as well as he could. But that kept him busy all the time.

"Joe, just take him out in the yard, Patty," her mother had said that morning. "With all the baking I have to do to-day, and my mind so worried at the same time, I can't have Joshua under my feet building cob houses."

So Joshua lay on his back out of doors, twisting grasses round his fat, bare toes, while Patty talked to him.

"I know what mother's worried about," she said; "it isn't whether the sweet bake good. It's about the British. I lay awake in the middle bed last night, and heard father talking about it."

"The British can't come here; Cousin Stephen would tell 'em," said little Joshua, with perfect faith in his cousin of 9, and in the cousin's ability to run at the fees.

"Father would tell 'em, too," said Patty, loyally; "but an army, Lady-bird, only Tories."

"Guess I'll hide in the cave if they do come," suggested Joshua. "Where'll you hide, Patty?"

"I'll boil all the doors and go do a-roll," she said, with a long sigh. And she showed she had talked it o'er. "You know some of the prizes true, the prize for bees, and the prize for cheese, and the prize for butter, and the prize for cloth, and all that there on the one floor and out?

"Well, I'll boil them all, and put 'em in the cave, and then the British can't get 'em. Or I'll put 'em in Uncle Silas's."

Great numbers of women and children were depending for their safety on what they could; some thought the Tories would be more merciful to a woman than to a man. Others had hidden their valuables in the well, or in the ground, and had buried their provisions in the woods.

Patty had not quite the courage of her self-confidence that she showed. She had talked it over with Joshua, and had made up her mind that if the British came she would run to Uncle Silas's house, which was on a hill about a mile away, and there she would climb a tree and hide in the branches.

Joshua, who had no fears, was delighted, and then, for fear the British might be run down the path after him, he would climb the tree with her.

Meanwhile the mother in the kitchen cleared the hot coals and ashes out of the oven, and put her brown bread and her pies in it, and then went to bed, to bake. She was expecting Cousin Lucky and her daughter to spend the day with her, and to help her with her work, but had left the settlement.

So back the wood, women and children drove, to their own homes, and to their desolated homes. Patty's heart beat wildly as the cause to the town was known, but she said nothing to Joshua.

No joy of peace it was, standing safe in its place by the brook as I the town went on fire, which its doers open, as they had left them.

But intruders had been there, either soldiers or foraes, for the table was stripped of food, and in the fireplace all the coals had been speared and the barrels of molasses broken open and spilled.

But the father was spared to his wife and children, and home was home still, though it was a heap of ashes. Patty's little cousin of their townspeople standing, looking back with eyes of grief and despair.

"The town is burning! the town is burning!" they wailed.

Also, Hempstead and her children dragged themselves wearily up the hill, where they too could look back and see the smoke and flames of the conflagration.

It was not the loss of their homes alone that made those women's faces wild and wan, their husbands and sons were back there fighting, and they might never see them alive again.

Well, the war was long, so it had to push on. They had been fleeing even since before sunrise; now the afternoon was gone, and the trees and land faded. The little children cried, and hung to their mothers' gowns. They stood too dazed.

From all the first farmhouses they had passed in their flight the women had come out and joined them. But now they had left behind them all that [illegible] comparatively safe for that night at least, and at the last farm they had found a party of them afraid for shelter.

The family within received them with the open arms of the backwoods, and [illegible] for them, and did what they could to comfort them.

Mrs. Hempstead and Patty lay down, close to their mother's side, and were soon asleep.

The [illegible] was quiet, and before long the cuggies came out on the road to recruit the fugitives.

The farmer's wife, who was burnt, they said, but not all; the forts had been taken, many men had been massacred, and the women compelled to do their work, but [illegible] settlement.

So back the wood, women and children drove, to their own homes, and to their desolated homes. Patty's heart beat wildly as the came to the town. Was home, her dear old home, also a ruin?

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.
For Vice President
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

ELECTORAL.

JONATHAN W. FLANDERS.
WILLIAM B. MORAN.
WILLIAM MILLS.
HIRAM C. ROSE.
HERMAN GOODSELL.
ALFRED L. MILLARD.
ANDREW HAGSHAW.
WILLIAM B. THOMPSON.
FREDERICK M. CARNAHAN.
ALEXANDER E. KELSEY.
AARON S. HYDEMAN.
JOHN E. SAWYER.
JOHN J. WATKINS.

STATE.

For Governor
JOSIAH W. BEGOLE.
For Lieutenant Governor
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD.
For Secretary of State
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.
For State Treasurer
JAMES BLAIR.
For Auditor General
GEORGE P. SANFORD.
For Attorney General
FRANCIS W. CROSS.
For Commissioner of the State Land Office
JOHN H. DENNIS.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction
DAVID JAMESON.
For Member of the State Board of Education
CHRISTIAN VANDERVEEN.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Member of Congress, Ninth District
MILAS S. LALLASS.

LEGISLATIVE.

For State Senator, 35th District
GEORGE TAGGART.
For Representative in the State Legislature
CHARLES S. HAMPTON.

COUNTY.

For Judge of Probate
J. MILO PAYSON.
For Sheriff
BENJAMIN F. INGALLS.
For County Clerk
WILLIAM E. PALMITER.
For County Treasurer
ORAMEL BLAIR.
For Register of Deeds
ELISHA H. SHEFFIELD.
For Prosecuting Attorney
HIRAM V. BOSTA.
For Circuit Court Commissioner
ALFRED P. MARTIN.
For Surveyor
WILLIAM McARTHUR.
For Coroners
SAMUEL A. CLEMAN.
CHARLES W. LEDEBUHR.

To satisfy numerous inquiries, we will state that a number of copies of the JOURNAL are sent gratis during the campaign and until the election returns are published. If the parties want it continued after that time they will please notify us.

For Representative, Charles S. Hampton.

The democratic and greenback convention to nominate a candidate for representative in the legislature for the Emmet district, convened at Petoskey on Tuesday afternoon, the former at the parlors of the Cushman house, the latter at the Occidental.

After preliminary work, the parties met in joint convention under the two thirds rule. An informal ballot was taken, showing 12 votes for A. D. Cruickshank of Charlevoix, 13 for C. S. Hampton of Harbor Springs, and 11 for D. Calkins of Petoskey. An other informal ballot was taken, with but slight change, when the convention proceeded to a formal ballot, as follows:

Necessary to choice	24
A. D. Cruickshank	17
C. S. Hampton	19

The balloting proceeded with but slight variation for fifteen ballots.

The convention then adjourned for supper.

After supper the 16th ballot stood:

Necessary to choice	24
A. D. Cruickshank	16
C. S. Hampton	20

Mr. Cruickshank's name was then withdrawn, and the nomination of Mr. Hampton made unanimous.

Mr. Hampton is a young man of energy and ambition, and as a politician, as well as publisher of the *Independent*, has made for himself an enviable record. His executive ability is unexcelled, and as a worker upon the issues he makes himself clear understood. Even in his contests he is open and honest in his methods, and his representative in the legislature will become fast untiring champion in the legislative halls at Lansing. His residence of eight years in the district has made him a host of friends who are determined to see him elected to the first and only office ever accepted by him at the hands of the people.

Mr. Cruickshank withdrew from the contest with honors to himself. He held steadily the solid delegations of both parties from his own county and four of the democratic delegates from Emmet after the complimentary vote to Dr. Calkins. He held these delegates until he withdrew his name, because they believed him the best man for the place and the most likely to insure success to the ticket, and when he wants or will accept a similar office they will be just as ready to stand by him to the end.

Charlevoix is entitled to the representative, but as the choice must now come from Emmet, we submit gracefully, and shall undertake to overcome with the workingmen's candidate the large republican majority of two years ago, which added to the fusion majority of Emmet and Charlevoix will elect Mr. Hampton handsomely.

Fraud in the Auditor General's Office.

Gov. W. Stone, who was a few weeks ago summarily removed from a clerkship in the Auditor General's office, has given to the public a statement in which he charges that Wm. C. Stevens "in his official capacity as auditor-general violated a law of the state and had for his own benefit perpetrated a fraud upon every person doing business at his office. On the first day of October, 1883, the law provided that certain state tax lands should become purchasable, at one quarter of the tax originally assessed, the first applicant to have the first choice of purchase. These sales excited great interest among land dealers; people came or sent agents from all parts of the state to make purchases. It is a fact well known, and was widely commented upon at the time, that many of these parties sat up all night in order to secure the much coveted privilege of making the first application. A line was formed and the moment the door was opened there was an exciting race among the applicants to be the first at the desk. It is also a well known fact, which can be attested by scores and hundreds of people, that William K. Pradden, of this city was the lucky and agile gentleman who first reached the purchasing desk and made the first lawful application. But letter register "O," of 1883, page 310, which records the applications of that day are as follows:

Application No. 26,027	W. C. Stevens
Application No. 26,28	W. C. Stevens
Application No. 26,29	W. C. Stevens
Application No. 26,30	Charles H. Palmer
Application No. 26,31	William K. Pradden
Application No. 26,32	George W. Freeman

Now I charge that auditor-general W. C. Stevens, by clandestinely putting in these four applications in advance of Mr. Pradden, who was the first lawful applicant, perpetrated a fraud upon every party doing business at his office; and I further charge that in perpetrating this fraud in his own interest he violated one of the plainest provisions of the statute, which expressly prohibits "an officer or clerk employed in the state land office or in the office of the auditor general of this state, during the term of his service or within three months after the discontinuance of such service, from purchasing, either directly or indirectly from the state, at either of said offices, any lands for sale at said office or either of them." That this law was well understood in the auditor's office is shown by the fact that the deputy auditor general on the prescribing day publicly notified the clerks that they would not be permitted to make applications for the purchase of these lands. It is too clear for argument that the fraud and violation of law charged by me upon auditor general Stevens is a fact beyond denial. And I challenge explanation or refutation of my statement. The laws of the state, and the records of his own office, prove my charge. And I leave it with auditor-general Stevens to explain, if he dare, how the application of Charles H. Palmer, in addition to his own, happened to be given preference over that of Mr. Pradden. I make no comment. I leave the case with the public."

A reporter of the *Detroit Free Press* interviewed the auditor general on the truth of this matter, and that gentleman admitted that the records made such showings, but claimed ignorance of their existence until Stone's statment was made public. The *Free Press* however, has proof that the auditor-general, his deputy, book-keeper, and at least one clerk knew of the irregularity at the time; and the clerk who detected the fraudulent transaction of the three principals has been retained in the office to keep him silent.

Let the books be opened. Reinvate the office and let the people know how many other irregularities are covered by bribes and defective memories.

The people demand a change.

A Hungry Python's Breakfast.

"This is the fellow who gobbled up the kitten," said Mr. Burns, of No. 115 Roosevelt street, as he pulled a box into the middle of the store and carefully lifted the lid. A large python lay contentedly coiled up in the bottom and lazily lifted his head and blinked at the observers, while a number of monkeys who had spied his snakeship from a couple of cages began jumping wildly from side to side and set up an unearthly screeching, in which some three hundred parrots and cockatoos heartily joined. A black cat that had cautiously crept up and sniffed the box humped her back, thickened her tail, and spit.

"That's the mother of the kitten that the snake ate," added Mr. Burns. The python was a splendid specimen of his kind. He was over twenty feet in length and ten inches thick. The kitten must have been pretty well digested, for there was no abnormal bunch in the snake's body to indicate where it lay. Mr. Burns received this and two other African pythons two days ago, and neglected to nail down the lid of the box that held the East India snake. In the morning, after the arrival of the snakes, when he entered the store he noticed the old black cat walking about as if in search of something and mewing pitifully. He suspected that something was wrong, and soon after discovered that the python had made his escape from the box. He found him at last coiled up in an empty barrel in the rear of the store. He was in a bad humor, and made a dash at Mr. Burns, but the latter was too quick for the reptile, and seized it by the neck. "The fellow then tried to coil himself around me and give me a squeeze," he said, "but I know how to handle these animals, and didn't give him a chance. I put him into his box and shut down the lid. He is quiet enough now, and will remain so until he gets hungry again."

The other two pythons are smaller and their bodies are of a darker color. Mr. Burns gently shook one box and the snake raised his head, darted out his forked tongue, made two or three crooks in his neck, and gazed steadily at the reporter. "He's going to make a grab at you," said Mr. Burns, and slammed down the lid. "I know when these fellows mean mischief. Do they bite hard? Well, they can draw considerable blood, and their bite smarts. I've been bitten several times and have had two or three tight squeezes, but I grab them around the throat and then I know just how they intend to coil. They can't fool me now any more."—*New York Times.*

Boston Slang.

"Dear, dear, where have you been girls," said a Boston mother to her daughters, who returned late from an entertainment. "We've been carmining the municipality," piggled the eldest. "And observing the pachyderm," laughed the second. "And wondering the female to an extraordinary elevation," chimed in the third. "Dear, dear, dear!" exclaimed the mother in expostulatory tones. "There's no harm done, mamma," pouted the fourth; "everything is amiable, and the fowl, whose cackling was the salvation of Rome, is suspended at an altitude hitherto unknown in our experience." § Explanatory Chart—"Painting the town red." "Seeing the elephant." "Whooping her up. §Everything is lovely and the goose hangs high.—*Somerton Journal.*

☞Two months free. Give us a trial now.

(ORDER OF PUBLICATION.—State of Michigan, Thirteenth judicial circuit in Chancery. Louis Bosch, executor of the estate of Franklin Bosch, deceased, complainant, vs Isaac N. Hosley, Cynthia I. Hosley, John T. Collins, Jane Doe, defendants. Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at the village of Charlevoix on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1884. In this cause it appearing from affidavits on file that the defendants, Isaac N. Hosley and Cynthia I. Hosley, reside in Topeka in the state of Kansas, the former on section of Charlevoix, and the latter on section of Charlevoix, and that the said Isaac Hosley, resides at Zanesville, in the State of Ohio, and the said Cynthia I. Hosley, resides in Topeka in the state of Kansas, the former on section of Charlevoix, and the latter on section of Charlevoix, and it is ordered that the said defendants, Isaac N. Hosley and Cynthia I. Hosley, cause their appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of their appearance that they cause their answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and in case they fail to appear and said complainant's solicitors do within twenty days after service on them of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendants. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainants cause a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that the complainants cause this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendants at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for their appearance herein.

CHARLES S. HAMPTON,
Complainant's Solicitor.
A true copy, attest. ORAMEL BLAIR,
6-22 Deputy Register.

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix	6.30 a. m.... 2.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan	8.30 a. m.... 4.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan	9.00 a. m.... 4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	11.00 a. m.... 6.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Str SOUTH STAR—Capt. H. A. Thompson.

Leave Boyne	8.00 a. m.
Arrive Charlevoix	10.30 a. m.
Leave Charlevoix	1.00 p. m.
Arrive Boyne	3.30 p. m.

Stopping at intermediate points.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE,
SEASON OF 1884.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS,
CAPT. O. E. WILCOX.

GOING NORTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.	GOING SOUTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
Hall Leave	Hall Leave
Traverse City.. 7.00am	St. Ignace.... 8.30am
Northport..... 8.30am	Mackinac Isl'd 7.00am
Charlevoix..... 12.00 m	Cross Village.. 10.45am
Petoskey..... 2.00pm	Harbor Springs 12.30pm
Harbor Springs 2.45pm	Petoskey..... 1.30pm
Cross Village.. 3.00pm	Charlevoix.... 3.30pm
Mackinac Isl'd 8.00pm	Northport..... 4.00pm
Jumping at	Jumping at
St. Ignace..... 10.00pm	Traverse City.. 8.30pm

T. S. FAXTON,
CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

GOING NORTH. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	GOING SOUTH. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
Hall Leave	Hall Leave
Traverse City.. 7.00am	Harbor Springs 8.00am
Old Mission.... 8.20am	Petoskey..... 7.00am
Elk Rapids..... 10.40am	Charlevoix.... 9.30am
Torch Lake..... 11.80am	East Jordan (re-
Norwood..... 12.40pm	turning)..... 10.50am
Charlevoix..... 2.00pm	Charlevoix (re-
East Jordan (re-	turning)..... 11.30am
turning)..... 3.30pm	Norwood..... 1.00pm
Charlevoix (re-	Torch Lake..... 2.00pm
turning)..... 5.00pm	Elk Rapids..... 2.40pm
Petoskey..... 6.30pm	Old Mission.... 5.00pm
Arriving at	Arriving at
Harbor Springs 7.00pm	Traverse City.. 6.00pm

GOOD CONNECTIONS

Will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R.; also on on Monday morning's between the City of Traverse from Chicago and the City of Grand Rapids going north; and on Wednesday evenings between the *T. S. Faxton* going south and the City of Traverse to Chicago.

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

AT THE FRONT.

OUR LATEST SUCCESS.

An Entirely New High Arm.

Easy Running Sewing Machine

IT HAS

The Most Room under the Arm.
The Best Self-Setting Needle.
The Largest Bobbin.
The Easiest Shuttle to Thread.
The Most Perfect Tension.
The Most Reliable Feed.
The Most Perfect Take-up.
The Best Bobbin Winder.

IT IS

SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME

Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Still, and without Vibration.

Before you purchase, please examine the NEW HOME at the office of

Mrs. M. Litney, Agt., Charlevoix

NOTICE.

I take the occasion to inform my neighbors and friends in this county and surrounding country, that I have taken the management of the

UNITED STATES HOTEL

and intend hereafter to keep the management of the same, and ask you when visiting Boyne City to make the U. S. your home, where you will find everything pleasant and comfortable. I shall be glad to see you at anytime. My tables will be supplied with the best the market affords. And to your patronage, and the traveling public shall endeavor to keep and make the U. S. a favorite stopping place for all. I am also a person who remembers that money shall find fault. Come and see me. Latch string always out. Thanking all my friends for their former patronage in the U. S. I am at present their humble servant.

FRANK M. ABRAHAM,
Owner and Proprietor.

Boyne, Mich.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (FREE,) with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 154 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

SIMS BAKER.

Custom Blacksmith,

Late with D. C. Nettleton,

Has opened a shop at Washburn & Ackert's Foundry and Machine Shop.

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE TO ORDER.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty with Hand-Made Shoes.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION

Having sold my confectionery business, I will have more time evenings, and will take a few pupils on the violin. Pupils may begin at any time. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Apl O. I. WHEAT.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Spectacles, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated Eli Kelsey WATCH, the best timekeeper ever made. Goods sold for cash and exchanged for ties. All watches are subject to sale for charges.

RUPTURE CURED in one Astringent Lotion. Book and Appliances, Sewing for Rupture, FREE & Co., 20 Church st., New York. 38

THE REMINGTON Sewing Machine

LIKE THE REMINGTON RIFLE

UNEXCELLED BY ANY

Sure to Give Satisfaction.

½ General Office, Ilion, N. Y.

New York Office, 283 Broadway.

Buying Agents Wanted.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

Do You Know THAT LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

PIMPLES

ERRORS OF YOUTH

Gold for the working class

Established Fifty-five Years.

RAVEN & BACON

—NOW—

RAVEN PIANOS

13 East 16th Street, New York

BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 50 PER CENT.

These Pianos are made from the best materials in the best manner, and have the Improvements and Practical Improvements of the First Premium whatever patented, and for sale by dealers everywhere at prices that are two to three times greater than we ask. Purchased by yourself and friends at wholesale rates. Send for Illustrated Catalogue before buying elsewhere.

No. 1, Upright or Square, $320.
No. 2, " " 290.
No. 3, " " 250.

ALL 7 1-3 OCTAVES.

☞Two months free. Send a trial order to your neighbor.

THE JOURNAL

...ston, Mich., Oct. 23, 1884.

...rovision Market.

...ion to consumers, as corrected every ...orning by UPRIGHT, EMREY & ...

...ers:
...at [4.25, $4.50, and $5.50.
...ll, per cwt, bolted $3.00; unbolted,
...ion, 80@85c.
...ne, 1@1½c.
...ERS per cwt, $1.60@1.65.

child who leaves the table hungry, or cannot sleep well, must charge it to their own physical disability, and not to the house.

☞Fill the church at the song service next Sunday, at 3:30 o'clock. The old and young are invited. If any wish new books, they will be supplied.

Gov. Cleveland was assaulted the other day by the friend of a man he had refused to pardon from prison. The governor defended himself, and Mr. Ingalls is successful in his own business, while his opponent was not altogether, and retired. And in the business of the people, as an officer of the law, Mr. Ingalls' record will certainly compare favorably with that of his opponent.

County Treasurer's Report.

The following is a statement of the receipts and disbursements at the county treasurer's office for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1884:

RECEIPTS

New Fall Goods.

Our Fall Stock is now arriving and we invite attention to some

Choice Styles in Dress Goods

Just received. A full line of

Canton Flannels, Blankets, Table Linens, Yarns etc.,

At lower prices than ever before offered here. Do not forget that we

...eries

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...CO.

...STS,

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...PLIES.

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...ING

...Money.

...ER.

...G. WAGAR.

...Bros.

...Money

Guns, Ammunition, &c.

U

Plows at the lowest living prices

SUPPLEMENT.

MR. MULLIGAN'S LETTERS.

THE MULLIGAN LETTERS.

HOW BLAINE GREW RICH IN OFFICE.

ELAINE'S HOUSE IN AUGUSTA, 1862.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

ELECTORAL.

JONATHAN W. FLANDERS.
WILLIAM B. MORA
WILDMAN MILLS.
HIRAM O. BOSK.
HERMAN GOESCHE
ALFRED L. MILLAI
ANDREW DARRAW
WILLIAM B. THOM
FREDERICK D. CAM
ALEXANDER F. EE
AARON S. DAVEMAI
JOHN E. SAVAGE.
JOHN J. WATKINS.

ST

For Governor—
JOSIAH W. BEGOLE
For Lieutenant Governo
MATTHEW H. MAYS
For Secretary of State
WILLIAM SHAKESI
For State Treasurer—
JAMES BLAIR.
For Auditor General—
GEORGE P. SANFO
For Attorney General—
FRANCIS W. COOK.
For Commissioner of H
JOHN H. DENNIS.
For Superintendent of
DAVID PARSONS.
For Member of the Sta
CHRISTIAN VANDE

CONGRE

For Member of Congre
SILAS S. FALLASS.

LEGIS

For State Senator, 23d
GEORGE PARMALE
For Representative in
CHARLES S. HAMP

COU

For Judge of Probate
J. MILO EATON.
For Sheriff—
BENJAMIN F. ING
For County Clerk
WILLIAM E. FAL
For County Treasurer
ORLANDO BLAIR.
For Register of Deeds
ELISHA H. SHEPA
For Prosecuting Attor
HENRY A. JESSU
For Circuit Court Com
ARTHUR E. MAIT
For Surveyor
WILLIAM MILLET
For Coroners—
SOLOMON G. ISAA
CHARLES W. BUT

To satisfy peone state that a numb JOURNAL are sent paign and until th published. If the finued after that notify us.

For Represent Hig

The democratic ventions to nomin representative in the Emmet distr tookey on Tuesda ner at the park house, the latter

After preliminar ness in joint conv thirds rule. An taken, showing Cruickshank of S. Hampton of 11 for Dr. Calkin other informal ba but slight change tion proceeded to follows:

Necessary to cho
A. D. Cruickshan
C. S. Hampton..

The balloting slight variation f

The convention supper.

After supper t

Necessary to ch
A. D. Cruickshan
C. S. Hampton..

Mr. Cruickshan withdrawn, and t Hampton made

Mr. Hampton energy and mub cal organizer, as the *Independent* self an available ative ability is a public speaker he makes unless clearly understood. Firm in his convictions, he is persistent when to a finish, and representing workingmen in fact, he will become their untiring champion in the legislative halls at Lansing. His residence of eight years in the district has made him a host of friends who are determined to see him elected to the first and only office ever accepted by him at the hands of the people.

Mr. Cruickshank withdrew from the contest with honors to himself. He held steadily the solid delegations of both parties from his own county and four of the democratic delegates from Emmet after the complimentary vote to Dr. Calkins. He held those the truth of this matter, and that gentleman admitted that the records made such showings, but claimed ignorance of their existence until Stone's statment was made public. The *Free Press* however, has proof that the auditor-general, his deputy, book-keeper, and at least one clerk knew of the irregularity at the time; and the clerk who detected the fraudulent transaction of the three principals has been retained in the office to keep him si lent.

Let the books be opened. Reno

Time Tables of Steamers.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.
Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. John Mason.

Leave Charlevoix.....	6.30 a. m....	3.00 p. m.
Arrive East Jordan....	8.30 a. m....	5.00 p. m.
Leave East Jordan.....	9.00 a. m....	4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlevoix.....	11.00 a. m....	6.30 p. m.

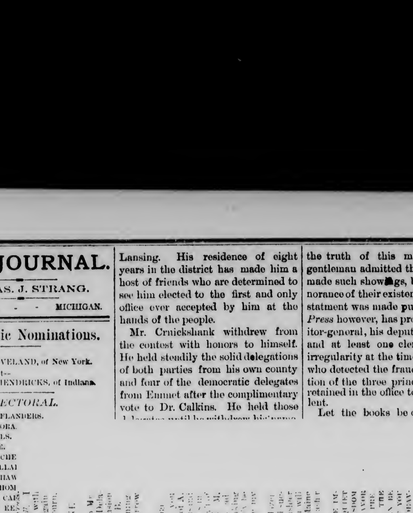
Stopping at intermediate points.

Boyne City and Charlevoix.
St'r NORTH STAR—Capt. H. A. Thompson.

Leave Boyne.....	8.00 a. m
Arrive Charlevoix.....	10.30 a. m
Leave Charlevoix.....	4.00 p. m
Arrive Boyne.....	6.30 p. m

Stopping at intermediate points.

HANNAH, LAY & COMPANY'S STEAMER LINE,
SEASON OF 1884.



BLAINE'S MANSION IN WASHINGTON.

James G. Blaine entered Congress as Representative from Maine in 1863, and was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Forty-first Congress. He was elected United States Senator for the term commencing March 4, 1877. He was re-elected Senator for the term commencing March 4, 1883. He has been a Representative and Speaker and Senator for twenty-one years, and has served more than one-third of the entire Congressional service of the United States. He has been a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs for the greater part of his Congressional service. He was Secretary of State under President Garfield, and performed signal service in that position. He is probably more familiar with the diplomatic history of the United States than any other living man. He has been prominently mentioned for the Presidency in 1876, 1880 and 1884. He is a man of great executive ability, and would probably make the best President that could be selected from the Republican party. He is a statesman and not a politician. He has been a leader in the House of Representatives, and has shown himself capable of leading his party in the Senate. He is a man of the people, and is in touch with the masses. He is a man of positive convictions, and has the courage to express them. He is a man of great personal magnetism, and has hosts of friends. He is a man of pure character, and has never been touched by the breath of scandal. He is a man of great industry, and has never been known to shirk responsibility. He is a man of great ability, and has never been known to fail in any undertaking. He is a man of great courage, and has never been known to flinch in the face of danger. He is a man of great patriotism, and has never been known to put his own interests above those of his country. He is a man of great honesty, and has never been known to take a bribe. He is a man of great integrity, and has never been known to swerve from the path of duty. He is a man of great wisdom, and has never been known to make a mistake. He is a man of great foresight, and has never been known to be surprised by events. He is a man of great prudence, and has never been known to act rashly. He is a man of great caution, and has never been known to take unnecessary risks. He is a man of great discretion, and has never been known to say or do anything improper. He is a man of great tact, and has never been known to offend anyone. He is a man of great diplomacy, and has never been known to fail in any negotiation. He is a man of great skill, and has never been known to be outwitted by his opponents. He is a man of great ability, and has never been known to be defeated in any contest. He is a man of great genius, and has never been known to be at a loss for resources. He is a man of great talent, and has never been known to be at a loss for words. He is a man of great eloquence, and has never been known to be at a loss for arguments. He is a man of great power, and has never been known to be at a loss for means. He is a man of great influence, and has never been known to be at a loss for friends. He is a man of great popularity, and has never been known to be at a loss for admirers. He is a man of great fame, and has never been known to be at a loss for reputation. He is a man of great glory, and has never been known to be at a loss for honor. He is a man of great renown, and has never been known to be at a loss for praise. He is a man of great celebrity, and has never been known to be at a loss for notoriety. He is a man of great distinction, and has never been known to be at a loss for eminence. He is a man of great prominence, and has never been known to be at a loss for conspicuousness. He is a man of great publicity, and has never been known to be at a loss for exposure. He is a man of great notoriety, and has never been known to be at a loss for infamy. He is a man of great disgrace, and has never been known to be at a loss for shame. He is a man of great dishonor, and has never been known to be at a loss for ignominy. He is a man of great obloquy, and has never been known to be at a loss for opprobrium. He is a man of great reproach, and has never been known to be at a loss for contempt. He is a man of great scorn, and has never been known to be at a loss for derision. He is a man of great ridicule, and has never been known to be at a loss for mockery. He is a man of great sneering, and has never been known to be at a loss for jeering. He is a man of great gibing, and has never been known to be at a loss for taunting. He is a man of great flouting, and has never been known to be at a loss for insulting. He is a man of great abusing, and has never been known to be at a loss for reviling. He is a man of great vituperating, and has never been known to be at a loss for cursing. He is a man of great damning, and has never been known to be at a loss for blasting. He is a man of great anathematizing, and has never been known to be at a loss for execrating. He is a man of great detesting, and has never been known to be at a loss for abhorring. He is a man of great loathing, and has never been known to be at a loss for disgusting. He is a man of great nauseating, and has never been known to be at a loss for sickening. He is a man of great revolting, and has never been known to be at a loss for repulsing. He is a man of great repelling, and has never been known to be at a loss for driving away. He is a man of great expelling, and has never been known to be at a loss for casting out. He is a man of great ejecting, and has never been known to be at a loss for throwing out. He is a man of great rejecting, and has never been known to be at a loss for refusing. He is a man of great declining, and has never been known to be at a loss for saying no. He is a man of great refusing, and has never been known to be at a loss for saying nay. He is a man of great denying, and has never been known to be at a loss for saying no. He is a man of great negativing, and has never been known to be at a loss for saying nay. He is a man of great opposing, and has never been known to be at a loss for saying no. He is a man of great resisting, and has never been known to be at a loss for saying nay. He is a man of great withstanding, and has never been known to be at a loss for saying no. He is a man of great withholding, and has never been known to be at a loss for saying nay. He is a man of great withdrawing, and has never been known to be at a loss for saying no. He is a man of great withdrawing

THE GAME OF LIFE.

AN ODE TO FORTUNE.

The life I lead is a game of cards,
With fortune the dealer, and fate the stakes;
Each player receives a hand of trumps,
And each a trump-card to play.

Some have a high card to the last,
And others a losing card;
Some hold a mixed packet of trumps,
With neither nine nor ace.

Some hands are received hard,
Me and my fellows unfortunately,
Justly must know, when the card is dealt,
My hand to be Poker at.

Thus hand on hand the days of mortals
While some are short, and others long,
And here or there we gather
Whatever most of these.

When I play my game, then on and the same,
The stakes are small and brassy,
Sometimes I win, sometimes I lose,
But mainly play for fancy.

Some play for money, some for fun,
And so for each their hand;
But sorry all the more I play
Can I to count my losses.

When I score up fancy counters at last,
And play out the hand,
Then I will show my cards to you
In order as I stand.

My fancy counters are numerous,
Of every sort and kind,
And will be the last on board the Ferryman, I hope, when he demands.

Adieu, Fortune, then! Thou'st been a jade,
And played me with the cards;
But I'll not blame you, whatever you do,
In order as I stand.

THE SURGEON'S COWARDICE.

A Novel.

CHAPTER I.

"Well, I'm glad you've come, Dick, for I've got a wounded man with her insensible at the door, and Dan Hilton to Capt. Parker's; so I have still a leg of it, and you can have the other."

"Oh, we'll bother Parker, the old Captain's only child, whose brilliant wooing I have been watching so far, and Dan's friend Hilton, as I suppose he's the wounded man. Why, you're a regular old matchmaker, Mrs. Atherton, and I'll be bound you've got some plot on foot to bring them together."

"Now, indeed," returned Harris, sprightly. "And because itself in full of curiosities to one who has never been there before."

"I have never been in this part before," answered Mr. Harrington. "This is the best acreage I have made—a ship canvasser, you know."

"And will be the last on board the Tennessee, I hope," then in thematic, Adams. "Come, let's get the ladies aboard; and then, with a high concealed under our fans, be turned and went to bow."

Those the Indians have temples very near to the outskirts of Madras," said Mr. Atherton, a pretty young married lady who was one of the party. "How I should like to see one!"

"And you might see something and did not like, such as a bon encounter or a bore," added Dr. Craigland.

"Oh, there's no danger," said the Captain. "Bernie has always been welcome to come and see one of them, and I have shoot a round to gratify her; so let us come, and get up a party and escort."

"How should I know that you'd be?" said Mrs. Atherton. "And forget to make me Captain!"

Just then the ice was a-land reported, at which everybody rushed on the deck. Mr. Harrington sprang clear of the deck and to the the immediately wrote.

"Where is the wounded man, Harris?" you look, and was answered," said Mr. Atherton, with a covert sneer, as she saw the gentleman a little disturbed at a remark he had made to her. "Where is the wounded man, Harris?"

"At the gangway," returned Harris, carelessly. "And here comes Dr. Craigland to see to him."

"I wouldn't own it," laugh of the surgeon, as he came up and shook hands with the party. "I'm only a doctor by courtesy, and Capt. Parker's daughter has been so well attended to by Dr. Craigland that I hardly like to own that I am a doctor."

"Why, you're a regular humbug," said Mrs. Atherton, laughing. "I've been telling Mr. Harrington that I've

Board of Supervisors.

Board met Oct. 6th. Full board present.

The committee on equalization reported that they had examined and compared the assessment rolls of the county, and recommended that they stand equalized as follows:

TOWNSHIPS.	Real Est. Assessed	Personal Assessed	Total as Equalized.
Bear Lake	$69,000	$900	$69,355
Boyne Valley	142,225	26,405	202,630
Charlevoix	382,645	137,905	560,540
Chandler	60,287	2,500	67,505
Evangeline	170,700	12,355	190,962
Eveline	276,564	44,650	396,717
Hayes	111,975	8,340	127,021
Hudson	69,951	4,295	73,872
Marion	110,230	5,275	115,515
Melrose	87,840	4,300	100,903
Norwood	90,195	13,775	103,980
Resort	30,044	410	30,544
South Arm	254,993	36,440	298,233
Springvale	53,995	5,230	55,230
Wilson	148,998	6,393	149,304
Total			$2,427,902

The report was accepted and adopted.

The committee to settle with the superintendents of the poor reported that there had been expended during the year for the support of the poor of the county the sum of $1,549.05, as follows: Food $267.29, fuel $2.50, medicine $202.72, nursing the sick $178.45, burial expenses $31.00, transportation $36.50, rent $6.00, tax $19.45, stationery $4.75, fees $45.30, clothing $99.41. In addition to this, the following amounts have been expended in the townships named: Wilson $60, Charlevoix, $100, Hudson $36.25, South Arm $100, Eveline $96, Springvale $200, Hayes $105. For rent of county farm, $25 have been received and deposited with the county treasurer. "We think that if the county farm is not sold, that it ought to be fenced and a well sunk, and we would recommend that the superintendents of poor be instructed to let the business of doctoring to the poor, to the lowest responsible bidder." Report accepted and adopted.

On motion the superintendents of poor were instructed to make the improvements mentioned, viz., fencing farm and sinking well.

The committee on salaries of county officers reported recommending the following amounts: Sheriff $150 per annum, prosecuting attorney $500, treasurer $500, clerk $500. Report accepted and adopted.

On motion board adjourned to Oct. 17th.

Board met Oct. 17th. Roll called; quorum present.

A petition was received from H. E. Sheldon, asking the board to further define the hours and fees for running the ferry at Ironton.

Mr. Ward offered a resolution fixing the hours and fees as follows: When the furnace is running the ferry shall run from 5:30 in the morning till 7:00 in the evening; when the furnace is not running the ferry shall run from 6:00 in the morning to 7:00 in the evening; on Sundays the ferry shall run from 8:00 to 10:00 in the morning and from 2:00 to 4:00 in the afternoon. During the above hours the fees collected shall not exceed the following: For double teams 30 cents, single teams 20 cents, horses 10 cents except sheep, sheep 10 cents up to six, over six, 25 cents, footmen 5 cents, threshing machines and like articles $1.00. During the hours of the day not included in the above, the ferryman may charge and collect double the above fees.

The committee on rejected and charged-back taxes reported the total amount to be charged back to the county by the auditor general to be $42.31. This amount is spread at large to the townships as follows: Eveline $14.68, Charlevoix $7.16, Chandler $5.86, McKinley $16.81.

The committee on claims reported recommending the allowance of the following:

H. W. Miller	$6 55	F. Wood	$1 00
O. Blair	70 00	Geo. Paquin	1 00
L. Lewis	45 00	Hiling Bros	11 25
R. Hosher	5 00	A. D. Cridelbank	35 50
J. Lamoreaux	6 00	A. J. Mcleod	24 00
Hiling Bros	56 00	G. W. Childs	11 50
N. N. Cyr	20 25	Carpenter, Rue Smith & Parmelee	3 05
B. A. Fisher	12 10	A. E. Upright	56 40
M. Neddie	1 00	C. Hemler	29 50
Wm. Ravell	1 00	J. H. Lyman	21 00
M. Roberts	1 00	H. E. Sheldon	4 05
L. C. Madison	1 00	Stockton & Hidding	1 00
Wm. Eager	1 00	S. R. Thatcher	2 50
F. Hosler	1 00	F. Young	85
Wm. Myers	1 50	E. Mason	1 00
David & Smith	1 50	A. Seaborn	1 00
J. L. Ischler	22 55	R. P. Bridge	6 00
O. Miller	45 50	S. Hosher	7 33
H. W. Miller	127 78	A. J. Bridge	1 45
A. J. Strong	177 20	W. C. Newman	1 75
H. H. Wood	1 00	Chas. Newman	1 00
W. E. Beasley	43 30	A. E. Mason	1 00
H. H. Bonney	1 00	H. Cooper	8 75
T. Umphlaghan	1 00	John Nicholls	94
Chas. Wheaton	1 00	Jas. Seamons	2 00
Callahan & Co	20 00	Sam See	4 45
R. H. Harris	8 70	H. Hubbard	1 00
Wm. Harris	4 00	M. Bonfoe	1 00
W. W. Miller	4 00	A. M. Lockwood	4 00
H. H. Preston	5 00	J. D. Hosher	1 00
E. W. Miller	5 00	A. R. Upright	11 48
J. M. Williams	1 00	F. P. Myers	40 00
Geo. Paquin	1 00	F. P. Myers	180 15
D. Newman	1 00	Woolverton, Ark	
F. Wood	1 00	ert & Co	75
Gland Weed	1 00	Wm. Black	48 45

The following bills were allowed at the amounts named:

	Claimed.	Allowed.
C. J. Strang	$15 00	$10 00
A. B. Fellows	11 80	8 00
T. J. Hill	35 15	31 40
H. H. Wood	83 10	40 00
W. C. Newman	108 20	95 25

The bills of A. H. Williams and S. C. Graves of $25 each, and of P. A. Radour for $7.15, were returned to the board for their action.

After some discussion and explanations the three bills were allowed.

The committee to settle with the county treasurer reported that they had examined the accounts and vouchers, of that officer, and found the all correct.

The committee on ways and means reported recommending that a tax of three mills on each dollar of the equalized valuation of the county be raised for county purposes, making a total of $7,283.70. Accepted and adopted.

Mr. Jordan offered a resolution that the Clarion and Petoskey state road be discontinued, it having been found impracticable, and the necessity for the road ceases to exist. Carried.

Mr. Ward moved that the bond of the next county treasurer be fixed at $30,000. Carried.

The sealed bids for the county printing were opened. The work was awarded to the East Jordan Enterprise at $69.

Board took a recess till afternoon.

Board met pursuant to recess.

A motion by Mr. Palmeter that $200 be appropriated to assist the erection of a bridge across Fisherman's Lake, was laid on the table until the next session.

Mr. Hosler read a communication from J. L. Ischler in reference to taxes on certain lands in Charlevoix county. Referred to the county treasurer, with instructions to answer.

On motion of Mr. Blair the clerk was instructed to draw an order at the end of each quarter to pay the county printing.

On motion of Mr. Bailey, the clerk was instructed to draw orders to pay the county canvassers when they meet.

On motion of Mr. Harris, the special committee to settle the county clerk's account with the county treasurer, was made an order for the next January meeting.

The committee on apportionment reported that they had apportioned the state and county taxes as follows:

TOWNSHIPS.	State Tax.	Co. Tax.
Bear Lake	$60 13	$196 06
Boyne Valley	166 41	667 49
Charlevoix	469 49	1,861 62
Chandler	60 98	196 85
Evangeline	231 80	721 98
Eveline	267 81	872 33
Hayes	115 85	377 17
Hudson	67 96	221 41
Marion	106 37	346 54
Melrose	101 12	329 76
Norwood	95 62	311 82
Resort	32 79	106 93
South Arm	274 37	891 69
Springvale	50 81	165 69
Wilson	131 88	430 06
Totals	$2,332 87	$7,281 27

Report accepted and adopted.

Board adjourned to Oct. 18th.

Board met Oct. 18th. Roll called; quorum present.

On motion of Mr. Wooden the several supervisors were authorized to spread upon their respective rolls the following amounts:

TOWNS.	Township Tax.	School Tax.	Special Highway
Bear Lake	$100 00	$185 00	$150 00
Boyne Valley	200 00	1,190 00	200 00
Charlevoix	1,500 00	1,726 03	
Chandler	100 00	1,000 00	
Evangeline	1,100 00	2,446 00	265 00
Eveline	464 80	1,288 00	
Hayes	500 00	600 00	500 00
Hudson	300 00	500 00	200 00
Marion	200 00	600 00	
Melrose	150 00	685 00	500 00
Norwood	425 00	707 45	
Resort	125 00	305 00	125 00
South Arm	400 00	1,847 32	200 00
Springvale	300 00	537 00	125 00
Wilson	401 30	3,137 32	489 04

For bridges, Hayes $184.00; for cemetery, South Arm $28.00; for poor, Springvale, $100.00; for drain, Wilson $100.00.

The following bills for services as supervisor were audited and allowed:

Wm. Harris $28.36, John Ward $21.84, Geo. W. Bailey $22.40, J. B. Jordan $20.80, O. Blair $23.10, C. J. Wooden $22.28, H. C. Pinchpiper $21.30, S. R. Thatcher $21.70, Oren Miller $23.96, A. F. Beasley $23.04, E. H. Burgess $33.32, F. P. Myers $21.60, W. F. Palmeter $23.04, H. A. Jersey $24.40, H. Frizell $20.54.

By Mr. Harris:

Resolved, That the thanks of this board be tendered to its chairman, Samuel B. Thatcher, for the able and impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this board.

Carried unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Wood, the board adjourned until the first Tuesday in January.

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN
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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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C. GARRATT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 179, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 260, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

F. & A. M.—True Blue No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

ROYAL ARCH MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 205, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over Strang's store.

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Time Table in effect June 22, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 45am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond	2 32pm	10 39	9 55	.....
Winchester	3 31	11 32	11 28	.....
Ridgeville	4 11	11 57	11 57	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	6 05	12 50pm	1 50am	7 45am
Fort Wayne, lv	.....	2 45	2 50	8 05
Kendallville	.....	3 35	3 52	9 04
Sturgis	.....	5 15	5 14	10 51
Kalamazoo	.....	6 11	6 15	11 52
Kalamazoo, ar	.....	6 42	6 52	12 20pm
Kalamazoo, lv	.....	7 00	7 10	1 50
Gd Rapids	.....	9 00	9 25	3 55
Gd Rapids, lv	7 10am	11 20	10 25	5 00
Big Rapids	9 30	11 18	10 45	5 20
Reed City, ar	9 47	12 40am	12 01pm	6 36
Big Rapids	9 43	1 27	1 02	7 27
Reed City, lv	9 47	1 36	1 03	8 16
Reed City, ar	.....	2 45	1 58	9 14
Cadillac	11 25	4 00	2 55	9 50
Cadillac, lv	11 56	5 05	2 00	.....
Walton	12 47pm	6 05	3 00	.....
Traverse City, ar	3 10	8 10	5 15	1 15pm
Traverse City, lv	4 30	4 45	5 45	.....
Maneelona	5 01	5 08	6 08	.....
Boyne Falls	5 06	5 12	6 13	.....
Petoskey, ar	5 45	5 50	6 50	11 15
Harbor Springs	6 45	6 50	8 00	.....
Mackinaw City	.....	8 00	9 00	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Mackinaw City	9 30pm	7 05am	.....	.....
Harbor Springs	10 15	7 55	8 00pm	6 05am
Petoskey, lv	10 47	8 28	.....	7 30
Boyne Falls	11 23	9 02	.....	8 10
Maneelona	11 30am	9 15	.....	9 09
Kalkaska	12 45	10 31	.....	2 43
Traverse City, lv	1 25	11 00	3 40pm	.....
Walton	3 06	12 40	.....	10 30am
Cadillac, ar	4 25	1 58	.....	11 20
Cadillac, lv	4 30	12 40pm	6 00am	3 30pm
Reed City, ar	5 39	1 10	7 06	4 39
Reed City, lv	5 40	1 52	7 08	.....
Big Rapids	6 00	2 15	7 37	5 23
Grand View	6 00	2 15	7 37	6 08
Gd Rapids, ar	8 30	4 50	10 25	7 40
Gd Rapids, lv	8 40am	5 00	11 15	.....
Kalamazoo, ar	8 55	6 02	1 38	.....
Kalamazoo, lv	9 00	6 52	2 00	.....
Vicksburg	9 28	7 22	2 30	.....
Sturgis	10 13	8 10	3 50	.....
Kendallville	11 33	9 35	5 31	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	12 31pm	10 50	6 40	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	12 05am	6 50	5 30am
Ridgeville	3 11	2 33	.....	7 56
Winchester	3 30	2 55	.....	8 16
Richmond	4 23	4 05	.....	9 15
Cincinnati, ar	7 05pm	7 35am	.....	12 50pm

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LAST RALLY.

Chas. S. Hampton, fusion candidate for representative in the state legislature, will address the people at Charlevoix on Friday evening, October 31st. Everybody turn out and give Mr. Hampton an enthusiastic reception.

Democratic Representative Committee.

At the convention in Petoskey Oct. 21, the following district committee was appointed:

Charlevoix—J. Milo Eaton, chairman.
Emmet—C. J. Pailthorp.
Cheboygan—W. F. DePuy.

The committee were instructed by the convention to base the representation on the population of counties.

A Folded Ballot.

Every elector is entitled by law to vote a folded ballot. No supervisor or inspector of election is authorized to unfold a ballot and examine it to see "if it is straight." On the contrary the law expressly prohibits him from doing so, in the following language, sec. 164 of the statutes of Michigan:

"When a ballot shall be received one of the inspectors, *without opening the same, or permitting it to be opened*, shall deposit such ballot in the box."

Any elector whose ballot is thus opened should not only consider himself insulted, but should make formal complaint against the offending official for violation of the law.

For State Senator George Parmelee.

This gentleman we have never met, and know little of except that he is a prosperous farmer and fruit grower of Old Mission, a conscientious, faithful greenbacker and an uncompromising foe to republican misrule. This is record enough to commend him to the consideration of honest progressive voters. He is an old resident of the district, and has many friends who will see that the republican majority of two years ago is very much reduced if not entirely overcome. If elected, he will represent one of the chief industries of the district, on which depends the actual permanent development of this region. He is in fact the workingman's candidate.

Another Dodge.

A ticket is being circulated to trap unwary voters, ostensibly to boom the Butler electoral ticket, but directly help Blaine. In addition to the regularly nominated seven greenback electors the names of six other greenbackers are given, and a state ticket made up from the republican and fusion tickets. Look out for them. Do not be deceived by thinking you are helping Butler's cause. Every vote cast for the extra greenback electors is a half vote for Blaine. We warn every elector to know positively what he is voting before putting the ballot in the box. Again we say, do not be deceived by the headings, but read your ticket, and see that the names are the same as published in this paper. Look out for bogus tickets.

Effect of Free Trade.

Examples in history confirm the teachings of political economy.

Venice, Holland, England, Spain and the United States are striking examples. These all attained their greatest or most rapid development by means of free trade.

Blaiquiri says: "We could wish no other argument in favor of free trade than the prodigious development of Venetian industries during the long reign of that freedom. The decline began with protection."

Holland during its free trade period was the general store house of all products of all industry, and their ships the carriers of the ocean.

Spain rose under free trade to be a dominating power in the world, but degenerated to a nation of beggars under protection.

England protected for centuries was reduced to beggary. Enjoying free trade for forty years she has become the greatest nation of Europe. Wages have increased sixty per cent. and are higher than anywhere in protected Europe. Want, pauperism, and crime have decreased one half, she furnishes and does the carrying trade of the world.

From 1850 to 1869, under free trade, the United States enjoyed its greatest prosperity. In the leading lines of wealth, in population, foreign commerce, railroads, in capital, wages and products, in manufactures, in value of farms, its progress was greater than it ever has been since under protection.

Against these solid and stubborn facts the heathen of protection may rage in vain.

A Successful Failure.

A republican meeting was appointed for Barnard school house Monday evening, Oct. 27. Mr. H. L. Corbet, republican candidate for prosecuting attorney, was the speaker. A union meeting was also billed, Prof. Hansley appeared for the union; the result was a joint debate. Mr. Corbet opening, Prof. Hansley following, and Mr. Corbet closing. The best of feeling prevailed and the general verdict was that the professor had the best of the argument, and supported it with reliable proofs. Three cheers were given for the union ticket with a will. Three cheers were offered for Blaine & Logan, but only one was given by one man and a boy. Mr. Corbet looked crest-fallen—and Charlevoix county is safe for the union.

Every voter should know that his name is registered Saturday.

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Jiddings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Aiken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. R. Sidfield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

A Temperance Argument.

Viewed from merely an economic standpoint, the consumption of intoxicating liquors is a national evil of such gigantic proportions as few people fully realize. Without considering the mental and moral effects of whiskey-drinking, the loss of health and character engendered by the debasing habit, its great drain upon the resources of the country and the capacity of the people for advancing their material interests is sufficient to procure the speedy indictment of the traffic as a public robber. Some interesting statistics recently gathered show the amounts expended annually by the people of this country for some staple articles of use to be as follows:

Bread	$500,000,000
Meat	300,000,000
Iron and steel	200,000,000
Woolen goods	257,000,000
Sawed lumber	220,000,000
Cotton goods	210,000,000
Boots and shoes	190,000,000
Sugar and molasses	155,000,000
Public instruction	85,000,000
Missions	5,000,000

During the same period this country paid for intoxicating liquors the enormous sum of $900,000,000. There is abundant food for reflection. The two important items of bread and meat cost us annually $700,000,000 less than our liquors. Our bill for iron and steel goods, woolen goods, cotton goods, boots and shoes does not equal our whiskey bill, while the insignificant amounts expended for public instruction and for the work of missions would just about pay the interest on whiskey bill if we should let it stand for a year. These figures are not fanciful. They are gathered from reliable statistics, and as temperance argument they are business-like, and they are absolutely unanswerable.—*Farmer's Union.*

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported from the custom house for the week ending Tuesday, Oct. 28:

Oct. 22 Schr. J. B. Prime, 12 cords wood, to Hanson, to Milwaukee.
" 24 Barque Sea, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, to Burnham, Schurz, Chicago.
" 28 Schr. Ben Bailey, 280,000 feet hardwood lumber, to Canfield Lumber Co., Ludington.
" 28 Schr. Ivey Lamson, 60 cords wood and 50,000 feet hardwood lumber, to Sweet, to Chicago.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS.

The Elections in Ohio and West Virginia---The One Republican, the Other Democratic.

Ohio.

The elections in Ohio on Tuesday, Oct. 11, was for Secretary of State, Judge of the Supreme Court, a member of the Board of Public Works, and for members of the Legislature. The returns are as follows, so far as received by the Associated Press at the hour of going to press. The Legislature is indicated a Republican majority of 20 on joint ballot:

	Secretary of State.	Supreme Judge.	Public Works.
1. Hamilton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
2. Butler	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
3. Preble	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
4. Darke	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
5. Miami	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
6. Montgomery	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
7. Greene	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
8. Clinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
9. Warren	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
10. Clermont	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
11. Brown	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
12. Adams	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
13. Scioto	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
14. Pike	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
15. Ross	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
16. Highland	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
17. Fayette	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
18. Clark	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
19. Madison	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
20. Pickaway	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
21. Fairfield	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
22. Perry	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
23. Morgan	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
24. Washington	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
25. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
26. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
27. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
28. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
29. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
30. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
31. Athens	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
32. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
33. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
34. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
35. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
36. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
37. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
38. Athens	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
39. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
40. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
41. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
42. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
43. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
44. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
45. Athens	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
46. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
47. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
48. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
49. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
50. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
51. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
52. Athens	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
53. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
54. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
55. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
56. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
57. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
58. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
59. Athens	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
60. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
61. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
62. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
63. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
64. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
65. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
66. Athens	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
67. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
68. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
69. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
70. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
71. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
72. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
73. Athens	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
74. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
75. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
76. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
77. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
78. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
79. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
80. Athens	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
81. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
82. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
83. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
84. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
85. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
86. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
87. Athens	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
88. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
89. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
90. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
91. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
92. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
93. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
94. Athens	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
95. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
96. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
97. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
98. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
99. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
100. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
101. Athens	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
102. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
103. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
104. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
105. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
106. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
107. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
108. Athens	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
109. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
110. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
111. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
112. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
113. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
114. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
115. Athens	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
116. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
117. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
118. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
119. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
120. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
121. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
122. Athens	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
123. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
124. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
125. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
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131. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
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211. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
212. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
213. Athens	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
214. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
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216. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
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219. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
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221. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
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223. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
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225. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
226. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
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228. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
229. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
230. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
231. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
232. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
233. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
234. Athens	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
235. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
236. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
237. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
238. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
239. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
240. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
241. Athens	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
242. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
243. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
244. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
245. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
246. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
247. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
248. Athens	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
249. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
250. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
251. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
252. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
253. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
254. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
255. Athens	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
256. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
257. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
258. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
259. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
260. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
261. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
262. Athens	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
263. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
264. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
265. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
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267. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
268. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
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270. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
271. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
272. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
273. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
274. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
275. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
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277. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
278. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
279. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
280. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
281. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
282. Hocking	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
283. Athens	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
284. Meigs	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
285. Gallia	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
286. Lawrence	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
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476. Jackson	Poe, R.	Okey, R.	Kinkead, R.
477. Vinton	Poe, R.	Okey

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

For Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States,

At Large—WILLIAM C. MCRAE
JONATHAN W. FLANDERS.
WILDMAN MILES.
HIRAM S. HOSE.
HERMAN OSSOWSKI.
ALFRED L. MILLARD.
ANDREW HARBAUGH.
FREDERICK M. THOMSON.
PETER DOYLE TARNAHAN.
ALEXANDER F. KELLEY.
AMOS S. RIVERMAN.
JOHN B. SAVAGE.
JOHN J. WATKINS.

State Ticket.

For Governor—
JOSIAH W. BEGOLE.

For Lieutenant Governor—
MATTHEW H. MAYNARD.

For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

For State Treasurer—
JAMES BLAIR.

For Auditor General—
GEORGE P. SANFORD.

For Attorney General—
FRANCIS W. COOK.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JOHN H. DENNIS.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DAVID PARSONS.

For Member of the State Board of Education—
CHRISTIAN VANDERVEEN.

Congressional Ticket.

For Representative in Congress, 9th District,
SILAS S. FALLASS.

Legislative Ticket.

For Senator in the State Legislature, 28th District,
GEORGE FARMELEE.

For Representative in the State Legislature, Emmet District,
CHARLES S. HAMPTON.

County Ticket.

For Judge of Probate—
J. MILO EATON.

For Sheriff—
BENJAMIN F. INGALLS.

For County Clerk—
WILLIAM F. PALMITER.

For County Treasurer—
ORLANDO BLAIR.

For Register of Deeds—
ELISHA H. SHEPARD.

For Prosecuting Attorney—
HENRY A. JERSEY.

For Circuit Court Commissioner—
ARTHUR E. MARTIN.

For Coroners—
SOLOMON C. ISAMAN.
CHARLES W. DUTCHER.

For County Surveyor—
WILLIAM MILLER.

To satisfy numerous inquiries, we will state that a number of copies of the JOURNAL are sent gratis during the campaign and until the election returns are published. If the parties want it continued after that time they will please notify us.

Notes and News.

Register.

"Anti fusion" is a fine mixture.

Read your ticket before voting.

Roscoe Conkling is out for Cleveland.

Wilbur F. Storey, of the Chicago *Times* died last Monday night.

The Cheboygan *Democrat* gets $175 for doing the same official county printing done in this county for $60. How do these figures strike our people?

The "straight greenback" ticket mentioned in another column was "nominated" at Lansing by a half dozen hollering, sarcbead greenbackers. Beware. Don't meddle with them.

Every laborer, every mechanic, every voter who desires to cast his ballot for honest government, should fall into line and support heartily the people's candidate for congress, judge S. S. Fallass.

David Preston, prohibition candidate for governor, does not and has not owned a building in East Tawas to be used as a saloon. The story is a falsehood originating with the Detroit organ in Detroit.

The best business men of New York joined in a Cleveland demonstration last week, which eclipsed everything of the kind ever attempted. Over 25,000 men were in line, and 200,000 torch lights were on the streets.

Cadillac *Times*: Judge Fallass made a ringing speech at Big Rapids on Saturday night, and made many votes thereby. The judge is getting to the front rapidly, and surprises seem to have not heard him speak before.

Frank A. Dean of Charlotte, in a political speech last Monday night, likened the infant (?) industries of this country to a full grown, healthy man "straight down the house" in carrying the audience what they would think of it as looser if he should go to his aged mother and in a pleading tone of voice ask her to nurse him for a little while.

Chas. S. Hampton, of Harbor Springs, editor, orator, and general good fellow has been nominated for the legislature by the fusionists in his district. Charles is a standard bearer in the army of bold Ben Butler, and has a head full of well assorted brains, copper fastened lungs, and a voice that may be heard afar off.—*Evening News.*

The reports which come to us from the ninth congressional district of this state are most encouraging for the union candidate, judge S. S. Fallass, of Wexford. Most of the counties in the district have heretofore been strongly republican, but the indications point to a considerable breaking up of the majorities there. Muskegon, Manistee, and Newaygo promise to better their record of even two years ago, when great things were done in these counties for the cause of good government. Judge Fallass is a man whose life and record richly commend him to the people of his district as one in every way worthy of their trust. He is an earnest, honest, strong man; and it can be said of him that, if elected to congress, as we think he will be, he will not mutilate in the congressional record the speech which he made on the floor of the house. As much cannot be said of his opponent.—*Free Press.*

Charles S. Hampton—born on farm in Leanwee county in 1856—his father was one of the earliest leaders of the republican party—got washed on Charles Sumner and named his son after him—in 1858 went to northwest Texas with his parents who engaged in raising stock—the old man was too much of a union man, and in 1862 had to "light out" for the north—family followed soon after, and Charles' first recollections are of these stirring times—lived at Hudson during the war and at Muir after—entered Adrian college at 15 years of age—graduated at 18—started out as a pedagogue—principal of Petoskey and Harbor Springs schools—in 1878 started the Harbor Springs *Independent*, and has published it ever since, triumphing over all difficulties—born a fighter and leader—was captain when he played soldier, captain of base ball clubs, leader in all games and sports—now wants to run the political machine, and is a fusion candidate for the legislature—secretary of the west Michigan press association—president of the state press association—secretary of his county agricultural society—president of the county teachers' association—fills all official positions with credit to himself and satisfaction to others—five feet eight inches tall—weighs 140 pounds—dark complexion, dark hair, mustache and eyes—struck by lightning when 14 years old and has been full of electricity ever since—brilliant campaign speaker—full of vim—and has a firm belief that Ben Butler is the biggest man on earth—has Ben's picture in his bedroom and says his prayers before it when at home—whistles on when not at home.—*Evening News.*

Register Saturday.

Potatoes Wanted.

Twenty bushels of good potatoes wanted on subscription to the Journal.

SIMS BAKER.
Custom Blacksmith,
Late with D. C. Nettleton,
Has opened a shop at Washburn & Ackert's Foundry and Machine Shop,
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE TO ORDER.
Horse Shoeing a Specialty with Handy Rest.

C. R. BELLINGER
carries the largest and finest stock of
JEWELRY,
Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and optical goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever sold. All goods sold for repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

NEW FALL GOODS.
I have just received a full line of
Fall Hats & Bonnets
Black and Colored Velvets, and Satin Velvet,
PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS
and a new variety of
Fancy Feathers.
Also a new line of
Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles
Nice Goods and Low Prices.
Call and See for Yourself
and assure it is genuine.
DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES
MISS L. SPAULDING.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX
Receives deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD. We loan large deposits of SAVINGS and only.
REASONS.—*First*, we have $40,000 in Real Property held by law to protect our depositors. All security to depositors. Stockholders are not personally liable for deposits beyond amount of stock held. *Second*, we have a large capital with which to do business. *Third*, we only secure their bills in circulation. *Fourth*, we do not speculate; holding that with our own money it is foolish, and with our friends it is criminal.
BROWN & CO.

The only exclusive
CLOTHING
and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let me tell you this is the place to get a good bargain. You will find in my stock all of the latest styles, and a large stock to select from. My ties cannot be beat. It will do you good to come in and try on my goods, and then when you do want to buy you will know where to find just what you want, and
Save Time and Money.
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with Red Tin Tag, Brown Twist Cut Smoking, Navy Chewing, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered.

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I will mail, Free (in a sealed envelope), a VALUABLE RECIPE that will POSITIVELY, THOROUGHLY and QUICKLY CURE all Humors, Pimples, Blotches, Scrofula, Boils, Carbuncles, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Female Weakness, Nursing Sore Mouth, Ulcers, Old Sores, Scrofulous Sores, Impurities of the Blood, Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Malaria, Blood Poisoning, Fever and Ague, Consumption, Kidney Complaints, and all diseases caused by bad blood or low state of the system. Address, enclosing a 3c. stamp, BEN. VANDUZER & Co., 2 Barclay St., N. Y.

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Opera Block.

E. M. Clark
IS SELLING FOR
CASH

15 lbs extra C sugar	$1 00
12½ lbs granulated sugar	1 00
5 lbs extra Jap tea	2 00
20 bars good soap	1 00
Good family flour, per bbl.	5 00
Smoked shoulders per lb.	10
Kerosene oil, per gal.	15
Choice roasted coffee, per lb.	16
Church's saleratus, per lb.	6
Starch, per lb.	8
Fresh eggs, per doz.	16

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S. G. ISAMAN,
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A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand
Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Notions, &c.
AT LOW PRICES
PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.
Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
NEW STORE
AND
NEW GOODS
A Complete Stock of Hardware, Iron, Cut Tinware, Fishing Tackle, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Wheelbarrows, Carts, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash, Paints and Brushes. The very best Tinning. Job work done on short notice.
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...ed, $4.25, $4.50, and $5.50.
...per cwt, boiled $2.00; unboiled,

Election returns will be received by telephone at Dr. Crouter's, Tuesday night and Wednesday. Democratic headquarters at J. Milo Eaton's, where returns will be read.

W. A. Atchison left us some green corn this week, sweet and tender as most corn earlier in the season. He says it is California "prohibition corn," and will be fully matured in

South Arm.

Hunters are on the warpath. Samuel Whiteford killed a deer.

Crops are all harvested, except rutabagas, and their time has come now.

It is rumored that Mr. J. Bowman has bought the store building of E. A. H. Cole.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Norton, of Charlevoix, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J.

New Fall Goods.
Our Fall Stock is now arriving and we invite attention to some
Choice Styles in Dress Goods
Just received. A full line of
Canton Flannels, Blankets, Table Linens, Yarns etc.,

CAMPAIGN SUPPLEMENT.

JUDGE FALLASS' LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

CADILLAC, MICH., SEPT. 25, '84.

HON. HIRAM J. HOYT, CHAIRMAN of the Congressional Democratic Committee, Manistee, Mich.:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter apprising me of the action of the People's Joint Convention at Ludington in placing me in nomination as candidate for Congress from this district, and to say in reply that I would at any earliest leisure forward you a further reply. Since that time I have examined with care the platform of principles adopted by the Convention, and find that taken together they express the views of a sound and conservative class of government policy which should command the unanimous approval of all the citizens who are in favor of an administration of the affairs of the government with an eye single to the blessing and appreciation of the people, shall know no party or class but only the whole people.

It is not my purpose, nor is it necessary at this time, to enter into any extended comment in regard to the platform. It is clear and explicit, speaking in no uncertain tones, so that any extended comment is uncalled for. But it is a matter of congratulation that it does not, by linking through the selection of party, pledge the candidate to any line of policy or class but only to the principles declared in the platform, and that the candidate is free to act in the interest of

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For President—
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

For Vice President—
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

For Electors of President and Vice-President
At Large

For Governor
For Lieutenant Governor
For Secretary of State
For Auditor General
For Attorney General
For Commissioner of Land Office
For Superintendent of Public Instruction
For Member of State Board of Education
For Regent of University
For Member of Congress
For Judge of Circuit Court
For Sheriff
For County Clerk
For County Treasurer
For Register of Deeds
For County Prosecuting Attorney
For Circuit Court Commissioner
For County Surveyor
For Coroner

To state that the Democratic ticket will be supported by the JOURNAL is unnecessary. The campaign is on, and we shall publish a paper that will be worth the money. Continued notify

Republican Nominations.

For President—
BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana.

For Vice President—
LEVI P. MORTON, of New York.

For Electors of President and Vice-President
At Large

For Governor
For Lieutenant Governor
For Secretary of State
For Auditor General
For Attorney General
For Commissioner of Land Office
For Superintendent of Public Instruction
For Member of State Board of Education
For Regent of University
For Member of Congress
For Judge of Circuit Court
For Sheriff
For County Clerk
For County Treasurer
For Register of Deeds
For County Prosecuting Attorney
For Circuit Court Commissioner
For County Surveyor
For Coroner

Democratic Convention.

The Democratic electors of Charlevoix county are requested to meet in their respective townships on Saturday, Oct. 25th, 1884, at the usual place of holding township caucuses, and elect delegates to attend a county convention to be held at the court house in Charlevoix village, on Monday, Oct. 27th, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following county offices, to be voted for at the ensuing election, viz:

Sheriff,
County Clerk,
County Treasurer,
Register of Deeds,
Prosecuting Attorney,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
County Surveyor,
Coroner.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each 25 votes cast for Governor at the last election, and one for a fraction of 13 votes or more.

The following is the number of delegates to which each township will be entitled:

Charlevoix	4
Eveline	3
Hayes	2
Marion	2
Melrose	2
Norwood	2
Wilson	2

By order of the Democratic County Committee.

CHAS. J. STRANG, Chairman.
JAMES E. BARNES, Secretary.

Democratic Caucuses.

The Democratic electors of the several townships will meet in caucus at the following times and places, for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention:

Charlevoix, at the court house, Saturday, Oct. 25th, at 2 o'clock p. m.
Eveline, at the school house in district No. 1, Saturday, Oct. 25th, at 2 o'clock p. m.
Hayes, at the school house in district No. 1, Saturday, Oct. 25th, at 2 o'clock p. m.
Marion, at the school house in district No. 1, Saturday, Oct. 25th, at 2 o'clock p. m.
Melrose, at the school house in district No. 1, Saturday, Oct. 25th, at 2 o'clock p. m.
Norwood, at the school house in district No. 1, Saturday, Oct. 25th, at 2 o'clock p. m.
Wilson, at the school house in district No. 1, Saturday, Oct. 25th, at 2 o'clock p. m.

By order of the Democratic County Committee.

CHAS. J. STRANG, Chairman.
JAMES E. BARNES, Secretary.

Democratic Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic electors of Charlevoix village at the court house on Monday evening, Oct. 27th, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of ratifying the nominations made by the county convention held that afternoon. All Democrats are invited to be present

BEECHER VS. BLAINE.

A Caustic Letter from Henry Ward Beecher to Candidate Alger, of Michigan.

James F. Joy's Opinion in 1877 of the Plumed Pirate of the Kennebec.

A Partially Obliterated Tattoo Renewed with Artistic Skill and Vigor.

[New York telegram.]

On Sept. 21 the New York *Herald*, in its correspondence from Detroit, attributed to Henry Ward Beecher a statement to the effect that James F. Joy, who placed Mr. Blaine in nomination in 1876, had said to Mr. Beecher that Mr. Blaine, while Speaker of the House of Representatives, had offered to appoint a House Railroad Committee which should comprise certain members suitable to Mr. Joy—such, in fact, as he should request or dictate—providing that Mr. Joy should take off Mr. Blaine's hands $3,000 worth of Little Rock Railroad bonds. This story remained uncontradicted until Sept. 30, when Mr. H. A. Alger, of Detroit, called to Mr. Joy, in London, the story as coming from Mr. Beecher, with the request to answer whether or not it was true. To this Mr. Joy replied, on the same date, as follows: "Blaine never made me any offer to appoint a committee to suit me in any manner or form, or for any consideration of any kind whatever. Neither directly nor indirectly did I ever say anything to Beecher which would justify any such statement as that." To which denial of the story of Mr. Blaine's corrupt offer The letter will contain specifically and in detail Mr. Beecher's account of what Mr. Joy did put him about Mr. Blaine's proposal to him, the same coming from the mouth of the principal and this Mr. Beecher will defy Mr. Joy or any one else to contradict. Mr. Beecher's letter will govern further. It is for will say in so many words that his knowledge of the matter inside a desire of Mr. Blaine to occupy a high position of trust is not of recent date, but that he has known it for more than twelve years. The appearance of the letter is another link with the general interest in this city by all who are aware of its existence. The following is the text of the statement by Mr. Beecher as given by the *Detroit Tribune* correspondent. It was, he said, while he was a guest in Mr. Joy's house in London that Mr. Blaine's name came up incidentally. There were several gentlemen present. Mr. Joy thereupon said that he knew Mr. Blaine to be a corrupt man, and went on to give his reasons. As well as Mr. Beecher remembered them, they were as follows: He, Mr. Joy, was in Washington in behalf of a Southern railroad in which he was largely interested, and which was threatened with hostile legislation by Congress. Mr. Blaine being Speaker of the House. A committee was to be appointed having supervision of the line to that end. Mr. Joy asked Mr. Blaine, in the appointment of the committee to put on it a certain member. Mr. Blaine gave no answer at the time, but the next day an entirely acceptable list was handed to Mr. Joy by the Speaker. Mr. Joy read it and found the man he wanted was not on it. Mr. Beecher does not remember the name of that member. He said that if Mr. Joy would take them off the list he would make up the committee as Mr. Joy wished. It was so done, and the committee was made up, at least to the extent of not containing the two direct suspicion. Mr. Joy said he declined the bargain. This was Mr. Beecher's version of Mr. Joy's statement. It will be observed that in a general detail it is practically the statement made in the Detroit address. Mr. Beecher added that he used the facts in a public address, and that some days after he received a message from Mr. Blaine begging him to call on him. Mr. Blaine at the time was very ill. He did so, and Mr. Blaine assured him his mother-in-law had given him the facts. Mr. Beecher's statement was then repeated by, and Mr. Blaine said: "Mr. Beecher, see how we have treated Joy. We have let Joy keep quiet." Mr. Beecher replied with some heat that Mr. Blaine if he meant to be President, must not act thus, but entered a fine hand in quoting Mr. Joy's statement. "Oh, no," said Mr. Blaine, "not My dear must have been mistaken." Mr. Blaine did not make an further point as to what the general statement, and Mr. Beecher said to your correspondent that the public was reminded him of Mr. Blaine's similar testimony in regard to Mulligan.

THE LETTER.

Following is the text of Mr. Beecher's letter:

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 6.—To Gen. H. A. Alger, Candidate for the governorship of the State of Michigan—*Dear Sir*: The publication of your telegram to Mr. James F. Joy, of Detroit, but now in London, and his reply, compels me to publish the facts of an interview with him at his house on or about Sept. 23, 1877, in order to clear myself of the charge of having libelled me personally and of having slandered the character of Mr. Blaine's candidacy for the Presidency. In giving to the public possession of the story of that interview as the responsible head of a private household as the interview of a friend with a guest of a public man I had a right to suppose it private in any common sense of that word. But a partial and imperfect story of that interview on the part of Mr. Joy myself has not known, or I should not have published it. Should it appear that Mr. Joy's statement is substantially true, I shall feel bound to publish the whole story, which I have hitherto refrained from doing, because I was unwilling to expose Mr. Joy's conduct to the public. Should Mr. Joy's statement contradict mine, I shall feel bound to publish the whole story, because I have hitherto refrained from doing, because I was unwilling to expose Mr. Blaine

ORIGIN OF NIAGARA.

How the Great Cataract and Gorge Were Formed.

A reporter of the *Courier* who was at Niagara falls yesterday was more than ever impressed with the grandeur of Niagara's chasm. He saw long black lines marking off the various formations of the mighty abutments, and could not help wondering the enormous length of time the watering forces of nature had required to dig out that solid rock and make the dizzy gorge.

The desire to obtain accurate information on the subject directed his steps later to the office of Dr. Julius Pohlman, in the Lewis block. Dr. Pohlman is one of the most prominent geologists of these parts.

"With great pleasure I will tell you anything I know about Niagara," said he. "In tracing the origin of this river about whose banks cling such recollections of mystery and tragedy, we must go away back into the pre-glacial times when the bed of the great lakes was occupied by a river and Tonawanda valley contained a lake fifty miles in length and from ten to twenty miles in width, with a possible maximum depth of sixty feet. The northern barrier of the lake was of limestone formation. Being about fifty feet lower than the southern one, the overflow of water was toward the Ontario valley. The outlet found its way into the present channel of Niagara river somewhere near the upper rapids of the river above the falls.

"From here the waters met no obstacle, and in their flow predetermined the river gorge between the falls and the whirlpool, and continued in a straight course north, through the side of the whirlpool, and thence through the valley of St. David's in Canada and onward through the Ontario valley. I have made careful searches, and find this track of the river from the whirlpool through Canada. By and by the Tonawanda lake began to subside, and finally was reduced to a river with a wide, low valley on each side. The course of the river in making its way out of the valley of the ancient lake changed. It flowed into the channel of the present Niagara where the present Tonawanda river enters now. It curved around the southern margin of Grand Island, which formed a shallow part of the northern margin of the lake, and had arisen as a point, in the course of time, and then flowed north into the original channel of the outlet, thus determining the two branches of the present river. The branch of the Niagara which separates the island from the main land is of quite modern origin, as testified to by soundings. Well, the erosion across the thin bed of Niagara limestone naturally cut one or the other parts of the outlet deeper than the rest, and confining the smaller channels gave birth to a number of larger and smaller islands, known at present as Goat, Bath, Luna, the Sisters, and so forth.

"The branches of the river joined again into one stream as they approached the heavy Niagara limestone at about the site of the new suspension, or foot bridge, and rushed north for about three-quarters of a mile, where they fell over a precipice of about one hundred feet. Goat island extended northerly in a triangular prolongation with its apex somewhere abreast of the northern end of the present American fall. Below this fall of one hundred feet that I have just spoken of the river descended in rapids over the shale until it encountered the Clinton limestone near the railway suspension bridge, where it took another leap. From here a short rapid carried it to the entrance of the whirlpool, where another fall was caused by quartzose sandstone of the Medina group. Thence there was a rapid current to Ontario basin. The volume of water then was exceedingly small as compared with the estimated twenty million cubic feet of the present. Now, at the time of the glacial period the movement of the ice sheet was in a northeasterly direction. The channel of the great river which I remarked about in the beginning was excavated deeply and the valley of the great lakes was formed. When the Arctic climate again changed into a temperate one, the ice sheet retreated northward and in its melting spread over the land all the ground-up material as well as the rocks which had been caught up and carried under, and the valleys of St. David's, Tonawanda, and others were more or less completely filled up with drift. The channel of the old Tonawanda river from the whirlpool was also included in the filling process. After long ages the ice disappeared and the bed it had occupied became the seat of the chain of great lakes. At this time the area Erie and Ontario formed two large bodies of water and were at the same level—that is, their surfaces were even with Lewiston heights. The waters in the lakes began to subside and a mud flat appeared between them, extending from Buffalo to Lewiston. An outlet from Lake Erie was formed through this flat, and we have the present Niagara river."

"I have always been taught that Niagara Falls were originally at Lewiston, and were their way back," said the reporter.

"That is the popular theory, but it is erroneous. In that case we must suppose that Lake Ontario was lower primarily than Lake Erie. It was not. I have found traces of the beach which its surface touched up on the mountain side. Both lakes subsided together, and Niagara river wore out its present channel in flowing from one lake to another. Of course you understand it has required ages, thousands of years, to accomplish this work."

"Why didn't the river follow the old channel and empty through St. David's valley?"

"Because the valley was drift-filled, and there was a shallow valley from the whirlpool to Lewiston. The erosion was very rapid. It was the line of the least resistance. Hence the bend of the river at right angles at the whirlpool is accounted for. As the excavation of the lower gorge was progressing the falls of the pre-glacial river came again into action. The two lower falls became rapids and the upper fall began to recede in horseshoe form. The retrocession brought it to the apex of Goat island, opposite Prospect park, when the cataract divided and formed the American and Horseshoe falls. The northern margin of Goat island was quickly undermined and destroyed by the combined action of the waters, and was compelled to recede with the Canadian fall."

"Have the falls retreated recently, and if so, how far?"

"We have few measurements, and it is a great pity. By comparing a survey made by Prof. Hall in 1847 with one in 1875, we find that the Horseshoe fall has retreated one hundred feet in thirty-four years."—*Buffalo Courier.*

Scientific Miscellany.

Recent discussions by English authorities show that doctors are far from agreement concerning the distance to which small-pox germs may be conveyed by the air. Dr. Bingham has supposed that infection could not be given at a greater distance than two or three feet in out-door air; Dr. Hill has pinned the limit at five or six feet; Dr. Tatham, at six to eight feet; and Dr. Grieve at eight to ten feet. Others have given fifteen, thirty, fifty, seventy, 100, 150, 300 and 500 feet as the probable width of the dangerous zone around small-pox hospitals. Sir Wm. Jenner has insisted that it is half a mile, and several eminent physicians have favored the theory that infection may be disseminated to a distance of 7,000 or 8,000 feet. Sir J. R. Bennett has thought it probable that infection, like small shot or smoke, might travel a mile or two, and that it is very possible that small-pox poison might strike a person at a distance of fifty miles from its starting point. Reviewing the evidence thus far presented on the subject, Dr. T. Wilson concludes that is not proven that small-pox infection in an active state is ever disseminated in the open air as far as 200 or even 150 feet.

Prof. C. Michie Smith remarks that a green color of the sun, though uncommon, is of much less rare occurrance than is generally supposed, as he has several times observed it since it attracted so much attention in India in September, 1863. He is disposed to ascribe the phenomenon to an abnormally thick stratum of transparent water vapor, and not to volcanic dust. Its rarity may be due, he suggests, to the fact that the water-vapor, when present in sufficient quantity to produce the appearance, is usually partially precipitated, forming clouds. An unusual electric state may possibly at times give the air great clearness when highly charged with vapor. Prof. Smith points out that the air might hold enough volcanic dust to produce the sunset glows which followed the great sun of India, and still have its transparency unaffected and cause no change in the sun's appearance.

The mongoose, which was some years ago brought from India to stop the ravages of the sugar-cane rat in Jamaica, has increased in that island to such an extent, and has become so destructive to poultry and even to fruit and vegetables, that it seems liable to soon become a veritable pest. Since being introduced from Europe, the dog has become very numerous in a wild state in Australia, but, instead of confining itself to subduing the Australian plague of rabbits, it now causes a great slaughter of sheep. The usual fate of the sloat which New Zealand people have imported from England to keep down the rabbits, has multiplied so rapidly that the remedy is expected to become worse than the original affliction in a very short time.

Researches in France by Dr. Schultz have shown that citric acid possesses powerful antiseptic properties, which may give it an important place as a food-preserving substance, since it is believed to be free from the objection of unwholesomeness urged against citric or antiseptic acids. Meat fragments placed in a five per cent. solution of the acid were in a perfect state of preservation at the end of fifteen days. Experimenting upon organized germs, Dr. Schultz found that one drop of a solution of one part acid to 1,000 parts water placed in a liquid containing bacteria and other forms of microscopic life, instantly caused their death.

Mons. Balland has found that the average moisture of the flours of commerce is fourteen per cent. It varies with the hygrometric state of the air, and is generally from one to two per cent greater in winter than in summer.

Oil is now extracted from the seeds of grapes in Italy. Young grapes yield most, and black kinds more than white.

The *Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal* gives the increase of California physicians at 240 per annum, a number which the State cannot support. It appears that Los Angeles has a hundred regular physicians. The editor says that the doctors are ambitious to flourish in the large cities, and will endure "philosophical starvation" rather than settle in some thriving town where they might ultimately do well.

Harvard University has adopted the Sabbatical notion in a most useful form. It now allows to each of its teachers one year in seven for private study.

Two Peeps at Siam.

It is not a long circuit from the gate of the Captain's garden to that of the famous temple, but even that short distance shows us a few sights which would be sufficiently amazing in any other part of the world. A native house is gravely coming up the river by itself, the father steering it with a long oar, while the children watch its progress from the ladder leading down into the water from the veranda. Under the shade of a huge banyan tree, half a dozen bare-limbed, dusky Siamese boatmen are playing a kind of aboriginal lawn-tennis, using their feet instead of their hands to keep up the ball. Just beyond them, a small native child, with nothing on but the ornamental wreath which encircles the bristly tuft of black hair surmounting its otherwise shaven head, is admiring a magnificent butterfly, almost as large as a sparrow. A little farther on a group of amphibious youngsters are playing in the thick, greasy, soap-colored water, as Western children might play on land, while just across the river we espy a flotilla of light canoes laden with fruit and vegetables, and manned by Siamese market-women, who keep up a perpetual clamor of bargaining as shrill as a chorus of angry parrots.

But the moment we pass the deep, lowbrowed gateway all this vanishes as if it had never been. With one stride we go from the present to the past. The mighty ruins that start up through masses of clinging foliage, in the depths of the Java forests, could hardly look more lonely and forsaken than this strange old fortress of Eastern superstition. Upon every foot of its damp, slimy courtyard, its gaffed, crumbling walls, its storm-worn pillars, its dark, tomb-like galleries, its voiceless cells and shattered images, lies the brand of grim and irrevocable desolation:

"The sisters-ara of the Darmcoite are choked with fallen leaves,
And in the helix of Akasnat her web the spider weaves;
The jackal and the serpent now their midnight wails keen
Where Nadir, lord of East and West, once ruveled and drank deep."

M. Pasteur sucks up the liquid containing the microbes of rabies through a glass tube to inoculate the unfortunate animals who die from hydrophobia a few hours after the poison is injected into their veins. This he is able to do with perfect safety, for the rabid virus is only dangerous when conveyed into the system through inoculation. The scientist is not yet certain as to whether artificial inoculation applied to a subject who has already been bitten by a mad dog would prevent the appearance of symptoms of hydrophobia.

At Madrid a few days ago an opera manager rebuked a dancouse for making a mistake in marking, "You dance like a chicken." The dancer's husband demanded an apology, but the manager denied having insulted him. The husband thereupon plunged a dagger into the heart of his wife's traducer.

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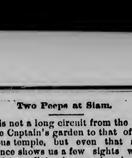

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ol at close of morning service. Prayer
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J. F. JOHNSON, pastor.

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HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

DRUGS, Homeopathic Medicines, Books,
Sugar Discs, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY STABLE.

C. CATON, Proprietor. Only first-class
ses and Carriages kept. Good Saddle
ses especially.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

OSSE, Merchant Tailor. Shop in
ra Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

CARLSTEN, M. D.
Office at the Postoffice.

S. H. D., Physician and Surgeon. Of-
at the Lewis Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

RAVES, M. D. Office and residence
second door north of Charlevoix.

PERKINS, M. D., Surgeon and Homeo-
ic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

C. S. HARRIS, Notary Public, Real
te, Loan and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Ezekiel Lodge No. 119, meets second
day in each month, at Odd Fellows'

Ephesian Lodge No. 327, meets
ond Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

Round Lake Lodge No. 253, meets
Saturday evening, in their hall.

Crystal Lake No. 257, meets Saturday on
or before each full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets
day on or before full moon. Hall over

WELL DIGGING.

WM. DUBA, Charlevoix, Mich., will do
ything in well work in the line of well
digging, boring, pump repairing, well
ring, drilling and similar work. 15

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or part of the City.

AT

Cabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Plating in Gold and Silver. Any article from a pin to a locket. AGATES AND STONES to order. 29

W. F. ORRELL,

HOUSE DECORATOR,

Charlevoix, Mich.

ARTISTIC PAPER-HANGING,
Staining Hardwood a Specialty

Two months free. Show this to your neighbor.

1872 — 1884

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.
PURITY, POLITENESS.

We make it a point to sell only

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

Our Prices will always be as Low as

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

Can be Sold.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

Fox & Miller's New Store,

24x60

We have one of the finest rooms north of Grand Rapids for showing our Stock of

LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE

BOOTS AND SHOES

Manufactured by

PINGREE & SMITH, Detroit; H. S. ROBINSON & BUTTENSHAW, Detroit; W. D. ROBINSON & Co., Detroit; DAVIDSON & HUGHES, Flint; BURT BROS.

In misses' and children's shoes, a fine assortment; also in gents' fine and heavy kip boots, and boys', youth's, and children's boots. No trouble to show goods. Whether you want to buy or not, it will give us pleasure to show you our stock. To those who have small or large families to provide for this fall, it will pay you to call on us, for

We will not be Undersold

We are old residents in this region. Mr. Miller having sold goods forty-two years, and Mr. Fox thirty years; consequently we know what the people want, and are bound to keep the stock always full and complete.

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we remain

Yours truly, FOX & MILLER.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,
Op. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix. - Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving good view of lakes and resorts. Express office, and headquarters for Petoskey and Pts. Republic stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,

WM. J. WERREL, PROPRIETOR,

East Jordan, Michigan.

This house has been thoroughly remodeled and put in first-class shape for the traveling and sporting public. Stages for Pts. Republic. Stones throw of the house. Sample Rooms.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne River, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton - - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Car Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own stock of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

Board by the Day or Week

AND

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

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The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect June 29, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, D.	.....	4 18pm	7 15pm	.....
Richmond.....	2 30pm	10 20	9 55	.....
Winchester.....	2 51	11 22	11 38	.....
Ridgeville.....	3 11	11 47	12 03n	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	4 40	1 25pm	1 50am	2 45am
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	1 40	2 00	2 55
Kendallville.....	.....	2 18	2 42	3 35
Sturgis.....	.....	3 14	3 54	4 53
Vicksburg.....	.....	4 11	5 18	6 15
Schoolcraft, ar.	.....	4 45	5 55	6 50pm
Kalamazoo, ar.	.....	5 18	6 32	7 26
Gd Rapids, lv.	7 00am	11 00	10 05	5 00
Gd Rapids, ar.	7 45	11 45	10 50	5 50
Howard City..	9 45	12 20pm	12 00pm	7 30
Big Rapids..	10 17	1 06	1 13	8 16
Reed City, ar.	.....	1 45	1 55	8 58
Reed City, lv.	10 47	1 56	2 03	9 18
Cadillac.....	11 56	3 05	3 15	10 30
Traverse City, ar	1 45pm	5 10	5 10	1 15pm
Traverse City, lv	1 50pm	5 40	5 32	.....
Marcellus.....	2 47	6 38	6 05	.....
Petoskey, ar..	3 45	6 36	7 05	.....
Petoskey, lv..	4 15	7 05	7 30	11 15
Mackinaw City	.....	8 00	8 00	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 6	No. 8	No. 4
Mackinaw City	3 30pm	7 00am	.....	.....
Harbor Springs	4 05	7 35	8 00pm	6 00am
Petoskey, lv.	4 45	8 05	.....	7 00
Boyne Falls.....	5 10	8 30	.....	7 30
Alba.....	12 05am	9 25	.....	9 00
Kalkaska.....	12 24	9 44	.....	9 23
Traverse City, lv	11 25	8 40pm	.....	8 30am
Cadillac.....	12 40	9 55	.....	10 00
Manton.....	2 05	11 18	.....	11 25
Cadillac, ar....	2 45	11 55	7 45pm	12 00pm
Reed City, ar..	3 59	1 10	9 05	1 30
Reed City, lv..	4 20	1 25	9 20	4 30
Big Rapids.....	4 57	1 57	9 56	5 12
Howard City..	5 43	2 37	10 43	6 04
Ionia & Morrice	6 10	3 05	11 05	7 30
Gd Rapids, ar.	7 00	3 45	11 50	8 00
Gd Rapids, lv.	7 00am	4 05	11 55	.....
Kalamazoo, ar.	8 45	5 35	1 30	.....
Schoolcraft, lv	9 00	5 52	2 05	.....
Vicksburg.....	9 25	6 16	2 30	.....
Sturgis.....	10 23	7 16	3 40	.....
Kendallville.....	11 45	8 35	5 05	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 40pm	9 30	6 10	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 00	9 50	6 30	7 00pm
Ridgeville.....	3 11	11 53	.....	8 56
Winchester.....	3 31	12 13pm	.....	9 16
Richmond.....	3 55	1 05	.....	9 40
Cincinnati, ar..	6 45	4 00	.....	12 30pm

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Vote of Charlevoix County in Detail.

CANDIDATES.	Bear Lake	Boyne Valley	Chanellet.	Charlevoix.	Evangeline.	Hayes.	Ironton.	Marion.	Melrose.	North Arm.	Peaine.	South Arm.	Springvale.	Wilson.	Totals.	Majority
President—																
Cleveland.....	23	3	9	46	41	42	24	22	16	27	6	48	18	10		
Butler.....	3	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0		
Blaine.....	35	52	21	59	122	148	90	58	61	33	63	18	159	24	67	
St. John.....	1	0	0	2	3	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	2	4	
Governor—																
Begole.....	32	5	9	13	35	12	13	6	6	5	6	2	14	11		
Alger.....	25	50	19	101	142	88	82	59	61	32	63	18	159	24	67	
Preston.....	1	0	0	2	3	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	2	4	
Lieutenant Governor—																
Maynard.....	32	5	9	14	37	13	13	6	6	5	6	2	14	11		
Buhlers.....	25	50	19	103	137	95	83	58	61	32	63	18	159	24	67	
Secretary of State—																
Shakespeare.....	32	50	11	126	108	135	91	41	21	37	5	18	79	7		
Conant.....	25	5	17	19	146	56	76	23	56	28	64	2	94	28		
State Treasurer—																
Blair.....	32	50	11	127	105	135	91	40	21	37	5	18	79	7		
Butler.....	25	5	17	171	149	90	74	42	56	27	64	2	94	28		
Auditor General—																
Sanford.....	32	50	11	126	108	135	91	40	21	37	5	18	79	7		
Stevens.....	24	5	17	171	149	90	74	42	56	27	64	2	94	28		
Attorney General—																
Cook.....	32	50	11	126	108	135	91	40	21	37	5	18	79	7		
Taggart.....	25	5	17	171	149	90	74	42	56	27	64	2	94	28		
Commissioner of Land Office—																
Dennis.....	31	50	11	127	108	135	91	40	21	37	5	17	79	7		
Lyon.....	25	5	17	171	149	90	74	42	56	27	64	2	94	28		
Supt. of Public Instruction—																
Spencer.....	32	50	11	127	108	135	91	40	21	37	5	18	79	7		
Rice.....	25	5	17	171	149	90	74	42	56	27	64	2	94	28		
Member of Board of Education																
Vandervoort.....	32	50	11	127	108	135	91	40	21	37	5	18	79	7		
Ballou.....	25	5	17	171	149	90	74	42	56	27	64	2	94	28		
Representative in Congress—																
Fallows.....	31	50	11	126	108	135	91	40	21	37	5	18	79	7		
Cutcheon.....	25	5	17	171	149	90	74	42	56	27	64	2	94	28		
State Senator—																
Earmeber.....	31	50	11	126	108	135	91	40	21	37	5	18	79	7		
Francis.....	25	5	17	171	152	90	74	42	56	27	64	2	94	28		
Representative in Legislature—																
Hampton.....	15	50	11	126	156	94	76	38	15	27	.....	111	15	51		
Buckley.....	32	5	17	171	145	90	74	42	56	27	64	2	94	28		
Judge of Probate—																
Eaton.....	32	50	11	126	109	135	91	40	21	37	5	18	79	7		
Kent.....	25	5	17	171	149	90	74	42	56	27	64	2	94	28		
Sheriff—																
Ingalls.....	32	50	11	126	108	135	91	40	21	37	5	18	79	7		
Beddon.....	25	5	17	171	149	90	74	42	56	27	64	2	94	28		
Clerk—																
Palmiter.....	32	50	11	126	108	135	91	40	21	37	5	18	79	7		
Thatcher.....	25	5	17	171	149	90	74	42	56	27	64	2	94	28		
Treasurer—																
Blair.....	32	50	11	126	108	135	91	40	21	37	5	18	79	7		
Emery.....	25	5	17	171	149	90	74	42	56	27	64	2	94	28		
Register—																
Shepard.....	32	50	11	126	108	135	91	40	21	37	5	18	79	7		
Mowry.....	25	5	17	171	149	90	74	42	56	27	64	2	94	28		
Lake—																
Judd.....	32	50	11	126	108	135	91	40	21	37	5	18	79	7		
Lake.....	25	5	17	171	149	90	74	42	56	27	64	2	94	28		
Prosecuting Attorney—																
Bacon.....	31	50	11	126	108	135	91	40	21	37	5	18	79	7		
Corbett.....	25	5

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Adams & Allen, dealers in woolens, in New York, made an assignment. The liabilities are put at $150,000.

Burglars at Andover, Mass., took from the residence of Prof. Austin Phelps, $10,000 in bonds, and from the house of Prof. John F. Taylor securities valued at $5,000. All but $8,000 of the amount was found in bushes near the latter's house.

Burglars who blew a safe in a store on Long Island obtained $1,000 in currency and deceived themselves with $10,000 in bonds in the Rockaway Beach Improvement Company.

In a coal train collision at Port Clinton, Pa., thirty cars and a locomotive were completely wrecked, and a fireman wounded. The financial loss is reported at $100,000.

At a crossing in Pittsburg, Pa., a train struck a two-horse wagon, one of the men on the vehicle being fatally hurt. One of the horses was thrown forty feet, striking a citizen who was standing on the station platform, killing him instantly.

A Uniontown (Pa.) dispatch says: "The worst fear touching the fate of the men who were imprisoned in the coal mine at Youngstown, four miles from this place, by the explosion of fire-damp which took place three at 4 o'clock last evening has been fully confirmed. Six of the miners were taken out last evening soon after the disaster, two of them were dead and two of the other four are scarcely human that there is no hope of their recovery. This left from fourteen to eighteen men supposed to be still imprisoned in the mine. The exact number is not certainly known. The work of reaching those men was continued industriously throughout the whole night, and by this morning the dead bodies of twelve of them had been brought out and delivered to their friends and relatives at the mouth of the pit. This makes fourteen dead in all, and, together with the four injured, accounts for eighteen, or the whole number supposed to be in the mine. The scenes at the mouth of the pit as the distressed bodies of the dead were brought to the surface and given into the hands of the wives and relatives was distressing in the extreme, and vividly recalled to mind the pitiful scenes of the terrible calamity which occurred at the opening of the Lessenger mine last February, for the bodies which they knew were coming lifeless to them from the unexplored recesses bowels of the earth. It was a sad spectacle, indeed, and moved to tears many of hundreds who had been drawn to the place by the news of the disaster."

WESTERN.

The Supreme Court of Iowa has decided that Justices of the Peace have jurisdiction in cases under the prohibitory law where the fine is $4,000 or less.

A Pole named Jan Wasielewsky was executed at San Jose, Cal., for the murder of his wife, having his neck broken after failing to starve himself, and on the scaffold he was completely nervous by fear.

Circulars have been sent to the Governors of all the States and Territories of the Union, requesting each to appoint one delegate-at-large to the National cattle-men's Convention, to be held at St. Louis Nov. 17.

State Veterinarian Pairren went to Peoria, Ill., last week, and after examination found four glandered horses, had them appraised, and killed.

The team of the Chicago Rose Ball Club (colored) was beaten Saturday, A. C. Anson, captain and first base; Terry Cooney, Charles Clarkson, and Jack Brown, pitchers; F. B. Flint, R. H. Sutcliffe, and Charles Marr, catchers; E. Dwyer, second base; Thomas Burns and O. P. Beard, short-stop; C. Kelly, A. Labrumpie, A. Sunday, C. F. Gore, Bridger, E. S. Williams, third base.

The sporting-goods store of A. G. Spalding & Bros., No. 105 Madison street, Chicago, was entered by thieves, which are believed to have originated from noted cave. The firm lost goods valued at $125,000, on which there was an insurance of $110,000.

Miss Emeline Burgner, a teacher in the public schools of Columbus, Ohio, was killed by being thrown from a carriage.

Col. Griffin Halstead, father of Murat Halstead, the well-known journalist, died while in Butler County, Ohio, by falling from an ice-box while driving over a new road. He was in his 83d year.

A coach containing several Italian immigrants, attached to a freight train on the Wabash Road, was wrecked and burned down an embankment, near Taylorville, Ill., by a bursting axle-box. Fourteen of the Italians were wounded, some dangerously.

A package of $75,000 in currency recently disappeared from the office of the United States Express at Youngstown, Ohio.

After a long and heroic struggle for life Walter Estes, editing and proprietor of the Daily Courier, of Huntingdon, Ind., died on the 22nd of October. It was one which not unaptly be likened to that of the sun. For nine days he fought for life with all the energy and will and mind and body was in possession of, the whole city of Huntingdon was in sympathy with him, and all the world knew of his struggle. Journalists of his time, the profession of which he was one of the greatest, mourn his loss, and fellow-journalists of his time. His illness dated back to a stroke of paralysis received several years since while traveling abroad. Mr. Estes was born in Vermont to fifty-one years when he died.

Lake underwriters are suffering large losses from the severe gales that have swept over the inland seas recently. The large iron steamship Scotia, valued at $100,000, is a total wreck on Lake Superior. Several vessels of the Chicago grain fleet have been wrecked.

The fire in the Calumet and Hecla mine has been extinguished, and work has been resumed.

A. Jeffery, of Hallville, Ill., has entered for the Chicago fat-stock show a hog said to weigh 1,400 pounds.

Hogs are dying by the hundred in Sangamon and Goose Creek Townships, Champaign County, Illinois, of cholera.

A majority of the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision that the Scott Liquor law statute is unconstitutional and void.

An assignment has been made by H. Lyon & Son, dry-goods, furnishings, and notions, at St. Louis, the liabilities amounting to $ 90,000, while assets reported at $50,000.

Three masked men bound James Crain in his house, near Brookston, Ind., and maltreated him when he refused to disclose where his money was concealed. They found $200, but $2,000, hidden in a secret place, escaped their clutches.

Portland (Ore.) dispatch: Two Indians are reported killed at Long Creek, Grant County, by a party of unknown whites. The band had camped on the stream for the purpose of hunting and fishing, and the whites crept within rifle-range and fired into their camp, killing two braves and made their escape. It is said these Indians took an active part in the recent Bannock war, and committed several outrages and murders on the whites, in that county. The latter of the Indians is intense. The matter is to be investigated, as trouble is feared, and an Indian outbreak of serious proportions is thought very probable.

A six-story building on the corner of Michigan street and La Salle avenue, Chicago, owned by Charles E. Culver and occupied by several manufacturing firms, was destroyed by fire, the loss being $80,000. James Carr, foreman of a cigar-box manufactory, endured thirty of his employes to the freestone, and lost his life by falling from a window-sill.

SOUTHERN.

John F. Pleasants, editor of a newspaper at Petersburg, Va., having been convicted of libel, was fined $5 and sentenced to one minute in jail.

In St. Tammany Parish, La., a few days since, three persons were murdered, and a posse hanged four negroes who were implicated in the butchery.

At Adairville, Ky., John M. Gilbert, a farmer, was shot and killed while out waiting for an unknown assassin.

Mrs. Johnson, sister-in-law of defaulting ex-Postmaster Johnson, of Grantsville, W. Va., mixed arsenic with sugar and gave it to her three children and then took it herself. Two died and two children died.

The schooner Lucy, sugar laden, was wrecked off Sabine Pass, and three of the crew perished.

William J. Handy, the Somerset County (Md.) miser, died suddenly last week, aged 78. He lived in abject poverty, although he possessed probably $ 500,000.

By the explosion of a locomotive boiler near Baltimore, the engineer was blown fifty feet and reduced to fragments, while the fireman was scalded to death.

The Presbyterian Synod of South Carolina has disappeared Dr. Woodrow's teaching in the Columbia Theological Seminary, declaring his belief in Darwin's theory of the descent of man, and considering it not inconsistent with the Scriptures.

George T. Jackson, President of a cotton factory at Augusta, Ga., has absconded a defaulter. The investigating committee estimates the steal at from $30,000 to $40,000.

Parkersville (S. C.) dispatch: Sunday last was the white church dedication. It is reported that colored men disturbed the service by firing guns. A ball reaching Lee continued sinner, and his conviction and the killing of James Blackwell, an officer, in attempting to make arrests, by a valley free to go ones who were here from the north. There is great excitement, and further violence is expected. Gov. Thompson has been notified of the situation. Parkersville is in Edgefield County, thirty miles from Augusta.

WASHINGTON.

The Patent Examiners-in-Chief at Washington have made decisions in the telephone case of Bell, Edison, and others in favor of Bell, one decision involving the practical feature of the telephone.

President Arthur has appointed the Hon. Walter Q. Gresham to succeed the Hon. Thomas Drummond as Judge of the United States Circuit Court for Wisconsin, Illinois, and Indiana, and has appointed ex-Secretary Hugh McCulloch to succeed Judge Gresham as Secretary of the Treasury.

Gen. Benet, Chief of Ordnances of the army, reports that during the year 31,153 rifles, carbine, and shotguns have been manufactured at the national armory.

POLITICAL.

Complete official returns of the Ohio election in Hide show the following leadings: For Secretary of State—Richardson (Rep.), 284,908; Newman (Dem.), 283,755; Goodwin (Prohibitionist), 9,955; Herod (Greenbacker), 5,818. For Supreme Judge—Johnson (Rep.), 282,911; Martin (Dem.), 283,548; Beebe (Prohibitionist), 9,951; Gregan (Greenbacker), 5,798. For Member of Board of Public Works: Fleckinger (Rep.), 284,856; Bailey (Dem.), 283,992; Kitchell (Prohibitionist), 9,941; Orth (Greenbacker), 5,825. The Republicans of Chicago organized a monster demonstration upon the occasion of Mr. Blaine's visit to that city. The parade was a grand affair, the number of torch-bearers being estimated at 15,000 to 20,000. The marchers were reviewed by Mr. Blaine and Gen. Logan from a balcony of the Grand Pacific Hotel. Each of the candidates addressed a few remarks to the great multitude that had gathered in the streets. While the Republican parade was marching through the streets shouting for Blaine and Logan, a great gathering of Democrats were listening to Daniel McSweeney and Mrs. Parnell in Battery D Armory.

The Cleveland and Hendricks business men of New York had a monster parade in which there were supporters from the Stock, Produce, Cotton, Coffee, Mercantile, Petroleum, Mining, Maritime, Real Estate, Metal, Wine and Builders', and the Bankers' Exchanges, besides the down town merchants, lower Wall street, West and East Side merchants, Wall street clerks, Sewelers, Columbia College, Bongshoremen and stevedores, and 5,000 dry-goods men. The total number of men in the parade was not far from 20,000.

Mr. Logan addressed an audience of 20,000 Republicans at Bloomington.

Gov. Hendricks spoke at Evansville, Ind., to a crowd estimated at 30,000 persons. The torchlight parade was six miles in length.

A Democratic demonstration took the form of a barbecue at Grand Rapids, Mich., where Senator Pendleton, Gen. Boreman, and Gov. Begole entertained the people.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business failures for the week number 224, against 200 the preceding week, and the same number in the corresponding period of 1885. *Bradstreet's Journal*, in its comments on the week, says: "The general feeling in the business community is one of continued depression. The volume of merchandise moved is smaller, and purchases from first hands continue to be restricted. The opinion is widely held that no revival in business of any permanency is likely to be experienced this year. Generally mercantile collections continue backward, and heavier losses are being called on to carry those who have reason to ask and receive extensions. From almost all directions generally trade is reported quiet, except at the leading cities in Kansas, where the weather has caused some buying, mainly of dry goods and clothing."

The notable event of Sir Moses Montefiore during his 100th year Oct. 24 was celebrated throughout the civilized world by the Jewish inhabitants with great demonstrations of joy. Wherever groups of Hebrews were gathered together in worship the grand character of the famous philanthropist, and there was not a man of them who did not feel a worthy pride in being from the honors which every nation in Europe bestowed upon the patriarch in the course of his long and honored career.

John Beckney, formerly keeper of a dance-house in Helena, M. T., who died some time ago in Pennsylvania, made a deathbed confession to the murder and robbery of Conrad Kohrs, a well-known cattle-dealer, in 1866. Kohrs had a large sum of money with him, and Beckney, Logan from a baleony of the Grand Pacific Hotel. Each of the candidates addressed a few remarks to the great multitude that had gathered in the streets. While the Republican parade was marching through the streets shouting for Blaine and Logan, a great gathering of Democrats were listening to Daniel McSweeney and Mrs. Parnell in Battery D Armory.

The Cleveland and Hendricks business men of New York had a monster parade in which there were supporters from the Stock, Produce, Cotton, Coffee, Mercantile, Petroleum, Mining, Maritime, Real Estate, Metal, Wine and Builders', and the Bankers' Exchanges, besides the down town merchants, lower Wall street, West and East Side merchants, Wall street clerks, Sewelers, Columbia College, Bongshoremen and stevedores, and 5,000 dry-goods men. The total number of men in the parade was not far from 20,000.

Mr. Logan addressed an audience of 20,000 Republicans at Bloomington.

Gov. Hendricks spoke at Evansville, Ind., to a crowd estimated at 30,000 persons. The torchlight parade was six miles in length.

A Democratic demonstration took the form of a barbecue at Grand Rapids, Mich., where Senator Pendleton, Gen. Boreman, and Gov. Begole entertained the people.

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LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Dr. Paret, of Washington, was chosen Bishop of Maryland by the Protestant Episcopal Convention in session at Baltimore. Dr. Paret who is of French extraction and a native of New York, is 55 years of age.

C. D. Cobbitt's People's Bank, at Canton, Ill., failed for $ 80,000. The assets are placed at $50,000.

Owing to internal dissensions, the Iowa State Dental Association, which has been in existence since 1868, disbanded at Columbus, after a two-days' session.

R. Power Palmer, connected with an insurance agency in Chicago, poisoned himself in a hotel with laudanum, evidently on account of poor health.

Lemi Rubelland, aged 10, died at St. Louis of tetanus, the muscles and tissues of her body being found infested with pork parasites. Her little brother is ill from the same malady, and her mother, who passed away a month ago, is believed to have died of the disease.

F. J. Moses, formerly Governor of South Carolina, having been jailed at Detroit for sending a cheagram, nearly succeeded in hanging himself in his cell. When cut down he was black in the face, and had lost consciousness. On recovering he was sentenced to ninety days in the House of Correction.

Sig. Pasqualine Brignoli, the noted tenor, died at the Everett House, New York. He had been suffering for the last six weeks with a complication of diseases of the liver and kidneys, and had been confined to his bed for three weeks.

Horace Deland, of Brookfield, N. H., aged 15 years, climbed himself to a brush heap near his father's house, then set the brush on fire and deliberately burned himself to death. A gash was found on one side of his throat, made by a razor, which was found near by. A note was found directed to his parents, saying he was tired of living. He gave no reason for the act, but it is thought to have been caused by unrequited love.

Imitating Dr. Carver's company of cowboys, nuts at Hamilton, Ontario, lassoed a hog named John Carey and dragged him a short distance, inflicting fatal injuries.

In the Superior Court at Montreal Judge Sicotte ordered fines of $400 or imprisonment for two years to be imposed upon L. A. Senecal, President of the North Shore Railway, for unlawfully bribery in the last election.

Assignments have been made by S. Schlig, a wholesale milliner of San Francisco; George E. Hutchinson, a mining capitalist of Cleveland; William Otto, a shoe dealer in St. Louis.

Denver (Colo.) telegram: "Rumors have reached here of the lynching by vigilantes, in a gorge of seventeen cattle-thieves, captured while in camp in Rock Creek, in the Gore range of mountains, twenty miles north-west of Georgetown. No particulars at present obtainable. The report is thought to be exaggerated."

A Profitable Office.

It conveys an idea of the lucrativeness of high places in England in "the good old days" that in 1824 the then Duke of Grafton stated in the House of Commons that the late Earl of Chesborough had refused $400,000 for the office in his gift of Chief Clerk of the Court of King's Bench. When Lord Ellenborough heard that it was vacant he was on horseback, and, alighting, he wrote in pencil on his saddle his son's appointment, the groom being witness. The place—a complete sinecure—was worth $85,000 a year.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Our loss need in these days to get upon Luther's plan, and pray to God to grow confused and clamorous, to bring them to peace and order through added hums of prayer.—*Sara P. Smiley.*

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	$5.00	@ 7.00
Hogs	4.00	@ 4.60
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80½	@ .80½
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80½	@ .87
Corn—No. 2	.48	@ .48
OATS—Mixed	.32	@ .36
PORK—New Mess	$10.50	@ $10.75
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	5.00	@ 5.70
Good Shipping	4.50	@ 4.80
Common to Fair	3.00	@ 3.80
Hogs	4.00	@ 4.50
FLOUR—Patent White or Fancy	4.75	@ 5.75
Good Spring	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.74	@ .75
No. 2 Red Winter	.75	@ .75
Corn—No. 2	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2	.28	@ .28
RYE—No. 1	.57	@ .57
BARLEY—No. 2	.52	@ .52
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.26	@ .28
Good to Prime	.22	@ .24
CHEESE—Full Cream	.12	@ .12½
EGGS—Fresh	.21	@ .22
PORK—New, per bbl	.78	@ .80
Mess	15.50	@ 16.00
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74	@ .72
Corn—Mixed	.42	@ .42
OATS—No. 2	.28	@ .28
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.74	@ .74
Corn—Mixed	.41	@ .46
BARLEY—No. 2	.52	@ .52
PORK—Mess	15.00	@15.50
LARD	7.50	@ 7.50
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.76	@ .76
Corn—Mixed	.40	@ .41
OATS—Mixed	.26	@ .26
RYE—No. 2	15.00	@15.50
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .78
Corn—Mixed	.42	@ .43
OATS—Mixed	.29	@ .29
PORK—Mess	15.00	@15.50
DETROIT.		
WHEAT—No. 2 White	.77	@ .78
Corn—Mixed	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.28	@ .29
PORK—New Mess	15.00	@15.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.71	@ .75
Corn—Mixed	.40	@ .40
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	5.00	@ 5.65
Fair	4.00	@ 4.50
Common	3.00	@ 3.50
Hogs	4.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP	4.50	@ 5.00

WILBUR F. STOREY

Biographical Sketch of the Ex-ceased Proprietor of the Times.

A Life of Great Ambitions, Various Labors, and Brilliant Successes.

Wilbur F. Storey, editor and proprietor of the Chicago *Times*, died at his residence in Evanston, in that city, on the 27th of October. His illness was comparatively short, but it was generally known that his physical powers had been impaired and his mind clouded for some time before his death in consequence of excessive and incessant labor. Long associated with the career of the remarkable man whose name is the title of this sketch, the writer of these lines has watched his passing away with sadness.

Wilbur F. Storey was one of the most widely known residents of Chicago, his reputation as a journalist ranking international. Whom in his vigor he was a most aggressive, and at the same time combative and well poised. Those qualities were in the great newspaper which he edited and successfully for so many years. Its influence was always on the side of faithful friends, and at the same time merciless enemies. Its influence, and the *Times*, when he was actively at its helm, stamped and stamped the decrees of Wilbur F. Storey was born Dec. 19, 1819, at Shirley, Massachusetts, and was one of the celebrated Storey family. He began life as a printer in the office of the Boston *Courier*, and was subsequently connected with the Boston *Atlas*. When he was 17 years old his father died, after which he attended school for a year, and then entered the printing business. He remained in Boston until he was 17, with the exception of one year, during which he attended school. At 17 he moved to Middlebury, Vt., and entered the office of the Middlebury *Free Press*, a weekly printing business. He remained there

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

BY TELEPHONE,

Via Petoskey.

Tuesday Night's Dispatches.

Our returns were furnished by Dr. Crouter over the wire from Petoskey. They were read at J. Milo Eaton's office, which was open as democratic headquarters until a late hour. Numerous republicans took advantage of the excellent arrangements which had been made for receiving returns, and came there for their information.

Of the returns at large we have room for but a brief summary.

Sixty precincts in Boston give Cleveland 17,918, Blaine 11,428, Butler 2,137.

In two wards of Kingston, N. Y., Blaine's majority is 122, a democratic gain of 55.

Twenty seven districts in Brooklyn give Cleveland a majority of 1,409.

One hundred districts in New York state gives Cleveland 41,675, Blaine 30,825, Butler 1,336, St. John 747. In 167 districts Cleveland's majority is 11,135.

Returns from Virginia indicate seven to ten thousand majority for Cleveland.

One hundred and seventeen districts in South Carolina give Cleveland 43,453, Blaine 21,496, Butler 944, St. John 501.

Two districts in Buffalo give Cleveland 894, Blaine 802.

Eighty one precints in Boston give Cleveland 24,273, Blaine 13,511, Butler 2,810.

Democratic majority in Maitland, N. Y., will be 2,000 against 2,311 in 1880.

Nearly every district in New York city gave Cleveland a majority.

Robinson, republican, probably elected governor of Massachusetts. Electoral ticket close and in doubt.

One district in Columbus, O., gives Cleveland over 100 majority.

Kings, Queens, and Richmond counties gives Cleveland 23,000 majority.

Thirty one towns in Massachusetts, outside of Boston, give Blaine a majority of 2,600.

Providence, R. I., gives Blaine 3,000 majority.

Four wards in Cleveland give 974 net republican majority.

Eight precincts in Wheeling, W. Va., show a democratic loss of 214, since October election.

Cleveland's majority 458 in Waterbury, Conn.

Maine and Mercer counties, Ohio, show republican gains.

Slight republican gains in Cincinnati over October election.

Kings county, N. Y., elects 8 democrats and 1 republican to congress.

Fifty Michigan districts give Blaine 7,561, Cleveland 5,690, Butler 2,080, Begole 5,967, Alger 8,164, Preston 216. Net democratic gain 521.

Forty six precincts in Louisville, Ky., give Cleveland a majority of 1,-750.

Four wards in Cleveland, Ohio, give a republican gain of over 500.

Twenty four cities in Michigan outside of Detroit give the fusion electoral ticket 368 majority, and Begole 822 majority.

CHEST COUNTY.

Cross Village township gives fusion state ticket 123, Hampton 128, republican state ticket 22, Buckley 17.

Bear Creek township (Petoskey) gives fusion state 340, Hampton 268, republican state 318, Buckley 421.

AUTUMN OF 1884.

The following report was received by telephone Tuesday night:

	Bates.	Maynard
Terrell Lake	29	24
Forest House	43	36
Murray	87	50
Wilson	67	52
Elk Rapids	124	48
Bayside	114	55
Totals	534	255

Plurality over Bates 279.

Plurality over Maynard 279.

Wednesday Dispatches.

A dispatch received at 2:30 Wednesday says New York will give Cleveland a fair majority, sure.

Over the Western Union wire announced that New York had gone republican by 20,000. Democrats, however, did not believe it, and prepared to wait awhile before giving up all hope.

Wednesday afternoon, J. L. Newberry, of Petoskey, telephoned J. Milo Eaton that New York had gone for Cleveland by a sure and safe majority.

The following message sent by M. F. Quaintance of Petoskey, to Dr. Crouter Wednesday evening, served to raise democratic hopes to a high pitch, and unless later returns contradict it, Cleveland is certainly elected. "California, Nevada, Wisconsin, Indiana, New York, Delaware, Connecticut, and the solid south has gone for Cleveland. Michigan claimed by fusion."

These states give 232 of the electoral vote, without Michigan. Although Michigan gave Garfield a plurality of over 50,000, take from it the 34,000 votes cast for Weaver, and it leaves only 19,950 to overcome to carry the state for fusion. If Wisconsin can overcome a plurality of 29,000 without fusion, Michigan certainly ought to do as well with fusion.

Thursday Morning.

A message from C. J. Faithorp to J. Milo Eaton this morning, says New York is so close that both parties claim it.

Indiana will require the official count to decide.

Vermont is doubtful.

Wisconsin is republican.

California republican by a small majority.

West Virginia doubtful.

Michigan undoubtedly fusion, although the election of Alger is claimed.

C. S. Hampton had 270 majority in Emmet.

J. L. Newberry is elected judge of probate by 120.

The whole fusion ticket in Emmet is elected except prosecuting attorney. M. W. George, republican, was elected by a small majority.

Kings, Queens, and New York counties gave Cleveland over 75,000 majority.

A message received at 2:30 says that the New York *Tribune* concedes Cleveland's election, and the National committee have telegraphed their congratulations to Gov. Cleveland.

Rhymes of Animals.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* writes: I strung the following lines together to tickle the ears of my two little boys, 4 and 6 years old. They tease their mamma over and over again, and they fetch the big illustrated dictionary to have her point out the animals with such strange names, and tell what she can about them. This fancy for rhyme or rhythm is, I suppose, is a characteristic of nearly all children and perhaps the publication of this will amuse a wider circle than my little household. The aim has been, after euphony, to have the most incongruous animals in juxtaposition:

Alligator, Beetle, Porcupine, Whale, Ferret-fink, Prairie Dog-ally, Snail, Crocodile, Monkey, Buffalo, Hare, Dromedary, Leopard, Multurtle, Bear, Elephant, Kanger, Pelican, Ox, Fly-catch, Reindeer, Anaconda, Fox, Guinea-pig, Dolphin, Antelope, Goose, Hummingbird, Weasel, Pickerel, Mouse, Hen, Rhinoceros, Owl, Kangaroo, Jackal, Opossum, Toad, Cockatoo, Kingfisher, Peacock, Axolotle, Bat, Lizard, Ichneumon, Hedge-hog, Hyena, Ibex, Flamingo, Gosling, Bison, Mouse, Chimpanzee, Spider, Cuttle-fish, Grouse, Ocelot, Thousand, Wolverine, Ask, Peccadillo, Hissing Kettle, Hawk, Quail, Hippopotamus, Armadillo, Moth, Rattle-snake, Lion, Woodpecker, Sloth, Salamander, Goldfinch, Angleworm, Dog, Tiger, Flamingo, Scorpion, Frog, Unicorn, Ostrich, Nautilus, Mule, Viper, Cattle, Reindeer, Snipe, Whippoorwill, Beaver, Catapede, Fawn, Xanthic Canary, Pollywog, Swan, Yellowhammer, Eagle, Hyena Lark, Zebra, Chameleon, Butterfly, Shark.

Blood Heat.

**Blood heat is set down on Fahrenheit thermometers at 98 degrees, but more careful investigation has shown that the temperature of a healthy person is between 102 and 103. One-half a degree either way indicates an abnormal condition, while 1 degree below would make a doctor shake his head ominously. When a fever sends the temperature up to 106 or 1.7 it depends entirely upon the amount of fuel on hand how long the fire will continue to burn. The tinder in the blood may be removed before the machinery is burned out and the fires smothered, or the vitality may be kept up until the tinder is all consumed and the fires go down of their own accord.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Potatoes Wanted.

Twenty bushels of good potatoes wanted on subscription for the Journal.

NEW FALL GOODS.

I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

Black and Colored Velvet Iron and Silk Velvet,

PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS

and a nice variety of

Fancy Feathers.

Also a nice line of

Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles

Also Gloves and Low Prices.

Call and See for Yourself.

Our desire is to please.

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I will send FREE the recipe for a simple HOME MADE BLOOD PURIFIER that will positively clear the skin of every pimple, blotch and eruption, and leave the complexion clear, smooth and healthy. Address, enclosing a stamp, mentioning this paper, W. H. BROWN, Box 1502, Providence, R. I.

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Come to the Journal Office for

Poster Printi

JOURNAL

rlevoix, Mich., Nov. 6, 1884.

rovision Market.

...ion tocommerce, as corrected every ...evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & ...Co's.

...ur $4.25, $4.50, and $5.50.

...al, per cent, butter $2.00; unbolted,

...n, $8.00.

...in, 50-75c.

...EEK per cwt, $1.00@1.25.

...eed, 85.

...N, per cwt, $1.00.

...ts, per bu, 30@50c.

...per bu, 25c.

...per B, 30@35c.

...per bu, 30@35c.

...per lb, 12½c.

...ge, Standards, 12c.

...ESS HOGS Salt Side, 12; Beef, 8c.

...EEF, per lb, 10c.

...ER, 17c.

...WHITE OIL, 20c. Legal Test, 15c.

...ARK PRODUCE in good demand.

...ts Meats from the Market.

...ected by G. W. JOHNSTON.

...ed stock, 12@14c; fresh pork, 12½

...ogna sausage, 15c; hams, 15c;

...ge, 6c; ribs, 8c

...ge, 6@8c.

...al News Brevities.

... Graves has returned to his ... Grand Rapids.

... Fox received five votes in ...e lieutenant governor.

...ish, Flour, Pork, etc. by the ... Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

...ense wild geese were killed ...ke from L. D. Bartholomew &

...oors, sash, and windows at ... prices at Upright, Emrey & ...

...ices at the M. E. church next ... morning and evening. All

... Allen broke eight chains on ...day pulling old piles on the ...channel.

...e spirit of Zack Chandler ...s up to count us out any ...is year?

...county medical society will ...at Charlevoix Friday afternoon, ...at one o'clock.

...campaign subscribers are re...to notify us at once if they ...the JOURNAL continued.

...Charlevoix township polled all but ...votes registered, and most of ...were sailors who could not get

...ngeline gave 27 for the legis...amendment and 3 against; 16 ...e circuit court amendments and ...inst.

...Mackinaw's, wool boots, Pon...ans, and a full line of lumber ...r goods, just received at Upright ...y & Co's.

...e City of Traverse, Hannah, Lay ...s lumber carrier and passenger ...ard, goes into winter quarters at ...ys this week.

...e present ten at the residence of ...r. Graves last evening was ...ible as well as interesting. The ...ge of the evening were over six

...Upright, Emrey & Co., have ...ed shingles to dispose of in order ...ake room for their extensive tin, ...and bark business this winter. ...ave cut priests from 20 to 40 per ...and intend to close out their ...time before snow flies.

...e Charlevoix Iron Works have ...enced the manufacture of a ...adapted to this region. They ...ave a stock of fixtures and re...for plows made outside and ...here. Farmers needing such ar...should remember this when ...ring purchases.

...e Elk Rapids *Progress* says that ...ell & Fife, of that place, sold to ...r. Dickenson, of Charlevoix, Mou...a full-blooded Holstein bull calf ...1100. His weight on the 12th of last ...was 585 pounds. He was six ...olds old the 10th of last month, ...is a beauty.

...e Odd Fellows' *Union*, which is edited by ...of the clearest headed men in the ...ternity, thus strikes the keynote of ...present situation and indicates a ...of action which should be fol...out to the letter: "There is ...o hesitation that collections will ...ept and decisive this fall, with ...ception of those suits following the ...ssal of debtors to settle their ac...counts. The best thing for everybody to do under present circumstances is to make the greatest effort of our lives to pay up outstanding obligations. If all would try and do this many would wonder why it all happened that times were so suddenly good again. Apply the idea as a panacea for commercial activity in a local way, and see how it will work."

Chloride of lime should be used with care. A young lady recently put a large quantity in a clothes press where there was a nasty smell. The bad odor was entirely destroyed by the chemical, but a silk dress of a pale blue color was bleached to a dirty gray hue and rendered almost useless.—*Tradesman.*

Alex. Campbell took to the office of the Elk Rapids *Progress*, a pear which weighed 24 ounces. He does not know what variety it is—says he bought it for a Bartlett. Mr. Campbell says that 19 ounces is the heaviest pear he had ever heard of, and further says that six of them lacked half an ounce of weighing six pounds.

The sled and the skate will soon take the place of the fan and the hide in case; the seal-skin cloak will emerge from the red cedar chest, and mingle with the fustian ulster on the street. The icicle will gleam from the eaves, and the song of the buckwheat cake, as it flops on the griddle of a morning, will resound through the frosty air.—*Mining Journal.*

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by URQUHART BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Nov. 4, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

John Nicholls and wife to 120 in M. Clark, lot 8 blk 11, Nicholls add to East Jordan, $250.

M. J. Stackman and wife to James Washburn, 40 rods of land, 26-31, $500.

William J. Vote and James A. Aitkins, lot 10 blk 5, East Jordan, $300.

John Redpath and wife to Mary Kerr, ½ of n ½ 19-33-8, $250.

N. L. Little and wife to M. D. Little, s e ¼ of s w ¼ 14-33-8, $150.

George Robe and wife to John Miller s w frl ¼ and s w ¼ of n w frl ¼ 25-33-8, $500.

John Burns and wife to Peter Provost, s e ¼ 30-33-7, $200.

David Dame to Isaac P. Rose, n w ¼ of s e ¼ 19-33-8, $200.

Edward Eakins to Jacob Garner, lot 1, 2 and 3 blk 8 Nicholls add, South Arm, $250.

Sidney Mackinaw to Mary Ogee, commence at w cor of s w ¼, 11-31-7, $200.

Historic Society.

The following is the program for the first regular meeting of the Historical Society at the residence of Mrs. O. D. Wood, Tuesday evening, Nov. 11.

Instrumental duet. Mrs. O. D. Wood and Mrs. Fred Smith.

Address, President Nicholls.

Address, President elect Greer.

Music, vocal quartette.

Intermission.

Select Reading, A. T. Washburn.

Music, vocal duet.

Select Reading, Mrs. L. E. Allen.

Music.

The society will be called to order at 7:30 sharp. All members and those desiring to become such are cordially invited. COMMITTEE.

South Arm.

Two weddings in Echo recently.

Whooping cough has arrived in town.

S. G. Isaman took a trip to Lansing last week.

Mr. McKinzie has moved into his new house.

Robert Murphy is now clerking for S. G. Isaman.

Geo. Olney, of Charlevoix, was in town this week.

Miss Nettie Hawks commenced her school here Monday.

Mr. Hipp's family are quite sick. Dr. Bennett is attending them.

Peter LaClair has a sick child. It is rumored that it has scarlet fever.

Elder Blake and family went to Advance to spend the Sabbath.

Our old friend Dan McDonald, of Ironton was seen in town Saturday.

Among the additions to the population, we notice boys at Geo. Allen's and Mrs. Prindle's.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown, of Jordan, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. McArthur last week.

Mrs. Thomas Vance and daughter Susie, were visiting relatives in East Jordan and South Arm last week.

H. B. Vance has bought a piece of land from James Holben near the pond, and is now moving on to his new possessions.

Changes at East Jordan.

D. C. Loveday has sold the hotel known as the Hulbert house, at East Jordan, to D. B. Jerrie, who will complete the improvements already started by Loveday, and will refurnish the house and open it to the public as soon as the work can be completed. Dan will run the house under his own supervision and under a new name and will no doubt have a good patronage, as he is a social, jovial fellow, liked by everybody, and will spare no pains to make his guests comfortable.

D. C. Loveday takes in part payment the building occupied by Jerrie as billiard parlors and will probably remove his furniture business to that building May 1st, next. He still retains the opposite corner where Caton & Sherman do business, and also the dock property.

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. A. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Hollings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Aitken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. E. Suffield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

Temperance Items.

Any fool can drink. It takes a strong mind to abstain.

The drunkard is a warning beacon. The "moderator" is a decoy bird.

With many men the times would not be so tight were they to get tight less frequently.—*Oil City Blizzard.*

It is almost as dangerous to kindle your thoughts with the help of whiskey as to kindle the kitchen fire with the assistance of kerosene.—*Boston Transcript.*

The *National Stockman* says that the boy who has had his appetite for stimulants whetted by cider at his father's table, finds it an easy thing to drink beer when away from home, and thus has taken a long step in the downard path.

Another wrecked life is the result of "fast living." Edward Burke, son of judge Stevenson Burke, a wealthy railroad man of Cleveland, has been adjudged insane, and taken to the asylum. Young Burke is an only child, and has had rare opportunities in life. His father is estimated to be worth $2,000,000. The son drank very hard.—*Chicago Journal.*

MARRIED.

AUSTIN—ATKINSON.—On Oct. 25, at the residence of H. M. Valley, by Rev. J. T. Hollings, William Austin and Amanda Atkinson.

Wood Wanted.

Ten cords of good block wood wanted on subscription at this office immediately.

Picture Frames Cheap

I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have no rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.

O. I. WHEAT.

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Harness, Saddles

Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to repairing. Charlevoix, Mich.

Money to Loan

On sums of $500 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on improved real estate security.

H. C. Miley,

6-11 Boyne City.

SIMS BAKER.

Custom Blacksmith,

Late with D. C. Nettleton,

Has opened a shop at Washburn & Ackert's Foundry and Machine Shop.

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE TO ORDER.

Horse-shoeing a Specialty with Hand-Made Shoes.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-piece ever made. All work in the repairing and engraving line by six months are subject to sale for charges.

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my neighbors and friends in Charlevoix county, and surrounding country, that I have taken the management of the

UNITED STATES HOTEL

and intend hereafter to keep the management of the same, and ask you when visiting Boyne City to make the U. S. your home, where you will find everything pleasant and comfortable. I shall be glad to see you at all times. My tables will be supplied with the best the market affords. Asked to your patronage, and the traveling public shall endeavor to keep and make the U. S. a favorite stopping place for all its guests at prices so reasonable that none shall find fault. Come and see me. Lots sitting always out. Thanking all my friends for their former patronage to the U. S. I am at present their humble servant.

FRANK M. ABRAHAM.

Boyne City and Proprietor.

New Fall Goods.

Our Fall Stock is now arriving and we invite attention to some

Choice Styles in Dress Goods

Just received. A full line of

Canton Flannels, Blankets, Table Linens, Yarns etc.,

At lower prices than ever before offered here. Do not forget that we always carry the most complete line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

In the County, and our prices are the lowest. We are headquarters for LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, &c.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Old Stand of A. Fox.

F. G. HINES & CO., DRUGGISTS,

Carpenter's Building,

GENERAL SUPPLY DEPOT

FOR

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

GET YOUR BOOKS EARLY, AND BE ON TIME WHEN THE BELL RINGS.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.—State of Michigan, The Seventh judicial circuit in Chancery. In the Matter of the estate of Orrin Bissell, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Nancy Bissell, executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, praying for the reasons therein set forth, that she may be licensed to sell the interest of said deceased in certain real estate described in said petition. It is ordered that the said executrix, or some other person, be and appear before said court, at the court house in the village of Charlevoix, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1884. In the forenoon of that day, to show cause why a license should not be granted to said executrix to sell the interest of said deceased in said real estate for the purposes mentioned in said petition. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued there in at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendants at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for their appearance.

Dated Oct. 27, 1884. O. F. WISNER, Circuit Court Commissioner.

CHURCHSANK & CHARLTON, Complainant's Solicitors. A true copy, Attest. OSCAR UPRIGHT, Deputy Register. 6753

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a mortgage according to the tenor and effect of said mortgage executed by Lucius A. Hall and Sarah Adelia Hall, his wife, to Joshua J. Adkins, bearing date the 1st day of September, A. D. 1882, in liber 20 of mortgages, on page 500, in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, State of Michigan. Such conditions requiring the payment of three hundred dollars with interest thereon from date, and two hundred dollars with annual interest thereon from first, A. D. 1883, and two hundred dollars with annual interest from first, A. D. 1884. The two hundred dollars with interest thereon from first, A. D. 1883, not yet having been paid, by reason of which default there has now claimed to be due, and is due and payable on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and thirty one dollars and thirty-two cents, of principal and interest and no proceedings at law having been made to collect said debt or any part thereof, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided. Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 24th day of January, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon, of that day, at the front door of the Lewis block, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, (that being the place where the circuit court for said county of Charlevoix is holden), there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, viz: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate and being in the township of Evangeline, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The north half (½) of the north west quarter (¼) of section thirty-six (36) in township number thirty three (33) north of range six (6) west containing eighty (80) acres of land according to the original survey, be the same more or less.

Dated Oct. 22, 1884. JOHN J. DUNN, Mortgagee.

THEODORE J. HILL, Agent of Mortgagee.

W. M. WAGAR. D. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles.

Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

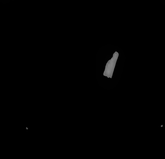
AGENTS wanted for the lives of all the Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Don't lose time. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 4911

A PRIZE. Send us your address and we will show you how you can make money faster than anything else in this world. Either sex, young or old, in any part of the country, can do the work and live at home. Expensive outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those who are wise will at once address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 4911

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

AT THE FRONT.

OUR LATEST SUCCESS.



An Entirely New Arm. High Arm.

Easy Running Sewing Machine

IT IS

The Most Room under the Arm,
The Best Self-Setting Needle,
The Largest Bobbin,
The Fastest Shuttle to Thread,
The Most Perfect Tension,
The Most Reliable Feed,
The Most Perfect Take-up,
The Best Bobbin Winder.

IT IS

SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME

Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Still, and without Vibration.

Before you purchase, please examine the NEW HOWE at the office of

Mrs. M. Litnoy, Agt., Charlevoix

The only exclusive

CLOTHING

and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let bellum flow is the place to get a good bargain. You will find in my store all of the latest styles, and a large stock to select from. My fits cannot be beat. My motto is good goods come in and try on my goods, so that when you do want to buy you will know where to find just what you want, and

Save Time and Money.

GEO. W. MILLER.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. E. A. WILSON, 59 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

RUPTURE CURED in 30 days. Without Pain or Danger. No Salve, Shave or Truss. Pamphlet free. PIERCE & CO., 30 4th Ave., New York.

A MEMORY.

BY MAGGIE L. CROCKER.

I sweep a broken, hollow chord
Of memory's chirp to-night,
And mind it is too sere to use
Mournfully clear delight.
Then coming with a tone for tones,
In sweet and happy hues,
The much-loved all dashed with tears,
From the brink of the blues.

The gold and purple-stained gloam
I offer now the reeds to wind,
Connect me not in a dream
With happy smile I press her hand
I feel her breath upon my cheek,
I hear her mother thank for
The happy one I bring of speak
So modest such, so sure I love.

Why need I now—for all the years
My soul has sent to hers a song,
The faithful answer to it bears,
The love-bond and the throng
Of memories, whereon I am
The minstrel, where I sing
And now I wear a happy face
As on our meeting day.

But the cadence of a sorrow in it
Shimmers all my speech of joy,
Over the tone of my delight
We clothed our hearts to employ
The every-day
Of memory which is ever near,
Feeling and thought.

MISS MARTHA'S MATCHMAKING.

BY MARY E. WILKINS.

"I declare he looked sorry, Robert," Miss Martha said, innocent of any intention to pry. I don't know what you and the rabbits can see in natural history."

Robert Ackerman looked at his sister for an odd moment. Then he said gently:

"Martha D. Van Ness!" Martha! Have you forgotten? Under the date of June 10, 1860, you wrote in your diary, 'Robert Ackerman has been at home a week. He is very much changed. He looks sorry. I wonder what is the matter with him?' Martha, I remember that perfectly well. I remember that I was in the room when you wrote it. I remember that I was sorry, and that I looked sorry. I suppose I looked sorry because you looked sorry. Martha, I have looked sorry ever since."

Miss Martha looked at her brother. Her face was very gentle as she asked:

"Robert, was it Alice Van Ness?"

Robert Ackerman looked at his sister. He looked at the floor. He looked at the ceiling. He looked at the wall. Then he looked at his sister again. He looked at her with a sort of desperate appeal.

"Martha," he said, "I have been a fool. I have been a fool for twenty years. I have been a fool for twenty years, and I have been ashamed to be anything else. I have been ashamed to look you in the face. I have been ashamed to look Alice in the face. I have been ashamed to look myself in the face. I have been ashamed to look anybody in the face. I have been ashamed to look the whole world in the face. I have been ashamed to look the whole universe in the face. I have been ashamed to look the whole infinite universe in the face. I have been ashamed to look—"

"Robert," said Miss Martha, "I am afraid you are getting excited. Don't look so. Please don't look so. Robert, you frighten me. Please don't look so. Robert, you frighten me very much. Please don't look so. Robert, you frighten me very much indeed. Please don't look so. Robert, you frighten me very much indeed, and I am afraid you will frighten Thomas. Please don't look so. Robert, you frighten me very much indeed, and I am afraid you will frighten Thomas, and he will run away. Please don't look so. Robert, you frighten me very much indeed, and I am afraid you will frighten Thomas, and he will run away, and I shall be very much grieved. Please don't look so. Robert, you frighten me very much indeed, and I am afraid you will frighten Thomas, and he will run away, and I shall be very much grieved, and I shall be very much worried. Please don't look so. Robert, you frighten me very much indeed, and I am afraid you will frighten Thomas, and he will run away, and I shall be very much grieved, and I shall be very much worried, and I shall be very much frightened. Please don't look so. Robert, you frighten me very much indeed, and I am afraid you will frighten Thomas, and he will run away, and I shall be very much grieved, and I shall be very much worried, and I shall be very much frightened, and I shall be very much afraid that I shall be sick. Please don't look so. Robert, you frighten me very much indeed, and I am afraid you will frighten Thomas, and he will run away, and I shall be very much grieved, and I shall be very much worried, and I shall be very much frightened, and I shall be very much afraid that I shall be sick, and I shall be very much afraid that I shall die. Please don't look so. Robert, you frighten me very much indeed, and I am afraid you will frighten Thomas, and he will run away, and I shall be very much grieved, and I shall be very much worried, and I shall be very much frightened, and I shall be very much afraid that I shall be sick, and I shall be very much afraid that I shall die, and I shall be very much afraid that you will be sorry. Please don't look so. Robert, you frighten me very much indeed, and I am afraid you will frighten Thomas, and he will run away, and I shall be very much grieved, and I shall be very much worried, and I shall be very much frightened, and I shall be very much afraid that I shall be sick, and I shall be very much afraid that I shall die, and I shall be very much afraid that you will be sorry, and I shall be very much afraid that you will be very sorry. Please don't look so. Robert, you frighten me very much indeed, and I am afraid you will frighten Thomas, and he will run away, and I shall be very much grieved, and I shall be very much worried, and I shall be very much frightened, and I shall be very much afraid that I shall be sick, and I shall be very much afraid that I shall die, and I shall be very much afraid that you will be sorry, and I shall be very much afraid that you will be very sorry, and I shall be very much afraid that you will be very,

QUARTZ JEWELRY.

An Industry Confined to the State of California.

The making of quartz jewelry is peculiarly a California industry. Its manufacture was begun in the early days following the gold discovery. Though quartz fit for the art of the jeweler is found all over California, the best is that coming from the mines of the Grass valley. It is not often the miner comes across rock which would find a sale among the jewelers. The gold has to be evenly distributed and notlumpy, so that it has passed through the necessary stages to prepare it for setting the spots and seams are well scattered through the rock. The quartz which a miner thus procures is sent down either to a bank or an assay office, and from there the jeweler receives notice that a consignment is ready for auction. The bids then depend entirely upon the state of the stock held by the different bidders, and should a jeweler happen to be in want of quartz, the amount paid would be double that which he would pay on any other occasion.

As a rule the jeweler pays much higher for the rough quartz than would one who desired to purchase the gold to melt. The quartz as taken by the jeweler is brought in lumps weighing from one to ten pounds, and in this condition it is handed over to a mechanic for the purpose of being cut into slabs. The process is an easy one and nearly similar to that followed by the marble-cutters. The saw by which this operation is performed is circular and made of sheet tin and charged with water and emery. The quartz is held up to it, and in its revolutions it divides the quartz. The slabs in which the quartz is cut do not generally exceed one-eighth of an inch in thickness. The preliminary work is then over. It is not till the jewely is made, the fittings, as it were, that these slabs are again cut, then fitted into the gold and cemented. It is then ground off level with the gold and finally polished until it assumes that brightness as when exposed for sale.

The coloring of quartz is extremely rich and varied, being found in the same section of country in white and black and pink and blue. Hitherto there has been no preference expressed by the buyer for the color of the quartz in the trinket. Perhaps this has been obviated by the jeweler, who, in the manufacture of even the smallest article, never fails to give as varied an assortment of quartz as is possible. The method of the valuation of quartz rock is peculiar. It is first weighed as any other material, and then under water, as rock weighs next to nothing when under water surface. The amount of gold imbedded in the rock can by this process be determined.

There have not been men wanting who have attempted to make artificial quartz to be used in the manufacture of large goods, in the way of card tables and similar articles, but decided failure has followed each and every at tempt. Whether quartz jewelry will ever become fashionable is a question which the business men of this city give no long thought. They declare their inability to use quartz fantastically, or to sufficiently fine it down so as to cut it into delicate flowers and leaves. There is an air of substantiality about all the trinkets made for ladies, which, though handsome, have somewhat of a clumsy look. And the jeweler has to contend against a difficulty which lies on the opposite side. Quartz cannot be had in sufficiently large pieces to use in the manufacture of objects of use and ornament.

Some years ago a jewel-casket was made in this city for the wife of a certain rich judge, which in itself was a marvel of beauty and elegance, it being of solid gold and quartz, having four panels, each five inches in length and three in width. The cost incurred in this work was enormous and the amount of labor incredible. Some slight estimate of the trouble may be formed when the maker of the casket had to employ a man who traveled for two entire months through the mines in search for quartz of sufficient size to execute the order.

After diligent inquiry among several workers it was estimated that over $150,000 worth of quartz jewelry is disposed of in this city during a year and not $2,000 worth is bought by people to wear in San Francisco.—*San Francisco Caronicle.*

Handsome English Girls.

There are more handsom women in Brighton than anywhere else in the world, says an English journal. They are so common that gradually the standard of beauty in the mind rises, and good-looking women who would be admired in other places pass by without notice. Where all the flowers are roses you do not see a rose. They are all pinup,—not to say fat, which would be profane,—very plump, and have the glow of youth and bloom upon the cheeks. They do not suffer from "pernicious nonsuma," their evil household pest that London physicians are not unfrequently called upon to cure, when the cheeks are white as paper, and have to be rosied by minute doses of arsenic. They extract arsenic from the air. The way they step and the carriage of the form show how full they are of life and spirits. Sarah Bernhardt will not come to Brighton fi she can help it less she should lose the high art angmarity and slipperiness of shape which suits her role. Dresses seem always to fit well, because people somewow seem to expand them.

It is pleasant to see the girls walk, because the limbs do not drag, the feet are lifted gaily and with ease. Horse exercise adds a deeper glow to the face, their ride upon the downs first, out of pure conning, for the air is certain to impart a freshness to the features, like dew on a flower, and then return and walk their horses to and fro on the king's road, certain of admiration. However often these tricks are played they are always successful. These philanthropic folks who want to reform woman's dress and call upon the world to observe how the present style contracts the chests and forces the organs of the body out of place (what a queer expression it seems, "organs!"), have not a chance in Brighton.

Girls lace tight and "go in" for the tip of fashion, yet they bloom and flourish as green bay trees, and do not find their skirts any obstacle in walking or tennis. The horse-riding that goes on is a thing to be chronicled; they are always on horseback, and you may depend upon it that it is better for them than all the gymnastic exercises ever invented. The liability to strain, and even internal injury, which is incurred by gymnastic exercises ought to induce sensible people to be oxtremely careful how they permit their daughters to sacrifice themselves on this scientific altar. Buy them horses to ride if you want them to enjoy good health and sound constitutions. Nothing like horses for women. Send the professors to Sunkim and put the girls on horseback.

Whether Brighton grows handsome girls or whether they flock there by instinct, or whether, as I love saying there, is an inquiry too difficult to pursue. There they are, one at least in every group, and you have to walk, as the Spaniards say, with your head over your shoulder, continually looking back at those who have passed. The only antidote known is to get married before you visit the place, and doubts have been expressed as to its efficacy. In the south coast of Scrtile there is nothing done but heart-breaking. It is so common it is like hammering flints for road mending; nobody cares if your heart is in pieces. They break hearts on horseback, and while walking, playing tennis, shopping—actually at shopping, not to mention parties of every kind. No one knows where the next danger will be encountered—at the very next corner, perhaps. Feminine garments have an irresistible flutter in the sea breeze; feathers have a beckoning motion. No one can be altogether good in Brighton, and that is the great charm of it. The language of the eye is cultivated to a marvelous degree; as we say of dogs, they quite talk with their eyes.

"The Voudoo Doctor."

With the advance of education among the colored people, the business of the voudoo doctors became less lucrative. They find enonch dupes, however, to make their nefarious practice yield them a pretty good living. The voudoo doctor is generally an old white-haired darky, who walks with a crooked cane and carries something resembling an old army haversack slung across his shoulders. As he walks along he occasionally stops, looks upward, waves his stick in a peculiar way and seems to hold mysterious converse with the invisible spirits of the air, if such there be. All these antics have their effect upon the superstitious negro, especially those of the female sex, who are the largest patrons of the bogus doctor. In his bag or haversack he carries a queer assortment, the toenails of dead men, roots and herbs, curious pieces of iron, bits of woolen, with which he pretends to make marvelous cures.

It was during slave time the voudoo doctor flourished. He did a thriving business among runaway negroes, who were promised immunity from punishment in case of recapture for a small sum.

One of the voudoo doctor's methods of operating is to secure a black chicken and two pieces of silver from a dupe. He then procures a skillet, which he half fills with water, placing the pieces of silver in the skillet opposite each other. He then requests his dupe to mentally name one of the pieces after the enemy whom he desires to circumvent. When the water begins to boil he drops an occasional feather from the black chicken into the skillet, mumbling something which is unintelligible. As soon as the water boils the pieces of money begin to rise and fall, as they naturally would do, and by a skillful manipulation of the skillet he brings one of the pieces on top of the other—the one beneath always being the one named after the enemy of his dupe. For this the dupe is expected to pay according to his means—from $1 up to $10.

Another voudoo trick is to pretend to sew a $1 or $5 bill in the upper hand of the pants to whom you desire to have actually secreting the money and sewing a piece of folded paper in the pants instead.

Still another voudoo trick is to bury a small package wrapped in red flannel and get a dupe to dig it up. When the package is found it is said by the voudoo doctor to be a good omen, for which he charges the dupe a handsome fee.

An old voudoo doctor in West Washington recently acquired quite a reputation by his alleged cure of a colored girl afflicted with rheumatism, his recipe being a decoction of sassafras, red pepper, flue and coarse salt, and soap. For a small vial of this he charged $1.50 and for a personal visit $5.

The more mysterious the voudoo doctor is, the more patients he obtains. They are seldom arrested, as they enjoin secrecy on their patrons, who generally observe their requests. If a patient survives their treatment, the cure is attributed to the voudoosist, and if he dies his friends are ashamed to confess that they have been victimized.—*Washington Post.*

THE CATS OF BROADWAY.

Pet Animals in the Shops Which Are Polite to Customers and Keep the Mice Away.

"No shop is complete nowadays without a cat," said a Broadway policeman. "My beat along the upper part of Broadway takes me right through the shopping district, and when I go home at night I have to walk down Sixth avenue, so that I have a pretty fair opportunity to watch the cats. The first case that ever came to my notice was about two years ago, when I went into a furnishing-goods store on Broadway to buy a collar. Well, sir, I went in and asked the man for some collars, and he dumped a lot on the show-case. A big Maltese cat which had been lying on the door-mat trotted back to where I stood, jumped on the counter and then on the show-case, and walked deliberately to where the collars lay. She was a beautiful cat, with big eyes and a soft, gray coat. She sat down quietly, looked in my face, and watched me while I selected the collars. Every few minutes she would put out her paw and gently touch whatever collar I seemed to have in my hand. Finally, when I had chosen one, and it had been wrapped up for me, she gave the bundle a gentle pat with her paw, then bounced back on the floor again, and went back to her place on the door-mat. The shopkeeper told me that every customer who came in received the same treatment from the cat, and when a man was buying a big bill of goods the Maltese would follow him around from one case to another, and always accompanied him to the door when he left, which was a bit of politeness that the cat never showed to a small buyer.

"Every drug-store on Broadway has its pet cat, and they are all of them fine, well-fed, and good-natured animals. There is one that lies in the front window among a lot of sponges in the winter time. When I first saw that cat I thought it was stuffed. I passed it three or four times every afternoon for a week, but never thought it was alive. It lay in one position with its head curled down on its paws, and never changed its position during the afternoon. I stood watching it once for a long time through the window, and the clerk in the store, just to show me it was alive, poked it up, the cat giving a lazy, stretching kind, rubbed its nose against the clerk's hand, and then went to sleep again.

"They say in Paris, where cats abound drug-stores, as they keep the mice away from the horse and sweet things. There is a big Persian cat in a drug-store corner of Thirtieth street, which knows as much as any dog I ever saw. It is a beauty, too. According to my mind, it is the handsomest cat in New York. It is as black as the ace of spades and as shiny as patent leather. It is a young cat, but it has already learned to recognize the regular customers of the place. It has a comfortable corner in the doorway, where it sleeps in the day-time, and at night it lounges around the soda fountain. There is not a mouse in the place. The cat will move about on the shelves among delicate bottles and fine glassware, but it has never broken a thing. If you go into the shop more than once it will recognize you, and will always have a way come forward to meet you. The customers have got in the habit of stopping and rubbing the head when they go in the shop, and the result is it frots out naturally to meet its friends. That cat is a regular master of ceremonies.

"On the corner above there is a big yellow cat which is growing old and lazy. It is a great favorite with lady customers, and when they come in to give an order and sit down in a chair the cat always comes along, jumps up in their laps, and purrs affectionately. There is hardly a shop along Broadway that has not a pet cat, and everyone of the shopkeepers can tell you fine stories about what his cat can do. I know for a fact that there are now very few clever cats in these shops. They are better than dogs, because they keep the rats and mice away, and do not interfere with the customers. No danger of their getting mad, and it costs little or nothing to keep a cat. I know a cat in a butcher shop on Sixth avenue, near Thirty-third street, which has told out for itself a place near the front door. The butcher sprinkles his floor with sawdust three times a day, and every time he does it the cat hops upon the window-sill and watches the operation closely. When it is finished and the floor is thorough covered the cat hops down and selects a spot directly in the middle of the wide doorway and begins slowly to clear a spot for itself. First it moves its paw around in a small circle, and finally brushes the sawdust away until a clean space is left. This spot is about two feet in diameter, and always perfectly round. The carpenter couldn't make a more accurate circle. It is invariably in the middle of the doorway, and when the cat has every bit of sawdust off this particular spot it lies down with its nose toward the sidewalk, and dozes. If a man or woman comes in and kicks the sawdust into the cleaned circle the cat carefully brushes it out again.

"These ain't very exciting stories, but they are truthful. I might tell you about a cat which went up to the seventh story of a burning building and carried a sick man down the waterpipe safely to the street, or give you many other fairy tales, but you wouldn't believe them, and so what would be the use? I had rather tell a truthful story and have it believed than a large tale that no one credits."—*N. Y. Sun.*

J. MILO EATO

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ALL 7 1-3 OCTAVES

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E JOURNAL

ublished every Thursday morning.

CHAS. J. STRANG.

ffice over T. B. Smith's grocery.

EVOIX. - - MICHIGAN

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INESS DIRECTORY.

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N, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne ty, Mich.

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CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sun services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7, in the school house. C. P. VANARNAM, pastor.

OBERT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday ices at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday ol at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. DIBBINS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

LEVOIX BOUGH AND READY FIRE ANY meet every Saturday night, at hall. B. F. BISBEE, Secretary.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

K. Easter Post No. 118, meets second Friday in each month, at G. A. R. Hall.

N. T. Charlevoix Lodge No. 427, meets Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

C. P. Round Lake Lodge No. 224, meets Wednesday evening, in their hall.

The Lines No. 155, meet Saturday on before full moon in Odd Fellows' Hall.

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N DURKA, Charlevoix, Mich., will Artesianly to all work in the line of well digging, building, pump repairing, well ing and boring, and similar work. tf

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ted in town, giving good view of Lake Charlevoix. Express and Mail Boat for Petoskey and Elk Rapids, Stages, Livery, Boats for commercial travelers and fishing.

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In misses' and children's shoes, a fine assortment; also in gents' fine and heavy kip boots, and boys', youth's, and children's boots. No trouble to show goods. Whether you want to buy or not, it will give us pleasure to show you our stock. To those who have small or large families to provide for this fall, it will pay you to call on us, for

We will not be Undersold

We are old residents in this region, Mr. Miller having sold goods forty-two years, and Mr. Fox thirty years; consequently we know what the people want, and are bound to keep the stock always full and complete.

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we remain

Yours truly, FOX & MILLER.

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing my neighbors and friends in Charlevoix county, and surrounding country, that I have taken the management of the

UNITED STATES HOTEL

and intend hereafter to keep the management of the same, and ask you when visiting Boyne City to make the U. S. your home, where you'll find everything pleasant and comfortable. I shall be glad to see you at any time, and shall be supplied with the best the market affords, and by your patronage and help in the future I shall endeavor to keep it a first-class house, a favorite stopping place and headquarters for all commercial men as heretofore. Come and see me. Rates strictly always cut. Thanks in advance for their former patronage to the U. S. Yours truly, FRANK W. ARMIDAM, Owner and Proprietor.

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Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Repairing of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order.

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Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated Howard Watch. Best $20 Gold Hunting Case watch made. All goods left before 5 o'clock will be delivered the following day. Repairing a specialty.

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Manufacturers and Dealers in

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Carry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Blankets, Lap Robes, Dusters, Lace Shoe Strings, Axle Grease, and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Collars, Trunks, and Valises. Repairing Done. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

NEW FALL GOODS.

I have just received a full line of

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Black and Colored Velveteens and Silk Velvet.

PLUMES OF THE LATEST TYPES and a nice variety of

Fancy Feathers.

Also a nice line of

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New Goods and Low Prices.

Call and See for Yourself

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES

MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

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Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. Manufactory for only warerooms of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

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The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand for sale. tf

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Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, and Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

FINE FEATHERS.

How Ostrich Plumes and Tips Are Imitated.

"Take the year right through," said a feather dealer to a reporter yesterday afternoon, "and you'll find by observation that San Francisco ladies wear feathers on their hats to a greater extent than they are worn in any other city of this size in the world."

"How's that?" asked the reporter.

"It's the climate, I suppose—the cool even temperature of this peninsula, which permits sealskins and Winter fashioned hats to be worn during the greater part of the year."

"But the dealers in fancy feathers don't complain on this account?"

"Not they. It's a very good business here, except during two or three months of the year, when people are well supplied or have gone into the country with their flower and ribbon-trimmed straw hats. A good deal of my trade is with ladies who have old feathers to dye or curl or to cut up into tips."

"What is a tip?"

"A tip is one of those short, bobbing feathers so stylish just now. Last year the fashionable craze was over wild birds' wings and heads for hats and turbans, but this year it's tips."

"Are they mostly cut from ostrich feathers?"

"Well, that is the supposition; but, bless you, we don't sell more than half the number of real ostrich tips that we do of imitations. It's a shame to cut up a nice, long ostrich plume into tips, and the very short ostrich feathers are rarely of good texture and fiber—that is, the African kind are not. Many of the East India importations of this sort are very good, however, but they come very high. So all kinds of feathers are fixed up in imitation of those of the ostrich. There's the rhea, or American ostrich; the adjutant, peacock, pheasant, eagle and others. The kind used here to a great extent, especially in imitating ostrich tips, is the South American vulture. I will show you some of these imitations and you will see how they may be distinguished from the real article."

Comparisons were then made between different varieties of feathers, and the difference between the genuine and the counterfeit pointed out. It was shown how an "ostrich" plume of great length might be made by piecing the soft, short feathers of the vulture on a framework of whalebone, stiff cloth or other material, the only way to detect the imposition on public credulity without direct comparison being by a glance at the inside of the feather, which will discloses the framework. The feathers of cocks are also placed together in this manner, and when curled and made a handsome plume, though more easily distinguished from the ostrich feathers by the thin and wiry nature of the fibers.

"What is the difference in price between imitation and real plumes and tips?" was asked.

"Real ostrich feathers run from $2.50 up to $20 each. I will make you all the imitations you want at 10 cents up to $4 or $5 apiece."

"Are the long plumes worn to a great extent?"

"Oh, yes; they always will be, too, as there is nothing handsomer on a hat than a finely-curled plume."

"Are all these feathers dyed before being worn?"

"Nearly all. Only when a great while do we get a feather right off the ostrich which does not require coloring. You see, uniform color is always desired by ladies, and this is a rare thing in freshly-plucked ostrich feathers. They are generally like this," said the fashion man, showing some long white and brown feathers, the colors of which were mixed, like pepper and salt, over the downy plumes. "Here is a rarity," and he uncovered a lovely brown feather, which would have made a fashionable young lady wild with envy if she had seen it on a rival belle's hat. "Then they come in grays and sometimes in navy whites, and the latter are rare," said the dealer.

The various methods of dyeing feathers were explained. They are not materially different from the modes of coloring straw or dress goods. A feather may be colored a hundred different shades, beginning with a light one, and wears well, if properly cared for.

"Where do the San Francisco feather dealers get their supplies of the ostrich articles?" the reporter inquired.

"Chiefly from New York. We used to import them, but for some reason or other we find that we can get the same feather in New York for $4 that we would have to pay $5 francs for in Paris. Beside, there is an enormous customs duty to be paid."

"Do you get many feathers from Australia?"

"Not only a few, but they are of good quality."

"How do the feathers of the ostriches lassoed in this country compare with the foreign importations?"

"Very favorable, those that I have seen. There is no reason why the ostrich should not thrive in our southern countries. I am well acquainted with the ostrich-growing industry, having once owned an ostrich farm near Calexico. One thing I have noticed about ostrich-growing in this country, which I don't like is the failure to secure good stock to start with. The man who selects from the best birds, and those varieties having the finest plumage, will be the man who makes the most money out of the business. In ostrich-raising, as in everything else, a person must start right in order to succeed."

"What are the going colors in feathers just now?"

"Gold-brown and bright and dark garnet."—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Morning-Glory Girls.

In the pages of a novel the girl who has a morning call always comes tripping into the parlor, dressed in a soft, fleecy gown of white, or a rose-colored cashmere with a girdle of bright ribbons, or a neat house dress of some shimmering gray fabric. She puts away her soft brown hair from her untroubled face, and her eyes have the rested brightness of immortal youth, and much more of the same sort of infinitum. This is in a book. Now take the young lady of real life. She has breakfasted and is amusing herself with a book when a caller is announced. If it is a young gentleman, and she does not expect him, she sends word that she will be "down immediately." Then she tears a bandage from her queenly brow, which looks as if it had been cemented together, and picks out the bandolino bangs. Then hurried toilet ablutions, a white Mother Hubbard with a pink sash bow and shoulder knot, takes the place of the waist and skirt which were "good enough for home." The old slip-shod slippers are replaced by pink bose and operaties. There is a hasty skirmish with the powder puff, a shrinking dash of cologne, and with an embroidered mouchoir in her hand the young lady descends to the parlor and finds her younger brother on intimate terms with the caller, who is no other than her escort of the previous evening when she was arrayed in purple and fine lace. He does not realize that she is en masquerade just now as much as she was then; that he is the hero of a scene in real life, and that if he had not her in the hall as she appears in the bosom of her family he would probably have mistaken her for her own maid. He could scarcely, with this vision before him, be brought to understand that her young ladyhood is so completely a matter of personal adornment.

It would be almost a safe thing to assert that out of fifteen young ladies of leisure only five could be seen at a morning call without the required wait of half an hour. In many families where the daughter is a social belle there is so much preliminary hurrying and scurrying to get her into presentable shape for an unexpected call as if it were an emergency of fire. And this is not due to any poverty of wearing apparel. The young lady can have anything she desires to wear—has, indeed, quantities of beautiful clothing—but what is the use of making an elaborate toilet if there isn't anybody to see it? In this case father and mother, sisters and brothers are all nobodies.

A waist of one dress and a skirt of another, both shabby and soiled, a dilapidated fichu, hair *en papillote*, last night's powder still visible in streaks, and a general yaw-aw-yaw-aw yaw-aw of weariness. What is this a description of—a farmer's scarecrow? No! A modern belle, who begins life at the wrong end of the day.

A judicious mother who brought up alone and unaided a family of daughters, all of whom fill honored places in society, never allowed her girls to appear at the breakfast table in a social undress. They must be fresh, clean and with a finish of collar and coiffure, or back they went to their rooms. There was no running away when the door bell of that famous range. The young ladies were always fit to be seen in their nicely laundried ruffled gingham and breakfast shawl, and there was no appalling contrast between their evening and morning toilet. Each was suited to themselves and the occasion on which it was worn. In the rosegarden of girls she who blooms the longest begins the day as a morning glory.

Clara Belle at N-w-yort.

One of the Knickerbocker girls whom I met and liked the most is Clara Belle N. Osbow. She is a philosophic little thing. I noticed that her bosbe husband was being solowly, gently, but none the less surely, let down from the heights of shadowy sentiment to the solidities of human activity. Do you follow me? Let me illustrate my meaning. She waltzed one night with the infatuated fellow, and on another for at my side, he whispered rapturously: "I really think you have wings on your bose; you dances so lig-ht-ly." "Not a wing," she replied. "The fact is that I had No. 2 shoes on No. 3 feet, and I felt as though I were sunning around on my nakles. But just now my pet corn stings through the numbness." "Ah!" sighed the persistently romantic chap, "then the wings extended invisibly from your shoulders, dear girl." "Well, it's safe to bet," the lovelorn seraph responded, "that if any wings are attached to me they are somewhere outside of my corset, for there isn't room for a half a breath inside."

Dr. Pratt, of London, states in a lecture that in 1,000 married men between the ages of 25 and 30 there are 8 deaths; in the same number of bachelors there are 10 deaths; the widowers number 25.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Ellis Ames, one of the venerable lawyers of Massachusetts, died at Canton in his 94th year.

Alfred G. Linders & Co., commission men here at New York, owe $800,000, while their actual assets are but $5,000.

A gas well with a flame of fifty feet was struck at Connoquenessing, Pa.

The members of the Providence Base Ball Club, who won the championship, have each been presented by the management with a gold badge and an order for a new suit of clothes.

Some workmen excavating for a sewer at Schenectady found a corduroy road laid in 1800.

Normade, the pedestrian, began at New York last week an effort to beat 5 in 1 mile in 10 days.

WESTERN.

An explosion in the gas works at Milwaukee, caused by a stoppage in a pipe leading to the purifiers, inflicted damage amounting to $15,000.

Two men were killed at Duluth by lumber from a scaffold on the school at which one inspector fell.

The Federal Grand Jury at Cincinnati has indicted Police Lieutenants Michael Madden and John Burke and Patrolmen Kent and Deering, here for preventing a party of colored men from voting, at the recent election, locking them in the station house all day.

The Presbyterian Synod of Ohio, in session at Cincinnati, deposed the deaconess of the Sixth and located pastor Lees of the mountain tract and salted mines' entire liquors.

In a Republican procession in Tayloreville, Ill., on Thursday allowed to keep to the Democratic banner on the head. A quarrel and fatal quarrel when Barney struck Hannery nearly a foot, but he, in his turn, was the murderer was rescued, and taken out of town by officers.

The lumber shipments from Saginaw for the season amounted to 1,000,000,000 feet, being the largest on record.

Two men, named Lee and Sullivan, had a fight at Salt Lake, during which Lee received a knife wound in the abdomen, from the effects of which he died. Sullivan escaped.

The Chicago passenger brakemen, Grace Greenwood has written a poem entitled "The Soldier's Grave," in her book, to Sweet Home, Mich.

While driving across the track near Elwood, Ind., a train struck a wagon containing Wm. Wainwright and family. Mrs. Wainwright and two children were killed, and Wainwright was badly hurt.

SUTTERS.

A press despatch from New Iberia, La., says the following particulars of a fearful affair between a white man and a negro: Capt. Dan Dugas, a well-to-do planter, was shot and killed by Alex. Hall, a negro. Dugas had a difficulty with Hall, the negro drawing a knife and cutting Dugas in the throat, severing the jugular vein. Dugas then drew his pistol and shot Hall, the negro running about half a mile from town and shot him to pieces. The negro was sober and orderly. Taylor was a cousin of Andy Taylor, the notorious East Tennessee desperado.

In Little River County, Ark., the negro murderer of a white woman was captured. He confessed that his woman's husband hired him to commit the crime, and husband and murderer were both lynched.

Under Anthony has decided in the Judge Circuit cases now pending, that other than those now connected with the case of the Pacific Railroad, Huntington cannot be elected. Hendricks may or may not be elected.

Dr. Rev. Dr. Parct has been elected to the bishopric of Maryland.

In Little River County, Ark., the negro murderer of a white woman was captured. He confessed that his woman's husband hired him to commit the crime, and husband and murderer were both lynched.

MISCELLANEOUS.

During the year ending Nov. 1, the national banks withdrew from the Federal Treasury $15,228,341 deposited to secure circulation. At the present rate of redemption the 5 per cents will disappear by June, 1881.

The following is the public debt as on the 1st inst.:

Interest-bearing debt—	
Four and one-half per cents	$250,000,000
Four per cents	737,641,350
Three per cents	298,810,250
Navy pension certificates	20,000
Navy pension fund	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt	$1,298,473,600
Matured debt—	
Debt ceasing on interest	$13,347,485
Legal tender notes	346,738,906
Certificates of deposit	17,855,000
Gold and silver certificates	36,303,951
Fractional currency	6,976,279
Total without interest	$420,468,846
Total debt, principal	$1,942,491,521
Total interest due	7,627,010
Total cash in Treasury	441,998,572
Debt less cash in Treasury	$1,417,119,962
Decrease during October	8,302,192
Decrease since June 30	32,930,573
Current liabilities—	
Interest due and unpaid	$2,367,599
Debt on which interest has ceased	12,747,485
Interest thereon	236,245
Gold and silver certificates	251,869,951
United States notes held for redemption of fractions	17,855,000
Cash balance available	145,942,391
Total	$431,998,572
Available assets—	
Cash in Treasury	$441,998,572
Bonds issued to Pacific Railway Companies, interest payable by United States	64,623,512
Interest accrued thereon	1,477,450
Interest accrued, not yet paid	45,010,394
Interest repaid by companies	18,956,962
Fractional currency, Post-office and customs	650,198
Interest accrued and paid by United States	6,556,242

William Jones, who was indicted for an attempt to kill Hinman, the assassin of Gen. Garfield, Nov. 1, 1881, was acquitted at Washington last week.

POLITICAL.

It's a little early to be forming clubs for the Presidential race, but the Cleveland Democracy organized around J. Randall Club, of New Castle, does not care for that. Every member of it wants to be thought the only real Randall man.

FOREIGN.

The French Government has ordered the arrest of the Princes and the expulsion of the members of the Orleans family in consequence of their refusal to submit to the decrees against the Jesuits.

Advices to hand from Egypt report a rebellion in the Soudan, the Mahdi having proclaimed himself Prophet and called upon all true Moslems to join him in a holy war against the Egyptians. Many tribes have responded to the call, and the rebellion is spreading rapidly.

The Mexican Minister to Morocco has been instructed to demand the release of the prisoners, and, in case of refusal, to withdraw from the country. The Moorish Government has been informed that if the prisoners are not released by the 15th inst. the Mexican Minister will leave Tangier.

The Orange Free State Volksraad has passed a resolution declaring that the Transvaal Government has violated the London Convention, and that the Free State will not recognize the Transvaal Government as a Republic.

The Pope has addressed a letter to the Bishops of Ireland, in which he says that the Irish people have been misled by the Land League, and that the Land League is a secret society. He also says that the Irish people have been misled by the Land League, and that the Land League is a secret society.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Chimipy, the exp-priest, lectured at Montreal, to Russell Hall. His sentiments provoked a riot, in which he was rescued by the police. The lights were turned out and the windows broken.

Lord Salisbury and Sir Stafford Northcote are reported to be preparing a scheme of parliamentary redistribution to be submitted to the House of Commons at an early date. The plan contemplates the equation of urban from rural constituencies, the compilers of small boroughs, and the distribution among all towns having less than 10,000 inhabitants.

A cable despatch announces the death of Henry Fawcett, British Postmaster-General and Professor of Political Economy at Cambridge University. Mr. Fawcett was born in 1835, and graduated with the highest mathematical honors from Trinity Hall, Cambridge, in 1856. Soon after he was made blind for life through the accidental discharge of his father's gun while both were out shooting. In spite of his calamity Henry Fawcett turned his attention to the study of economic science, and he soon became Professor of Political Economy in the University, a position he held at the time of his death. His lecture room was ever crowded. In 1867 Mr. Fawcett married Miss Millicent Garrett, by whom he leaves several children. At the time of his death he was Postmaster-General and represented the borough of Hackney in the House of Commons.

The political excitement in New York, during the reception of the election returns, exceeded anything of the kind ever witnessed in that city. At one time it was feared the office of the Western Union Telegraph building would be invaded by a mob. A New York despatch says a closing examination was made by 2,000 men at the Western Union building. The crowd gathered so quickly it was difficult to imagine whence they came from. Some lies on the outskirts of the crowd cut a rope which kept a flume and beam hammer down Broadway in position and they had to pull it down. The crowd in front of the Western Union Building was soon crowded larger every moment, and was at block and carry a great deal, many men and cried "Hurrah for Blaine!" "Hurrah for Cleveland!" "Three cheers for Blaine!" "There's no recall," he answered all over with noise." A mob formed in Printing House Square, and "Three cheers for Cleveland!" "Three cheers for Blaine!" "Who ran?" "Who ran?" "Who ran?" was heard on every side. The excitement became so great that the police were compelled to clear the streets. Police reports, however, have been received from all parts of the country, and the excitement has subsided. The returns are coming in rapidly, and the prospects are that the election will be decided in favor of Cleveland.

The Supreme Court of Rhode Island has decided that the Governor-elect, Hon. Alfred H. Littlefield, is entitled to the office, and that the present Governor, Augustus O. Bourn, must vacate the office on the first Tuesday in January, 1882

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. E. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

DEMOCRACY

TRIUMPHANT

For President.

GROVER CLEVELAND

Of New York.

For Vice President.

Thomas A. Hendricks

Of Indiana.

Twenty States Demand a Change, and Give a Majority of 37 in the Electoral College.

One Hundred Thousand Plurality of the Popular Vote for Cleveland.

Michigan Partially Redeemed by the Election of a Fusion Legislature.

Disintegration Gains Everywhere.

eighteen votes to spare in the electoral college.

This is the nation's vindication of the man whose moral character the republican managers tried to enrich with vile slanders. This is the nation's total of disapproval of the method employed by party managers and others in official position to turn the machinery of government to the one idea of perpetuating the republican party and enriching its leaders.

Congress is democratic by a good working majority.

Michigan has partially redeemed herself by the election of a fusion legislature, although the executive and state officers are still republican by a small majority.

Michigan's delegation in congress remains the same politically, though the conditions are reversed in four districts, the second and fourth from fusion to republican, and the eighth and tenth from republican to fusion.

Cutcheon is elected to congress, but by a majority much reduced from that received two years ago.

Finnecy is elected to the state senate.

Emmet district sends Charles S Hampton to the legislature by a handsome majority.

Charlevoix county elects the entire republican ticket, except treasurer, but by largely reduced majorities.

Over the good work done we rejoice.

ADDITIONAL RETURNS.

The Vote for Governor

Below we give comparative table of the vote for governor, in Charlevoix county, in 1882 and 1884 by townships:

TOWNSHIPS	1882			1884		
	Jerome	Begole	Maj.	Jerome	Begole	Maj.
Bay View	11	11		11	11	
Boyne Valley	11	11		11	11	
Charlevoix	11	11		11	11	
Chandler	11	11		11	11	
Evangeline	11	11		11	11	
Hudson	11	11		11	11	
Marion	11	11		11	11	
Melrose	11	11		11	11	
Norwood	11	11		11	11	
Wilson	11	11		11	11	
Total						

Michigan in Congress

Michigan is represented in congress this year as follows:

Senators—Wm. C. Maginnis, 1st district; C. D. Jenney, 2d; E. H. Wilson, 3d; T. F. Cook, 4th; Thos. J. Ferry, 5th; S. O. Fisher, 6th; Wm. Ball, 7th; J. Allen, 8th; Jas. Burns, 9th; Chas. C. Comstock, 10th; H. M. Duffield, 11th; S. C. Medaill, 12th.

Negro District.

Below will be found returns from the negro district in Virginia from which Mahone received his majority in the senate:

	Hancock	Cameron	Mahone	Maj.
Elizabeth City	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Hampton	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Newport News	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Norfolk	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Portsmouth	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Total	5,000	5,000	5,000	

Representative in Legislature.

We have been asked to give the vote for representative in legislature in Antrim county, but as Mr. Hampton, democrat, was elected without opposition, we do not see the necessity of publishing the vote in detail.

Antrim County.

The following table shows the vote on governor in Antrim county:

	Jerome	Begole
Banks	11	11
Central Lake	11	11
Custer	11	11
Elk Rapids	11	11
Forest Home	11	11
Kearney	11	11
Mancelona	11	11
Milton	11	11
Star	11	11
Torch Lake	11	11
Total		

Cheboygan County.

Below we give the vote for governor in Cheboygan county:

	Jerome	Begole
Aloha	11	11
Beaugrand	11	11
Benton	11	11
Burt	11	11
Inverness	11	11
Mackinaw	11	11
Mentor	11	11
Munro	11	11
Total		

Emmet County.

Charlevoix County Complete (from Official Canvass).

CANDIDATES.	Bay View	Boyne Valley	Charlevoix	Chandler	Evangeline	Hudson	Marion	Melrose	Norwood	South Arm	Wilson	Total
President												
Cleveland	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Butler	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Pierce	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
St. John	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Governor												
Begole	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Alley	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Preston	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lieutenant Governor												
Cleland	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Putnam	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Secretary of State												
Jerome	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Porter	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
State Treasurer												
Hyde	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Soule	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Auditor General												
Sessions	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Steere	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Attorney General												
Cook	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Maynard	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Commissioner of Land Office												
Lynch	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Smith	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Superintendent Public Instruction												
Ramsdell	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Watkins	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Member Board Regents University												
Angell	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Duffield	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Member Board Regents Agricultural College												
Abbot	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Ferris	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Member Board Regents Normal School												
Dickinson	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Estabrook	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Member Board Regents Mining School												
Chamberlain	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Hopkins	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Member Board Regents Michigan Asylum												
Bingham	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Collins	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Member Board Regents Michigan Asylum												
Dickinson	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Ferris

TO MY NOSE.

Fair Nose! whose rubies red have cost me many a barrel
Of claret wine and white,
Who warrest in thy rich and sumptuous apparel
Such red and purple light!
Great Nose! who looks at thee through some long glass at revel,
As red as the beauty thinks,
Would not resemblest not the nose of some poor devil
Who only water drinks.
The barkey-seek doth wear resembling thee, his wages,
How many rich men now
Have me so rich a nose? To paint thee, many bottles,
And many time I plow.
The glass my result is for this illumination:
My coat is the wine,
With which I've painted thee more red than the carnation,
By drinking of the line.
'Tis said it hurts the eyes; but shall they be the makers
Wine is the cure for sit;
Better the windows both should suffer some disaster
Than have the whole house fall.
—*From The French.*

All Halloween.

BY ALMA M'KEE.

PART I.

"Retract those cruel words, dear father, and call me your own Luella once more."

The speaker, a young girl of eighteen summers, with hair and eyes the hue of the raven's wing, cheeks flushed scarlet with emotion, sat in the midst of evergreens, moss and holly, pleading in vain with an erect yet aged man of sixty-odd years—her father.

"Never!" was his firm, decided answer. "Gilbert Ainsley shall never be a son-in-law of mine; I swear it!" and he set his teeth firmly together.

"But, father, dear, I love him. In days gone by, when you were young, did you not love my mother even as we two love? Think twice, dear papa, ere you doom me to a life of misery and seclusion."

She arose from her verdant seat and stood before him, her beautiful eyes full of a world of pleading in their liquid depths, her hands clasped beseechingly before her. Who could resist such eloquence and beauty?

"Enough!" he thundered. "Did you ever know me to say one thing and mean another? Accept Danton Merrivale with his coffers a-your, and all will be well; refuse, and a father's curse follows you." After this cruel threat, his form seemed its usual height, and he left the little salon, slamming the door behind him until the glass trembled, by way of emphasis.

Why he knew not, mean the suffering girl threw herself upon her knees, and, burying her face in the cushion of the friendly chair, wept aloud.

The sound of many approaching footsteps aroused her to a sense of self-pride, and, springing quickly to her feet, she hurriedly bathed her swollen, aching eyes in cologne water, kept the rein in case of an emergency.

No sooner had she resumed her seat than the door opened with a crash, and a bevy of pretty, teasing girls, and as many fun-loving boys, entered the quiet sanctum.

"There you are, Lu," exclaimed a couple of the most care-free, "like a hermit in his cell, and, I pr sane, quoting the old words of Burns: 'I cares for nobody, an' nobody cares for me.' To which with saying all s-upended with a merry laugh, until the room fairly shook in striving to recho the sounds with justice.

"Oh, girls, do be quiet," Luella Farleigh exclaimed, with a playful shake of one forefinger. "Only see! I have but one wreath completed and a cross begun. Had I better rest like a lazy? It is lovely? See how beautifully the trails over the white japonicas and fuchsias." And she held up the trailing vine admiringly.

"Do your own judgment and taste, dear?" responded Nellie Arkwright sweetly, trying the effect of a bunch of white water-lilies with scarlet verbenas.

"I do your own taste, dear," mocked Danton Merrivale, his head cocked comically on one side, in imitation of the unconscious Nellie.

"Observe that dude!" exclaimed saucy Kitty Frazer, pointing one dainty finger at the dauntless Merrivale. "Boys, why don't you put him out? He is a disgrace to our society."

"Oh, for the superior sense and wisdom of our fair ladies," exclaimed Sally Norton, a week's rioutsness distiguating her bright, merry face.

"Well, I never!" ecorted young Newman, with superior forethought. "If to-morrow are isn't Halloween, and preparations and begun. Why don't you work faster, girls?"

"Why don't you per-uit that wonderful doll watch to rest in your pocket for one moment, and use your hands at something useful? It will do you no harm, Mr. Newman emphasizing the title, to be as useful as you have been hitherto ornamental." And Kitty Frazer dear sized her bulb branch tragi ally.

"Will it take a ten ot ays ation to tran that one half?" quizzically injured Bob Merrivale, brother to Danton.

"We wish to be super especially nice for this particular occasion; for you know that is the place that we are to fix all of our tricks," explained Lucy Grey, brightly.

Their gay sallies were interrupted by the entrance of a newcomer in their midst; the merry blue eyes and constant good-humor wh li characten ed him made him a mave sal favorite among them all.

The young ladies all arose, with the ex ception of one, with one accord, and an eyeful at once burs ng in a chorus of greet ngs.

"Oh, what lovely conspiracy!" "Do let me join!" "Who ever did you get so handsome?" "I bet I'll see no one to-night worth looking at!" "Will you now, Ralph?" The tone of poverty and love dwelling beneath the same roof is all

One figure sat as before—silent and motionless, except when one slender hand was lowered to capture a required branch or flower.

The last comer slowly wended his way thither, and, bending one knee, silently placed a beautiful bud just opposite among the glossy, jet curls. Then, arising, the yellow and black hair for one minute mingled, as he fondly whispered:

"Darling, wear one to-morrow eve at the doings, if you accept my offering —my heart."

A vivid blush, for a moment only, stained the fair cheek of the lovely Lucella, then vanished, leaving her face as pale as before.

Envious whisperings now went the rounds among the fair ones, while significant glances sped from eye to eye.

"How can he admire that dusky thing?" asked a faded blonde, whose gone at ancholy was artificial.

"Indeed, I cannot imagine!" replied pug-nosed Belle Irvine, with a coquettish toss of her low head.

"Some people do have such queer tastes," remarked Kitty Frazer, exhibiting a becoming pout.

"The amount of the matter is, Gil," Bob Merrivale wickedly remarked, "each and every one of those worthy young ladies over here is inclined to be very much offended that you do not style whisper something nonsensical in their delicate sea-shells—vulgarly termed ears."

"Thank you, Bob Merrvale!" "How dare you?" "You bad, bad boy!" and many similar pouting expressions followed the daring speech.

As the proposal was now made, and ac pinioned in by all, to repair to the hall to hang their tasteful wreaths and garlands, the chatter for a time ceased.

PART II.

Among the tombs wending banks
Where Dean runs, rippling clear,
Where Bruce once ruled the martial ranks,
And shook his curtick-sword,
Some merry, friendly country folk
Together did convene,
To dance in the merry moonlight mirth-sticks,
And hold their Hallowe'en.
Full blithe that night.
Burns.

The festival was at its height. Lads and lasses all had thrown grim care to the winds; all were blithe and gay. Tricks were all the sport.

Cabbage had been pulled, until timid Luella began to expatiate on the propriety of safety of escutiming in that branch longer, as the garden was her father's pride.

Burning nuts next crossed, until when near the close of this, she was well assured that the one designated Gilbert Ainsley was not to leave the side of the one named Luella, then she turned her back upon them for fear of being detected watching them.

Then lots were cast to determine which of the ladies present should proceed to the barn, a quarter of a mile away, and throw into the pot a ball of the old cow, and toward the latter end, when the expected something held the thread demand. "Who holds?" their answer would come from the kin-pot, by naming the Christian and surname of her future husband.

The lot fell upon Kitty Frazer, who, with a rapidly beating heart, left the company for the kiln. While she was absent, the game of going alone to a looking glass was artificial.

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No. 3, " " 220, " 400

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AGENTS

A PRIZE.

Local Temperance Work.

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Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

The national convention of the W. C. T. U. recently held at St. Louis, Mo., is said to have been one of the grandest meetings ever held in that city. A full report was given in *The Union Signal* of Oct. 30, from which selections will be read at the next meeting of the Charlevoix union.

Ladies of the W. C. T. U., we have reason to feel proud and encouraged over the prohibition vote cast in Michigan this fall. There were 14,000 votes cast for St. John and Preston, a gain of 9,000 votes in two years, and in this county a gain of 50 votes. Let us band ourselves together as christian women to work with more zeal and courage than ever before, for "God and home and native land." It was women who started this noble work, and it must be women to carry it through. We shall have to suffer persecutions, yes, even insults, but with God on our side we shall win. Ladies and mothers, you who stay at home and find excuses for not working, can claim no glory in this victory that is sure to be ours ere long.

The general manager of the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway has promulgated a circular addressed to agents, operators, switchmen and trainmen, in which, calling attention to the many recent train casualties, he cautions them to obey to the letter the rules, regulations and special orders that are issued for safe working. Among other things the circular says: "Impress upon every one the necessity of making safety the first consideration at all times. Accept no chances and never act on supposition. Have no man on your staff, either at stations, switches, or on trains, who indulge in drink. Men in railway service who are addicted to tippling cannot be depended upon." *Chicago Journal.*

Enlisted for the War.

The battle for "God and home and native land," which the prohibitionists of Michigan flatter themselves they have been waging, has not settled the matters at issue to their perfect satisfaction. They decline to acknowledge their overthrow and declare that they will not run from the field of action. They have experienced a repulse, but they are not covered with confusion, neither are they as men without hope. They hold the battle of 1884 to have been but one of many that they have engaged to fight. They have enlisted for a war—a war of many battles, of more than one campaign. They say they will not quit fighting until they win a positive and permanent success not until God's will in regard to the liquor traffic is done and home and native land are saved from the assaults of the "destroyer."

This attitude of the prohibitionists is plucky and quite consistent with their preliminary pledges. They resented the accusation that they were making a fight merely against Alger in behalf of Preston or against Blaine in favor of St. John. They declared to be fighting not for any man, or against any man; but rather for a great moral reform and against a great agency of evil. The only way to prove the sincerity of these assertions is to keep up the fight, regardless of the collateral and indirect effect on Blaine and Alger of their first attack on rum. To stop the fighting now would be tantamount to a confession that they have been waging merely a warfare against certain men.

What is one of the prohibitionists of Michigan—a man of the greatest influence of all the other states. They all must continue in the service of reform, or be in the end guilty of having deserted the public cause to meet success in the contest which closed Tuesday.—*Detroit Tribune.*

J. MILO EATON

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W. NAYNE, Attorney and Counselor, and Notary Public, promptly attended to. Office on Lake St., Boyne, Mich.

A. NEWBERRY, Attorney at Law, and Circuit Court Commissioner. Office in bank building, corner Mitchell St. Petoskey, Mich.

CHARLES EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

EATON, KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law, office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City, Mich.

A. GRIFFIT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., in Town house. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7, in the school house.
C. F. VANAKEN, pastor.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.
J. T. JIDDINGS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX HOOK AND LADDER AND FIREMAN'S MUTUAL FIRE CO. every Saturday night, at Town Hall.
S. F. HUSSEY, Secretary.

HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY.

C. WHEELER, Homœopathic Medicines, Books, Phials, Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

LIVERY STABLE.

JOHN EATON, Proprietor. Only first-class horses and carriages kept. Good Saddle Horses a specialty.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

C. OBERLE, Merchant Tailor. Shop in Opera Block, Charlevoix, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

A. CASGRAIN, M. D.
Office at his Residence.

H. DAVIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

C. DAVIS, M. D. Office and residence over First National Bank of Charlevoix.

J. C. GORDON, M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office at residence, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

JOHN H. DARRAH, Notary Public, Real Estate and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix, Mich.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

C. Barker Post No. 182, meets second and fourth Saturday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 307, meets every Wednesday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Round Lake Lodge No. 262, meets Thursday evening, in their hall.

Boyne City Lodge No. 337, meets first and third Saturday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets Saturday on or before full moon. Hall over Store.

WELL DIGGING.

JOHN DERBY, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend to all work in the line of well digging, pump repairing, well boring, and similar work. 49

Board by the Day or Week AND MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Also Tobacco and Cigars.

Boats to be rented by W. S. JOHNSON, Proprietor Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the market affords. Only sample room in town.

MOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Is pleasantly located in Boyne City, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertaining public.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne City, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertaining public.

Wood Wanted.

Cord wood, of good block wood wanted on subscription office immediately.

1872 1884

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

THE DRUGGIST.

Our Motto: P. P.
PURITY, POLITENESS.

We make it a point to sell only

Full Strength & Fresh Goods

Our Prices will always be as Low as

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS

Can be Sold.

Our Stock is the Largest in the County.

Fox & Miller's New Store,

24x60

We have one of the finest rooms north of Grand Rapids for showing our Stock of

LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE

BOOTS AND SHOES

Manufactured by

PINGREE & SMITH, Detroit; H. S. ROBINSON & BUTTERSHAW, Detroit; W. D. ROBINSON & Co., Detroit; DAVISON & HOLMES, Flint; BURT BROS.

In misses' and children's shoes, a fine assortment; also in gents' fine and heavy kip boots, and boys', youth's, and children's boots. No trouble to show goods. Whether you want to buy or not, it will give us pleasure to show you our stock. To those who have small or large families to provide for this fall, it will pay you to call on us, for

We will not be Undersold.

We are old residents in this region. Mr. Miller having sold goods forty two years, and Mr. Fox thirty years; consequently we know what the people want, and are bound to keep the stock always full and complete.

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we remain

Yours truly. FOX & MILLER.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton - - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

C. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article desired made to order. AGATES AND DIAMONDS cut to order.

Money to Loan

on sums of $50 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.

H. C. Miley,

Boyne City.

SIMS BAKER,

Custom Blacksmith,

Late with D. C. Nettleton.

Has opened a shop in Washburn & Ackert's Foundry and Machine Shop.

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE TO ORDER.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty with Hand-Made Shoes.

C. R. BELLINGER

carries the largest and finest stock of

JEWELRY,

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods in Charlevoix county. Agent for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCH, the best time-keeper under $20. All goods left for repairs and called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Harness, Saddles

Carry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to Mitten's, Charlevoix, Mich.

Picture Frames Cheap

I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have no rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.

O. I. WHEAT.

PIMPLES.

I will mail Free the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, Mrs. VANDUZER & Co., 32 Barclay St., N. Y.

RUPTURE CURED by our Antiseptic Method. Safe, sure cure. Send stamp for book. PIERCE & Co., 701 6th Ave., New York. 34

NEW FALL GOODS.

I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

Black and Colored Velvets and Silk Velvet.

PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS

and a large variety of

Fancy Feathers.

Also a large line of

Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles

New Goods and Low Prices.

Call and See for Yourself

Our desire is to please.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES

MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 49

W. H. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

HOTEL LIFE.

Becoming Yearly More Popular Among Those Who Can Afford It.

"So you think hotel life is gaining in popularity?" ventured a *Journal* reporter to Mr. Welch, of the St. Nicholas. The conversation had turned on hotels, their conveniences, the guests, and the strange sights hotel men see.

"Yes, sir; for those who can afford the comfort and conveniences of hotel life it is growing more popular year by year. In a well-appointed, first-class hotel people can live undisturbed by the various ills that housekeeping is heir to, and the time will come when half the well-to-do people of the city will inhabit its first-class hotels."

"And if you were asked the cause of the growing popularity what would you say?"

"I would give two reasons prominent among the many that I might name. The richer class of people, who divide their time among the south in winter and the northern watering-places in summer, varied with an occasional trip to Europe, find that their comings and goings can be done with much less discomfort and less expense by living in a hotel than if they were maintaining an establishment of their own. With such people comfort and convenience, the avoidance of unnecessary bother and aggravating delay, enter more into their calculation than does expense."

"You mention two reasons?"

"The other is that the male members of families living in hotels are generally men in active business pursuits, only home at meal-times and in the evenings. They do not wish to have their wives burdened with the innumerable cares of a household, the trouble and vexation of servants, and the exactions of the family execs generally. To such a separate establishment, as rents go now, is more expensive and less comfortable. Taking rent, the cost of fine furniture, and the expense of a corps of servants, there is no comparison between the two modes of living."

"Yes, but that class of guests must be very exacting in their demands at a hotel."

"There's where you and probably others make a great mistake. Of all the people who use hotels they are the least troublesome and exacting. In fact, they are the easiest to please. They are accustomed to good living, a well-served table, finely furnished rooms, obedient and obliging servants, and when they find all these at their command this is all they ask. They know just what the service of a first-class hotel is; they know that there is somebody always ready to satisfy their least want and that every convenience of the house is at their disposal. Oh, no, we never have trouble with them."

"Then are the people that do give trouble?"

"Well, probably the most troublesome are people from the country unused to stopping at hotels. They have an exaggerated idea of their own importance, and think that everybody about the house must dance attendance on them. They seem bent on giving all the trouble they can, and make themselves and others uncomfortable. But should they stay at the hotels a month or so, it's wonderful to note the change that takes place. They soon find out that their comfort and convenience are the two things most thought of by the proprietor, and they fall right into the groove and find that they have simply to go on living and be happy."

"Is there not some danger that the increasing popularity of the fashionable flats will result injuriously to the hotels?"

"I think not. In the first place, the expense of living in these stylish apartment-houses is much greater. In the best of them suits for a family range from $2,000 to $10,000 a year, and this means the bare walls—no furniture and no meals. Still, they are growing more popular every day, and, as the best hotels are losing some of their wealthy guests, I can only surmise that the number of people able to live in these houses and in hotels in the city is receiving constant accessions."

"Do people marry from their hotel?"

"Why, certainly; that's one of the natural consequences of hotel life. And how much pleasanter it is! The groom has but to give a single order to the proprietor specifying just what is wanted, and an army of servants are ready to carry out the arrangements without a hitch. Hotel weddings are getting to be common if fast—so much so that I know of two to come off this fall where the parties have their own houses, but, preferring the thorough system of a hotel, have given me their orders."—*N. Y. Morning Journal.*

Character in Gait.

It is well to beware of the man who carries his left foot in toward his right in walking, giving the impression that his right foot turns out and his left turns in. This man is a natural petty larcenist. He may perhaps have never stolen in his life, but that was because of fear, or lack of opportunity, but all the same he is liable at any time to acquaint unconsidered trifles for pure wantonness. He is of a kleptomaniac nature; but he is not nearly so dangerous as the man who deliberately lifts his leg up from the stairs after he has gone up-stairs. That man is a natural and an educated villain. In England, where the treadmill is used in prisons, many convicts acquire that peculiar step, but it is the natural, careful, catlike tread of the criminal. The girl who walks with a flat foot planted squarely on the ground, as though she wanted it to grow there, may not be as attractive as the girl with the arched instep, but she is a good deal better-natured. She is sure to be a good nurse, kind hearted, sympathetic, anxious to bear the burdens of others, while the girl with the arched foot is nearly sure to be selfish, and certain to be a coquette if she walks on her toes.

The man of short, nervous steps is always a business man of energy, but if the stride is from the knee only, he is cold and selfish, caring for no one but himself. The man whose stride is long and at the same time energetic, is generally bright, always erratic and ill-balanced, often conceited, always careless, fond of admiration, generally willing to sacrifice much for praise and calm, and, while often a good fellow, generally unreliable. The diplomat and the financier have a smooth, gliding walk, hard to describe, but easy to recognize. There is nothing sneaking about it, but it betokens careful deliberation, as though every step were duly considered before being made. Great statesmen and great philanthropists always have a loose, shambling gait, which comes from thinking about others more than about themselves. The strut of the vain man, the teetering trip of the "dude," the lounging gait of the unemployed club man, are all too familiar to call for description. To say that a person walks like a lady or like a gentleman is high praise. The gait can never be picked up in after life, it must be born in a man or woman, and cultivated in early youth. It is lost to a man when he falls into bad ways, for so surely as he loses his consciousness of rectitude and pride of honor, so surely will he pick up the gait of the loafer. An honest man, gentle or simple, never walks like a thief, and a thief can never counterfeit the gait of an honest man, but in attempting to apply these rules to men, one knows it must be remembered that all thieves are not caught, and all suspected persons are not bad.—*Ada California.*

A Headdress of Sponge.

Did I not tell you some time ago, when I was writing up mushrooms in satin, that if you waited long enough I would find something lower still than that vegetation to decorate your heads with? and lo! the useful sponge turns up just in the nick of time, as a fashion caprice, when the world seemed to have yielded up its last-to-be-thought-of ornament in the shape of fungi.

It's quite funny, as Lou Harrison would say, "very, very funny," this idea of wearing on your head the same thing with which you wash your head; but still the sponge as a novelty is immense—would it be more immense should the wearer of the same be caught in a shower.

As it is, the sponge is cut flat, and decorated with loops of gold thread stuck into the holes, as it would be, it would swell up under that shower, making the head appear as a cabbage, the golden loops retiring as animals curl within their soft cases. Oh! I would give—well, all I have in my purse—a new nickel to see the courageous woman who would go out in a rainstorm with a sponge on the top of her pate. Nevertheless, being in mode, you can make up a sponge chapeau awfully cheap. For example, I see old men carrying baskets full of the commonest kind along the streets. These are perfectly worthless as washers, but for capots—oh no! Think of it! You can beat down the man, who asks ten cents apiece, into giving you two for fifteen cents; four lots north of gold thread, judiciously glued in loops into each hole; a yard or two of mock lace, mounted up with a little gold bronze, and you have a bonnet fit for anyone. Even Langtry might be proud of the latest novelty.

Curiosity of Meal Life.

An English paper gives some of the curiosities of medical life. It is the duty of one doctor to take lunch every day at a great castle belonging to a noble lord. The household is immense, and there is just the chance that there may be some case of indisposition demanding attention. He gets some of the best company and best lunches in England, and only charges a guinea for each attendance. There is a wealthy man near a great city who cannot bear to be left for the night. There is a physician of great ability who drives out of town nightly to sleep at his residence; he is consequently debarred evening society, and if he goes out to dinner has to leave his friends before wine. He has to charge his patient £1,000 a year. One young doctor has a standing engagement of £200 a year to look after the health of an old lady. She had to be inspected three times a day, was strong as a horse, and so selfish and perverse that he had great trouble with her.—*Troy Times.*

Deadly weapons are taken from men who carry them into the Galveston gambling and drinking houses; an employe gives checks for them, and they are returned on their owner's departure.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Canvassing the Official Vote in New York.

The excitement in New York over the close political contest in that State has not had a paralyzing influence on the result of the election, as spread, to a more or less extent, all over the country. The canvass of election at this writing Tuesday morning may be summed up as follows: While the returns by counties from the whole State give Cleveland a majority of from 1,200 to 1,400, the New York *Tribune* and the Republican National Committee claim that there have been returns illegally thrown in claiming the State for Blaine. They also charge that Democratic frauds have been committed which will vitiate the returns from several counties. An Albany dispatch says: The Clerks of every county in the State have sent in their returns, and the total shows Cleveland's plurality to be 1,240." The National Republican Committee issued an address stating that every effort was being made to ascertain if there were any errors in New York returns and saying that if there is not the election of Mr. Cleveland will be by fraud consummated in. The New York Democratic Executive Committee issued an address to the country claiming that the Republicans were resorting to forgery in order to secure the State from the Democracy. It Cleveland is not elected. Democrats in the country, at the suggestion of Chairman Barnum, held meetings to ratify and endorse the election of Cleveland on Saturday night. In every city and town of any size in the Republican States were the order. Canvassing boards, as we have set off, and there was a general rejoicing by the "unterrified."

A dispatch from New York City, earlier on the morning of the 12th inst., gives the following resume of the official canvass of the votes of the twenty-four boards in the State up to that hour:

"As to the final result of the battle for Presidential electors as to be decided in thirty-three of the sixty counties of this State. The last previous report of Penny Clerks showed a Democratic plurality of 1,240. Twenty-four canvass showed a net loss to Blaine of four votes. The remaining twenty-seven counties, with two exceptions, reported progress, and will, for the most part, report the result as the canvass to-morrow. To-day reports speak of five counties in form. No mention is made of any serious discrepancy in the count. The several counties which did not have to commence their official canvass reported that no work was to be done that day, when completed the figures would show any change from those already given.

"The canvassed returns received so far from certain State Committees from twenty-four counties indicated a slight loss in Harrison in favor of Blaine, and a loss in Jackson in favor of Cleveland. An official statement from the Democratic Executive Committee, at the Windsor Hotel, and from the Republican State Executive Committee, at the Fifth Avenue, could not be obtained.

"Gen. John X. Knapp, stalwart Republican from Albion, and the brains of the 'visiting statesmen' who went to Albany, said: 'I don't see that there will be any material change in the published returns. If there is any, little, and so, I will be in New York and Kings Counties. The figures in counties coming from the rural districts will be changed very little, and not enough to affect the apparent gain for Cleveland that was reported on the face of the returns. Democrats in the city and Kings County will be in a position to know the exact figures in the eight counties that may still come to them after the official canvass is completed. I am not prepared to say that there will be any change in New York city and Kings County.'

"The total light is expected to be made in this city. The last number of votes cast for Governor Gilroy is reported to be 1,240. Reports from the country districts will be received by the Democratic Committee to-day, and the figures will be announced by evening. It is said that the Republicans have been resolved from all their counties, and that the official count is not likely to vary from the figures published in the papers. The delay in making the footings in the counties named is caused by the fact that Democrats have made the reports in legal form. The canvass of the counties is slow, and only small changes from the reported figures in the eight counties that may still come to the city are looked upon as affecting the apparent gain for Cleveland that was reported. The official count will begin Tuesday, and put his plurality back to 1,200. The certificate from these counties will be made and canvassed by 4 o'clock in New York and Albany.

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SOUTHERN.

A butler explosion in Mead's sugar house at New Orleans caused the death of nine persons, while six were wounded, some of them dangerously. The killed are: Edwin Eden, engineer; W. Booker, John Jones, Henry Nash, Joseph Richards, Paul Richards, James Sires, William Wilson, Henry Russelin.

The vote in Louisiana gives 42,284 to 42,221 for the wounded are August Eantz, Ernst Eantz, E. Bantz, and John Pricke, dangerously wounded; John Dolard and John Mccabe, slightly. The boiler was bought second-hand twenty years ago. It had no water in the time, and, cold water being let in, an explosion followed. Lying through the roof of the sugar house, and going a distance of 250 yards into the canal. The engineer was blown 200 yards, landing on a neighboring tree top.

A daughter of ex-President Tyler, a Protestant by faith, has secured permission from the Pope to be married to Mr. Lattee of Richmond, Va., to Hon. William M. Ellis.

The Alabama Legislature organized on the 12th inst., Mr. D. C. Armstrong being chosen Speaker of the House. The Governor's message sets forth a prosperous condition of affairs, notes an increase in the number of convicts and in their efficiency, but says there are any reduction of the rates of taxation.

WASHINGTON.

President Arthur has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

"The season is nigh when it is the yearly wont of this people to observe a day to be named for this purpose by the President as his especial exertion for thanksgiving unto God. Now, therefore, in recognition of this laudable custom, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do hereby designate as such day of prayer and thanksgiving Thursday, the 27th of this present November; and I do recommend that throughout the land the people, meeting in their several places of worship, do then keep holiday at their several homes and their several places of worship, and with heart and voice pay to Almighty God acknowledgment in the time of all good for the countless blessings wherewith He has visited this nation."

Maj. Gen. John M. Schofield, commanding the Military Division of the Missouri, in his annual report to the Adjutant General of the Army advocates, among other things, the establishment of permanent forts for permanent posts near reservations and at other strategic points, the posts to be occupied with the companies serving and quarters for the troops, recommends certain improvements in the matter of clothing and food, and says that the Indians have never been more secure against depredations than at present. Tuesday, and put his plurality back to 1,200. The certificate from these counties will be made and canvassed by 4 o'clock in New York and Albany.

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Settled.

The official canvass of New York has been completed, and Cleveland's plurality is 1,107, taking his lowest vote on any elector against Blaine's highest.

"How it will Effect the Times."

The Muncelona *Herald* like many other republican papers predicts dire ful results to follow the election of Cleveland and says that "if Cleveland is elected, and the democrats get a majority in the senate, the inhabitants of our thriving village will see far harder times during the coming winter than they have ever before experienced." Does the editor claim that hard times this coming winter will result from democratic government? Does not the editor know that Cleveland will not be inaugurated till next March, and the congress elected November 4th, will not hold a regular session till one year from next December. Then why will the times be my harder this winter than they were last under the same government? A succeeding paragraph in the same article explains it, and shows that the republican party managers and friends propose to make times just as hard as they can. Read this: "As soon as dispatches were received announcing the probable election of the democratic nominees, John Otis & Co., owners of the Muncelona iron furnace, immediately counter manded an order for six hundred carloads of ore. The above named firm informs us that they only have ore and wood sufficient to run them until the first of January, when they will blow out their stack and wait for further developments." This is what will make times hard. This is the principle that would ruin a common workman if they cannot rule. If the republican party controlled all the machinery of the country the party managers would order an entire suspension of business for the purpose of starving laboring men into submission.

What Ails Business.

Relative to the business situation one thing is reasonably certain. What ever uneasiness or depression there may be at this time which did not exist a month ago is due to the refusal of certain conspirators in New York to abide by the result of the recent election.

If Jones, Elkins, Blaine and others had promptly admitted the fact that on the face of returns Governor Cleveland had a plurality, their demand for the official count would have caused no uneasiness, but they did nothing of the kind. They persistently misrepresented the figures as long as that was possible, and then they abandoned the returns entirely and resorted to "claims" which had no basis of fact. Their conduct was such as to give rise to the suspicion that they were manipulating the returns, and hoped in some way to gain by stealth that which everybody knew they had not secured in open day.

All the distrust occasioned by the present extraordinary situation in politics is due to this one cause and not, as has been alleged in partisan quarters, to the election of Governor Cleveland.—*Chicago Herald.*

Business Enterprise.

The following special telegram to the Chicago *Times* from Gaboia, Ill., shows that all important business is not frightened to death because of Cleveland's election. "The Chicago and North Wisconsin railroad company have commenced grading their road at Savanna, Ill., and are rapidly working this way. The force employed is a large one, and it is thought that the work will be finished to the junction, six miles from Gaboia, by the first of January. This is the company that is supposed to be fostered by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, as far as Wisconsin. Also, the Northern road, now being constructed from Gaboia to Lake City, Minnesota."

A special to the Detroit *Free Press* from Grand Rapids, Nov 12th, says: "The Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad and the Ottawa county railroad are the only railroads which have the prospective new admiration upon them. In all of these [illegible] works has been a great inconvenience to Brighton for a year past."

Notes and News.

That mule must have kicked terrible high, from the apparent effect.

How do our prohibition friends like the classification given them in the *Sentinel* last week?

"Jim" has furnished a fine dish of "crow" for those editors so much interested in his record before election.

Prohibitionists certainly have reason to hope for as good work from a fusion legislature as they have from a party of broken pledges.

That "notorious libertine" may yet succeed in unearthing some of the most disgusting rottenness with which this government was ever cursed.

Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, said in a speech at Indianapolis, the other night, that government securities have advanced in price as a result of Cleveland's election.

That "national tragedy" may turn out a national blessing by ridding the government of a lot of worthless leeches who have lived and fatted on public patronage, and have little knowledge or care how anyone else exists.

If the prohibitionists of the state of New York (and other states) were not more devoted to principle than some of their would be managers, they probably would drink their barrel of whiskey, and without much compunction either.

Before the editor of the *Sentinel* again refers to "one door short," or indulges in similar insulting epithets, let him read the eighth chapter of John, third to eleventh verses, and apply the same to himself on general principles.

Instead of denouncing the majority the minority would do well to see conduct themselves that they may have some claim for consideration from the victors in the contest. This is a free for all race, and it is only fair that the rewards go around a little.

The Traverse *Herald* rejoices that the prohibitionists have unloaded themselves from republican shoulders and says that "The republicans won't have to bother themselves with that prohibition amendment business next winter, thanks to prohibitionists themselves."

"Justice travels with a leaden heel but strikes with an iron hand. Wait till the final gate is lifted, and a full head of water comes rushing on. Wait and you will see fine grinding thus." Jeremiah Black before the Electoral Commission. N. B.—The time predicted by Mr. Black has arrived.

Do not be surprised if the telegraph announces a destructive fire in any of the departments at Washington before next March, entailing the loss of valuable records. All evidence of crookedness must be put out of sight before the new administration gets hold of the books. This has been done in the past, and no doubt will be again.

Democrats, a few months hence you will be asked to subscribe your name to a paper recommending a continuance of the present local administration of the postoffice. Before you put your names to such a paper, read carefully the Charlevoix *Sentinel* of November 12th, then ask yourself if the editor deserves any consideration at your hands. He has grossly insulted every man who voted anything but the straight republican ticket. He has forfeited all claim for your consideration.

Wm. H. Barker, assistant secretary of the New York republican state committee, assigns Blaine's defeat wholly to the prohibition vote, and says: "You can imagine that now I have no personal love for the prohibitionists. I have hitherto put my hand in my pocket and contributed my mite in behalf of the temperance movement. The other day a collection was taken in my church in behalf of temperance. I refused to contribute. When asked my reason I replied that the prohibitionists had done all in their power to defeat the only party from which they had any show of reformation, and hereafter I intend I can so far as I was concerned, they could dispense with my help." *Detroit Free Press.* Is it not a fact that those republicans who have generally been so radical and loud-mouthed in their support of the prohibition party have at the same time been really in favor of "free lager?" Have not their professions been made to catch prohibition votes, and their work ever and always in the interest of "free lager" and also to catch votes? The record of the g. o. p. in Michigan is of that color.

"The rebels have at last taken Washington."—*Charlevoix Sentinel.* Yes, and now the nation is hanging breathless in the agony of suspense in the expectation that some red-handed rebel like Nelson Ainslie, some mure-constructed confederate like J. Milo Enton, or some blood thirsty secesh like L. D. Bartholomew, will take the Charlevoix postoffice, and, deprived of the assistance of the postmaster editor of the *Sentinel*, the government will go down in anarchy and ruin, while the light of our present civilization will be snuffed out, and the gloom of the dark ages will again envelop the land!—*Harbor Springs Independent.*

The abuse heaped upon prohibitionists by the republican press of Michigan is not conducive to a fraternity of feeling. It proves, among other things that republican solicitude for prohibition receives only for votes, and not for works. The republican party came into power by its strict adherence to a principle. The prohibition party can hope to fulfill its mission only by strict adherence to principle. When it ceases to truckle to the republican managers, as a sort of side show, it will find plenty of good democratic voters ready to stand up and be counted. There are plenty of good democrats praying for prohibition, but who cannot consistently vote to sustain a party which repealed the prohibitory law made by democrats, and who have violated every pledge it ever made tending toward the suppression of the liquor traffic. It looks now as if the mask thrown off would make plenty of prohibition votes before another election.

We do not believe, and doubt if the editor of the Petoskey *Record* himself believes what he charged last week to the democratic party, that the election of Cleveland "will reverse the whole financial policy of this government for four years to come, place the late confederacy in absolute control of the nation; make the confederate soldier an equal claimant on the bounty of the nation with the union soldier; give a money value to confederate war bonds, place in power a party committed against temperance legislation by every utterance of their national conventions for fifty years past" etc. etc. Are the men who fought for a principle now ready to undo the work of that great struggle? Are they not too much interested to forfeit their possessions and go back to the systems and circumstances of 25 years ago? The democracy of today is not the democracy of ante-war times any more than the republican party is the old whig party. The democratic party is as much a new party, and as much committed to progress and reform as any party can be with a new name. It is no more likely to commit such a grevious error than the "people's," or "union," or any other dear party in opposition to the old republicans.

A letter from a republican friend this week, touching politics and the elections, with other matters, contains the following: "If the tariff is to be tampered with, I must sincerely wish that they will make a clean sweep of it—no half-way measures, please. I think I can stand four years nipping, pinching, patching, and rags as well as any other toiling man, especially for the lesson it would learn all parties. Now go in like good fellows, and let us have all kinds of cheap goods from Europe." This is what all republicans wish. They are hoping and praying that the democratic party will overstep all right and reason and slaughter the government at a single blow, that they may the better come into power again four years hence. While it can be satisfactorily shown that a greater freedom of commerce will benefit our commonwealth, the democratic party itself is not agreed on the limit of that freedom. The absolute free trade wing of the party is in a minority, and while that is so there will be no "clean sweeps." Reform is desired. Revolution is not reform; a "clean sweep" is revolution. The sentiment of the masses is growing more and more favorable to a reduction of tariff taxation, but there are too many conservative men to permit such a revolution as the removal of all duties in a single administration. Such reforms must always come slowly—only so fast as the masses of people can understand, and adjust themselves to the newer systems. So long as this conservative element maintains the balance of power in the party, our republican friends may continue to hope and pray, in vain, for some outburst of democratic folly.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by Duncan Bros., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for two weeks ending Tuesday evening, Nov. 18, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

Elisha B. Gallop and wife to George Gallop, se ¼ of se ¼, 10-34-6, $200.

Myron Mosscrop and wife to D. VanSternburgh, lot 6, blk 8, South Lake, $300.

John Nicholls and wife to James K. Shear, lot 4, blk 11, South Lake, $100.

A. B. Upright et al. to Robert Ackert, lots 86 and 131, Upright's 2nd, to Charlevoix, $300.

John Nicholls and wife to Wm. H. Healey, lot 12, blk 9, South Lake, $60.

Helen Johnston to Veronica Fortney, e ½ of s w ¼, and s ½ of s e ¼, 14-34-7, $1,000.

Wm. E. May and wife to Benj. Melser, s ½ of n e ¼, 25-34-6, $200.

Wm. M. Mills and wife to L. D. Bartholomew, part of lot 3, 26-31-8, $57.

Ellen A. Mason to Francis P. Nettleton, lot 16, blk 8, Mason's 2d, to Charlevoix, $125.

John Myer and wife to Oscar May, lot 15, Schiffer's 2d, to Ironton, $200.

John Schelten to Augusta A. Cater, s ½ of lot 3, Schelter's 2d, to Ironton, $100.

J. Milo Enton and wife to Village of Charlevoix, lot 2, blk 11, Charlevoix, $600.

O. M. Allen and wife to James Washburn, a parcel in land, 9-34-8, $500.

John Nicholls and wife to George D. Nowland, lot in village of Charlevoix, $125.

Mary J. Stone to Alfred Pierce, lot 8, blk C, Stone's 2d, to South Lake, $50.

Charles G. Lewis to Ada R. Thompson, part of lot 1, 6-31-6, South Boone, $100.

H. C. Loveday and wife to B. R. Jerrue, n ½ of lot 1 and all of lot 2, blk 3, and e ½ of lot 7, blk 1, South Lake, $1,500.

Harriet L. Clifford to John Bell, lot 11, Clifford's 2d to Charlevoix, $200.

Lawrence Cornell and wife to Adolph Fechtman, s ½ of s e ¼, 24-34-5, $700.

H. S. Young and wife to Lawrence Cornell, s ½ of s e ¼, 36-35-5, $250.

John Bell and wife to Phebe S. Dixon, part of n e ¼ of s e ¼, 25-34-5, $1.

Ellis B. Empey to Sophronia Slutes, lot 4, blk 3, South Lake, $125.

John Sansby to Jennie Sansby, e ½ of e ½ of n e ¼, 13-34-7, $500.

D. E. Loveday and wife to D. C. Loveday, part of lot 3, blk 2, South Lake, $1,000.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

People v. Plummer, Perthcard. Judgment reversed and ——— discharged.

Eagle Iron Works v. Beste. Replevin. Judgment for plaintiff.

Martin v. Beach. Assumpsit. Continued on terms.

Wayne Co. Savings Bank v. Addis. Default. Judgment for plaintiff, $6,034.84 and costs.

Jackson v. Combs. Default. Judgment for plaintiff, $200.

Aldrich v. Blair, Trover. Continued.

Wood v. Norwood. Assumpsit. Non-suit.

People v. Schmidt. Violation of liquor law. Continued.

Brainard et v. Brown, Stoepel, et al. Sheaves, Miller. Justice ordered to make further return in each.

Ferguson v. Comber et al. Special motion to dismiss denied.

Harding v. Mesamby. Decree granted.

Hall v. Cornell. Assumpsit. Default.

Trimble v. Trimble. Divorce. Decree granted.

Baltars et al. v. Parrish et al. Foreclosure. Decree granted.

Brainard v. Miller, Foreclosure, Decree granted.

Ayers v. Hall. Demurrer. Submitted to plaintiff.

Trisman et al. v. Hulbert et al. Demurrer. Continued by consent.

Woods v. Wells. Demurrer. Sustained. Complainant allowed 20 days to amend bill.

Pearsall v. Pearsall. Divorce. Decree granted.

Taylor v. Dixon. To dissolve copartnership. Submitted to Court.

Golden v. Addis. Default. Judgment for plaintiff.

How to Furnish Bedrooms.

Bedrooms are more luxurious than ever in the modern American houses, and this is altogether the wrong place for luxurious or sumptuous furnishing. A bedroom should have no little furniture as possible beyond what is absolutely essential. No draperies which can hold the dust, no stuffed furniture, and no carpets other than soft rugs for the feet. Every bedroom can be furnished much in this way, and are only need as sleeping apartments. A boudoir [illegible] of the chamber may be as luxurious and tempting as possible, but the bedchamber should not be a lounging place or the like in the seconds. An English brass bedstead is always a most admirable piece of furniture for a bedroom, since it combines cleanliness and durability. These bedsteads are not costly in the end, and are easily kept bright. An open grate in a bedroom should be in every chamber in the house. The floor should be of hard wood, with a smooth surface, or, if it pine, it should be painted or shellacked and varnished. There should be no mungings over the bed or at the windows. If the bedroom is to be attractive, its attractiveness should be in its simplicity and extreme cleanliness. There are other rooms in which it is possible to exhibit as much grace and taste as meditation dilemmes, but the nursery and bedrooms should have no pretensions aside from healthiness and comfort.—*Hints.*

GLEANINGS.

Empress Eugenie's long black and black cane, on which she constantly, attract the deepest thy of the gay world at Carlsbad.

A negro witness in Macon, Ga., tifying in a bicycle case, gave the result of his observations: "I ride slow you turn over yourself; ride fast you turn over somebody e

The Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, seventy-five years old, oldest theatre in America. It was finally built in an outskirt; it is the center of wealth, life and fash The building of the theatre was beg in 1808.

A dog in the neighborhood of Angeles, Cal., is passionately fond honey and to gratify his taste h hives whenever an opportunity o He has grown quite expert in the ness and can extract the sweet with great dexterity.

A philanthropic London lady bought land in Manitoba of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and is to establish a colony of deaf mutes. She provide an instructor in farming, is to expend a considerable sum of ey in that experiment.

The paper with the largest circulation in the world is the *Petit Journal* Paris. It now circulates 750,000 per day. Its director, Mr. Hyppolite Marinoni, is the inventor of the rotary perfecting presses. He was originally a cattle herder.

Caina is losing the services of foreign officers in her army and n just when she needs them most. Germans are being called by their ernments, which is just now enjoy friendly relations with France, and English officers seem to be resigning voluntarily.

While the elderly Baroness Burdett-Coutts appears always in public ed in the quietest black, her comp rietly young husband, Mr. Burdett-Coutts, is distinguished for dressing in clothes of the extra fashionable cut and of thunderin loud colors.

A returned missionary says that Zulus in their native state are one the finest races in the world. A men are honest, and all the wo chaste. But as soon as they are verted to Christianity, and beg wear clothes, they generally bec vicious and dissolute.

In Martha's Vineyard the rich dent mutes to the population is ge every 150 persons. No such proport in any other portion of the co Two centuries ago two cousins Marlow family were married, which can be traced a hereditary ed of dent mutes.

Walt Whitman, alluding to the oldest theatre in America, Philadelphia, says: "Its walls, said the other day, believe with Kant in the manifest ity of things. It is doubtful if a ne so around us has any real exist Everything is delusive, evasive shaky." Walt must have been biling in railway stocks.

When it rains in Mexico it pours Pachuca a number of men were p a bridge when a storm broke. them ran under the bridge for s The river rose so quickly that be not escape, and was swept dow stream many miles, being torn to on the trees and stones.

The most expensive thing sai hardest thing to get in Europe is water. At the hotels even in Scotland, where the ice-crowned Ben in sight, they charge you for ice to drink. There is no water on cars, and at the stations they ge you in advancement if you ask for *Toronto Globe.*

The German soldiers are the best in Europe. The army is composed a recruit for his 500,000 young They are never compelled to do work. A Prussian officer would compel a soldier to do the work servant would be considered. the rich German private soldiers sorrows of their lives.

The old women of an English v have been provided by one of disciples with distaffs, spinning and looms, and already the clo loned linen fabrics spun and wo them are in demand.

Snake-feed and true stuff" is old woman of the town.—*Black American.*

The most artistic of Italian fans made from precious woods inla in Bergamo by a firm that has been gaged in the business during a Old and new specimens of its manship are much sought after by ign connoisseurs for the adornm palaces and country villas.

The new precious gem discover couple of years ago in a mine Bridgewater, N. C., and known "chlidenite," is said to be almos to the diamond. It is of a clear ful grass-green tint, sparkle diamond, and is very hard. It has aroused much more interest land than in this country.

Cremation is making great pro France. The Prefect of the Seine to establish Siemens furnaces at al of the cemeteries of Paris. poses to cremate all persons bodies are not claimed by their it this experiment proves satis the Government will probably duce a general bill on cremation.

New Jersey has a law to prot dren of the poor from overwork authorities want to enforce the they are constantly hampered opposition of parents, who cons ages of their children and trea to represent it as greater than is, in order that they may ha fruits of their offspring's [illegible] bor.

JOURNAL

[illegible], Mich., Nov. 20, 1884.

ovision Market.

[illegible] to consumers, as corrected every evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & [illegible]:

[illegible] $4.25, $4.50, and $5.50.
[illegible], per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted,

[illegible], $@$3.
[illegible], 25@30c.
[illegible] per cwt, $1.40@1.55.
[illegible] per cwt. 80.
[illegible], per bu, 40@50c.
[illegible] per lb, 20@25c.
[illegible] per doz, 20@25c.
[illegible], 12½c.
[illegible], shoulders, 12c.
[illegible], 10c; dry Salt Side, 12; Beef, 8c.
[illegible], per lb, 10c.
[illegible] 25c.
[illegible] OIL, 20c. Legal Test, 15c.
[illegible] PRODUCE in good demand.

ge Meats from the Market.

[illegible] by G. W. SHEPHERD.
[illegible] of pork, 12c; loin, fresh pork, 12½
[illegible] sausage, 15c; hams, 15c;
[illegible], rib steaks, 8c
[illegible], 6@10c.

ly overcoats *cheap* at E. M.

[illegible] your coffee at E. M. Clark's
[illegible] 25 per cent.
[illegible] and eggs taken on sub
[illegible] at market rates.
[illegible] furnaces can get cash for hides
[illegible], at Jefferies' market.
[illegible] remember that E. M. Clark
[illegible] 50 cent tea for 40 cents.
[illegible] you want to sell a potato or
[illegible] and see Upright, Emrey
[illegible].

[illegible] Potatoes! Potatoes!
[illegible] wanted at Upright, Em
[illegible].

[illegible] M. Clark has two hundred
[illegible] suits clothes which he offers
[illegible] bargains.

[illegible] SALE—Two or three good
[illegible] CHEAP. Inquire at Charle
[illegible] stable.

[illegible]—2,000 bushels of oats
[illegible] bushels potatoes at the
[illegible] store. Upright, Emrey &

[illegible] E. Cater has a good horse
[illegible] harness for sale. Will take
[illegible] note, or real estate, or cash.
[illegible] can be seen in Smith & Duvol's
[illegible] yue, Mich.

[illegible] L. D. Bartholomew & Co. will
[illegible] for another season's trade, a
[illegible] stock of NEW paints, brushes,
[illegible] colors, oils, turps, varnishes,
[illegible] and kalsomine colors, all of
[illegible] quality.

All new subscribers to the *Journal* who will pay $1.50 in advance before January 1, 1885, will be entitled to January 1, 1886, getting balance of this year free. The [illegible] you subscribe, the more papers you get. Old subscribers who pay their arrears to date of renewal, and $1.50 in advance, will be entitled to the same terms.

[illegible]val News Brevities.

[illegible] Sykes visited Boyne last week.

[illegible] H. Bennett will go to New Orleans next month.

[illegible] C. Upland is negotiating for the purchase of a grist-mill.

[illegible] A. W. Miller shows a fine line of [illegible] suits in his window.

[illegible] Clara Belle was handed out at [illegible] store's yard last Friday.

[illegible] Sam Glenn is fitted out for a coasting trips to Milwaukee this fall.

[illegible] F. Weller, wife of the editor of the Muskegon *Newsadvertiser* died last week.

[illegible] is the time when the thrifty [illegible] lays in his winter supply of coal.

[illegible] E. Allen drove piles near the [illegible] last Friday to strengthen the [illegible].

[illegible] J. Madge and wife will go south a few weeks, hoping to benefit Mrs. [illegible]'s health.

[illegible] D. Cruickshank has finished a substantial stone wall for his residence.

[illegible] he work is finished on the [illegible] channel, and the work of filling is [illegible] guessing.

[illegible] J. Smead and party returned Thursday with three fine deer, as [illegible] record for their hunt.

[illegible] and Mrs. T. Chamberlin and [illegible] leave to winter in Charlevoix.—*Petoskey Lumberman.*

Miss Maggie O'Neil began teaching a four months term of school in the Whitford district, last Monday.

Messrs. Rose of the Petoskey *Democrat*, and Mills of the Arlington house gave us a call on Saturday.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Shier Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The attendance of all members is desired.

John Burns of this place has located at Dyersburg, Tenn. The *Journal* will endeavor to keep him posted on the events of the times.

The ladies of the Baptist society have purchased and will present to the new Congregational church a fine hanging lamp with fixtures.

O. W. Smith has a lot of fine, sweet grapes saved for Thanksgiving. If you want any it would be well to engage them early, before they are all gone.

The tug M. W. Wright, which went on the bench near Cross Village two weeks ago, is being released by the tug Payne, and is expected here this week.

If the ice is strong enough next winter, S. G. Isaman will remove his store from South Arm to East Jordan. His present location is too far out of the track of trade.

Rev. W. R. Stinchcomb and Rev. John McCartney are both expected to attend the quarterly services at the M. E. church next Sunday. Preaching Saturday at 2:30 p. m. Love feast Sunday at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30, followed by sacrament. Preaching at 6:30 p. m.

Some of the young ladies have been criticising the boys for not having some life to get up a dance or party of some kind. Now as it is leap year, we think it would be a good scheme for the girls to get up something just to show the boys how to do it for the next four years.

A few days before election we received (with the compliments of the Chicago *Daily News*) a valuable campaign amp of the western states, showing railroads, counties, principal towns, congressional districts, portraits and biographies of all the presidents, complete vote by counties at the last state and presidential election, and other valuable information.

Mr. Sam Thatcher was elected county clerk of Charlevoix county, at the last election. We know of no man who is a republican that we would like to see elected better than Sam. He was one of the very first to settle in eastern Charlevoix, and has done much to bring that section up to its present improved state. He now has been elected clerk, and will remove to Charlevoix village. His neighbors will regret to have him leave them, but it will be a gain to his children as they can have the advantages of better schools than where he now lives. Sam will please accept the congratulations of the *Democrat* as we know of nothing against him only he is a republican.—*Petoskey Democrat.*

Serious Accident.

James Hemmings fell off a scaffold at the new hall this morning, breaking his ankle in two places, and otherwise seriously injuring him.

East Jordan.

Question: "Who will have the postoffice?"

It is rumored that S. G. Isaman will remove his store and merchandise to East Jordan the coming winter.

Jeff Weikel's new building is an ornament to that part of town. It is not yet known what he will have in side.

Lumbering operations have commenced but on a small scale, and the outlook for men working at that business is not very flattering.

There is one thing the people of East Jordan are proud of and that is her skating rink, with one of the finest floors in the state and good accommodations. It is well patronized.

Rev. Mr. Bryant, of Brighton, Mich., has been supplying the pulpit of the new Presbyterian church for the two past Sundays. He will probably be employed for an indefinite time.

D. B. Jerrue, who has the Hulbert house property, is painting, renovating and giving the house a general overhauling. The hotel will be second to none in northern Michigan for accommodations when opened, which will be in about ten days.

The new Odd Fellows hall in the second story of Mr. Warne's new building is nearly completed, and will be occupied by them in the near future. The goad templars will also meet in the same hall on Friday evenings, when they will be pleased to receive visitors from any of the sister lodges.

Historical Society.

The society met on Tuesday evening last with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Green a large number being present. The meeting was the most enjoyable of the season. The following is the program as prepared by the executive committee.

Meeting called to order by president E. H. Green. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved. Instrumental solo by Mrs. R. W. Kane. Intermission. The historical reading by Dr. S. C. Graves, subject, "Founders of Allopathy," was well received. Music by male quartette. Intermission. Select reading by R. W. Kane. Instrumental solo Miss Maggie Green. Select reading by Mrs. Bartholomew. Music by male quartette. After the above the regular order of business was resumed, after which the quartette entertained the society by request. The society then adjourned to meet with Mrs. L. D. Bartholomew on Tuesday evening next, Nov 26. The following program has been prepared:

Music, Miss Blanche Bartholomew.
Historical reading, Robert Miller.
Intermission.
Music, male quartette.
Select reading, Miss Flora Nelson.
Piano solo, Miss Winnie Bartholomew.
Select reading, Jas. E. Wood.
Music quartette club.

FRED A. SMITH, *Sec'y.*

MARRIED.

[illegible], Nov. 12, 1884, at the M. E. parsonage, by Rev. J. T. Hobbs, Mr. Henry [illegible] and Martha Tetaw, both of Charlevoix.

EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE.

GEO. W. MILLER.

CLOTHING,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

The only exclusive

CLOTHING

and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Do not tell you this is the place to get good bargains. You will find in my stock all of the latest styles, and a large stock to select from. My line cannot be beat. It will pay you to call and try on my goods, so that when you do want to buy you will know where to find just what you want, and

Save Time and Money.

GEO. W. MILLER.

JOHN NICHOLLS,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that direful disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he thinks will prove invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

Do You Know
THAT
LORILLARD'S CLIMAX
PLUG TOBACCO
with Red Tin Tags, Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing, Navy Plug, Jet and Black Brown, and Yellow Seals are the best and cheapest quality now sold?

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

New Fall Goods.

Our Fall Stock is now arriving and we invite attention to some

Choice Styles in Dress Goods

Just received. A full line of

Canton Flannels, Blankets, Table Linens, Yarns etc.,

At lower prices than ever before offered here. Do not forget that we always carry the most complete line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

In the County, and our prices are the lowest. We are headquarters for LIME, CEMENT, STUCCO, &c.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Old Stand of A. Fox.

F. G. HINES & CO., DRUGGISTS,
Carpenter's Building,

GENERAL SUPPLY DEPOT
FOR
SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

GET YOUR BOOKS EARLY, AND BE ON TIME WHEN THE BELL RINGS.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.—State of Michigan, [illegible] Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. In the matter of the estate of Franklin Bond, deceased, [illegible] to Chas. W. Dow, Isaac Bond, executor, [illegible] to Chas. W. Dow, Jr., Orlando L. Bond, [illegible] Collins, Adelbert Bond, defendants. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1884. In this cause it appearing [illegible] that the defendants [illegible] Bond, Jr., Orlando L. Bond, [illegible] Collins, Adelbert Bond, [illegible] are not residents of this State, but reside in the State of Ohio, and [illegible] that the said defendants have or claim to have some interest in or lien upon the real estate in the bill of complaint described, [illegible] that the said defendants cannot be personally served with the subpoena issued in this cause, [illegible] that the said defendants have not appeared in said cause, [illegible] that the said complainant has filed his bill of complaint in the office of the clerk of said county of Charlevoix, and that the said defendants have not answered the said bill of complaint, nor in any manner appeared to the same, [illegible] on motion of [illegible] solicitor for complainant, [illegible] that the said defendants cause their appearance to be entered herein within twenty days after service on them of this order, and in default thereof that the said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendants. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainants cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix *Sentinel*, a newspaper printed and published in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that they cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendants at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for the appearance. Dated this 24th day of October, A. D. 1884.

EDGAR UPRIGHT,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

PROCTOR, SAUNDERS & GRIFFIN,
Complainant's Solicitors.
A true copy, attest. EDGAR UPRIGHT,
Deputy Register.
5573

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the money secured to be paid by a certain mortgage executed by William T. Addis, and Mary Addis, his wife, to John J. Dunn, bearing date on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, state of Michigan. Such default consists in the non-payment of three hundred dollars, the amount due and payable on the first day of August, 1884, with annual interest, and also the sum of three hundred dollars, the amount due and payable on the first day of October, 1884, with annual interest paid, no part of which has been paid, and no proceedings have been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof, and the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is two thousand and thirty-two dollars and thirty-two cents, and no proceedings at law having been instituted to collect the same or any part thereof, the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the statute in such case provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 3d day of January, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, that being the place where the circuit court for said county of Charlevoix is there held, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, for the purpose of satisfying the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of foreclosure, and all legal taxes which may be paid on said premises by the undersigned previous to the sale thereof. Said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-four (34), township thirty-four (34) north of the principal meridian, containing eighty acres of land according to the original survey, be the same more or less.

Dated Oct. 22, 1884. JOHN J. DUNN, Mortgagee.
THEODORE J. HOLT,
Agent of Mortgagee.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. To the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix. Amos Howard, William Howard and Sarah Howard, plaintiffs, against Thomas Howard, defendant. Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of November, A. D. 1883, a writ of summons was issued out of the Circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in favor of the above named plaintiffs against the above named defendant, Thomas Howard, and that said writ was duly served on said defendant on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1883, by the sheriff of the county of Ontario, in the province of Ontario, Canada, in which county of Ontario, Canada, the said defendant resides, by the delivery of a copy of said writ and a true copy of the declaration filed in said cause to the said defendant personally, and that the said plaintiffs have declared against the said defendant in said cause in the sum of two thousand dollars damages, and that the said defendant has not appeared in said cause, and that the said plaintiffs have filed their affidavit of non-residence of said defendant, and that the said defendant resides in the province of Ontario, Canada, and that the said plaintiffs have filed their declaration in said cause

POOR TIRED MOTHER.

BY MARGARET ETTINGE.

They were talking of the glory of the land beyond the skies,
Of the light and of the gladness to be found in Paradise,
Of the flowers ever blooming, of the never-ceasing song,
Of the wond'rings through the golden streets of Jesus' white-robed throngs;
And sad father, leaning coolly back in his easy chair,
(Father always was a master hand for comfort everywhere)
"What a joyful thing 'twould be to know that when this life is over,
One would stand there near a welcome from the blessed shining shore!"
And Isabelle, our eldest girl, glanced upward from the rest
She was painting on a water-jug, and murmured, "Yes, indeed!"
And Marion, the next in age, a moment dropped her book,
And a "Yes, indeed!" responded, with a most ecstatic look.

But mother, gray-haired mother, who had come to sweep the room,
With a patient smile on her thin face, leaned slightly on her broom—
Some one else once thought how much she had to do—
And said, "I hope it is not wrong to agree with you.
But songs to me that wont I die, before I join the blest,
I'd like just for a little while to lie in my grave and rest."
—*Harper's Weekly.*

A DYING CONFESSION.

BY LILY M. CURRY.

There was no color in the outer world that day—no vivid color. The leaves, which lingered still upon the trees, were languid and saffron-lined from the lasting drought. The sky was clouded over and the atmosphere chilled with the whisper of approaching rain.

I had been thinking hard about my trouble. Long before dawn I had wakened from horrible dreams of Mignon—dreams that she was false; long before dawn I had tossed from side to side upon my bed, and felt my eyeballs burning and my heart beating madly. I had tried them, desperately, to compose myself, to master my emotions; but I could not, for always as I closed my eyes, she came before me, brilliant and beautiful, taunting and terrible. She came and crazed me with her superb glance, her scornful lips. As I lay waiting for the dawn, I reviewed the past. My thoughts traveled swiftly back to the day of our marriage, half a year before. Since then what wretched fears, what helpless terror had come to be my portion! In making her my wife, I had hoped to make her heart mine own forever; and now it seemed to me that she could laugh to scorn my very ideal love.

When daylight came at last, I arose and sass myself within the mirror—a ghastly, haggard, miserable creature. And suddenly I felt that she had wrecked my body and my soul. I said to myself that this should last no longer; that I would know the worst and abide by the knowledge.

She would return that day; she had been two nights absent, on a visit to friends of hers whom yet I had not seen, in the country. At least this was the story she had told me. I had not sought for proof or disproof of her words. I had not dared to seek for it.

She would not arrive until evening; and the day yawned before me like a terrible chasm. I wanted neither food nor drink, but wandered aimlessly about our apartments—our home, which might have been a little paradise, for above the ebb and flow of the stormy town. Our home, which I had cared to make so dainty she might love me for the task. Alas!

There was no color in the outer world, but ever in the space where I walked singly to and fro, the dames of purgatory danced before my sight.

I could not cease from thinking of her, now that I had found that letter among her private papers—found it in my fierce, scornful search for proof. A letter from a former lover.

I read it many times that morning; it was brief, yet full of meaning.

"I love you; I am wretched when away from you. I cannot rest until we meet again."

That was how it read.

It had no date.

I felt no compunctions at having searched her desk. Why had she been false to me? Had I not been faithful and kind and loving? Had I not cherished her according to my vow?

It was now a long time since I had first noticed certain peculiar little actions of hers—impatient tossings of the head, restive sighs, and curves of the lip, which seemed to say, "you weary me with your assiduousness, your jealous care. I have you no longer."

And then her latest mental complaint: "Why do you torment me so? Have I no individuality? For pity's sake, be rational."

Rational! With that petulant voice ringing in my ears!

I continued to wander about our rooms. All vices her face came before me—the face dear to my artist's eyes—beautifully shaped, faultless in coloring, having the classic features of Greece, and the marvelous eyes of Italy—eyes made fit to dizzy all men who should behold them. And all accented that face—the rings of dark brown hair that reddened in the sunlight.

As the day dragged wearily along, I thought of various methods by which to assume myself of what I must know or not. And so at length I framed my resolution.

I would not go to meet her at the station, but, instead, remain at home, concealed, that she might believe me gone. I would place a note upon the center table, so conspicuously she should be sure to see it on her return. This note would express my intention of leaving the city. Her eyes upon finding it would feed the victory.

Where to conceal myself?

Somewhere in the little parlor, where she would enter and discover my note.

I made a slow circuit of the room, inspecting carefully each separate article of furniture, and considering what, if any, shelter it might afford.

I started from the door leading into our bed-chamber, and passed leftward from the same.

First came Mignon's writing desk, a pretty little ebony affair, in which she treasured many things, as well I knew. Some old photographs were there, some faded flowers, some scraps of poetry clipped from magazines,—some letters. I had not replaced the note I had found. It still burned over my heart,—burned as it were a living coal.

I looked for some time at the desk; I saw things with wondrous distinctness. There was dust—minute particles of dust upon the ledges. I rubbed it off with my bare finger.

Next was the window. I pushed aside the Turcoman curtain and looked down upon the street. How dull and cold the whole world seemed! How empty! Before the window stood the little chair she often sat in; just a little willow rocker with a square of painted satin. My heart ached harder as I fancied her sitting there.

Past these stood her piano. Past this the music-rack, with all her songs upon it. Ah, me!

Next, standing diagonally across the corner of the room, the curious old clock that I had brought from my studio at her request. I put my hand upon the door, as if to open it. Then I stopped and wondered if one could not stand with ease behind the antique timepiece.

Then I passed on.

Between the windows on the third side of the room was the lounge upon which I had so often lain and heard her singing; in the twilight; sometimes she had come to sit beside me, and lay her small, soft hand upon my hair.

I turned another corner and came to the door, through which she must enter. Past this were chairs, and a little stand heaped with cabinet photographs, her own among the rest. A chiffonier with brica-brac in the fourth corner, and so I came again to the door of the hall. Here I paused. After a time I thought again of the old clock, and returned to examine its position.

I drew it on a little further and slipped in behind.

The room grew dusky; the afternoon was slipping away.

I walked up and down the room; up and down, up and down—thinking. I had not broken fast since the lifelong day. My mouth seemed parched, my tongue swollen. I felt the shadow of approaching calamity.

As it grew dark I went out to a florist's and bought a little bunch of flowers, carnations, with surrounding sprays of mignonette.

Coming back, I stopped and spoke to the janitor of the building, giving him a message for my wife, who must soon arrive.

I went up hurriedly after this, for there was no time to lose. I put the sweet and spicy blossoms in a tumbler of water, and placed the tumbler on the center-table, underneath the chandelier. I had a vague notion that the little offering might appear aimlessly cause it to yearn for me, who loved her so. I wrote my note hastily, telling her I had been called away, but would return to-morrow. I placed the note beside the flowers. I lit one jet of the gas above, and left it burning dimly.

It was time for her to come. I grew each moment more feverish and impatient. I felt, besides, I imagined from long fasting. I went back through the bed-chamber to the dressing-room for a morsel of bread. There was some fruit in a dish upon the table. I thought perhaps a taste of this might quell my thirst. I took an orange and hurried back to the parlor, slipping into my hiding-place behind the clock.

Why did she not come? It was past the time now, and I began to imagine all terrible things. I fancied that she had come, had met the janitor at the entrance, had received from him my message and taken advantage of my absence to return or send word to some lover. The thought fairly choked me. My throat was painfully parched.

I took out my large pocket-knife and began to cut the orange. My hands trembled constantly.

At length I heard footsteps. This was the worst torture I had endured it.

The gas burned dimly. The spicy fragrance of the flowers upon the table seemed to fill the room. I stood motionless, listening, for the sound of the latchkey. I still clutched the orange and the open pocket-knife.

I held my breath.

She entered alone, and let the door swing carelessly after her; it did not close entirely. She gazed immediately about, then advanced toward the table.

"Flowers!" I heard her say. "Carnations—mignonette!"

I saw her take my letter in one hand, while with the other she reached up to turn the gas higher. Her cheek-color was high, and she was not very tall, so that she did not reach it at the first effort. Her little form, so round and full, uplifted face seemed to draw me toward her. I longed to rush out and clasp her to my heart. Heavens! what demon held me back?

She balanced there on tiptoe.

"I wonder if he has come?" I heard her say. Then I heard something else—a sort sound, as if the wind had pushed ajar the door she had not fully closed.

She did not turn; she did not seem to hear; her slender fingers were upon the gas-jet, with surrounding sprays of mignonette.

What happened next was swift and strange—and all in silence. A man had stepped within the room, closing the door noiselessly, and darting forward, encircled her head with his hands, blinding her eyes ere she had seen him.

Something heavy dropped from his arm to the floor. But not a word was spoken.

She did not scream or struggle; it seemed to me there was a smile upon her lips, as if—she—knew—her—lover.

The gas went suddenly out.

Just for a second then I felt myself crouching like a wild beast. In that second I seemed to know an eternity of hell.

She was in her lover's arms, and I—I sprang out to where they stood.

"Fiend—devil!" I cried out, and struck at him with the knife, in the darkness.

I heard a low moan; something fell to the floor and some one crept to the door and groped for the latch.

Goal What was this? A terrible fear seized me. What had I done?

The door flashed open. I saw him fleeing from me down the lighted hall, and Mignon quivered at my feet.

I lit the gas; how, I know not. I closed the door. But when I looked upon her lying there, her white face froze my very heart's blood.

"Oh, God be merciful!" I tried to whisper.

I had a terrible fear of touching her. I was growing cold from head to foot. I clung to a chair for support.

Her eyes unclosed; she looked up and, seeing me, tried to smile. She moved her lips, but uttered no sound.

Then I saw her slowly drag herself toward my feet, until she could reach and clasp my knee.

"Oh, God!" I moaned, with frozen tongue.

She smiled at me, though her eyes were dimmed with death. Her lips parted for one soft, sighing syllable.

"Love——"

And she fell back and was still.

I knew that she was dead—that I had murdered her instead of the coward who had fled and left her to die. I could move now; all was over. My pretty wife, my Mignon, lay dead at my feet and I could move.

I dared not bend as yet to lift her. I saw the knife he had dropped. I stooped and lifted it—it was heavy. opened it with trembling hands and looked stupidly at the contents. Then I began to shriek aloud for aid, for all the world to come and know that she was murdered.

They came in at my wild cries; they lifted her tenderly, as I had had no strength to do. They took the sack from my hands—the sack of burglar's tools!

And still I shrieked.

The blood-stained knife was on the floor. They secured to think it had been his.

Mignon was dead. They laid her upon her bed, and combed her hands and set some camilies on the table.

I shared to look upon her now, she was so like what she had been. The paper-hanger's apprentice, who had been called, was one genius has invented 'noiseless violins for practice,' and they are already on sale." Stanly sweetly.

"That won't help meaney. I've got to have my sleep broken until a greater boon to humanity than noiseless musical instruments? Smith exclaimed his throbbing temples—'Nosoches babies.'"

NARROW ESCAPE.

"And so you are going, you tell me, across?" I'll miss you so much, Mr. Brown;
I'm sorry you're off; you'll pardon my frank
But reading me all my days."
He cleared a frown, as I thought he would, laugh;
He's not such a fool as he looks:
"Oh, yes, I'll return on the steamer to-morrow:
Good night and good-by, Miss Gross;
And there's always a chance of the world of sorrow
In finishing the week ending Dec. 3, the number of deaths in Michigan during the week ending Dec. 3, as follows. Number of observers from which reports were received, 50.

Deaths in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, by observers in different parts of the State, of the diseases which caused most deaths during the week ending Dec. 3, as follows. Number of observers from which reports were received, 50.

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For the week ending Nov. 1 the reports received by the State Board of Health from observers in 50 cities and villages in Michigan indicate that diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever and consumption were more prevalent in area of prevalence.

At the State normal the prevailing sickness during the week ending Nov. 1 were of a mild type, with the exception of a few cases of typhoid fever. The rainfall and temperature was lower, the relative humidity was considerably more, the absolute humidity was less and the sky was more clear than during the preceding week.

Compared with the average for the month of October, the number of deaths reported in the six cities 16 cities, in the State during the week ending Nov. 1 was 17 less, and the number of cases of sickness reported was 19 less. Of the principal diseases of which reports are received, the following were more prevalent than the average for October: Diphtheria, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, inflammation of the throat, and whooping cough. Measles, consumption, and bronchitis were less prevalent than the average for October.

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What His Wife Told Him to Say.

Bob Nickelby married a wealthy old maid for her money. She paints herself up and makes quite a handsome appearance at a distance at balls and parties. On the other hand, Sam Chuzzlewit's wife is young and good-looking naturally. Both were in attendance at a ball on Austin avenue, and Mrs. Nickelby was painted like a doll. Next morning Nickelby met Chuzzlewit, and said:

"Our wives looked beautiful at the ball last night."

"Yes," responded Chuzzlewit, "and my wife looks that way yet."—*Texas Siftings.*

A WOMAN has held the office of Justice of the Peace in one of the mountain towns of Kentucky for the last ten years without legal authority.

HUMOR.

THE diamond pin of the Wall street broker is being worn this summer by the wife of the pawnbroker.

"I'LL treat you to a mug of half-and-half," said the pugilist, as he struck the other fellow in the face, making it black and blue.

THE wife of a preacher in Georgia takes turns with him in preaching. When his parishioners see the old gentleman digging worms in the back-yard they know that it is his day off.

A CYCLONE in Kansas carried away a bank building, but, as the cashier had departed in an opposite direction to-day before, it wasn't thought worth while to hunt after the bank.

A JUVENILE inquirer was looking at some of those pictures of angels in which only heads and wings are visible, and, after a few minutes' reflection, he gave voice to his thoughts as follows: "Well, mamma, how do they sit down?"—*Savannah News.*

"HOW ARE times with you?" asked an old resident of Austin of a colored barber. "I reckon I'm so so, old boss," "You don't have much to do?" "I reckon not, boss. Times am so hard dat de outer lan' men, dem don't get shabbed at all, and all de rest shaves demselves."—*Texas Siftings.*

"I HEAR you've had a promotion, Gladys," said a fond young lady. "Glad to hear of your good luck." "Good luck! You don't call it good luck to be taken into partnership, do you?" "Well, yes, I should think so. It gives a man a better chance to accumulate a fortune." "Not when he was cashier in the first place."

"TOM," said Blossom, "have you ever been baptized?" "Yeth, I have been baptithed. I remember all about it." "Do you?" said Blossom. "Did the minister put water on your head, like he did on Baby Johnnie's?" "No-o-o," said Tom; "the doctor he jutht scratched my arm and rubbed something on it. It didn't hurt a bit."

IN the shop of a boulevard pastry cook in Paris a young number once tioned the freshness of a tart. The shopkeeper was too loud to the quick, and remarked severely: "I made that young man, a good while before you were born." "I don't doubt it," was the reply, "and this must be one of them."

A FOURTEEN London comedian had in his service a short time since a servant whom he had taken, out of charity, from the work-house. One day she was very insolent to her mistress afternoon a conclum called for her. "Now, Jane, you must tell the gentleman that if it occurred again he should certainly send her back to the place whence she came. "I won't go there," she replied, "on any account. If the worst comes to the worst, I'll go on the stage."

JONES—"Ha! ha! Life will now be worth living. I might show this item of news to my next-door neighbor. He can't fail to like this. The paper says some genius has invented 'noiseless violins for practice,' and they are already on sale." Smith sweetly.

"That won't help meaney. I've got to have my sleep broken until a greater boon to humanity than noiseless musical instruments? Smith exclaimed his throbbing temples—'Nosoches babies.'"

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MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—An orchestral union has been formed at Battle Creek.

—Portage Prairie is being drained by some new species of wood.

—The Tecumseh Library Association gives a lecture course this winter.

—The Flint Salvation Army is provided with music of a cornet, a large snare drum and a bourine.

—Each township in Presque Isle county will hereafter be compelled to build and own its own poor.

—A live snake of an unusual species was found in a box of bananas at Grand Creek a few days ago.

—Miss Libbie M. Purinton, well known in musical circles, and Mr. Irving Brown were married at Adrian.

—Short-hand fever is raging at the State university, and an endless amount of time and money can be had for the polity asking.

—Two-thirds of the families of Gratiot County own their own homes, and people in that county own farms of 80 acres or more.

—Mackinac Island is to have a new hotel, with 250 rooms. C. W. Cole, of Harbor Springs, will be the proprietor. He will get out the lumber for it at once, doors and door and window frames to place this winter.

A Michigan Libel Case.

The Supreme Court of Michigan rendered a decision on the law case which contains consider. Mc-counsel in one direction, but it is enough to such reservations that it will tend to encourage in the publication of the news on that State. A man in Bay charged with murder, under peculiar sational circumstances, and the strong suspicion against his Detroit *Post and Tribune* declined some correspondence that he was guilty of crime. He was all-round mad at quitted. He sued the newspaper in action for libel, but the case was in favor of the newspaper. The court opened it with trembling hands and looked stupidly at the contents. Then I began to shriek aloud for aid, for all the world to come and know that she was murdered.

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What His Wife Told Him to Say.

Bob Nickelby married a wealthy old maid for her money. She paints herself up and makes quite a handsome appearance at a distance at balls and parties. On the other hand, Sam Chuzzlewit's wife is young and good-looking naturally. Both were in attendance at a ball on Austin avenue, and Mrs. Nickelby was painted like a doll. Next morning Nickelby met Chuzzlewit, and said:

"Our wives looked beautiful at the ball last night."

"Yes," responded Chuzzlewit, "and my wife looks that way yet."—*Texas Siftings.*

A WOMAN has held the office of Justice of the Peace in one of the mountain towns of Kentucky for the last ten years without legal authority.

Cannot Retaliate.

"Ah I was an editor," exclaimed the devil of a doctor (albeit a very clever doctor).

"I had a chance to work nights, I was," said a reporter, who was trying to so mold a doubtful fact as to make it at once readable and probable.

"Ah, at day times: it wouldn't matter much, provided it was some time. That's not my reason for wishing I was editor."

"My particular grievance have you? Perhaps I can swing your shillyshally you and close your aching void, and the same time. Loose the ——."

"I don't think it's about time for ——panies to relieve their ——t of the importunities of news ——."

"Oh, I do not! The time is long when the patrons of railroads have taken a dudge Lynch with and a committee and strictly ——ary and every telegraph pole ——d have been made interesting to ——ss and reasoning. 'Butcher the ——' should have been the motto ——gers long ago."

"Well I don't object to the newsboy ——ses through the cars with the ——pers, but I do to the imperti——ent importunate lout who seems to ——e the special graduate of Chatham ——d the pest who, from morning ——ight, makes tired passengers ——ther that they were at their ——ey's end, or that they could have ——isfaction of hearing the wheels ——ver him and his obtrusive ——."

Up engine-ward he seems to ——grocery, a book and periodical ——a cigar and tobacco stand, a toy ——ows stand, a fruit store, and a ——p shop, and during the day you ——perimented to buy each and every ——e in each and every establishment. ——for one, don't believe that when I ——ticket and go aboard a train, that ——e has any right to send aboard ——d torment me; that when my ——d I take possession of a seat, ——e Satchel has a right to any ——e of it for storage purposes, or ——n compelled to act as a shelf ——ines and Tuesday acted upon ——belief. Soon after we started this ——ay I purchased a newspaper ——ff and a magazine for ——ie, though, goodness knows, ——didn't get a chance to read ——d it? As I paid the ——ey ——n, I said: 'Now, young man, ——all the literature we shall want ——. We shall want no political ——n pamphlet form, extolling the ——t of candidates; we take no ——interest in the James gang, the ——ers considerably more, the absolute ——ers or cares have accomplished, ——ing to hope to reach his manor ——n as well as prior. Mr. Mann ——ing the 130,001 enlisted organ, ——ing to hope to reach his manor ——n as well as prior. Mr. Mann ——we doubt not their new "up ——ommend a very large sale.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A dead family in New Hampshire has been traced back to the fourteenth century in England, and in all that time apparently shown a succession of dead heads. Whether there is a family in this country that has a larger amount of space in each name for home and literary entertainment than one of the most fun-in-the stories or written is now running in its columns. Read their advertisement in this issue.

News of the Victories

Won by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters over diseases are almost daily received by its proprietors. For over a third of a century it has kept the house of constant and grateful acknowledgments from those whom it has cured or protected from disease, from medical men who have watched its effects and adopted it, and from a host of other sources. A noticeable circumstance in this mass of testimony as to the thoroughness of its effects is observable. This point specially commends itself to the consideration of persons afflicted with obstinate forms of the maladies to which it is adapted, against when ordinary remedies have proved unavailing. Severe and ague, chronic constipation and dyspepsia, lung and increasing debility, confirmed biliousness, and rheumatism are among the forms of disease which most frequently defy medication, and in the eradication of these maladies the Bitters is specially suited. Its pure, speedy, and gentle action

Rainbow Rocks of the Yellowstone.

From a natural platform at the very edge of the lower falls, the sight-seer can look 100 feet upward to the top of the heavily wooded banks, and down to the foot of the falls, 300 feet. It is not over forty feet from this natural platform to the other side of the river, and the volume of water compressed into this narrow space is enormous; but as soon as it passes it is transformed into snowy, flossy foam, and from below rises a thick mist as the water is hurled upon the rocks that break its fall. Looking up the falls through the Grand Canyon really gives to the scene its unrivaled charm. One may see purple, rose, yellow and green, and hundreds of other fantastic shapes, according as the rains of fancy are blessed. The colors of the rocks include almost the tint of the rainbow. Below this is a stratum of brown rock, gradually shading into red. Then come orange, yellow, violet and white limestone. Yonder is a bright, red tower, and beside it is a pillar of black, flint-stone. Below is a white cone, above a purple arc.—*Correspondence Boston Times.*

"NEXT to everlasting life," says an atheist, "what is better than eternal sleep?" Nothing for you, I should think, would enjoy this world can hardly be expected to enjoy the next.

The worst pile tumors cured in ten days—anytime in one month. Pamphlet free. Address Pyramid Pile Cure Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The wages of the piecegoer are in one sense, always due.

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IN PERMANENT SERVICE EVERYWHERE.

Dr. A. Ferrall, Bowers, Ohio, says: "I have used it in cases of impaired nervous function, with beneficial results. I consider it a valuable tonic when the system is affected by the toxic action of tobacco."

Why is a lady's tone like a locomotive? Because it whistles and screams.

If R. V. PIERCE'S Vegetable Compound could be had at the nearest drug store for a dollar, it would be cheap at that price; but when every sincere dealer knows that no other medicine can be sold for less than a dollar, and that it cures to the satisfaction of most women to know and swear.

It is hard to run a newspaper unless it can stand some pulling and hauling.

How Women Differ from Men.

At least three men on the average jury are bound to disagree with the rest just to show that they've got minds of their own; but there is no disagreement among the women as to the merits of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." They are all unanimous in pronouncing it the best remedy in the world for all those chronic diseases, weaknesses, and complaints peculiar to their sex. It transforms the pale, languid, dispirited woman into one of sparkling health, and like a magician's wand, "creates supreme" in the happy household.

CUSHMAN PANNY composes at the rate of one every six or seven minutes. Why? Because they only cost two cents.

Human Calves.

An exchange says: "Nine-tenths of the unhappy marriages result from human calves being allowed to run at large in society possessing. Nine-tenths of the domestic unhappiness so-to-day originate in impure blood, low complaint, or biliousness, resulting in scrofula, consumption (which is but scrofula of the lungs), fever sores, ulcers, skin diseases and kindred affections, for Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery" cures all these, or druggists.

WHAT is the easiest and best way to expand the chest? By having a good heart in it.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York, 1883, save baggage hackage and carriage hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot. 600 elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars and stages to all depots. Families coming to the city will find it to their advantage by leaving the latter for the more central Grand Union Hotel. Depot for Fifth avenue stages.

Though not Coughs, Tracheas, Pectoral, Sanford's Cough Cure Throat Remedy.

Rich widows are always a prominent consideration in the bachelor's mind. He looks at the widow's property, is interested by it, and always ends by proposing to the widow. The result generally is that the widow's property remains in her own hands, and the bachelor is left to mourn over his disappointment in dreary solitude. Now, this is a state of affairs that ought to be remedied, and we are glad to see that a remedy has been found. Let the bachelor who wishes to get married, and the widow who wishes to get married, both read the following advertisement, and then act accordingly. Mr. Castle is a widower, and has no children, and is therefore a desirable husband. Mrs. Castle is a widow, and has no children, and is therefore a desirable wife. Mr. Castle is a bachelor

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Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 40am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond	2 20pm	10 30	9 50	.....
Winchester	2 51	11 18	11 00	.....
Ridgeville	3 11	11 37	11 21	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	4 40	1 10pm	1 00am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	.....	3 45	3 00	8 00am
Kendallville	.....	4 02	3 24	8 24
Sturgis	.....	5 06	4 14	10 31
Yorkshire	.....	5 20	4 31	11 02
Kalamazoo, ar	.....	6 02	5 15	12 05pm
Kalamazoo, lv	.....	6 20	5 30	1 20
Grd Rapids, ar	.....	8 45	8 00	3 55
Grd Rapids, lv	7 10am	9 00	10 25	3 00
Grd Rapids & Mackinaw, lv	7 25	9 15	10 45	5 20
Howard City	8 42	10 36	12 05pm	6 51
Big Rapids	9 43	11 36	1 09	7 57
Reed City, lv	10 01	11 50	1 40	8 36
Cadillac, ar	11 25	1 05am	3 10	10 06
Cadillac, lv	.....	1 20	3 50	.....
Walton	.....	2 10	4 12	.....
Traverse City, ar	.....	.....	5 45	.....
Petoskey, lv	.....	3 10	5 00	.....
Mackinaw	.....	5 40	8 00	.....
Boyne Falls	.....	4 45	6 41	.....
Petoskey, ar	.....	5 25	7 20	.....
Harbor Springs	.....	5 05	8 15	.....
Mackinaw City	.....	7 40am	9 10	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	6 00am	5 20pm
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	7 30	7 00
Petoskey, lv	.....	.....	7 30	7 20am
Boyne Falls	.....	.....	8 10	8 00
Mackinaw	.....	.....	9 12	3 05
Mackinaw	.....	.....	9 12	3 41
Traverse City, lv	.....	.....	9 00	.....
Walton	.....	.....	10 35	4 56pm
Cadillac, ar	.....	.....	11 25	5 46
Cadillac, lv	.....	4 20pm	11 40	6 00
Reed City, lv	.....	5 40	1 00pm	7 26
Big Rapids	5 12	6 34	1 47	8 08
Howard City	6 16	7 37	2 50	9 08
Grd Rapids & Mackinaw, lv	7 45	9 05	4 05	10 23
Grd Rapids, ar	7 55am	.....	4 35	11 45
Kalamazoo, ar	9 55	.....	6 50	1 30pm
Kalamazoo, lv	9 03	.....	6 50	2 03
Sturgis	10 22	.....	7 22	3 32
Yorkshire	10 33	.....	8 16	4 29
Kendallville	11 11	.....	9 01	5 14
Fort Wayne, ar	12 41pm	.....	10 40	6 55
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	.....	10 55	7 05
Ridgeville	3 11	1 55	2 23	.....
Winchester	3 30	2 15	2 55	.....
Richmond	4 23	3 15	4 05	.....
Cincinnati, ar	7 05pm	6 30pm	6 30pm	.....

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for the working Sexes. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time, or spare time only. The work is universal adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Great preparations will be made by those who go to work at once. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

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A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the gentleman's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

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Temperance Reform.

WHAT HAS ALREADY BEEN ACCOMPLISHED —THE PROMISE OF THE FUTURE—THE POWER OF MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INFLUENCES.

No man who has lived forty or fifty years can fail, we think, to be impressed with the upward tendency of public sentiment with respect to temperance reform. Even those who are not total abstainers recognize the evil of the liquor traffic more clearly than in former years, and are glad to aid in suppressing its worst abuses. Our lawmakers are more ready to place restriction, of one kind or another, upon the business, and our judges are far less disposed to deal lieniently with offenders against restrictive laws. And this public sentiment is not, as has sometimes been the case, the outburst of temporary enthusiasm but a steady outgrowth of solid conviction.

To be sure, dismal statistics may be cited on the other side. The amount of liquor manufactured and consumed is far greater now than ever before. Never were there so many distilleries in operation, and the number of breweries has increased enormously. Stated in gallons or reduced to "drinks," the aggregate of liquor consumed is appalling. But it must not be forgotten that the population of the country has also enormously increased. It is hardly possible to grasp the idea of fifty-odd millions of people; but a moment's thought will show how vast a quantity of liquor even one fiftieth of that number can consume in a year. Thus, while it is true that the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors has greatly increased, it does not necessarily follow that the drinkers of intoxicating beverages bear the same proportion to the whole population as formerly. And when we consider that the swarms of emigrants constantly pressing in upon us consist largely of drinkers, we see where the enormous production of liquor is consumed.

Yet it would be sheer folly to ignore the tremendous power of the drinking habit as it still exists among us. The work to be done before the giant evil of intemperance is eradicated is measurably great. And the question forces itself upon every good citizen's attention: How can it best be done? Some, impatient of delay, would attempt to throttle the liquor traffic with an amendment to the national constitution. Others would seek the same end through state legislation, constitutional or statutory; while still others, distrusting the efficiency of the law to restrain men's appetites, look to moral and religious influences as assuring the largest and most permanent results in temperance reform. Whatever may be thought of other methods here at least all good people may be at one. The inculcation of total abstinence in our home family life, Sunday schools, from the pulpit, in the prayer meeting, and through special agencies devoted to temperance work, as well as by a consistent example, is a mode of advancing the reform in which every one may take a part. We have no disposition to oppose any earnest effort to further so beneficent a cause; but there is a choice of methods, and we see ground for special hope in the use of moral and religious agencies for persuading men to adopt strict temperance principles. The incalculable good that has been accomplished in the past by this means is the best possible proof of its value. In fact, we do not hesitate to affirm that for the cheering signs of progress in temperance reform of which we have spoken we are chiefly indebted to the quiet, patient, prayerful efforts of God-fearing men and women to reform the drinker and to make the drinking habit odious. Temperance legislation has had its part to play in the great work; but whatever efficiency it has had is due to the christian temperance sentiment behind it as a vivifying, sustaining force.—*N. Y. Examiner.*

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Houses and Lots for S

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

Lake Shore Post, No. 119, meets second Friday in each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 357, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Round Lake Lodge No. 291, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

Pine River No. 117, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' Hall.

CHARLEVOIX Lodge No. 262, meets Saturday on or before full moon. Hall over Post Office.

WELL DIGGING.

PATRICK BURDA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, stone repairing, and all other stone laboring, and similar work. 48

Look out for Dr. Crouter's Holiday Advertisement next week.

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We have one of the finest rooms north of Grand Rapids for showing our Stock of

LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE

BOOTS AND SHOES

Manufactured by

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In misses' and children's shoes, a fine assortment; also in gents' fine and heavy kip boots, and boys', youth's, and children's boots. No trouble to show goods. Whether you want to buy or not, it will give us pleasure to show you our stock. To those who have small or large families to provide for this fall, it will pay you to call on us, for

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We are old residents in this region, Mr. Miller having sold goods forty-two years, and Mr. Fox thirty years; consequently we know what the people want, and are bound to keep the stock always full and complete.

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we remain

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Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 29

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Late with D. C. Nettleton,

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Horse-Shoeing a Specialty with Hood-Made Shoes.

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I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have no rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors east of school house.

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I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

Black and Colored Velveteen and Silk Velvet,

PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS and a nice variety of

Fancy Feathers.

Also a nice line of

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New Goods and Low Prices.

Call and See for Yourself.

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Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

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WM. J. STEVENSON,

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SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 13

W. M. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

HER BUSY LIFE.

A Pen Portrait of the Late Frank Leslie's Attractive Widow.

A handsome woman sat before a big desk in a cozy office in Frank Leslie's publishing house, busily engaged overlooking bills, writing letters, and attending to the details of the immense business. It was Mrs. Frank Leslie. She arose gracefully and greeted the reporter cordially. Mrs. Leslie was plainly attired in a black dress with white trimmings. The only jewelry she wore consisted of a pair of neat pearl ear-drops. Her dark hair was tastefully arranged over her white forehead, and her large gray eyes sparkled with animation as she conversed.

"The public has been treated to so much of my private affairs," said Mrs. Leslie, "that I think it time to set people right. A few days ago a letter was published in a Chicago paper, and was extensively copied, giving what purported to be an account of my extravagant life at Long Branch. It stated that I had sixty-five different toilets while at the resort; that I drove five blooded horses upon the Concourse, and that my diamonds would fill a peck measure. The fact is that I was only at Long Branch for four days, and that was the only time that I had been away from my business this season. I only wore three different toilets while there, and those were very plain, being either black or white. The fact is I have not worn any colors since Mr. Leslie's death. I drove a team occasionally, but it was not a blooded one, and I never owned five horses. My diamonds were only worn as a proper time and place, and are not conspicuous gems. Then the papers stated that my hotel bill for the four days was $450, while in fact it was but $39.50. I would not notice such gross exaggerations as these were it not for the fact that my business may be injured by such reports. I attend strictly to business and superintend the whole work of this great establishment. I am at my desk from early in the morning until late in the afternoon, and I do not know any lady that works harder than I.

"I noticed in a paper the other day that I kept a French maid to constantly wait upon me. This is false also, as I never had a maid of any kind, having a firm faith in the proverb that 'God helps those that help themselves.' I have always been treated with great consideration by the press of the United States, with few exceptions, and I am heartily grateful for it. But I suppose these attacks originate in the malice of some persons, although I never knowingly wronged any one."

Mrs. Leslie sighed, and the New York *Journal* reporter remarked: "The Marquis de Neuville has not always been treated with consideration by the press?"

"Oh, dear, no," said Mrs. Leslie. "The fact is, there is an antipathy to foreigners among the majority of Americans. The Marquis cannot help it because he was born with a title. It was even said when my engagement to him was first announced that his title was not genuine, but I believe every one acknowledges now that it is. For my part, I would prefer that he had no title, but it cannot be helped. The Marquis is a thorough gentleman, and the newspaper flings at his manner and personal appearance are fabrications. I never saw him wear a colored neck-tie in the four years that I have known him, and he always dresses in the most simple manner. It has never been claimed that he does not pay his debts, and he is one of the most charitable of men. No man ever applied to the Marquis to relieve his distress and was refused."

"When does your marriage take place?"

"When that event takes place it will be as publicly announced as my engagement was," said Mrs. Leslie. "It is always painful to have one's private affairs brought before the public, but I believe they will appreciate the reasons which impel me to correct the false statements which have been put in circulation."

A Persian Spoon.

A sherbet spoon is from one to two feet in length; the bowl, cut from a solid block, holds from a claret glass to a tumbler of the liquid. This bowl is so thin as to be semi-transparent, and is frequently ornamented with an inscription, the letters of which are in high relief. To retain their semi-transparency, each letter is undercut, so that, although standing on an eighth of an inch from the surface of the bowl, yet the whole is of the same light and delicate texture, no part thicker than another. One-half of the surface of the spoon-bowl is covered by two cleverly applied pieces of curved wood, which appears to be carved from one block. But this is not the case—they are really excavated there. These pieces are carved in such a delicate manner as to be almost filmy in appearance, resembling lace-work.

The handle of the spoon—at times twenty inches long—is formed in a separate piece, and inserted into the edge of the bowl in a groove cut to receive it. This handle is also elaborately carved in delicate tracery, and a wonderful effect is produced by the rhomboidal-shaped handle, at times four inches broad at the widest part and only a tenth of an inch thick. The groove where the handle is inserted into the edge of the bowl of the spoon and the point of junction are hidden by a rosette of carved wood, circular in shape, only a tenth of an inch thick. This, too, is carved in lace-like work, and it is cemented to the shaft of the spoon. A kind of firing buttress of similar delicate wood-work unites the back part of the shaft to the shoulder of the bowl.

The spoon which, when it leaves the carver's bench, is white, is varnished with Kaman oil, which acts as waterproof and preservative, and dyes the whole of a fine gamboge yellow similar to our boxwood. The weight of the spoon is in the largest sizes two ounces. The tools used by the carver are a plane, a rough sort of gouge, and a common penknife. Each spoon is of a separate and original design, no two being alike, save when ordered in pairs or sets. The price of the finest specimens is from 5 shillings to 15 shillings each.

These sherbet spoons are really works of art, and are valued by Oriental amateurs. Many of the merchants are very proud of their sherbet spoons, and being wood, they are "lawful" for a metal spoon, if of silver, is an abomination; consequently, the teaspoons in Persia have a filigree hole in the bowl, and thus can be used for stirring the tea only, and not for the unlawful act of conveying it to the mouth in a silver spoon. Of course, these high-art sherbet spoons are only seen at the houses of the better classes, a coarser wooden spoon being used by the lower classes. The spoons at dinner serve as drinking vessels, for tumblers are unknown; and the metal drinking cups so much in use are merely for traveling, or the pottle-deep potations of the irreligious.—*Chamber's Journal.*

A Henpecked Turk.

To tell the truth, a Turk is as badly henpecked as could well be imagined. Too good old days when he could quietly strangle a refractory wife, and drop her into the Bosphorus to be buried at the State's expense, passed away a quarter of a century ago under the European spasm of virtue that established the "Joint control." Since then he has been too dejected to assert his power, and as a result the women do very much as they please. They stay in or go out, ramble about the thoroughfares alone, ride in the horse-cars or the caiques, gossip, study, read and frequent the baths much as if they had no lords and masters at all. But in point of fact there always has been a paradox in the rules of conduct laid down for Turkish women. The forced covering of their faces in the streets and the strictness in the lines of social intercourse throw a mystery around their treatment that has had much to do with making it seem severe. But on the other hand there is probably no nation in the world where the woman is so jealously guarded in her rights of life and property and so literally protected against her husband as in Turkey. It is considered quite the thing for a jealous Turk to go down to the old pier at Seraglio point and ruminate on his condition after the Marius-Carthage fashion. He doesn't expect to better his state thereby any more than to restore the half-submerged mascory to its original condition, but it is quieter there than it is at home, and he gets a melancholy satisfaction in the recollection of the number of faithless spouses who have met their punishment from its edge.

Sitka Jack's Potlatch.

Sitka Jack's house is a large square one fronting directly on the beach, and during his absence at Pyramid Harbor the square hearthstone in the middle is kept warm by the relatives he has left behind him. When this house was built, in 1877, it was warmed by a grand potlatch or feast and gift distribution that distanced all previous efforts of any rivals. An Alaska chief is considered rich in proportion as he gives away his possession, and Sitka Jack rose an hundred-fold in Siwash esteem when he gave his grand potlatch. All his relatives assisted in building the house, and this same community idea entitles them to live in it. Over 500 blankets were given away at his grand potlatch, and the dance was followed by a great feast, in which much whisky and native hoochinoo figured. Ben Holladay, Sr., with a large yachting party, was in the harbor at the time, and lent interest to the occasion by offering prizes for canoe races and adding a water carnival to the other festivities. Sitka Jack nearly bespoke himself by his great spread but his fame was settled on a substantial basis, and he has since had time to quietly recuperate. He has aged rapidly of late years, and now he delights to crouch by his fireside in winter evenings and relate the story of his great potlatch of seven years ago.

Red furniture in dull colors grows in favor almost daily, and faded rose and blue and olive pillow shams and curtain linings make a bed look like something quite different from the snowy couch of poetry, or from that later vision of the upholsterers, the bed with scarlet counterpane covered with lace. The new fashion is pretty and luxurious looking, and who can say that it is not fitting, in the days of Louis XV. chairs and costumes?

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

There was a glove fight at New York between Sullivan and Greenfield. In the second round both men were arrested, and later bailed. The match was an exhibition of scientific pugilism, and was awarded to Sullivan by the referee, principally because of the "crimehing" tactics of Greenfield, who, however, put in telling blows time and again up on his adversary's person.

The postoffice, six stores, and eleven houses at Patterson, Pa., valued at $30,000, were burned.

Julius Blank, of New York City, convicted of illegally registering before the late election, has been sentenced to Sing Sing Prison for eighteen months. Emil Meyer, alias Godfrey, who aided him, got two and a half years.

At Baltimore, Mr. Charles Leopold called upon Miss Hettie Winterbaum, offered his hand in marriage, and was accepted. For unknown reasons he then drew a pistol from his pocket. The weapon exploded while he was handling it, and the bullet fatally wounded Miss Winterbaum.

Forty coal miners, when arraigned at Washington, Pa., for interfering with non-union workmen, made no defense, and were each fined but one cent and costs.

A Grand Jury at New York indicted Sullivan and Greenfield for indulging in a prize-fight.

The Boston Base-Ball Association has been compelled to purchase the South End grounds at $100,000, to prevent them from being cut up into building lots.

Daniel Manning, Chairman of the New York Democratic State Committee, was married at Albany to Miss Mary Muzzarette Fryer. The public men of New York were well represented on the occasion, Gov. Cleveland being one of the throng. Mr. Manning and his bride immediately left for Europe.

A Cantonsenck (N. H.) dispatch says the effects of the drought are seriously felt in many parts of that State. In several places sickness, due chiefly to low water, has occurred, and seems to be increasing. Scarlet fever and diphtheria exist in various towns. In several instances the schools are closed on account of the sickness of the pupils.

WESTERN.

The explosion of a barrel containing resin and turpentine, at No. 102 Quincy street, Chicago, severely injured Adam and Russell Poole, James Fahey, Eddie and Maggie Burke, Anna Ward, and Stella Bassett, children living in the neighborhood. They were attempting to make a bonfire of the barrel, and some of them, it is thought, will die from their injuries.

The entire business portion of Hurley, Kan., was reduced to ashes, the loss being $10,000.

Arrangements have been concluded between Boston and Sessions for two billiard matches in Chicago in January.

Two tramps entered the house of a farmer named Danlon, at Hopkinton, Cook County, entered his wife to death, and fatally injured the farmer himself. Robbery was undoubtedly the miscreants' motive, but all they secured was $27. The murderer's description of their persons, no arrests have been or are likely to be made.

Three blocks of business houses at Ashtabula, O., were burned, with about $150,000 loss, with almost $75,000 insurance.

The Waukesha (Wis.) Woolen Mills were destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $75,000, on which the companies are thrown out of work.

The Continental Hotel at Fargo, Dak., took fire at 4 o'clock in the morning and was soon wholly consumed. The guests and servants were rescued. The loss is about $25,000.

For refusing to take out a license under the Scammon law sixty saloonkeepers at St. Joseph, Mo., were fined $200 each, and will not be again arrested for keepers. A number of similar cases are pending, and the decision has caused a sensation.

So virulent is the hog cholera in Iowa that the recent losses in Mills County alone are estimated at $31,000.

Undismayed by past failures, the friends of the Hennepin canal project will make a new effort in the short session which Congress is to secure the necessary aid to this important work. As preliminary to this end, the canal commissioners have issued a circular offering contract on the next year.

In the business office of the San Francisco Chronicle, Miss Augusta Stanford, Warden H. De Young, the proprietor of the paper. A San Francisco dispatch gives the following partial report of the affair:

De Young had been one of the Stanford counsel, and came down hrom a visit to Governor Stanford's country residence at Vina, Tehama County, on the 17th inst. He had been in the office but a few minutes when he met Miss Stanford coming out of the business office. He spoke to her, and she replied. He then went into the office, and, finding no one there, walked into the private office of Mr. Crocker. Miss Stanford followed him in, and, producing a pistol, fired two shots at him. One of the shots struck De Young in the left breast, and the other in the left arm. De Young turned and grappled with Miss Stanford, and succeeded in wresting the pistol from her hand. He then threw it out of the window, and, staggering to the door, fell into the arms of a bystander. Miss Stanford was arrested, and is now in the City Prison awaiting examination.

SOUTHERN.

By the action of the Supreme Court of the United States, the decision of the Virginia Court of Appeals relieving the Mutual Assurance Society of Richmond from liability for loss by fire on certain Richmond property consumed at the time of the capture in 1865, on the ground that the fire was the result of "the invasion of a foreign enemy," is allowed to stand for want of jurisdiction on the part of the higher court. The decision of the highest court relieves the underwriters generally from liability for a great quantity of property destroyed by fire at Richmond when that city was evacuated by the Confederates.

A negro named Isaac Johnson was executed at Canton, Miss., for the murder of a negress named Belle Brooker, in April last. The doomed man made a short speech from the gallows, declaring that his sins were forgiven and his belief that his soul would be saved. Then he met his fate.

Orin Wade was killed, several people injured, and five persons are reported missing, as a result of the explosion of the steamer Capt. Sam, at Hobart's Bar, Ala.

A freight train on the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Road was wrecked near Bayville, La. Four tramps are reported to have been killed.

In Marshall County, Alabama, Robert Howard, a leading farmer, went to James Peake's house to settle an old grudge. Peake declined the proposal and shot Howard through the abdomen, but the latter, raising himself with an effort, shot Peake dead. Peake's brother-in-law, named Howell, but not the same fate meted out to her husband. When neighbors arrived all three were found to be dead.

WASHINGTON.

The State Department has instructed the Consuls at London and Paris to appoint medical examiners to inspect all vessels leaving English or French ports for this country, with a view to preventing the spreading of cholera.

Last week's issue of standard silver dollars amounted to $488,994, against $334,000 for the corresponding week in 1885.

Two members of the Swaim court-martial—Paymaster General Rochester and Gen. Terry—were dropped on the strength of the defendant's objection that they were not impartial judges, and would not, therefore, sit in trial. A similar objection was urged against Gen. Schofield, but was overruled.

Postmaster General Hatton has issued an order which strikes a heavy blow at the practice of expediting star routes, instead of giving the contractor additional compensation calculated by the rule of three, now has to be included in the next contract or is willing to do the expedited work without increase of pay.

Pension payments for November amount to $14,029,086.

Admiral Porter recommends that the unfinished monitors be completed as rams, and that four heavy monitors of great speed, twenty torpedo boats, and one cruising vessel be built.

President Arthur announces that he will make no appointments before the close of his term except in cases of vacancies.

POLITICAL.

James G. Blaine was serenaded at his home in Augusta, Me., by several hundred friends, and made a short address, thanking the Republicans of the country for their endorsement, and expressing the belief that the future will see a predominating power of the south in the incoming administration, saying that, while the Gulf States were given a relatively representation for all citizens of all races, still the negro's influence was suppressed, and the whites thereby wielded a double force, and virtually possessed two votes for the one enjoyed by the Northern citizen. Blaine had nothing but contempt for the Force bill proposition, and trusted that his administration would rest mainly for its interests of the nation.

A lasting dispatch says that official returns from all but five counties in Michigan, which are carefully estimated, give Republican majorities as follows: Blaine, 14,381; Ogle, for Governor, 9,230; balance of State ticket, 1,305. The Legislature is Republican on joint ballot by 64 majority.

Complete unofficial returns from fourteen counties of Nevada show the following majorities: Blaine, 1,611; Washburn, Republican, for Congress, 1,564; Hawley, Republican, for Supreme Judge, 999.

The official count for President in Indiana is as follows: Cleveland, 262,735; Blaine, 244,112; Butler, 2,62; St. John, 2,030.

The Legislature of Georgia reelected Joseph E. Brown to the United States Senate on the first two-thirds ballot.

It is claimed that Senator Riddleberger, of Virginia, who long ago left Mahone's party, will hereafter march with the Democratic forces.

St. John's vote in his own State is ridiculously small when over 3,000 in a total vote of over 250,000.

Dr. William Perry, of Exeter, N. H., the oldest living graduate of Harvard, voted last November.

A Monadnock, Mass., man wrapped his gravestone and lost. His grave will be unmarked.

Senator Edmunds is said not only to contemplate the thought of a Democratic victory with equanimity, but actually to feel happy in the belief that he assisted in Blaine's defeat.

Mr. Carlisle will be a candidate for reelection to the Speakership. Of the reelected Democrats, 38 are for Carlisle in the caucus, 28 for Randall, and 15 for Cox.

Blaine has 3,000 more votes in New York State than Garfield had, but Cleveland increased Hancock's vote and his own in 1884 by 29,389.

Senator Cameron, of Wisconsin, is not a candidate for reelection.

Under the present Vermont law it citizens who wherever he happens to be on election day. Thus, Senator Edmunds, making a flying trip from Washington, deposited his ballot at the first railroad station in Vermont, which happened to be Bennington, instead of going on to his home, Burlington.

President-elect Cleveland, in an interview with a staff correspondent of the Baltimore American, is represented as saying that in view of his small majority no one man or faction of men can claim to have elected him, and that he accordingly owes no one man more than he owes mother. He further informed the correspondent that he "expected to be pretty busy" at Washington; but, alluding to the current talk of a "clean sweep," remarked that he "wasn't much of a whipper."

At Chambersburg, Pa., Luther Cattle, over 100 years old, cast his twentieth Presidential vote. A large number of citizens, men of all parties, went out in carriages to the old gentleman's home, some two miles from town, and escorted him to the polls, headed by the Montrose Cornet Band, in the same carriage with the centenarian rode Julius, his son, aged 73 years; Henry Catlin, his grandson, aged 27 years; and Charles Keefer, his great-grandson, aged 21 years. All voted for Blaine.

The official majority for Cleveland in West Virginia is 1,293.

Complete returns from Michigan show a plurality for Blaine of 2,880. The St. John vote is 16,185.

Official vote of Minnesota: Blaine 111,923; Cleveland, 76,111; St. John, 4,691; Butler, 3,587.

It is stated that the alleged shortage of the Republican National Committee reached $68,000, instead of the much larger sum at first reported, and that Chairman Jones and Mr. Elkins paid it out of their own pockets and put the committee out of debt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is understood that a favorable understanding has been arrived at between Mr. Alexander Campbell, representing the Dominion of Canada, and the Hon. Mr. Mowat, Premier of Ontario, as to the best steps to be taken for expropriating all the territory on the Canada side of the Niagara River between Suspension Bridge and the streets and islands proposed to be set apart as the Canadian portion of the internat onal Park, and that the institution of the scheme will not be long delayed.

Baltimore and Ohio earnings during the last year were $49,752,000, a falling off from the previous year of $1,000, paying the usual annual dividend of 10 per cent., nearly $2,000,000.

Revolutionary outbreaks are reported in Nuevo Leon and Coahuila, Mexico, and a General, with troops to suppress the revolt, has reached Lamposos.

Father Egan, of Thornhill, Ontario, saw fit to nail a board across a pew in his church, rented by Duncan McArgus. A struggle ensued at the communion rail, the services last Sunday, and the priest dragged the old man to the door and threw him with such force as to fracture his thigh.

Paris Lucy, a Canadian expedition discovered Lake Mistassini, a body of water supposed to be larger than Lake Superior. Farther exploration will be made in the spring, and fish are very abundant. It is believed that the Hudson Bay Company has known of the existence of the lake for a hundred years, but kept the matter secret.

FOREIGN.

The recent death of Baron Alexander von Stegnitz, the head of the Bank of St. Petersburg, has involved the bank in $3,600,000 to relatives and employes, including the gift of the Petrchof Railway to Baron Feltchen.

The American and English residents of Paris have associated to assist their countrymen, and, in the establishing of soup kitchens. They say there is no need of fear from the cholera, and in a manifesto advise only the weak, intemperate and persons to leave the city.

A committee of the French Chamber of Inquiries has reported in favor of the abolition of the Senatorships.

In its review of the British grain trade, the Mark Lane Express says: "There were large imports of wheat last week from all quarters. The trade is fairly supplied, and very little business is being transacted throughout the country."

At a caucus of the Conservative members of the English Parliament it was decided to accept the Government's offer of compromise and to pass the franchise bill, provided that the Government will at once promulgate a redistribution bill which will be satisfactory to both parties.

It is stated that the total amount of money received by the Democratic National Committee during the late campaign was $317,000, of which $52,000 was contributed through the popular campaign fund in sums of less than $500.

The Postoffice Department reports a quite general tendency among postmasters to keep back their receipts, as has heretofore been the case on changes of administration. The limit is sent out that they should not anticipate peculiar on the part of a Democratic Postmaster General.

Queen Victoria has returned to Windsor Castle from Balmoral in excellent health.

Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, has been appointed a chancellor de cette to the Congo conference for America.

Rear-Admiral Livanius, Bismarck's chief adviser in colonial matters, is preparing for a full advocacy of German colonization on an extensive scale in Africa.

The French commander in Tonquin telegraphs the Chinese made a vigorous attack on the French outposts as they were proceeding along the river Claire, in which one sailor was killed and eight wounded.

The Marquis of Salisbury has expressed himself as fairly well satisfied with the result of the Republican majority in the Senate, but Gladstone exclaimed that "Blaine is a—I." When everything was ready, Mr. Ritter, wearing the Blaine hat, stepped to the front and performed the task. It furnished amusement for a large crowd.

The strange disease reported as prevailing in Virginia also exists in Kentucky and West Virginia, where whole families have been swept away, and thirty or more new graves are seen in a small cemetery. The people call it cholera, for want of a better name, and the malady in boils the dreadful title, victims, upon being seized, seldom living longer than twenty-four hours. It is said the scourge affected majorities in some precincts at the recent election. Numerous corpses have been left unburied, and the bench from the decaying carcasses of animals pollutes the air. Flour, corn, and meal are reported to uncover the starving population, and, unless rain falls, annihilation may be anticipated.

At Dubuque, Iowa, Judge Utt, of the Circuit Court, rendered a decision, under the new prohibitory law, in favor of the liquor men. Nineteen saloon-keepers were sued by the Citizens' League, headed by J. J. Farley. They asked the court for an injunction to restrain the local criminal misdemeanors under the new law. Judge Utt sustains a demurrer of the defendants on the grounds that his court, being one of equity, has no jurisdiction over a criminal case, and on the general grounds that it is unconstitutional to deprive a man of his property. The decision is received with great interest, being regarded as a prohibition defeat. An appeal will be made

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

The Financial Outlook.

The fact that a considerable number of mills and factories have recently shut down has given the habitual croakers an opportunity to renew their gloomy prognostications as to the future. The scheme does not seem to work well, and in business circles there is apparently a disposition to take a more hopeful view of the general financial and commercial situation. It is well known that the temporary shutting down by manufacturers and the reduction in wages are both the result of past events rather than of any new developments in the business affairs of the country. Over-production of metals, coal, cotton manufactures, etc., etc., a few years since naturally brought about extremely low prices, and with a desire in all directions to curtail consumption to pressing wants, there has been more or less depression in all branches of trade. The movement looking towards reduced wages will not, it is confidently believed, cause any uprising of labor for the reason that the necessaries of life are now obtainable more cheaply than for many years. These concomitants of the situation will ultimately correct many evils, and will, in connection with other causes now appearing, assist in building up trade in various channels.

Since the election there has been a substantial improvement in the dry goods business and the distributive movement has increased materially. In this and in other branches there is an impression that bed rock prices have been touched, and that delay in making purchases may only result in having to pay higher figures. When this view becomes general there will be witnessed an improvement similar to that noticed in the department of dry goods. The success of the democratic party has already inspired confidence among the mercantile classes and the future is looked forward to with cheerfulness, it being believed that legislation will be so shaped as to bring lasting benefits to the business interests. The recent utterances of President-elect Cleveland and Mr. Hendricks are calculated to stimulate this feeling of confidence, and the subpart fresh courage to those about to embark in new enterprises. The outlook is certainly more favorable and the shutting down of mills in consequence of troubles dating back several years will soon give place to a more healthy and satisfactory condition of affairs.—*New York World.*

"The Coming Great Change."

Under the above caption, Mr. J. S. Moore writes at length in the New York *Times* of Nov. 16th, discussing the election of Grover Cleveland, and the probable influence it will have on the government, on the tariff, and on business generally. We make a brief extract.

Yes: the boss power is at last broken, and it will indeed be strange if the breaking suffices do not benefit by the change. The money power has also received a wholesome check, and the will of the people has triumphed. There is nothing more benevolent in a country like America, whose greatness and prosperity rest largely on capital, than the power of wealth properly exercised. But when immense wealth is concentrated in a few hands, and its great influence is used as a pressure upon the ruling power, then it becomes a hideous and subversive liberty of the people. During the amongst just ended, evidence of arrogance has been given by the representatives of enormous wealth suddenly acquired, which intimated that the government would be best represented by the plutocracy of the country. It was indeed humiliating enough when changes were made and not refuted that the highest privilege of the republic—choosing the justices of the supreme court—would be carried by the chief representatives of wealth if not money-bags. And I cannot imagine pure or true to the exemption and the nobility Judge was shown to become a ruler in fulfillment. But the people rose in their might and dashed these hopes to pieces.

He says closed stores for tariff reform and have taken a most favorable departure. The state-ment that tariff reformers wish to engage, or can open at free trade, ours and shingle, is false. The supposition that tariff reform means a sudden destruction of industries in which thousands of people have embarked must be an opponents by ton is without the slightest found ation. Tariff reform aims at free raw material, a large reduction of taxation on the commonest necessaries of life, a high rate of duty on wines spirits, tobacco, cigars, and perfumery, and a great reduction of such gigantic tariff swindles as the duty of 80 per cent on window glass, 125 per cent on plate glass, 100 per cent on varnish, and hundreds more of such articles.

Of the prospective changes in the Federal offices, Mr. Moore says:

If the journals who at present indulge in the surmise that recent officials will be dismissed would endeavor to get rid of the best vestige of malice and campaign slander, they would assure the much frightened and deluded officials that it is either the mission of president-elect Cleveland to uphold the civil service system than to destroy it. My advice to the thousands of officials now in the service is to perform their duties faithfully, to give the strikers and blacklegs over to justice, as the law provides, and to refrain from needless chance, and leave politics for a while to take care of itself. By so doing they will render not only good service to the country, but to their own personal interests. In my opinion, it would indeed be a political blunder, which is worse than a crime, to dismiss worthy officials who have shown ability and integrity for no other reason than their political faith.

Book Notices.

The Book-Worm.

A unique, handsome, and delightfully readable little Monthly Magazine, containing for the year over 300 pages and many fine pictures, all for 25 cents a year, is a recent characteristic product of The Literary Revolution. Each number contains attractive selections from some noted book,—the last presents Prescott's famous chapter on the "Spanish Inquisition." What will interest a vast number of book-buyers will be the regular monthly news of the Revolution's progress,—an enterprise that has wrought wonders in the book world. A specimen copy of The Book-Worm will be sent free to any address. John B. Alden, publisher, 393 Pearl street, New York.

Alden's Literary Revolution.

John B. Alden's Literary Revolution, though possibly not making so large a "noise" in the world as three or four years ago when its remarkable work was new to the public, is really making more substantial progress than ever before. A noticeable item is the improved quality of the books issued. Guizot's famous "History of France," not sold till recently for much less than $50, is put forth in eight small octavo volumes, ranking with the handsomest ever issued from American printing presses, including the 450 full page original illustrations, and is sold for $7.00. Rawlinson's celebrated "Seven Great Monarchies of the Ancient Eastern World," is produced in elegant form, with all the maps and illustrations, reduced in price from $18 to $7.75. These are but representatives of an immense list of standard works, ranging in price from two cents to nearly $2000, which are set forth in a descriptive catalogue of two pages, and which is sent free to every applicant. It certainly is worth the cost of a postal card to the publisher, John B. Alden, 393 Pearl street, New York.

The Cottage Hearth.

The December number of the Cottage Hearth is received. It opens with a well-written biographical sketch of Mrs. Frances L. Mace, accompanied by a fine portrait of the lady who will be remembered by our readers as the writer of "Only Waiting," as well as many other poems appealing to our better nature and life. "What they brought home from the Fair," is a laughable story of the adventures of a good-hearted country couple at the Institute Fair in Boston. Mrs. Hunnewell on Flowers, Mrs. Dabney's useful receipts, and the other well-known departments of this fine home magazine, are as usual, timely, practical, and helpful to every one interested in making home the pleasantest spot on earth. The publishers announce that during the coming year they shall not only strive in every way to make the magazine more attractive in its illustrations and mechanical work, but continue their well-defined and long-tested policy of making the Cottage Hearth the standard magazine in its peculiar field of home life. We have made such arrangements that we can offer this magazine and the JOURNAL to new subscribers for only $1. Write to Cottage Hearth Co., Boston, for free sample copy, and see for yourself how much reading we offer for a little money.

Bohemian Corpse-Boards.

When anyone dies, man or woman, the corpse is removed from the death-bed and laid on a board previously cut and prepared to receive it. At the head is a sort of pent-roof, a low gable lower down is a bar across for the seat, and a little shelf at the bottom for the feet. On this the corpse reposes until the funeral. After this, the painting of the board is completed, the inscription filled up; it is then nailed or screwed to a stout post, which is driven into the ground by the roadside, so that the "corpse-board" stands upright till the post rots and allows it to fall, when it crumbles neglected into the soil. The entrance to a village is through an avenue of these horrible memorials. Sometimes, however, they are planted in the depth of the wood, where roads fork—beside mere paths in the most lonesome spots. As they advance in age they decline more and more from the perpendicular and incline to right and left. In the evening gloaming, the appearance of a row of these is just that of a line of tipsy soldiers. This effect is enhanced by the peculiarity of their ornamentations. At the head, under the weatherboard, where rested the head of the corpse, is painted a round white disk, which is adorned with figures of the virgin and a saint in the sky, or the trinity, and in the middle is the deceased, kneeling very upright in his best Sunday clothes. Another variety is a clock-face with the hands pointing to the hour of death. Further down is a tablet, or a pair of tables, on which are inscribed the name, age, and merits of the departed, and some verses of more or less originality and merit.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

An Arkansas man thinks he has exhumed the petrified head of a fairy. The supposed fossil is about the size of a large walnut. The features of the human face—eyes, nose, mouth, forehead, cheeks and chin—may all be discerned.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Many young men from the country are ruined in large cities. They fall into the habit of wearing tight boots and are crippled for life.

We are told, "No two after-dinner coffee-cups should be the same." After a set has been handed by the hired girl any length of time they are not the same, either.

A young theologian preached before the assembled classes of a female college. In his opening prayer he cried out: "O Lord, kindle a flame of love in our hearts, and, O Lord, water it—water it."—*Life.*

"Two girls and a merchant have disappeared from the town during the past three months, and have not been heard from since," says a dispatch from Clarington, Ohio. If the trio went together Utah should be searched.

"Mr. Jones," said little Johnny to that gentleman, who was making an afternoon call, "can whisky talk?" "No, my child; however can you ask such a question?" "O, nothing! only mamma said whisky was beginning to tell on you."

A Louisville man has turned out some sort of an electrical invention by which a man can lie in bed and fish. There is no demand for such a contraption, for everybody knows that a man who will fish can lie anywhere.—*Merchant Traveler.*

They now fill teeth with electricity. A woman with a tooth full of electricity and an eye full of fire will be a balmy object for a man to meet on the top landing when he comes home from balancing his books at 2 a. m.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

Ladies are informed by a fashion writer that it will be entirely proper during the coming season for them to stand up in the street cars, as pinbacks will be so tight in the Autumn dresses that sitting down will be uncomfortable.—*Cleveland Leader.*

"Going out with your bride to select your tableware, are you?" "Well, young man, let me give you a hint. Buy light cups and small plates. Many a man and wife have been seriously injured in a dispute by big plates." And old Mr. Budger chuckled and rubbed his head and the happy couple passed on.

"So you went to the circus, Mary?" "Oul yes, and enjoyed myself very much." "Did you see the kangaroo in the menagerie?" "I did, and felt sorry for it." "Poor thing, it is dying, isn't it?" "Why, no. What put that into you head?" "The way it acted. When I saw it it seemed to be on its last legs."

A tramp stopped at a house on Main street the other day and asked for something to eat. "Which do you like best," asked the hired girl, "steak or chop?" The tramp hesitated a moment, and then replied, "Upon the whole right this way," said the girl, "here's the ax and there's the wood pile."—*Beaver Falls Gazette.*

"Molly, I wish you would be a better little girl," said an Austin father to his little daughter. "You have no idea how sorry I am that mamma has to scold you all the time." "Don't worry about it, pa," was the reply of the little angel; "I am not one of those small tive children. Half the time I don't hear what she says."—*Texas Siftings.*

A lady living in Chelsea employs a girl named Bridget to take care of her youngest child, a two-year-old boy named Freddy. Bridget took the little one up to bed the other evening, and when she again appeared was asked by her mistress if Freddy had gone to sleep. "Yis, mum," she replied, "I waited till I heard him sthill."—*Boston Globe.*

Scene: A Texas barber shop. Barber —"Next!" Customer—"I believe I'm next." Other customer—"I believe I'm next." Customer (grabbing a razor) —"I'm next." Other customer (grabbing a razor)—"I'm next." A short but noisy interval in which both customers are killed. Barber (to quiet stranger in the corner)—"You're next, sir."

During the recent unprecedented rainy spell in Austin, Mrs. Jones sent her servant to a neighbor, Mrs. Smith, with the following message: "Would you be kind enough to send back that umbrella you borrowed about a month ago from Mrs. Jones." "Certainly, here it is. Tell Mrs. Jones that I would have sent it back sooner, but it has been raining ever since I borrowed it."—*Texas Siftings.*

"Has he gone, dear?" "Yes, grandma." "And what was that sound in the hall, Jessie?" "Why, it must have been the door shutting, grandma." "Your grandma may be old and deaf, Jessie, but doors did not slam with a sound like that when she was a girl." "Did the men wear mustaches then, grandma?" "No, my dear." "Well, that makes the difference probably."—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

"Wall," said the bootblack who sat next to the alley, and who had been keeping very quiet for a long time, "my gal ain't stylish nor handsome, and she hain't got small feet and a Grecian nose, but she's awful good-hearted." "How good?" asked the one who carried three cigar stubs in his vest pocket. "Well, the other night when I'd been eating onions and she hadn't, she rubbed limburger cheese all over her mouth so as not to make me feel embarrassed."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A young man in Sinshan, N. Y., fell deeply in love with a young lady of Hoosick Falls. She, alas! did not reciprocate. What did the young man do? Did he mope around, and get thin, and rednce his father's meat bill ten per cent? Not he; he went and set the girl's father's house on fire and then saved her from the flames. Success rewarded his bravery and devotion, and now he is hard at work helping the old gentleman build another stanty.—*Burlington Free Press.*

A blushing young man called upon a Madison avenue florist, one day last week, and gave the proprietor $16 to construct a bouquet which would say, in floral language: "Dearest one, I love you—be mine," and which was to be delivered that evening, without fail, at the residence of a beautiful, accomplished, and auburn-haired girl on Thirty-sixth street. It evidently was delivered, because at an early hour next morning the young lady called at the same florist and invested $2.75 in a bouquet, conveying the message: "No,

IT IS CLEVELAND.

The Great Presidential Contest of 1884 Brought to an End.

The Official Count in New York Shows a Plurality for Cleveland.

Mr. Blaine Discusses the Causes of His Defeat. Gov. Cleveland Interviewed.

THE VOTE OF NEW YORK.

Cleveland's Plurality About 1,100.

Although most of the election returns in the State of New York were practically complete last night, the official canvass of the vote in the county of New York was commenced, and will probably occupy the boards for a week or more. The boards of canvassers consist of the Mayor, Recorder, County Clerk, Sheriff, and Chamberlain, and the law requires that the canvass shall be made in the Common Council Chamber, in the City Hall, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock. The boards met yesterday afternoon, and organized by electing Mayor Edson Chairman and Recorder Smyth Secretary. Before proceeding to the canvass, however, the Democratic members of the boards, who had a majority, decided to adjourn over to-day, Thanksgiving Day, and to meet again to-morrow morning. The Republican members objected to this course, and wished to proceed with the canvass, but were overruled by the majority. The boards will meet at 10 o'clock this morning, and will probably remain in session all day. The canvass will be completed to-day, and the result announced to-morrow. The Republicans will make a contest, and will have watchers present to-day to see that the votes are properly counted. The Democrats will also have watchers present. The Republicans claim that they have discovered a number of errors in the returns, and that they will be able to show that Blaine received a majority of the votes cast in the city. The Democrats claim that Cleveland received a majority of 1,100 votes, and that the canvass will not change the result. The Democrats also claim that they have discovered a number of errors in the returns, and that they will be able to show that Cleveland received a majority of 1,100 votes, and that the canvass will not change the result. The Democrats also claim that they have discovered a number of errors in the returns, and that they will be able to show that Cleveland received a majority of 1,100 votes, and that the canvass will not change the result.

THE POPULAR VOTE.

Cleveland Seems to Have a Plurality of About 100,000.

The popular vote of the State of New York will be canvassed by the Board of Canvassers at the Capitol in Albany, on the 1st day of December, and the result will be declared on the 2d day of December. The vote of the State of New York will be canvassed by the Board of Canvassers at the Capitol in Albany, on the 1st day of December, and the result will be declared on the 2d day of December. The vote of the State of New York will be canvassed by the Board of Canvassers at the Capitol in Albany, on the 1st day of December, and the result will be declared on the 2d day of December.

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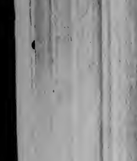

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"Uncle Sam's Farm."

Extract from the Annual Address of Francis E. Willard, President of the National W. C. T. U.

Uncle Sam owns a farm; it is divided into thirty-eight fields, leased by his nephews, while he has nine new fields besides his home garden, under his care. The use of bitters by the lands is the great curse that inflicts Uncle Sam's farm. It makes the hired men lazy, unhealthy, and many of them criminals. Three or four of his nephews have declared they would not allow this wretched drink to be either made or sold in their fields, have held a meeting of all their tenants and agreed to keep out this nuisance or die in the attempt. They have gone about this with so much pluck and determination that they would actually have kept their fields comparatively free, but for one thing, viz: Uncle Sam has a different theory about controlling this dangerous drink. He says: "It is a great evil but I will make of it 'a great beneficence.' In the first place, we shall always have these bitters made and sold; you may set that down for a final fact. So Farmer John sends it across the water, and I shall let it in, but not until he has paid a heavy tax. That will go a good ways towards supporting me, and make your rent less. Then, since they will make this stuff anyhow, I will just go on in my nine new fields, even on my garden spot, and you must not mind if I have it carried through your side of the way to my own; besides, I'll let 'em make it under my own eye, in places set apart for that purpose right in the fields next to yours, where they haven't this fanatical rule that you have about not letting it be made or sold. Then, in my own garden patch I'll make special arrangements not to have it sold unless each man that keeps it pays so much direct to me. If they'll do that I'll let it come straight into my own house with the big dome. Just Uncle Sam's nephews are not so stupid as the old gentleman imagines. They reply: "Now see here, so long as you given writings to the men that make these bitters, selling them that they may, and taking ninety cents for yourself to every twenty cents they pay for their products, so long will you want this drink made and sold. Don't you see that you are the great bitters maker yourself? Why, you have become so avaricious that you actually hold in your own hand the key to every bitters manufactory on the big farm, and pay your rent there to watch by day and night, so that you shall be sure to get your share. You even sell the bitters men what sort of a building he must put up, and make him give you a bond for the building, and you lock up his materials for making the vile stuff, not however until he has bought and paid for them under your eye. You stand there and weigh and measure and make sure that you know just how much he manufactures, and then you shut it up tight and put a watchdog at the door so that nobody can go in or out without you seeing it. Then when the man sells a gallon you take four fifths of the profits. If he sells to another man that works the stuff into some other kind of drink, you make the last man pay you $200 for this privilege; if he sells it at wholesale you charge him $100; if he sells it out to our hands in small quantities, $25. Then by doing this you make it next to impossible for us to keep the stuff out of our fields. It is so handy to smuggle across the line that we can never keep the abomination out altogether, do what we will. When you cart it across it is so easy to hit a keg drop off here and there.

"Too fair thing for you to do is, to go on of partner-ship with the business yourself, then to send word on into the territory of your nine distant fields that they can never have from you such a lease as you gave us in the thirty-eight older ones, unless they promise never to let the bitters in."

"Heavens," continued these gorged anti-bitters men, "as your rines now stand, you come into our fields, so if you find a man convicted of selling you make him pay you so much, so that he gets a sort of permit from you that makes it harder for us to convict him of his crime. I tell you Uncle Sam, we don't propose to stand this thing much longer, but to send a lot of our men to your garden patch and make you do its justice. We are on the war path for that very thing we've paved on our nerves and are all crammed up on our nerves, and will go along quicker than you've any notion of to turn the bitters out of your big house and clear it up generally.

"Then we'll fix those nine fields so they'll never have a bitters factory or a bitters shop. We'll notify Farmer John across the way that he's got to shut up shop as far as coming over to your farm with his products is concerned; and then we'll proceed to draw up a writting and get all your thirty eight nephews to sign it, promising never to allow this bitters business to go on anywhere inside the boundaries of the old farm, because, if it's made at all, some of the hands are sure to get hold of it."

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Toys for the Little Folks,
Toilet Sets, Writing Desks,
Albums (all Styles), Bibles,
Dolls (all kinds and sizes),
Odor Cases (very nice),

Useful Presents for Everybody,
Beautiful Books in Fine Bindings,
Art Books, Juvenile Books,
Vases in all New Patterns,
Elegant Stationery,

A Large Assortment of Fine American and Imported Christmas and New Year Cards.

All are Invited to call and Examine our Elegant Display of Rich, New Designs, and none need feel any obligation to purchase unless so disposed. Drop in, you will feel repaid.

Yours Truly, G. W. CROUTER.

Fox & Miller's New Store,

24x60

We have one of the finest rooms north of Grand Rapids for showing our Stock of

LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE

BOOTS AND SHOES

Manufactured by

PINGREE & SMITH, Detroit; H. S. ROBINSON & BURTENSHAW, Detroit; W. D. ROBINSON & Co., Detroit; DAVIDSON & HUGHES, Flint; BURT BROS.

In misses' and children's shoes, a fine assortment; also in gents' fine and heavy kip boots, and boys', youth's, and children's boots. No trouble to show goods. Whether you want to buy or not, it will give us pleasure to show you our stock. To those who have small or large families to provide for this fall, it will pay you to call on us, for

We will not be Undersold

We are old residents in this region, Mr. Miller having sold goods forty-two years, and Mr. Fox thirty years; consequently we know what the people want, and are bound to keep the stock always full and complete.

Hoping to receive a share of your patronage, we remain

Yours truly, FOX & MILLER.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton - - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 2yr

Money to Loan

On sums of $200 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate securities.

H. C. Miley,

Boyne City.

SIMS BAKER.

Custom Blacksmith,

Late with D. C. Nettleton,

Has opened a shop at Washburn & Ackert's Foundry and Machine Shop.

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE TO ORDER.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty with Hand-Made Shoes.

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Harness, Saddles

Carry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to silkwork. Charlevoix, Mich.

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all the Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 6yl

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that direful disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free), with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis &c. Parties wishing the Prescription will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

NEW FALL GOODS.

I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

Black and Colored Velvetees and Silk Velvet.

PLUMES OSTRICH TIPS and a nice variety of

Fancy Feathers.

Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles

Nice Goods and Low Prices.

Call and See for Yourself.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES

MISS L. SPAULDING. 2

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, EAST BOULEVARD & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX

For The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 12

W. M. WAGAR. GEO. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars And Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of confectioners, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street Bank, Charlevoix, Mich.

WIT AND HUMOR.

There is a great depression in the business of making glass bottles. The business of emptying them seems to be carried on as briskly as ever.

"Why does Dina get more beaux than I?" asked the elder sister. "I don't know, unless she is a little archer," said mamma, with a quiver of her lips.

A Pennsylvania oil king who has made a fortune in the last three years is advertising for a wife. Very properly, he demands that the lady shall be "refined."

It is a time honored custom in Quincy, Fla., to salute a newly-married woman by firing a cannon. This is to remind them that the battle of life has fairly begun.

A correspondent says: "It is wonderful how many caves have been discovered in Tennessee." We would suggest that the same remark has been applied to Wall street.—*Boston Post.*

A hen's egg measuring 6¼ by 8¾ inches has been laid on the table of a Georgia editor. He proposes to keep it and let it ripen for the next dramatic combination that comes down that way.

"First come the missionaries, then the Consuls, and then after them the armies," said King Theodore of Abyssinia some years ago to a French traveler, explaining his abhorrence of explorers and missionaries.

"You ought to put a sign over that hatchway," said a policeman to a storekeeper, "or some one may tumble into it." "All right," replied the merchant; and he tied one of his "Fall Opening" cards to the railing.

Queen Victoria invariably has her tea cream analyzed by a chemical expert. As yet, nothing but pure chalk and water and corn-starch have been discovered. The Queen lives in hopes of striking a trace of cream sometime.

A young man meaning to be very gallant, presented a lady with a rose, saying: "Madame, allow me to present you to one of your sisters." Judge of his chagrin when a bug crawled out and sat down in the middle of the rose.

Twelve-year-old bad boy: "Sis, your feller's in a tight place." Sister, alarmed: "Why, what do you mean, Bob?" "When I was getting your face powder in the drug store this noon I saw him in behind the screen." Sister: "Shh!—papa will hear." Bad boy: "Pa was there, too!"—*Burlington Free Press.*

A writer in the *Century* says it would take a limited express train several hundred years to reach the sun, and the fare at the customary rates would be over $2,500,000. That settles it! We shall never make a railroad journey to the sun. The fare is reasonable enough, but we couldn't neglect our business so long.—*Norristown Herald.*

The following is the curriculum of the schools of journalism: "Don't write on but one side of the paper. Use capital letters when necessary. Don't make a paragraph you where one is needed. Spell proper names correctly and others as nearly correct as convenient." By observing these rules anyone can become a great journalist.

Old man Pettigrew, of Austin, is very precise in his statements, and is also a strict constructionist. One morning a neighbor rushed in on Pettigrew while the latter was eating his breakfast and exclaimed excitedly: "Your house is on fire." "Sir?" "Your house is burning up." "You are wrong sir." "Wrong?" "Yes, sir; this is not my house. I only rent it."—*Texas Siftings.*

Boy howling. His mother gives him an apple. "Don't want that old apple," he cries. "I am glad of it," the mother replies, "for it is little sister's, and she'll want it when she wakes up." Then he wants it. "Gimme!" he cries, and he is not satisfied until the apple is gnawed beyond resemblance. Then he feels better. The majority of boys do not grow up to be good citizens.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Something lacking. Baker—"Yes, mum; I now put my name on my bread to prevent my rivals from imitating my loaves and getting my custom." Housekeeper—"A wise precaution. But was that bread you left here yesterday genuine?" "O, yes, mum." "Then I would suggest that you add something besides your name to the loaves." "Certainly, mum, if you say so. What is it?" "The date."

A Boylston street dentist was recently asked by one of his lady patients if he would make a set of false teeth for her dog, who, being old, had lost his own. She said she was willing to have the experiment made on her darling, whose digestion was now greatly impaired, and that many other people she knew would be glad to have their pets' absent teeth replaced if her dog's set was a success. The dentist declined to try.—*Boston.*

The dude is no longer fashionable. He is out of date and far removed from the fashionable men of to-day. The dude was in his glory a little less than two years ago, when the fashion of wearing abominably tight trousers, variant smiles, pointed boots, and silver-headed sticks first started in. For the first time in the history of civilization a fashion was popular which gave narrow-chested, eafavorous, and spindle-shanked young men a chance for their lives.—*San Francisco Argonaut.*

"Wife—"Did you meet Mrs. Smythe at the party last evening? She has been abroad a long time, you know." Husband—"Yes, I had quite a chat with her, and, judging from her manner, I am very much afraid I offended her." Wife—"Offended her. And how, pray?" Husband—"By paying her a very pretty compliment." Wife—"Nonsense. A woman is never offended by a pretty compliment. What did you say to her?" Husband—"I told her she was growing old gracefully." Wife—"Well, you are a fool."

The tallest bird known to ethnologists was found by Professor Herbert in the lower eocene deposits near Paris, France. It was over twelve feet in height, and could have bitten a man's head off as easily as a woodpecker can nip a cherry. We cannot be too thankful that this bird has gone out of fashion and existence. Ladies would have wanted to wear it on their hats, and the price would have been frightfully high. And besides, men who sat behind such bonnet ornaments in the theaters would be unable to see whether a ballet or a prayer-meeting was in progress on the stage.—*Norristown Herald.*

Joe Jefferson says the effect that playing one part a great number of times has on an actor is forgetfulness of his line. "A story is told," he adds, "of an English actor, who, after playing one part for a very long time, forgot his lines one night. 'It's very strange,' said the stage manager, when the actor came off, 'that you are not perfect in that part by this time. You have been playing it for 200 nights.' 'Well,' said the actor, 'do you expect me to remember it forever?' I think one part cannot be played too often if the actor does not lose his interest in it. It is just as it is with age. We are only old according to our feelings, not our years."

"I explain it all to you," said one of the partners in a furniture house in Western Michigan when he had proceeded its paper. "You see I and my brudder Shake vhas partners. We each draw $20 per week and we had money left to buy all our debts and keep up stock. Shake he goes oaber to Chicago, and enforpouly asks him if we make some dividend and how much. Vhen he comes home he says we doan' stand up mit odder houses if we doan' make some dividends. Dot look all right to me. We have $2,000 laid away, and I take half and Shake half. Vhen some drafts come Shake doan' like to pay, and I feels shust dot vhay, too. If you have some dividends, dot vhas all clear for you, and you doan' put him back in der hire. I vhas a little mixed out, and I guess we like to sell out."—*Burlington Street News.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

A severe earthquake shock was felt in various portions of New Hampshire Nov. 22.

At a Boston hotel, as the result of a bet on Blaine, Charles A. Hill ate a fat crow, which had been delicately roasted, while the winner and his friends dined on grouse.

The schools at Nashua, N. H., have closed on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever.

A telegraph man at work in Brooklyn saw that something had befallen his fellow-workman eighty feet above, and made the ascent in time to halt him to the pole before he became unconscious from a nervous fit. A policeman then found a fireman's sectional ladder, and the sufferer was rescued.

The Lancaster (Pa.) crematorium was dedicated last week, and the body of a woman was ordered to ashes.

At New York, Daniel Shea, aged 70, killed Buccaree Miller's cat for keeping him awake nights. In a quarrel about the matter Shea fatally assaulted Mrs. Miller.

Attorney General Brewster, in his annual report, states that the indifference of residents of the District of Columbia to the plundering of the Treasury prevents the conviction of thieves at the hands of local juries, and he recommends that the jurisdiction of the federal courts of Murry and Le extended over the District.

WESTERN.

Dakota's permanent school property is valued at $4,666,826.

The trial of Daniel Holcomb, at Jackson, Mich., for the murder of the Cronch family has been indefinitely postponed on account of the death of Frank E. Hewett, prosecuting attorney.

The Grand Opera-house, in Market street, St. Louis, valued at $125,000, was destroyed by fire.

The Rock Island plow-works which have been closed for some time, have resumed, giving employment to about 300 men.

R. C. Winston & Co., of St. Paul, hardwood dealers, have made an assignment, with liabilities placed at $80,000.

A letter from an intimate friend of John Wilkes Booth is published at Baltimore, to the effect that Booth did not murder President Lincoln for political reasons, but for revenge. After tears and entreaties Booth secured President Lincoln's promise that Captain John Yates Beall, condemned to be shot as a spy, would be spared, but a few days later Beall was executed, and then Booth swore vengeance upon the President, and kept his oath.

In regard to the plague prevailing in Southwest Virginia, a telegram from Lynchburg says: "The latest advices concerning the epidemic in Wise, Lee, Dickinson, and Buchanan Counties are heartrending. On Guests River, in Wise County, within a radius of four miles are thirty cases of the disease. In one instance the father, mother, and six children died. Many persons die for want of attention. Business is suspended, all being concerned with the sick and dying. Six persons were buried in one graveyard in one day. The disease is assuming a milder form in some localities. Not less than 175 of the best citizens of Wise County alone have died."

WASHINGTON.

In the opinion of Senator Allison, of Iowa, the current session of Congress is not likely to be a long one, nor one from a political standpoint. Cleveland's administration, he thinks, will be conservative rather than progressive.

Senator Edmunds is said to be preparing legislation relative to the Pacific railroads. The Senate Judiciary Committee has the funding act under consideration, and strong influences are at work to secure favorable action on the House bill.

Another effort is on foot in Washington looking to securing the whisky-bonded period for two years.

In the Court of Claims at Washington the case of The Government vs. The Union Pacific Railroad Company, involving payment demands reach $1,310,000, will e the offset claims of the railway amount to $1,500,000.

POLITICAL.

Albany (N. Y.) special: The State Board of canvassers have completed its duties and adjourned. The proceedings throughout the sessions were harmonious and without a ripple of excitement. No questions arose that were not easily, promptly, and satisfactorily settled. The technical errors in several of the counties were corrected by the canvassers, and the 12 town and Western Air Line Railway, which proposes to extend through Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

An effigy of John P. St. John was the other morning found hanging in the public square at Marion, Ind. The Prohibition candidate was also hanged in effigy at Lake Geneva, Wis.

Daniel L. Wells, one of the richest and most prominent citizens of Milwaukee died in that city, aged 69 years.

A tax voted at the late special ward of Salt Lake by Mormons for school purposes, is being contested by the Gentiles, who contend that the school is conducted in the interest of the Mormon church.

A mob attacked and demolished a saloon at that embarg, ohio, stoned the saloonkeeper, a man named Thapin until he became unconscious, and then dragged him out of the saloon into the street and burned them. Chapin's injuries resulted in his death, and he is still under arrest charged to make him pay for his assailants.

At Logansport, Ind., the Rev. W. E. Loucks, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, examined H. J. Gaston, editor of the *Daily Times*, knocking him down, the editor walking up upon recovering his feet. The Sunday locker-up was called to the preached a contemptible sermon, and since that time the *Times* has published insinuations against the church's character, and the assault was the result.

A six-story building on Monroe street, Chicago, occupied by the Johnson Paper Company, and three other paper firms, was ruined by ashes. The loss is placed at $150,000.

At Huntington, Oregon, last week, connection was made between the Oregon Railway and Navigation system and the Oregon Short Line, thus completing the fourth line of railroad across the continent.

The case of Jane G. White, who recovered $250 damages from the Milwaukee City Railway Company for injuries received, was reversed by the Supreme Court, on the ground that the jury was allowed to exhibit her injured leg to physicians appointed by the railway company.

At Monmouth, Ill., a Texan named H. H. Thompson, who had squatted himself down in the cabin of the Fort Ashland House, fired two shots at B. T. S. Hubbard, the defaulting cashier, without hitting him.

SOUTHERN.

A cute typhoid-pneumonia re is the medical name given to the fatal scourge which has recently broken out in the western portions of Virginia, one hundred and fifty deaths have occurred in a Wise County locality.

San Antonio, Tex., dispatch: Lieut. Englemann, who was ordered in pursuit of the Apaches who raided Presidio County, telegraphed the pursuit of his command early, and satisfactorily settled. The Indians, numbering seventy-five, consisting of bucks, squaws and children died. Many persons were killed by the Indians, a band of the 12 men and Western Air Line Railway, which is said to have a capital stock of $25,000,000, and which proposes an extension of its railway through Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

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SOUTHERN.

Ac

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Something to Remember.

At the request of leading democrats and others, and for ease of future reference, the following paragraphs from the *Sentinel* are grouped together. They are presumed to reflect the true fawardness of the editors, one of whom at least, may find it desirable to ask favors of the people he has here insulted. Especially noticeable, also, is the effect of local public opinion in the modified utterances of Nov. 26, amounting almost to a retraction

From the Charlevoix Sentinel November 12.

We like *ladies*—no disguising that fact when women take a hand in politics, distance lends enchantment.

"Ladies of the W. C. T. U. have reason to feel proud and encouraged over the prohibition victories in Michigan this fall." They have, have they? Well we know of a good many ladies that are not proud of it.

All W. C. T. U. ladies of intelligence and cultivation regret the outcome of the late election. They realize that there is a temperance reform needed in the domain of morals of most vital interest to them, and that the selection of a libertine for president is a step in the wrong direction.

From the Charlevoix Sentinel November 26.

The *Sentinel* does not take notice of small things, nor subvert its columns to the gratifying of personal malice or jealousy. It has a higher aim. This has always been its aim, and will continue to be.

But we are not one of those who pretend to believe that a "Pandora's box of evils" will be opened upon the country by the incoming administration. We do not believe that the confederate debt will be paid, nobel claims allowed, or rebels pensioned, and a republican senate not stand as an insurmountable barrier against those measures. We are frank to confess our belief that Grover Cleveland would not give them the sanction of his signature.

Notes and News.

Out of the forty five democratic congressmen who followed the lead of Randall and voted with the republicans to defeat tariff reform legislation only 18 have been returned to congress.

A Fort Gratiot man loudly proclaimed that if Cleveland was elected this country would be depopulated, owing to his surprise when a post after he learned Cleveland's election, his wife presented him a pair of cle

The persistent malignity of republican organs toward the prohibition element will tend to solidify rather than weaken their ranks, and the purpose of that hostility to force them back within the republican fold, will prove a failure.

We have no idea that with a democratic president there will be any change in the monetary affairs of state or nation. Business will not be depressed or ruin come to us. It is the talk of the political shark, and merely for effect, to put another dollar in his pocket.—*Cadillac Times.*

A leading merchant of Fife Lake informs the *Comet* that the number of lumber camps in that vicinity is largely in excess of last year and that although they are at present running small crews, they are preparing for a big cut this winter. This means a large amount business for Fife Lake.

The "Kazoo" is the name of a new instrument of torture shaped like a toy whistle and operating upon the principal of a comb and paper combination. It emits a sound as weird and fantastic as its name. In competent hands it is capable of doing great execution. It figured quite largely in political demonstrations in large cities, and is not unknown in local unsent circles.

The effects of Cleveland's election are making themselves felt with unexpected promptness. Last Monday the Cleveland, Ohio, rolling works resumed operations in all departments for the first time since 1876. They give employment to 3,000 hands, being 1,700 more than was ever before employed by that company. On the same day one of the largest of the Pennsylvania iron furnaces started up after several months of idleness.

We learn from the *Tribune* that the Harrison Wire Works or Wire Pulling Works, of St. Louis, have gone out of blast on account of the election of Cleveland. As a matter of fact, the Harrison Wire Works of St. Louis collapsed about one month before the election took place. The election of five republican presidents and the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Burchard as White house chaplain could not have saved the Harrison Wire Works from bankruptcy.—*N. Y. World.*

Out croppings of genuine coal have been found in the Pigeon river section of Cheboygan county. For years there have been rumors of coal underlying portions of this county, but we believe this is the first instance where any definite discoveries have been make. We understand arrangements are being made to investigate the find and see just what can be developed. Should favorable prospects be the result, a company will undoubtedly be organized to open up a mine. —*Tribune.*

A steam barge loaded with lumber and towing a schooner with the same kind of a cargo ran ashore on Whiskey Island, one of the Beaver group, last Tuesday. The barge threw overboard a quantity of lumber and succeeded in getting off, but a tug was sent to release the schooner, which was only accomplished after 400,000 feet of lumber had been thrown into the lake. This is a better crop than corn or wheat for the Islanders, and every available craft was engaged picking up lumber.

The great crisis of the presidential year—the presidential election itself—is now over, and the ill effects on business of the excitement that has prevailed even since early summer ought soon to pass away, giving place to increased business activity. It will take some weeks, perhaps, for the tumultuous waves of overwrought feeling to subside, but when the public mind recovers its normal placidity, its grasp upon the business problems before the people will be all the stronger for temporary relaxation afforded by the campaign.—*Marquette Mining Journal.*

The plan of having school books paid for out of the public school fund is finding favor where tried. If it be part of the duty of the state to educate its children, as the believers in the public school system claim it is, it is very easy to say that that duty includes the expense for teachers, for houses, etc. The matter of buying books is a great hardship to many doing it, in many cases, keeps children out of the schools. The state could buy the books at lower prices than the individual parent can, and the additional tax for purchasing books would be light on the individual taxpayer.—*Adrian Times.*

Forest culture is the most certain investment which the owners of land in this country can make. F. W. Gloam, M. P., of Ottawa, Ont., "catches on" to this idea, and has put it to a practical test, by purchasing 5,000 walnut trees, four feet high, in the western states and planting a portion of them on his own unproductive real estate and inducing his neighbors to invest in the balance. Five thousand walnut trees in thirty years, in the natural order of things, will be worth about half a million dollars.—*Lumbermen's Gazette.*

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. No capital required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 1y1

Picture Frames Cheap

I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have no rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.

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JOHN NICHOLLS,

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HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

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CLOTHING

and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let me tell you this is the place to get a good bargain. You will find in my stock all of the latest styles, and a large stock to select from. My prices cannot be beat, and if you could come in and try on my goods, so that when you do want to buy you will know where to find just what you want.

Save Time and Money.

GEO. W. MILLER

Don't Send Outside for

TAX RECEIPTS

When you can get better work for the same money

At the JOURNAL Office

We have a large and handsome assortment of Toilet Sets, Albums, Christmas and New Year Cards, Dolls, and a great variety of other articles for the Holiday Trade.

COME AND SEE US WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,

Opera Block.

NEW

Hardware STOVES,

Sleighs, Bells, Skates, Cutlery, Axes, Hard Cross Cut Saws, Meat Cutters, Steel Traps, Weather Strips, Oil Cloth, Binding, Paints, Brushes, Ochre, Putty, and 1,001 Useful Articles for the

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L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

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Dealers in all kinds of

Furniture

Call and Examine our Goods and get our Prices.

We CANNOT And WILL NOT Be UNDERSOLD

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HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, when Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Notions, &c.

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN

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to consumers, as corrected every ...ning by UPRIGHT, EMREY & ...ers:

...bl, $4.25, $4.50, and $5.50.
...l, per cal, bottled $2.00; unbottled, ...

...s, $6@8.
...s, 25@30c.
...Hill, per cwt, $1.50.
...cwt, 85
...s, per cwt, $1.00.
...per lb, 25c.
...per lb, 20@28c.
...ese, 20@25c.
...ns, 12½c.
...Shoulders, 12c.
...s; Dry Salt Side, 10; Beef, 9c.
...s, per lb, 10c.
...0c.
...HITE OIL, 20c. Legal Test, 15c.
...PRODUCE in good demand.

...ttests from the Market.
...ers are at C. W. JEFFERIES.
...ork, 12@13c; fresh pork, 12½
...ges; sausage, 15c; hams, 15c;
...e chickens, 8c
...@25c.

...Upright, Emrey & Co.'s
...ice.
...ond hand cook stove at L.
...mey & Co's.
...ners can get cash for hides
...at Jefferies' market.
...ers received weekly direct
...ction, at Jefferies' market.
...nt to buy a handsome, and
..., go to L. D. Bartholomew

...E FAIR has a large as
...Holiday Goods. We in-
...mill and see.
J. J. KANAVY.

...L Cater has a good horse
...harness for sale. Will take
..., or real estate, or cash.
...be seen in Smith & Davol's
...e, Mich.

...Emrey & Co. are pre-
...ale contract for ties, wood,
Parties wishing to make
...will please call at their
...en now and January 1st.

News Brevities.

...rthlemew & Co. have a
...d this week.
...mmings is making a good
...on his injury.
...son, of Saginaw, visited
...of J. J. Bonnet last week.
...table is running a stage
...harlevoix and East Jordan.
...d & Co. call attention this
...display of holiday goods.
...-and drug store" of F.
...& Co. advertise a stock of
...ods for the million."
...ker is in Grand Rapids this
...eekance at the U. S. dis

...ad the readings by Miss
...ly at the Opera house to-
...ht.
...y Enos assumes the entire
...t and control of the Cad
...e.
...e wants to be a city and
...legislature to assist it to
...position.
...ng people of Norwood are
...for a party for Christmas.
...e is anticipated.
...Crain returned yesterday
...Smith & Co.'s winter stock
...provisions, etc.
...ten at Mrs. Blanchard's
...sday evening. Everybody
...en good supper.
...that monthly meeting of
...C. U. has been postponed
...from next Sunday even-

...$3 a barrel; potatoes at
...d apples 50 cents a bushel
...load of anyone starving

...Miller, of Kalkaska, now
...y Enton, went home to eat
...ng turkey, returning to
...o Friday.
...gland has started his cus-
...mill, and announces the
...ordinass this week. Read
...o him a trial.
...enomenon brought us this
...load of potatoes so large
...will make a hungry man's
...k quick, come
...and mealy, and
...Yams.

"The transforming power of Christianity" will be discussed by Rev. C. F. VanAnken, at the Congregational church Sunday morning.

G. W. Crouter's new holiday adv. on the first page cannot fail to attract attention. We hope to mention his large stock in detail before it is all sold.

Tom. Holden will run a stage between Charlevoix and Boyne Falls, via East Jordan, making tri-weekly trips, stopping at East Jordan every night.

The steamer Gazelle is hauled out at Washburn's yard. The steamer Nellie Booth, and tugs Payne and Martin, will be hauled out at the same place.

December 1 is the limit of time for cattle to run at large, by resolution passed at the last town meeting, and owners can save expenses by keeping them out of the street.

The readings by Miss Rose M. Cody at the opera house to-morrow night is under the auspices of Baxter post, G. A. R. Secure your seats early, and fill the house.

C. R. Bellinger has something of interest for our readers this week. His stock is excellent for holiday presents, and a large portion is staple goods that hold their value the year round in any country. Buy a present that will keep.

Subject of sermon at M. E. church next Sunday morning, "Is it proper to pray for things that depend upon our own instrumentality. Atevening service, subject, "Restoration of sanity." You are invited to hear these themes discussed.

Henry Ingalls brought to town on Monday three deer, weighing respectively 147, 148, and 178 pounds. They were killed near his residence. G. W. Jefferies has them for sale at his market. The heads of the two large ones are to be mounted.

The young ladies of Lansing society are hereby informed that representatives Collins and Walthew, of Detroit, and Charlie Hampton, of Harbor Springs, are three of the best looking members that ever held down chairs in the legislature.—*Evening News.*

Notwithstanding the reports of hard times and the distressed condition of business, there never was a time in the history of the country, apparently, when there was so much building going on as at present. Every local journal in the country sings the same tune in regard to this matter.

Fred A. Smith, who has for six years been chief manipulator of mail at this postoffice, resigned his clerkship last week. He has been recommended to the position of cashier in the savings bank, in place of G. S. Thomas (who resigns to engage in other business) but his plans for the future are not fully determined. Young and ambitious blood counts in the upbuilding of a town, consequently we hope to see Fred remain among us.

J. Milo Enton is running a stage between Charlevoix and Petoskey, starting from Petoskey in the morning, and rocurning in the afternoon. Those of our citizens who prefer to patronize home industry, now have a chance to give Mr. Enton a benefit. The stage leaves Petoskey soon after the arrival of the morning train, and those going out on the night train will find the stage to their convenience in the afternoon from here. With Mr. Henry Lake as driver we have no doubt of the care and accommodation of the passengers.

Norwood.

Sleighing passable and quite a number are using it hauling last blocks for Geo. Van Pelt, and lumber posts and ties for Guiles & Nash.

The entertainment given last Saturday evening, for the benefit of McCartney, by Miss Cody and others, was not as well attended as it ought to have been, considering the quality. Every one there was highly entertained and pronounced it splendid. The "Fire Bell" piece was a decided success,—we expected every minute to hear the engine and hose cart pass along; "Jack" is a terror to ring the bell.

The dance given under the auspices of the "Norwood Dancing Club," Thanksgiving night, was a success; thirty one numbers being sold, and every person having a good time. There will be another dance the night of the 12th

The Congregational Church Completed.

Last Sunday morning the new Congregational church was occupied for the first time. For several weeks it has been ready for occupancy except the windows, and these came on the Lawrence on Friday.

The services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. F. VanAnken, and instead of a sermon, he briefly reviewed the history of the society, and the building.

During the summer of 1882, Mr. VanAnken came here at the request of the American home missionary society. Meetings were held, in which permanent organization and prospects were discussed, and an invitation to become pastor extended to Mr. VanAnken, and accepted by him. Steps were at once taken toward the building of a house of worship. Plans were submitted and accepted, a lot which had been purchased was sold, and a larger and more suitable one purchased, material engaged, and everything done that could be as fast as the means would permit.

Late in the summer of 1883, the work of building was commenced, and the walls were enclosed before winter. But little was done toward completing the inside until this last summer, except to solicit means from every available source.

In the matter of contributions, valuable assistance has been rendered by Olivet College, by visitors at both resort, by various churches and individuals throughout the state, and by generous donations of many of our citizens.

While the building is not large, it is handsome, well finished, and large enough for the needs of the society for a number of years. The church which two years ago numbered only seven souls, has now increased to 34. The society has had a similarly strong, healthy growth, and has the satisfaction of having lived on the pay-as-you-go plan.

In addition to Mr. VanAuken's successful work in Charlevoix, he has done considerable missionary work in the country around. Ironton has a young but ambitious society, and already sighs for a house of worship. Good work has been done at the Ross school house and the society there is pushing forward handsomely having already a membership of over thirty.

At Horton's Bay a lively interest in the work is awakened, and the fruits of his labor is more and more apparent every week. An organization is soon to be effected, a parsonage and house of worship commenced within the coming year.

The outlook is indeed gratifying, when all the circumstances are considered.

The work of laying carpets will be begun this week, the chandelier is expected to be in place, and all the services, morning, evening, and weekly meetings will be held there hereafter.

Historical Society.

The Society met Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Byron See, that being their last opportunity before the departure of Mr. and Mrs. See for the South. The house was well filled, and the program interesting. After the reading of the minutes, while waiting for members of the Glee Club, Mrs. D. C. Loveday entertained the company with a piano solo. The absent members having arrived, the Glee Club rendered a choice selection. The historical reading of the evening was by Fred W. Maxam, and reviewed the life and times of Cadillac, the Atlantean statesman and explorer, who flourished A. C. 994 999. A timely paper was read by Mrs. Bradbeer and Carlstedt, was well received. After a remission Mrs. E. M. Clark gave a select reading, and Messrs. Bradbeer and Carlstedt rendered a duet. A selection was then read by A. D. Bradbeer elicited frequent laughter and applause. After another selection by the Glee Club, the Society adjourned, to meet next Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Upright.

F. A. SMITH, Secretary.

Ramblings Around Hayes.

One or two of our editors are fishing in Horton's Bay with tolerable good success.

Mr. Rose was in our neighborhood one day last week fulfilling the duties of his office, as oil inspector.

Mr. Charles Hines, of the firm of Carroll & Hines, Horton's Bay, returned home from Chicago on Wednesday. In his absence "he took unto himself a wife."

The majority of the inhabitants are enjoying good health with one or two exceptions, Mr. Bacon being one of the exceptions, as he is not able to leave his room.

The snow lies fifteen to the depth of about ten inches, which has given us pretty good sleighing and the majority of us are making good use of it in hauling out wood, &c.

It may not be known to many of your readers that there is another small town started in Charlevoix county by the name of Young Chicago. It starts out with flattering prospects, having one store in the course formed, on the banks of Pine Lake, about three and one half miles northwest from Mr. Bacon's on the Charlevoix road.

We see that Mr. Rosetta Pell, about a week ago, in order to procure a diploma so he can practice in Hayes.

Why is it that our supervisor does not see to the fencing of our cemetery? We are under the impression that two years ago there was money raised for the express purpose of having our cemetery fenced in a proper manner, but by some oversight or negligence it has not been done. We have heard it stated that the job was let, and the parties paid for doing the work, and for humanity's sake let the authorities see to it and have our cemetery in its present condition, where the cattle have had free liberty to roam over the graves, knocking down the railings, headboards, etc.

For the last year there has been a man practicing medicine and officiating here as a physician, without a diploma, which, we believe, is contrary to law, and it should be attended to by the medical fraternity, or some one authorized.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported for the Journal by CUSHMAN BROS., real estate dealers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Dec. 2, 1884, as recorded in the office of register of deeds:

A. C. Gibson et. al. to Peter Bowen, lot 2 sec 9 fl, 23-52-7, $300.

C. G. Von Platten and wife to D. M. Hunt, n½ of lot 17, blk 10, Bay Springs, $250.

Francis A. Ingalton to Amos Stockford, s ½ of w ¼ of s w ¼, 34-33-7, $200.

Alexander Bass to Francis Ross, n w ¼ of s w ¼, 16-31-7, $1,000.

Alexander Ross and wife to Richard R. Ross, e ½ of s w ¼, 16-31-7, $2,000.

D. C. Wood to Wm. A. Stone, e ½ lots 1 and 8 blk F, Stone's ad. South Lake, $100.

Oliver Horton to Cyrus Dunbar, lot on s ½ of n e ¼, 2-33-6, $35.

Hiram Walford to D. C. Wood, e ½ of lots 7 and 8, blk F, Stone's ad. to South Lake, $35.

Will A. Stone and wife to Mary J. Stone, e ½ of lots 7 and 8 blk F, Stone's ad. South Lake, $125.

George W. Russell and wife to A. B. Upright, n e fl ¼ of n e fl ¼, 6-32-7, $500.

William Spahn, and wife to A. J. and A. W. Harwood, s ½ of n w ¼, 21-33-8, $600.

Mary J. Stone to Seldon J. Lyman, lots 1 and 8, blk J, Stone's ad. South Lake, $170.

Amelia S. Simons to August Brandt, n ½ of n e ¼, s ½ of n e ¼, and s e ¼ of n w ¼, 36-32-4, $1,400.

Mary J. Stone to John Chamberlin, lot 1, blk H, Stone's ad. South Lake, $75.

Laboral Club.

At a business meeting of the Charlevoix Laboral Club, held at the Bridge street house, December 1st, the following subjects were selected to constitute the season's course of lectures: 1. Liberalism. 2. Human Nature. 3. What is Truth? 4. Who and what is a human being. The first lecture and entertainment will be held in the opera house on Monday night, December 22, 1884, when a very interesting program will be presented.

Dated Charlevoix, December 2d, 1884.

ROBERT MILLER,
Chairman of Committee.

Attention Comrades Baxter Post O. A. R.

Next Monday evening December 8th 1884, will become annual meeting and election of officers. Every comrade is earnestly requested to be

Ironton School.

The following is the average standing in the several branches and department for the month ending November 28:

	Aver. mark.	Deport. mark.
Nellie Noyes	95	100
Kellie Smith	95	100
Lizzie Webster	90½	100
Orson Hammond	97	100
Grant Hammond	97	100
Frank Hammond	96	100
Fred Hammond	88½	90
Ewell Hammond	88	90
Nellie Hammond	88	90
Lewis Hammond	88	90
Willis Caldwell	87½	100
Lester Caldwell	87½	100
Charles Jackson	90	95
Eddie Jackson	87	95
Walter Webster	88½	90
Emery Webster	88½	90
Mary Pelch	90	95
Martin Schaefer	84½	90
Mary Schaefer	85	90
Rose Bence	80	90
Walter Bird	90	95
Eddie Bird	78	95
Arthur Miller	90	100
Annie Cunningham	90½	90
Chesbo Holland	80	90
Nellie Webster	75	90
Inez Maynard	80	95

About one-half of the pupils have lost connsiderable attending school, and were not examined.

C. H. WENSTER, Teacher.

The Old Store

Is full to overflowing with

New Goods

New Dry Goods, Cotton Flannels, Blankets, Wool Hosiery, Yarns, Mittens, Etc., Etc.

GROCERIES.

Staple and Fancy, a Full Line and Cheaper than Ever Before.

PROVISIONS.

Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Salt, Lime, Cement, Etc., Etc.

EVERYTHING WARRANTED

The Best in Market and Lowest in Price.

Two Hundred Barrels H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime Just Received.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Old Stand of A. Fox.

The South End Drug Store will be on Deck with

Holiday Goods

For the Million.

F. G. HINES & CO., DRUGGISTS

IN SELECTING YOUR PRESENTS

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Remember my Large and Complete Assortment of

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

No better Present can be made than one of my

Rings, Pins, Charms, Chains, Napkin Rings, Goblets, Casters, Pickle Dishes, Pitchers, Etc.

Come and See. **C. R. BELLINGER.**

NEW CUSTOM GRIST MILL

I have just put in operation in my Keller Shop building a Mill with a capacity of 20 to 5 bushels per hour, for grinding Wheat, Corn, Buckwheat, Feed, &c. Bring your Grain to me, and I will grind it so you can take it home the same day. Platform scales for weighing grain, so that every man may weigh his grain and grind it all only the amount allowed to toll—no other machinery. If this mill is well patronized, other machinery will be added until I have a first class flour mill.

JOS. HYLAND.

Mill east of Charlevoix Mercantile building.

N. B.—This does not interfere with Boiler work, which will be continued in part of the same building. I am ready to do all kinds boiler work, Sheet Iron and Boiler work, of all descriptions. Good work with perfect safety.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD and pays four per cent interest payable January 1st and July 1st.

Discounts approved business paper.

Buys and sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange.

Collections made and promptly remitted for.

Deposits subject to check at sight.

Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest at the rate of four per cent per annum.

Interest allowed on time deposits at the rate of four per cent per annum.

Money to loan on approved security.

Notes and mortgages bought and sold.

BROWN & CO.

HEW TRUST.

BY LILY M. CUREY.

It was long ago, a dear grandmother
Sat in a low-walled room;
Sat and sang in the twilight gloom,
Over a childish head at rest
On her breast;
Sang in the lush as could sing none other!
Hit memory's her tied gil sound,
Filling and thrilling my heart-day-long:
Almost I see her cross of rose
Silver lace.

"I am rich," said the dear grandmother;
"See my wealth," and her head drew
A face that wondered with eyes of blue;
"See my gold," and she stroked the hair,
Fine and fair.

It was long ago, that dear grandmother
Locked and counted mine in state,
Heard with pity a sobbing plaint,
And for a song of her own came afraid
Sadly heaved;
Prayed in the hush, as she did pray none other;
Hymn of peace and grace-assured,
Loving-kindness, the week soul heard,
Rock of in the haven of sure rest,
On that breast.

"Trust in God!" spoke the dear grandmother,
Gently in the gathering gloom,
And the hush of that hee-walled room;
"Hide Hie wife" and the soul stood
Thou was stayed,
By the trust that was sure and grand—none
other!

TEDDIE.

BY GEORGIANA FEATHERS-TONHAUGH.

A leaf tinged with scarlet, peeping here and there amongst the maples as they whirled parted the swaying branches. The rustling sound of the grape-vine covered the gallery, with its bunches of luscious, half-ripe fruit. The full note of the cricket, hidden in some mysterious recess, whose worn, though invisible, makes its presence known by the shrill, almost impatient, chirrup; all were omens of the dying summer, who, as it stepped lightly into the footsteps of the August day, took no heed of the balmy winds as they whispered their last good-bye to the forest.

Pane where my love lies dreaming,
sang a clear tenor voice inside the arbor, and in another instant a tall form was leaning against the doorway and peering cautiously within.

"How you frightened me, Teddie."

"Oh, pray do excuse me, I really didn't know you were here, Dorothy," he said, leaning his tall form more firmly against the arbor, with an air of having come to stay.

"No, I suppose not," Dorothy replied, "when Aunt Joe informed you that I had gone to the arbor you no doubt pictured me seated upon the floor, and to be sure you were singing, 'cause where my love lies dreaming' is that huge bunch of grapes you somehow fancied the arbor day."

Teddie chistled. "Well, I will make no confession, but give the grapes the benefit of the doubt; dreaming if they were ripe I would half believe that you had been indulging too freely, and the effects was they have made you a little——"

"Sir, I suppose," Dorothy said, "don't be afraid of hurting my feelings. When that paragon of amiability, Teddie Forrester, is around, every one else is cross by contrast."

Teddie hummed the tune he had sung outside of the arbor. "I didn't know you had such a good opinion of me before," he said. "Have you ever heard that grape-juice will make people quite brilliant, when ordinarily they are very commonplace individuals?"

"Oh, indeed!" Dorothy replied, leaning her head against the side of the arbor in a weary fashion, and regarding him through her half-closed eyelids; "that accounts for Teddie Forrester's fre quent bursts of wit.

Teddie shrugged his shoulders. "I fear my amiability has proved unfortunate for me," he said, reaching out the bunch of grapes he had particularly admired one day, and throwing them one by one at the half-averted figure of the girl. "After having tramped all the way from Lookout Hotel through the broiling sun, you haven't even given me the hospitality to ask me in, or invite me to a seat beside you," the young man said in a tone half-injured, half-chiding.

Dorothy laughed. "I am familiar enough with your peculiarities to know that, if you desire a thing, you never wait for an invitation or hospitalities to be offered, so you understand why I thought you preferred standing."

Teddie Forrester dropped the denuded grape stem and walked leisurely to a seat a few rods from Dorothy. "Do you suppose I would have the temerity to cross the threshold of your aunt's door had she not bidden me do so?" he asked; "or even have eaten the delicious piece of pumpkin pie without her having offered it? but, mischief, she has not the gift of reading my peculiar nature, and was back, considerably person, and, not willing to disenchant her, I allowed her to believe me sated."

It was a fact, which, after much observation, had made itself apparent to Dorothy, that, next to her own golden pumpkin pies, her Aunt Joe admired Teddie Forrester, though she had frequently been known to pronounce him extravagant, and to be giving himself up entirely to the vanities of the world.

"It is certainly the middle of August," Teddie said, abruptly.

"Why do you remind me of things so unpleasant as that the summer is waning, and suggest to one's mind the necessity of wearing their winter cloak and overshoes?" Dorothy said, a trifle impatiently.

Teddie laughed sardonically. "That will be scarcely necessary if you govern yourself as the Count Von Auer, as you have been doing all the season."

"Count Von Auer, and Teddie Forrester, what do you mean?" Dorothy asked, in a tone of surprise, and turning quickly to either, and, for the first time, fully listening attentively to what was being said.

"Why, apparently the Count, is pay-

Dorothy's voice in the Count's name with sudden force upon the ground, and she knew

grown painfully matter-of-fact, but his words came to her indistinct and far away, for her thoughts had drifted back to Teddie Forrester, and she wondered what young woman at the hotel he was favoring with the greatest number of waltzes.

A rambling of wheels caught Dorothy's ear; somebody was coming quickly behind them, and in a moment a village cart passed them, in which was seated Teddie. Teddie in an immaculate morning toilet, and in injured expression upon his face, as he turned his head in an opposite direction.

As Dorothy and her companion drove along, the Count quite unconscious of the tragedy going on before him, and Dorothy almost crushed by the heartless conduct of Teddie, a vivid flash of lightning caused the two spirited animals to plunge suddenly forward.

Dorothy and the Count glanced behind them, and perceived that the small dark cloud that had forbade no evil in the early evening had gradually become a mass of black clouds banded up in the west, and were now rapidly overspreading the heavens.

The Count turned the horses' heads further on was a cold stretch of country, containing no habitation in which to find shelter. To reach the hotel before the storm broke was their only alternative.

Dorothy shuddered as she drew her light shawl around her and glanced uneasily at the lowering clouds that seemed almost to touch the earth.

The day had been nearly without warning, preceded by no sights and the irregular row of trees upon the steep bank on either side of them were swayed in wild confusion as the wind moaned through their branches, and now the clouds, so long threatening, poured down their torrents upon the earth.

A sudden flash of lightning, which lit up the black and jagged rifts of clouds, shone in the miniature lake that had been formed by a depression in the road, and the thoroughly frightened animals, startled into a new fear by the glistening water, plunged forward and in a moment the Count had been precipitated over them.

Dorothy looked up.

"Thank heaven you are not killed outright!" Teddie said, with an unmistakable quaver in his voice. "I thought at least your arm was broken as I lifted you up."

Dorothy stretched out that member quite firmly.

"No, Teddie," she said, "not my arm, but my heart, because when you passed us this evening you turned your head the other way."

Teddie smiled and felt comforted, for he knew that Dorothy had not been suffering injured in any way.

Years after, sauntering through one of the streets of New York, the attention of Teddie Forrester was drawn to Dorothy, was attracted by a man exhibiting a dancing bear to the populace. Teddie laughed aloud at the scene and one standing in a group made them glance around.

"Is it possible you see that man with the bear?" the man who had laughed asks his companion. "Well, years ago he was the lover of my cousin's much over in one of the Territories, and, while I was on a visit to Paris, he nine one of my best spans of horses killing one and disabling in maiming the other, while playing the role of a foreign Count at a small watering-place."

Teddie Forrester and his wife pressed forward to seen the features of the sorrower of the bear. A cold burst of merriment from Teddie's lips, while a curious glow of mortification dyed Dorothy's face. It was the Count Von Auer.

Our Old Friend Josie.

Every day while at Trouville I saw a showy lady of most voluminous proportions and gorgeously arrayed in Americanne, driving out in a dashing victoria or slowly gliding along like a frigate under full sail through the narrow streets. Everybody looked after her, for she was a most lookafter-able person. I could not tell why it believed her to be an American unless because of her elaborate costume, for she was a vivid brunette, such as one sees a thousand times oftener in France than in the United States, and her heavily powdered complexion told me tales of nativity anywhere between Chicago and Timbuctoo. Upon inquiry I was told that she was a Cuban widow, immensely rich and staying at the Roches Noires. One day she sailed past us upon the beach as I sat there in company with a certain New York criminal lawyer. I called his attention to the showy Cuban widow. "Cuban!" he exclaimed, quite startled; astonishment. "Why, that is the Ed Stokes and Jim Fisk's widow, Josie Mansfield."—*Paris Letter.*

RUSSIAN MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.

A Social Barbarism of the Country of the Northern Bear.

A token of the social barbarism of Russia in the olden times was found in the position assigned the female sex. Even a czar's daughter had much to complain of, for they were very seldom allowed to marry, and they were very generally immured for life in a convent. In all ranks the women were treated as inferior beings, and governed by tyrannic and, except in the case of peasants and serfs, an almost Oriental seclusion was their lot. A husband might flog his wife at his pleasure, and even if she died under his hand the criminal law failed to touch him. The wife, on the other hand, who might be goaded by his cruelty to the murder of her husband, was ruthlessly buried alive.

What our travelers report of the method employed to select wives for the czar affords further illustration of the backwardness of Muscovite civilization in that country. Instead of seeking suitable alliances with foreign courts, or among the noble families at home, the custom was, when a czar was to be married, to issue a proclamation inviting all marriageable girls of good position and tolerable pretensions to beauty to present themselves at Moscow on a given day for his czarish Majesty's inspection, and after a careful scrutiny of the hundreds of fair candidates for the great matrimonial prize, the royal choice was announced by the sovereign.

But there was still room for the proverbial slip between the cup and the lip. Disappointed families were apt to seek revenge for the failure of their candidate by endeavoring to "get at" and disable the successful beauty. In 1671 one of these brides-elect was drugged by the ruling clique at court, and thrown into such a state of apparent disease that she was pronounced incurable, and banished with all her relatives to Siberia. Soon afterward another actually died of foul play on the very day fixed for her wedding.

When Peter's father, the Czar Alexis, was considering his first marriage, in 1671, and the elect maiden was being arrayed in the royal robes, the jealousy-stung courtiers tried to twist her hair so tightly that she swooned in his presence, and the complaisant physicians were ordered to declare her hopelessly epileptic, with the usual result of exile to Siberia. Peter's own mother, the pretty dark haired Natalie Naryshkin, who became the second wife of Alexis, narrowly escaped a similar fate. She was the niece by marriage and also the foster child of Ilya Miloslavski, principal minister to the czar. The royal widower noticed her when she brought her little charge, Peter, to play with her, and offered her marriage. It happened that a proclamation had been issued by the czar ordering the marriage of the Czar's principal minister, Matveef, at whose house the royal widower noticed her when she brought her little charge, Peter, to play with her, and offered her marriage. It happened that a proclamation had been issued by the czar ordering the marriage of the Czar's principal minister

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Billings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. P. Van Auken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loucks.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

Are we a Political Party.

Among the many unfounded charges that have been made against the W. C. T. U. since its organization none are more absurd than the chief accusation of the present time, that it has become a political party. This charge is based upon the action of the St. Louis convention, wherein the duly elected representatives of the various state and local unions of the country resolved to lend their influence to that national political organization which declares in its platform for prohibition and home protection.

It would seem to the unprejudiced mind to be still unsustained in political craftiness, that a political party must be made up of something more tangible than "still voice." Political parties have died and worn has ceased them, but not from "suffocation" as supported by voice.

Did we see how resolutions operate as mere bodies than our own Executive, the Congregational Monthly union of the city early in October passed the following resolution word about the same proportion as that adopted at the St. Louis convention.

Resolved, That in the sake of the society, it is necessary for the sake of temperance principles for the sake of the home, [illegible] that we [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the best [illegible] possible influence [illegible] That the body of ministers thereby [illegible] to lend not only their influence and their voice, to this [illegible] of the home [illegible]

Such action under the [illegible] general Methodist Union a political [illegible]

The Black River conference of the M. E. church, on the other hand [illegible] the following resolution:

[illegible] much concern and [illegible] acknowledge the intemperance and [illegible] W. C. T. U. and we [illegible] in every way [illegible] increased usefulness, and most cordially [illegible] those noble women [illegible] and we [illegible] We will lend our influence to [illegible] measures [illegible] for the [illegible] of prohibition and will [illegible] such [illegible] men [illegible]

Such endorsement of our [illegible] must make the Black River conference a political party.

Again, several Iowa conferences of the same church declared by resolution that they stand by, and vote for the [illegible]

Again we ask, did [illegible] declaration of purposes and intentions [illegible] convert these religious [illegible] political party?

Fifty years ago large numbers of the Methodist Episcopal church of [illegible] were [illegible] a division of the church, and [illegible] influence to it the [illegible] party. [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

ARTHUR'S LAST.

The President's Fourth Annual Message to Congress.

The Questions of Finance, Revenue and Taxation Discussed.

Our Domestic Affairs and Foreign Relations in a Satisfactory Condition.

Congress Asked to Repeal All Excise Taxes Except on Whisky.

The Immediate Suspension of the Coinage of Silver Dollars Recommended.

The Attention of Congress Directed to the Necessity of Strengthening the Navy.

The Working of the Civil Service Law Has Answered the Anticipations of Its Friends.

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

Since the close of your last session, the American people, in the exercise of their highest right of suffrage, have chosen the Chief Magistrate for the term soon ensuing. When I entered upon that trust at the period in the current history that has the long political end of which so recently precedes the day of the national election soon to be followed by the inauguration of the successor of the gallant citizen who was then called to the helm of state, it was indeed a solemn moment, and suitable the duty it imposed upon me to address to you words of congratulation that, after the severe ordeal of the polls were passed, and while the public mind was still stirred by the heat of political excitement, was accustomed, the peaceful sequence of the change, the unbroken confidence of the people in the executive patriotism and chivalry were the surest guarantees of the national welfare. Nothing could more strikingly illustrate the impress of the American system, its power of self-government, its abhorrence of force as a means of political discussion, its habits of obedience to the popular will, than the incidents of the presidential election of 1880. Nothing could more exhibit the strength and the stability of our political institutions.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Eight years have passed since a controversy concerning the control of any interoceanic canal shall have called the attention of the Congress of the United States to the question of the formulation of such regulations by assuming the exclusive right to the control of the canal which the genius of the Old World could suggest or the ingenuity of the Pacific coast could devise. The Panama Canal was projected and built by the people of France, has been completed at an enormous cost of money and of life, and is expected to rend New York as much nearer to Japan and China as Liverpool is now brought by the shortest sea route. Nothing could more strikingly illustrate the interest of the American people in the speedy completion of the work, and in all of the timely completion of its projected open vessels than to be placed.

GERMANY.

Our relations with Germany, a country which contributes to our own sum of the best elements of citizenship, continue to be cordial. The United States have extradition treaties with several of the German States, but, by reason of the limitations of those treaties and of the imperial rule, the application of such treaties to the existing circumstances of the relations of the two countries requires a single convention to embrace all the territory of the empire.

GREAT BRITAIN.

It affords me pleasure to say that our intercourse with Great Britain continues to be of a most friendly character.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The Government of Hawaii has indicated its willingness to enter into negotiations for the provisions of the existing reciprocity treaty. Such continuance, in view of the relations of that country to the American system of States, should, in my judgment, be favored.

HAYTI.

The revolution in Hayti against the established Government has terminated. While it was in progress it became necessary to enforce our neutrality laws by instituting proceedings against those who were charged with violating them. The chief of the provisional government has been duly recognized.

TAHITI ON BOUNDS OF ACT.

Much anxiety has lately been displayed by various European Governments, especially in the southern part of Italy, for the purpose of an import duties on works of art. It is well to consider whether the present discrimination in favor of productions of American artists abroad is not liable to be misconstrued in certain countries generally beholden it may, in the practical exercise of the power, to the prejudice of the rich fields for observation, study and labor which they have hitherto found.

TAHITI.

There is a prospect that the long pending troubles of the interior tribes of Japan may be remedied at an early day by the action held at Tokio. While this Government fully recognizes the equal rights of all nations in Japan to the enjoyment of the privileges of the most favored nation, it would not oppose the general adoption of such further reforms as Japan may be disposed to effect in furtherance of a mutual policy of intercourse with the nations.

MEXICO.

During the past year the most cordial good will between our own Government and that of Mexico has been maintained. The boundary question, and commercial reciprocity, concluded Jan. 20, 1883, have been satisfactorily settled, and the full legislation of Congress to become effective. The boundary line is decided and, by means of the best measures to claim your action, a full force of civil and criminal jurisdiction and essential rights to each to be declared, and the Mexican Government stands ready to consider and to conclude a like treaty in relation to the boundary between Texas and Mexico.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The war between Guatemala on the one hand and Salvador and Honduras on the other, which continued to the latter part of January, 1885, was terminated by the treaty of peace concluded at Guatemala City on the 30th of that month. The treaty was negotiated by the United States minister to Guatemala, and the terms of peace were arranged in accordance with the views of this Government as communicated to the representatives of the United States.

It is believed that when the treaty shall have been in force a short time the scope of present provisions will be found sufficient to meet the present and future requirements of the countries concerned, and that a renewal of the treaty will not be necessary.

HONDURAS.

The death of our representative at Honduras, Mr. Hall, has been followed by the selection of a successor, who has been duly accredited to the Government of that country.

NICARAGUA.

The treaty between Nicaragua and the United States for the construction of a ship canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, through the territory of Nicaragua, has been duly ratified by the Senate and by the Government of Nicaragua, and the exchange of ratifications will probably take place within a few months. The treaty will be submitted to you for such legislation as may be necessary to its execution on the part of the United States.

COSTA RICA.

The boundary question between Costa Rica and Nicaragua has more than once been the source of serious embarrassment to both countries. It is the most unhappy relation of neighborhood, and the duty of the United States to use its friendly offices to prevent the interruption of peace between them is plain and imperative. Upon the request of both countries, I am glad to say that I have consented to undertake the friendly office of arbitration between them, and that if the boundary line shall be found to be in dispute, I shall be ready to name a competent person to act as arbitrator on the part of the United States. It is hoped that the boundary question may be finally settled by the action of the arbitrator.

COLOMBIA.

The long pending question between the United States and Colombia, growing out of the interoceanic transit across the Isthmus of Panama, has been finally settled by the ratification of a treaty between the two countries, which was proclaimed on the 4th of May last. The treaty secures the right of transit across the Isthmus in consideration of the payment by the United States to Colombia of the sum of $7,000,000, in satisfaction of all claims for indemnity for the events of 1885, and of an annual subsidy of $250,000 in gold, to begin when the present postal convention between the two countries shall terminate. The convention for the settlement of claims between the two countries, which was signed at the same time as the treaty, has been duly ratified by the Government of Colombia, and the exchange of ratifications will probably take place within a few months.

ECUADOR.

The assassination of President Garcia Moreno, which occurred at Guayaquil on the 6th of August, 1875, has been followed by a long period of political disturbance in Ecuador. The United States minister was withdrawn from Quito in 1876, and diplomatic relations have been practically suspended since that time. Recently, however, the Government of Ecuador has expressed a desire to renew relations with the United States, and has appointed a minister to represent it at Washington. I have responded favorably to this friendly overture, and have accredited a minister to Ecuador.

PERU.

The long pending claims of citizens of the United States against Peru have been the subject of correspondence between the two Governments, and I am hopeful that a settlement may be reached which will be honorable to both countries.

CHILE.

The relations between the United States and Chile have been of the most friendly character during the civil war which has prevailed in the latter country. The sympathies of the people of the United States were warmly with the people of Chile in their struggle for constitutional government, and the prompt recognition of the belligerent rights of the successful party by this Government was followed by the establishment of friendly relations with the new administration. The unfortunate controversy between Chile and Peru, which led to the war between those countries, has been the cause of much embarrassment to the United States, as well as to other neutral powers. The blockade of Peruvian ports by Chilean vessels of war, and the consequent cessation of trade between neutral ports and the ports of Peru, have been the source of much loss to the commerce of the United States, which has been in no way responsible for the war. Our efforts have been constantly directed to the restoration of peace between the belligerents, and to the reestablishment of friendly relations between them and the United States. The prospect of peace is now more favorable than at any time since the war began, and I hope that the present negotiations between Chile and Peru may result in a permanent settlement of the questions which have been the cause of the war.

BRAZIL.

The revolution in Brazil against the established Government has terminated. While it was in progress it became necessary to enforce our neutrality laws by instituting proceedings against those who were charged with violating them. The chief of the provisional government has been duly recognized.

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Much anxiety has lately been displayed by various European Governments, especially in the southern part of Italy, for the purpose of an import duties on works of art. It is well to consider whether the present discrimination in favor of productions of American artists abroad is not liable to be misconstrued in certain countries generally beholden it may, in the practical exercise of the power, to the prejudice of the rich fields for observation, study and labor which they have hitherto found.

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COSTA RIC

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 11, 1884.

Provision Market.

The retail prices in country, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $4.75, $4.50, and $4.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00, unbolted, $1.90.
HAY, per ton, $8@9.
OATS, per bu, 25@28c
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.30.
BRAN, per cwt 80.
MIDDLINGS per cwt $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu, 30c.
ONIONS, per bu, 75c.
BUTTER, per lb, 25@28c.
EGGS, per doz, 25@28c.
LARD, per lb, 12½c.
HAMS, 10c; Shoulders, 12c
SALT PORK, 9c; Salt Side, 10; Beef, 8c.
MACKEREL, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 12½c
WATER WHITE OIL, 20c Legal Test, 15c
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand

Fresh Meats from the Market.
CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

BEAT, beef steak, 10@15c; fresh pork, 10c; mutton, 10@15c; sausage, 12½c; hams, 15c; shoulders, 10c; rib stews, 6@8c.
TALLOW, 6@7c.

Sauer kraut at Jefferies' market.

See Upright, Emrey & Co.'s contract notice.

Farmers can get cash for hides and pelts, at Jefferies' market.

Oysters received weekly direct from Baltimore, at Jefferies' market.

Christmas candles, candies, cornucopias, etc., at Hines & Co.'s drug store.

Horse and harness for sale on reasonable terms. Inquire of Charlevoix Mfg. Co.

F. E. Cater has a good horse team and harness for sale. Will take a good note, or real estate, or cash. Team can be seen in Smith & Davol's barn, Boyne, Mich.

Remarks heard on the street about Hines & Co.'s Christmas cards: "They are perfectly lovely," "the finest display I ever saw in Charlevoix," "Yes, and they are so cheap."

Upright, Emrey & Co. are prepared to make contract for ties, wood, and posts. Parties wishing to make contracts will please call at their office between now and January 1st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

For gents' fine boots, call on Fox & Miller.

For gents' fine congress and lace buits and button, call on Fox & Miller.

For ladies' fine kid and goat button call on Fox & Miller.

For misses, a full line of kid and goat button, at Fox & Miller's.

A full line of children's kid and goat slippers, at Fox & Miller's.

A full line of boys' coarse and fine boots, at Fox & Miller's.

The Boston wool boot at Fox & Miller's.

A full line of lumbermen's rubbers, at Fox & Miller's.

Local News Brevities.

Fox & Miller have a change of adv. this week.

Petoskey is agitating the matter of building a pulp mill.

Robert Adams will visit friends in New York this month.

John Mason has bought the roller rink of R. H. Dougall.

Odd Fellows' hall is to be formally dedicated January 7th.

Our correspondents come to the front nobly this week. Thanks.

James Hemmings hopes to be up from his bed in a few days.

The boys are getting up a masquerade for Christmas eve., Dec. 24th.

Thirty million white fish eggs have just been placed in the Petoskey hatchery.

All the members of the M. E. Sunday school are requested to be present next Sunday.

Mattie Lewis, Harry Nichols, and Robert and Pat O'Neil, started for New Orleans on Tuesday.

With new additions of new type, the Elk Rapids *Progress* is improving in its advertising page.

A. B. Upright's house makes a fine appearance when illuminated as it was last Tuesday evening.

Miss Culy's readings in the opera house was a fine entertainment, but not a financial success for the G. A. R.

Last Thursday, at Grand Rapids, C. J. Grior, of Charlevoix, was admitted to practice in the United States courts.

Rev. C. F. VanAuken and J. J. Kanagy, are at Vanderbilt this week, in attendance at the Congregational conference.

The Rockford, Ill., pastor who has been dismissed because he voted for St. John says his church owes him $600 for salary.

Geo. W Miller has a finely decorated "Christmas tree" in his show window. This week silk handkerchiefs are a prominent feature.

Freight traffic on the G. R. & I. road appears to be picking up, and trains north are heavier loaded than at any time during the fall.

Loyd Breeze has enlarged the Detroit *Times* to eight columns, changed it to an afternoon paper, and prints the associated press dispatches.

The new M. E. church at Ironton will be dedicated on Tuesday, December 23d. Services conducted by Rev. W. R. Stichcomb, at 10.30 a. m.

In the matter of John Savelaud vs. E. M. Clark, in the U. S. Court at Grand Rapids last week, the jury gave a verdict for plaintiff for $566.21.

Recent large orders for handles make Geo. A. Leonard & Co. happy, and in a few days operations at the factory will be resumed in full force.

The bonds for the new village hall were placed by H. S. Harsha with the First National Bank of Ithaca, N. Y. at six per cent. and have been issued and forwarded.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. were disappointed by the non-arrival of Mr. John R. Clark, who had been advertised to deliver a lecture at the M. E. church last evening.

Upright Emery & Co's hall has been remodeled into a convienient suit of rooms for A. D. Bradboer, photographer. He will be ready for business in short time.

Francis Churchill was severely injured last Thursday by a saw log rolling over him. Fortunately no bones were broken, but the wonder is that he was not literally crushed.

I. A. DeLamarter, the popular agent of E. T. Brown & Co., Grand Rapids, lies very low at his home with malarial fever. Last Thursday was the 21st day, and his prospects are quite unfavorable.

Wm. Black, jr., was seriously injured last week on the return trip of the Sea Gem from Milwaukee, by the main boom striking him on the head, tearing off part of one ear, and laying the skull bare.

Township treasurers should patronize home industry in the matter of tax receipts, especially when they can get a better article for the same money. The JOURNAL is prepared to print them on short notice.

Jos. Hyland showed to us this week a sample of the corn meal ground by his new mill, which seems to be all right. We shall sample it on the dinner table some of these days, and will then know more about it.

D. B. Jerrue has completed his work of remodeling the Hulbert house, and it is now opened to the public as the Commercial house. He will have a house warming on Dec. 24th, in the way of a jolly dancing party.

Wm. Graham, whose return from the hospital at Big Rapids was mentioned two weeks ago, died at the residence of his father, Jas. Graham, last Sunday evening. Burial services on Wednesday, at family residence.

Mrs. Chas. Poole, who went to Mt. Clemens to see if she could be cured of her rheumatism by the waters of those celebrated springs, did not receive the benefit she anticipated, and is now on a visit to Whitehall. *Pe-toskey Democrat.*

A new daily stage line has been established between Elmira and Charlevoix, via East Jordan. Messrs. Kent, of Elmira, and Cole, of South Arm, are proprietors. Close connections are made at Elmira with stages for Gaylord and trains on the G. R. & I.

Isaac Stauffer, a farmer, living eight miles southwest of here, shipped to this place from the southern part of the state last Friday, a carload of live stock, consisting of 70 fine sheep, one Holstein calf, and two thoroughbred Suffolk pigs. *Petoskey Democrat.*

There will be at the M. E. church, next Sabbath morning, the discussion of an interesting subject. At the evening service, the first Union Temperance meeting, of W. C. T. Union, of the year. Subject, "Drunkenness the Arch Foe of our Civilization. All are invited.

The ladies of the M. E. church have evidently struck a good thing in the ten cent suppers they give, the one at Levi Blanchard's last evening show ing a flattering increase in attendance and receipts. The fact that a good substantial supper is furnished for ten cents make these social deservedly popular.

Two mortgages, for $13,000,000 and $3,000,000, have been filed with the registers of all the counties along the line of the G. R. & I. R. R., given by that railroad to John E. Davidson, W. H. Barnes and Conrad Baker as trustees. They are a continuation of the mortgages given to secure the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.—*Ex.*

Tax payers are reminded that on all sums paid before the first day of January next only one per cent. is added for collection fees; upon all sums paid on or after the first day of January *four* per cent is added. They should also remember to take their receipts for highway labor with them when they go to pay their taxes, as it will save time and trouble.

Rev. John M. Arnold, D. D., manager of the Michigan Christian Advocate publishing house, of Detroit, and widely known throughout Michigan and the northwest, died very suddenly of heart disease about 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon at his house, corner of Fourth and Selden avenues. He had not complained of feeling unwell, and attended to business during the day, apparently in his usual health and spirits. Fifteen minutes after returning home he suddenly fell and died almost immediately. Dr. Carrier was sent for, but could do nothing.

Mr. Robinson (New York) has prepared a characteristic resolution for a return to Jeffersonian simplicity in the ceremonies attending the inauguration. It provides that there shall be permitted no display of bayonets or other arms on that occasion, and there shall be no decorations or display other than the American flag, and the chief justice of the supreme court and the president-elect shall either walk or ride to the capitol together in a carriage, drawn by not more than two horses, and without any display of livery, where the oath of office shall be administered in the presence of all who desire to be present.

The Harbor Springs *Independent* says that Capt. Cryssler will have the upper works of the Gracie Barker remodeled this winter. She will have her upper deck extended forward, and the space forward of the boiler room will be housed in. This will give her much better accommodations for carrying freight, and will increase her sea going qualities. The pilot house will be raised to the upper deck, which will be strengthened and arranged for the accommodation of passengers in fair weather. The upper deck will be protected by rope bulwarks similar to those on the Frank. If the contemplated changes are made by good workmen the appearance of the Barker will be materially improved.

The editor of the Petoskey *Record* labors through a half column of discussion of the question of southern control of democracy, and sums it up by saying "still it is a matter of opinion." It is not wholly a matter of opinion. The South are not all fools. They know well enough that the democracy of the north will not permit the overthrow of the goverment in the manner set up by the *Record*. They know that the democracy of the north is loyal, and will vote regardless of party name to destroy any hydra that may arise. We trust that President Cleveland will represent the independent element in Congress which stands as the balance of power. If he does he will only carry out the principles on which he was elected, that of progress and reform. If he does not, he will betray the party which elected him to the important office of chief executive of sixty millions of free people.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

A Glance at the Stock of Dr. G. W. Crouter.

The times are never so hard that people cannot or will not buy presents for Christmas. Of course when money is scarce, as it is this winter, the tendency is to invest more in useful or necessary goods than in the purely ornamental.

Anticipating the "times," Dr. Crouter made his selections this year to combine the useful and ornamental in a large variety of articles. His books include Bibles in rich and elegant covers, finely illustrated poems in migntor covers (the latest designs), juvenile books from the richest to the cheapest, as well as a large line of standard literature. In albums, the large stock embraces a wide range in quality and price. Rich and elegant perfume cases with cut glass bottles, make no small part of the display. Plush goods, in toilet cases, mirrors, broom holders, etc., fill one case with samples. Solid white and colored glass paper weights; china goods, in bread and milk, and water sets; vases: a fine assortment of writing desks, and many other just such articles combine the useful and ornamental in a noticeable degree. In the stock may be found all the latest and leading games, and as large a line of wax, indistructible, and other dolls as was ever brought to Charlevoix. Christmas cards may be classed as almost purely ornamental, but this stock includes the richest and latest designs. Notwithstanding the "times" the Doctor says some of his best cards are already sold. People of artistic tastes should not fail to look them over. In toys, the mammoth "Christmas tree" in the center of the store cautains everything for the little folks, in value from one cent to one dollar. The store contains numberless other articles not here named, suitable for holiday presents. In addition to the goods in stock, he has made several orders of rich and expensive goods for people who are able to buy,—goods too expensive to keep in stock for the trade of this county. This he is enabled to do with the aid of his very complete catalogues from wholesale houses in Chicago and other large cities.

While the trade may not aggregate as much as in some previous years, it has been very satisfactory, and Dr. Crouter will be quite sure to get his share of what is going.

American Shipping.

Considerable importance is attached to a resolution which Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, has introduced in Congress, and intends to call up at the first opportunity. It reads:

WHEREAS, The shipping trade in American vessels is depressed, and the export trade in American produce languishing for want of a market that might be reached if the shipping trade was in the hands of citizens of the United States; therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on finance be and is hereby directed to inquire whether it be expedient to expend the surplus revenue of the United States, or any portion thereof, for the purpose of reviving the export trade, by allowing a rebate from tariff duties on foreign goods imported in ships built and owned in the United States, and by also allowing a premium on American grown produces and articles of American manufacture exported in American vessels, and report by bill or otherwise.

From the Michigan Tradesman.

Cogent Reasons for Pharmaceutical Legislation.

President Crouter presents the following concise reasons for the enactment of a pharmacy bill:

To the Editor of the Tradesman:

MY DEAR SIR—Allow me to extend to you the thanks of the Michigan State Pharmaceutial Association for your kind and very liberal offer of the free use of the columns of your excellent journal to discuss any matter pertaining to the welfare of the druggists and other citizens of this state.

We have a pharmacy bill to present to our next legislature—one that demands the attention of every citizen of the state.

It is a bill for the protection of the public from the dangers attending the dispensing of medicines by unscrupulous and incompetent men.

It is a bill that requires every druggist to educate himself for the important position of compounding medicines for the people.

It is a bill requiring all druggists to keep a careful record of the poisons they sell, and to see that every package of poison sold is properly labeled.

It is a bill to prevent the adulteration of any drug, medicine, chemical or pharmaceutical preparation.

It is not a bill in the interest of any class or profession of men.

It is a bill endorsed by our state school of pharmacy and in any case it is one of the most important bills the people of our state that will be passed upon by our next legislature.

Our state has provided a system to educate druggists, and now the people require every person to be duly elected before attempting to dispense poison to the public and dealing with human life.

Yours truly,

G. W. CROUTER.

South Arm.

This month began with thermometer graces above zero, but a general thaw, by a two days' rain, and a snow storm with, has been the weather program for the week.

The Misses Kent entertained a party of people at their residence Thursday evening.

Elder Blaine and family attended church with Mr. and Mrs. Kent Thanksgiving.

E. A. H. Cole has some nobby rigs for of the pleasure-seeking and business people.

We understand that Mr. Sprague is going to James Holben's.

A schooner from Chicago loaded into Meech's dock last week. He had loaded

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Intelligence by Wire from All the World.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

THE second session of the Forty-eighth Congress opened at Washington on Monday, Dec. 1. Promptly at noon of that day the President of the senate called that body to order, prayer was offered, and word was sent over to the House that the upper house was ready to proceed to business. Messrs. Sherman and Garland were appointed a committee to inform the President that the Senate was ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make. Mr. Pelton introduced a bill to prohibit dueling in being made in the military service of the United States, notice of a democratic caucus for Saturday evening, and then the Senate adjourned till Monday. In the House Mr. Randall moved to proceed to the election of Speaker, and he was unanimously chosen by the Democratic members, the Clerk was directed to notify the Senate that the House was ready to proceed to business. The Speaker announced Messrs. Randall and Cox, of New York, a committee to wait upon the President to inform him that a quorum of the House had been elected and to inform the Congress was ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make. Mr. Hiscock presented the credentials of Mr. Seelye, elected to fill the Thirteenth Indiana District, to serve out the unexpired term of Mr. Cumback, who died while holding the office. After being sworn in the reading of the President's message to the House was begun.

MR. VANCE offered a resolution in the Senate, on the 3d inst., directing an investigation into all the leases of land in Indian Territory by Indian tribes. After a long debate the matter went over. Mr. Hawley introduced a bill appropriating quite a large sum for the relief of the officers and crew of the wrecked Talaska. The House adopted a resolution presented by Mr. Follett, of Ohio, for an investigation into the conduct of Lieut. Wright, married at Thebmark, and his armed deputies at the October election. Mr. Garza called up the Commerce Committee's interstate-commerce bill, and offered as a substitute what is generally known as the Reagan bill. Mr. Reagan entered into an elaborate argument in favor of his measure, and the further debate on the bill was postponed. The facts that it provides a quarter chance for shorter than for longer hauls for the same quantity of freight; that it gives complete legal, equitable and prompt remedies to the citizen for every injury inflicted on him by the railroads; and that it absolutely prohibits pooling, instead of merely directing the commission to inquire into the method of pooling and report what legislation is needed on the subject. Action on the matter is substitute was deferred by the adjournment.

A BILL to suspend the coinage of the silver dollar, and providing that there shall be no recoinage of United States notes of a denomination less than $5, was introduced in the House on the 3d inst., by Mr. Morrison, of New Jersey. The bill proposes that silver dollars shall be coined only upon presentation by the Treasurer, the Assistant Treasurers and designated depositaries of the bullion of land made by Indians in the Territory, and then only in payment to the same extent as the amount of the bullion may be purchased by the Government. The resolution was then agreed to. Mr. Slater gave notice of his intention to take up the bill declaring forfeited the unearned lands granted to aid in the construction of the Oregon Central Railroad. The House, on motion of Mr. Cobb, of Indiana, declined to accept the Senate's amendments to the House bill forfeiting the unearned lands of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company. The House went into committee of the whole on the bill making temporary provision for the naval service. Mr. Hiscock stated that the preparation for the support of the navy for the current fiscal year was $1,500,000, and asked for $250,000 on last year's appropriation. The bill was passed without amendment. Consideration of the interstate commerce bill was resumed. Mr. Stewart, a member of the Commerce Committee, supported the bill. He thought Congress could exercise such authority as it chose with the bill. Mr. Hoge, on the other hand, contended that the bill was unconstitutional. Mr. Reagan followed in support of the measure, and the House adjourned.

—Ex-Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, has been elected to the United States Senate for a life period of $5,000 per annum to Gen. Grant, to date from his retirement from the Presidency.

—Gov. Cleveland says he intends to resign the gubernatorial office Jan. 8, 1885. As yet no member of his future Cabinet has been determined upon.

—Francis B. Moulton, famous for his connection with the Beecher-Tilton affair, is dead.

—President Arthur has sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Hugh McCulloch, of Indiana, Secretary of the Treasury; Frank Hatton, of Iowa, Postmaster General; Lucius Q. C. Lamar, of Georgia, Secretary of the Interior; Benjamin H. Brewster, of Pennsylvania, Attorney General; William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin, Postmaster General; William L. Scruggs, of Georgia, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Colombia; John Baker, of Illinois, Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Nicaragua; Thomas H. Nelson, of Nebraska, Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to the Argentine Republic; Horace Ashmun, of Pennsylvania, Consul General at the United States at Panama; L. Bradley Hall, of Pennsylvania, Consul General of the United States at Constantinople; Julius Fischer, of New York, Consul General of the United States at Frankfort; Willard H. Tisdell, of Ohio, Agent of the United States of the Court Association; William F. Hutchinson, of Indiana, member of the National Board of Health; Walter G. Gresham, of Indiana, Special Judge of the United States in the seventh Judicial Circuit.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

—Burr, Seal & Co., brewers, New York, failed, with preferences amounting to $150,000.

—The Pennsylvania's railroad has reduced its working force by more than 1,000 men. Five thousand men have been thrown out of employment since the beginning of the summer's closing of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works. Ten per cent. reductions have been accepted by the employes of the American Iron Works and the Lewis Foundry, in the same city.

—Following is the regular monthly debt statement, issued on the 1st inst.:

Bonds outstanding—

Four per cents	$250,000,000
Four per cents	737,603,650
Total	1,014,380,650
Refunding certificates	2,135
Navy pension fund	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt	$1,136,147,185
Matured debt	9,338,415
Debt on which interest has ceased	367,740,306
Legal-tender notes	346,681,016
Certificates of deposit	24,710,000
Gold and silver certificates	31,015,471
Fractional currency	15,824,693
Total without interest	$876,129,486
Total debt	1,985,386,301
Total debt, previous month	1,981,730,301
Cash in Treasury	128,193,786
Debt less cash in Treasury	1,857,192,515
Increase during November	747,120
Decrease since June 30	32,119,276

Current liabilities—

Interest due and unpaid	11,750,511
Debt on which interest has ceased	367,740,306
Interest thereon	37,750
Gold and silver certificates	31,015,471
United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit	22,605,000
Cash balance available	10,239,610
Total	$429,188,598

Available assets—

Cash in Treasury	$128,193,788
Bonds issued to Pacific Railway companies, interest payable by United States	$64,623,512
Principal outstanding	1,601,941
Interest paid by United States	63,021,571
Interest repaid by companies	18,458,062
By cash payments, 3 per cent. net earnings	655,198
Balance of interest paid by United States	43,566,262

—Carnegie Bros.' mills and quarries in Pennsylvania, employing 7,000 men, will be shut down within a fortnight unless trade improves.

GENERAL.

—Herman Lade, the Shakspearean reader, claims to have discovered at Louisville Reinhardt's picture of the "Slaughter of the Innocents," and purchased it for $100. Art connoisseurs have been seeking for years for this painting.

—Hog cholera is raging so violently in Bowling, Bay and Virginia, that quarantine has been established.

—The opinion prevails at Washington that the subject of a revision of the tariff will be referred to a commission composed of re-elected members of the House, as recommended by Secretary McCulloch.

—Mrs. Sarah E. Hoxey, who once kept a woman's bank in Boston has served three years in the Penitentiary for swindling, and now she proposes to pay $7 per month interest on each $100 deposited.

POLITICAL.

—Senator Salisbury, of Maryland, is of the opinion that while Senator Bayard will be tendered the Secretaryship of State under Cleveland, he will decline the honor, preferring to continue in the Senate as the recognized leader of his party.

—Congressman Lockwood, of New York, who goes to Cleveland in resignation, wants the French mission.

—The Georgia legislature passed a resolution empowering the Clerk of the House to employ women to engross enrolled bills, and the debate the opening of every avenue of labor to women was fully indorsed.

—Democratic caucuses of the various state met at their respective capitals on Wednesday, Dec. 3, and went the rigt the formalities of organizing for the session and Thanksgiving. The Legislature at Raleigh was complete. United States mails made from silk grown in North Carolina. The orchard which produced the fruit belongs to the estate of Mr. Brodnax, in the Halifax college. America Statutes drew the slip which carried the privilege of distributing the prizes at Washington. The ballot-box used in Connecticut was the silk hat of ex-Hon. Gov. Loomis. Mark Hopkins presided over the Massachusetts college. The governor of New Jersey united in recommending John P. Stockton for a Cabinet position. Among the New York electors was Jas. B. Whaddiller, 81 years of age, who marched with his associates to the Capitol to congratulate Mr. Cleveland. The President of the college sent his regrets and mileage to the little Sisters of the Poor in Albany. Nearly every distinguished Democrat in West Virginia witnessed the proceedings of the college at Wheeling. At Lansing, George K. Steketee was chosen to carry the vote of Michigan to Washington. The Tennessee college selected Robert L. Chester, the oldest Democrat in the state, as messenger. The Texas electors sent Cleveland a dispatch congratulating him on his 48,000 majority in that state. The Kansas college adopted resolutions expressing confidence in the character and ability of Blaine and Logan, and chose A. M. Miller messenger. At Des Moines, John Van Valkenburg was selected to carry the vote of Iowa to the national capital. The Wisconsin college passed the time-honored Aye, Aye, Granger. The Missouri electors sent a congratulatory telegram to Cleveland and chose John L. Martin messenger.

—The official vote of Texas was canvassed on the 2d inst., thus completing the list of States, and below we print the completed and corrected popular vote for President and for the States of the Union:

STATES.	Cleveland.	Blaine.	St. John.	Butler.
Alabama	83,973	59,411	610	521
Arkansas	72,237	59,045		1,817
California	79,456	102,965	2,651	1,222
Colorado	27,123	30,230	761	1,058
Connecticut	67,081	63,843	2,204	1,996
Dell ware	17,561	12,758	55	
Florida	30,736	25,010	72	
Georgia	91,367	47,091	181	125
Illinois	337,815	337,469	12,914	10,959
Indiana	241,890	238,164	3,022	4,231
Iowa	177,286	197,180	3,261	
Kansas	90,332	154,406	1,495	10,916
Kentucky	175,057	147,482	3,764	1,655
Louisiana	67,546	46,342	333	120
Maine	61,119	70,030	1,149	1,148
Maryland	90,362	83,931	2,744	1,661
Massachusetts	151,366	133,732	4,911	3,225
Michigan	149,351	192,669	10,991	
Minnesota	57,458	93,844	1,597	2,747
Mississippi	55,510	15,569	411	
Missouri	225,980	202,783	4,151	
Nebraska	54,294	75,977	2,008	
Nevada	3,347	7,048		
New Hampshire	39,168	43,166	1,322	851
New Jersey	127,784	123,642	6,153	1,597
New York	563,154	562,005	25,236	17,004
North Carolina	126,000	72,956	423	49
Ohio	368,280	400,082	11,869	5,179
Oregon	20,609	26,031	1,236	1,436
Pennsylvania	392,767	474,208	11,306	16,952
Rhode Island	19,030	17,530	1,291	1,127
South Carolina	64,800	26,741		1,417
Tennessee	133,791	120,006	1,611	937
Texas	234,296	88,551	3,511	3,021
Vermont	17,332	39,011	1,612	785
West Virginia	46,677	46,857	1,498	1,498
Wisconsin	146,208	161,157	7,309	3,347
Total	4,910,941	4,851,981	155,435	134,840
Cleveland's plu	58,960			

*Green—Cleveland and Butler electors.
†Union—Blaine and Butler electors.

—A boiler explosion at Elizabeth, Ky., killed seven persons.

—The grocery, woodyard and a dwelling at Jacksonville, Fla., were burned, the loss reaching $80,000.

—A conflagration, caused by torches and fireworks, destroyed a large portion of the business section of Bickman, Ky., the loss reaching $125,000.

—Edmundson & Sons' furniture warehouse at Pittsburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $75,000.

—Mrs. John Wallace, husband and 12-year old daughter were frozen to death at Shannon Lake, near Oconto, Wis.

—The fast express on the Chesapeake road collided near Benning's Station, Tenn., killing an engineer and fireman and burying two persons in the ruins.

—Science Hall, at Madison, Wis., with its chemical, physical, zoological, and geological appliances and collections, its entire series of wax cutlery destroyed by fire. The insurance is $11,000, but the loss can not be estimated, as some of the materials and collections were unique and priceless.

—A fire at Lawrenceburg, Ind., destroyed the shops of the Ohio Cooperage Company, valued at $40,000.

—While George Harris was working in a Pittsburgh mill, an iron girder struck him, cutting off his head and both legs.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

—In a street fight at Vienna, Mo., John H. Biggs, editor of the *Courier*, shot and killed Thomas M. Watkins, editor of the *Herald*. The fight grew out of a personal controversy in the columns of their newspapers.

—A negro named Perry was lynched at Sulphur Springs, Texas, for the murder of farmer Jones and his wife, robbery being his motive.

—A. H. Murphy, a prominent official, was shot at in the public street at New Orleans, by Rex mon. Murphy ran a short distance, but fell exhausted, when one of the assassins stepped up to the prostrate man and shot him dead. Judge Thomas Ford, his brother, and brother-in-law, have been arrested as three of the assassins, but the other two are unknown. Because of a political feud, the murdered man had posted Ford as a perjurer and a thief.

—Ira A. Carpenter, once charged with the murder of Zora Burns at Lincoln, Ill., a young girl abducted, whose corpse was afterwards found, but was acquitted, was shot at the other day in Lincoln by William H. Burns, the father of the murdered girl. The bullet entered his mark.

—Howard Sullivan, a negro, was hanged at Salem, N. J., for the murder of Ella Watson, a white girl.

—Near Pelham, Ga., Stephen Goodwin, his housekeeper, and her son were murdered in their bed, his unknown person.

—Two citizens of Henrietta, Tex., Jack Simpson and Dr. Calhoun Lawrence met in the street and shot each other dead. They quarreled over seeing a dance bill.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

THE Hon. James D. Warren, Chairman of the New York Republican state committee, is the latest entry in the Senatorial race. His candidacy is regarded as taking President Arthur out of the controversy.

IN an interview with a newspaper correspondent at Albany, Gov. Cleveland is reported as saying:

"I am not engaged in making Cabinets at the present time, the newspapers notwithstanding. My time is continuously broken in upon by officious people from all parts of the country. I am glad to meet them, and I doubt if any of them cordially like the blasts, the suggestions, the cheap-shots and the officiousness of callers with which they and I am frequently rolled together in the lobbies of the newspaper correspondents. As for example, your reported interview with Mr. Hendricks? I interviewed the correspondent. "Ah, as to that," said the Governor, his face clouding as he spoke, "it was not exactly fides, it was newspaperous and unlicensed. A man could go to sleep and dream of nothing more utterly, wholly false than that. I doubt, if two men, comparatively strangers, could ever give the matter a more cordial greeting than was the greeting between Hendricks and myself. We came together for barely fifteen minutes, and our intercourse was more than friendly. It was warm and theoretically cordial. I will not complain of any picture which any man chooses to draw of me from personal observation. If the visitor has correspondents to say that I wore a No. 3 hat and No. 9 shoes he is at liberty to say so. But I never question, when I believe his course to be based in good taste, but when words are put into my mouth which I never uttered, and when I am accredited with statements which I never made, I feel that I have a right to it. We are no need to that sort of thing here. I shall not permit it. I have had the slightest disposition to shout in mystery anything touching my official life. I will act with my future course. There need be no guessing about it. It seems to me that Congressman That calls upon me at about lunch-no-lunch time for entertainment for the actors' fund at New York netted $40,000. President-elect Cleveland, who came from Albany to attend the performance, was the chief amusement, and his reception by the vast audience was very enthusiastic. Mr. Cleveland's box was guarded by the police, for the purpose of excluding interviewers and public clans.

A deficit of 16,000,000 Burns is shown in the Austrian budget.

The Lords and about 12 judges of the English Court of Appeals have decided that Capt. Dudley and mate of the wrecked yacht Mignonett, who killed another to keep themselves alive, were guilty of murder.

Three Mormons have been convicted at Prescott, Arizona, of bigamy. This is the first time Mormon rule in Arizona has been ferreted out.

MR. MITCHELL introduced a bill in the Senate, on the 4th inst., giving a pension of $5,000 a year to Gen. Grant. Mr. Cameron submitted a resolution to the effect that the Finance Committee be directed to inquire whether it shall be expedient to expend a portion of the surplus revenue for the purpose of relieving the subsidize and export trade by means of remitting the duties on articles and goods imported in ships built and owned in the United States, and employed in the American carrying trade. The interstate commerce bill was then taken up and discussed at length until the 11th. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Thomas A. E. Weadley, of Ohio, Comptroller of the Currency; Clarke, of Rhode Island, Commissioner of Internal Revenue; Latham, of Pennsylvania, Assistant Commissioner General of the Land Office; Lucius Lamar Knight, of Georgia, Minister of Alabama, to reside at Siam; George F. Seward, of Pennsylvania, to reside at Corea; Chester Sockey, of California, to reside at Hawaii. The Senate confirmed William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin, member of the National Board of Health; Hugh McCulloch, of Indiana, Secretary of the Treasury; John Schuyler Crosby, of New York, Assistant Postmaster General; and in the House, Mr. Morrison introduced a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchasing bullion in the Treasury in sums of $2,000,000 per month, and coining it into silver dollars. Many articles for the World's Exposition to be held in the cotton states in Atlanta, Ga., were M. J. B. Taylor of Ohio offered a bill prohibiting the removal of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or marine, or any widow or dependent relative of the same, from any office in the civil service, except for specific cause. The House then resumed consideration of the interstate commerce bill. Mr. Anderson opposed it, and Mr. Richardson, of Mr. Reagan, thought he did not think its provisions would be found practical. Mr. Blount believed its course to be based in good taste;

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How The Dram Shop Helps Business.

PROF. GEORGE E. FOSTER, M. P.

The sale of intoxicating liquors has long since lost all claim to public support on moral and social considerations. Intelligent and good men are unanimous in declaring it a nuisance in both these respects. Today the sole ground on which it appears for a legal existence is the financial consideration. "Business will be injured" if the sale of liquor is prohibited; and this cry, as baseless as it is foolish, is echoed by both defenders and apologists of a cruel and destructive tariff, which not only preys upon every legitimate business, but paralyzes in myriad instances those for whom and by whom business exists. If we think carefully over this whole matter we shall easily arrive at the following underlying principles:

(a) Trade or business is due to the relationship of demand and supply. People need certain things; other people set themselves to supply those needs, and thus trade springs up, and business is transacted. If people needed nothing, then there would be nothing to be supplied, and consequently no business would be done, but we need clothes, food, houses, books, tools, furniture; and immediately, in order to supply these, the whole business of clothes making, food producing, house building, etc., etc., springs into activity.

(b) For the sake of convenience trade centers in villages, towns and cities, and people go thither for what they need, and find others there ready to supply them. They exchange or buy and sell, and thus trade thrives and prospers.

(c) The business done will be exactly in proportion to the amount that people want and are able to pay for. If one wants $100 worth of clothes and can pay for them, the clothier and he will do just that amount of business. If not, then they will do less, and similarly with all other transactions.

(d) Business is "helped" when the demand for articles is increased, when the ability to pay for them is made greater, and when the production of them is made easy and cheap. Business is "injured" when the demand is lessened, the ability to pay diminished, and the cost of production increased.

In the foregoing principles, the following propositions are clearly of the utmost importance:

1 The dram shop decreases the demand for legitimate articles of trade. The great staples of trade are what is eaten, worn or used to live in and work with. If the dram shop really "helps" business it must make people eat more, wear more, and use more buildings and tools. But experience proves the very reverse of this to be true. It is the work of the dram shop to teach men to tipple and drink, and the loss is a rule, they are able to purchase in the way of food, clothes, houses, and implements. The demand for drink increases, and must be satisfied though the family goes without the requisite supply of bread, clothes and the usual comforts of home. As the dram shop gets hold of a man—the provider for a family—the baker and butcher, the grocer and clothier, the tinsmith and bookseller, and all traders sell him less and less. The bottle is sent out for whisky where formerly the basket went for bread and meat.

Suppose a trader has a full variety store, and has fifty sober working men with families for his customers. These will spend on an average $300 each with the trader, and so he will do a business of $15,000 per year. Now let the dram shop come, and teach all those to tipple and drink. Will the fifty tippling workmen take more or as much from the trader's store as they did when sober? Nay, but they will now spend on an average $50 a year in the dram shop, and therefore have but $250 to spend with the trader, and his business shrinks from $15,000 to $12,500. The dram shop lessens the demand for the trader's wares and increases the demand for strong drink. The dram shop is therefore, a constant and deadly enemy to business inasmuch as always and inevitably it decreases the demand for the legitimate articles of trade.

2 The dram shop decreases the purchasing capacity of the people. It is quite plain that the purchasing capacity of a community is measured by its earning power. How then does the dram shop affect the earning power of a community?

The first result of the dram is to cause a loss of time, and it operates. Men spend hours at tippling, when they ought to be at work. Men pass days or spoon and carouse, when they ought to be at their trade. Men lose a whole week on account of drinking, and are for days and weeks with no employment, and for that nothing. Suppose in a town you have two hundred workingmen, earning $4.00 per day, their aggregate earnings are $800 per day, or $4,800 per week. Now, if dram shops are set up in this town, and one half of the workers learn to tipple and drink, and lose on an average one day per week, the earnings amount to $350 less per week, or $7,500 less per year. In Great Britain it is estimated that the labor power losses one day in every six on account of drunkenness.

Whence comes the loungers and loafers, and tramps that congregate on our streets, or roam our country? They are nine cases out of ten, the idle graduates of the dram shop.

Whence come the hosts of "drunk and disorderlies," who not only do not earn corn, but who live at the expense of earners, in our jails and prisons? Why are these not at work? The dram shops have ruined them, and turned them from earners into non-earners.

Whence come the violent, abusive, thieves, vagrants and murderers? Official statistics tell us that seventy-five per cent of them are the result of drink, and the dram shop is the mill in which drink grinds down its victims from honest, sober, orderly, and industrious citizens into criminals of every grade. Close the dram shops, keep people sober and industrious, and the earning power, and with it the trade of the country would be vastly increased.

Continued next week.

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Time Table in effect October, 1884.
GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		4 40pm	11 15pm	
Richmond "	2 25pm	10 25	1 56	
Winchester "	3 01	11 08	11 00	
Portland "	4 11	12 40	12 00m	
Fort Wayne, ar	6 00	2 20pm	1 00am	
Fort Wayne, lv		2 30	3 20	8 00am
Kendallville "		3 02	3 52	9 24
Sturgis "		3 52	4 44	10 22
Vicksburg "		4 02	4 53	11 02
Kalamazoo, ar		4 32	5 20	12 22pm
Kalamazoo, lv		4 50	5 40	1 00
Grand Rapids, ar		6 20	7 10	2 30
Grand Rapids, lv	7 10am	9 05	10 25	5 00
Fed H & M cross	7 50	9 15	10 40	5 20
Howard City "	8 47	10 02	12 01pm	6 42
Big Rapids "	9 45	11 04	1 09	7 57
Reed City, ar	10 17	11 59	1 40	8 56
Reed City, lv			1 50	9 11
Cadillac, ar	11 25	1 00am	3 10	10 05
Cadillac, lv		1 20	3 20	
Wexford "		2 11	4 12	
Traverse City, ar			6 45	
Kalkaska, lv		2 50	5 00	
Manistee "		5 40	7 50	
Boyne Falls "		3 18	4 41	
Petoskey, ar		3 39	5 05	
Harbor Springs "		5 05	6 18	
Mackinaw City "		6 30	9 15	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City			6 00am	9 20pm
Harbor Springs			6 50	7 00
Petoskey, ar			8 10	8 05
Boyne Falls "			8 40	9 02
Manistee "			10 40	12 00m
Kalkaska "			9 30	2 00
Traverse City, lv			10 55	4 30am
Wexford "			11 45	5 20
Cadillac, ar		3 30pm	12 45	6 20
Cadillac, lv		3 40	1 15	6 40
Reed City, ar		5 12	1 24	7 56
Reed City, lv		5 22	2 20	8 47
Howard "		6 21	3 18	10 06
Fed H & M cross		6 36	3 33	10 25
Grand Rapids, ar		7 00	4 05	11 45
Grand Rapids, lv	7 00am	7 30	4 30	12 00m
Kalamazoo, ar	9 05	9 30	6 00	2 00
Kalamazoo, lv	9 20	9 45	6 15	2 30
Vicksburg "	9 58	10 23	6 52	3 08
Sturgis "	10 08	10 33	7 02	3 18
Kendallville "	10 57	11 22	7 50	4 07
Fort Wayne, ar	11 40	12 05pm	8 30	4 50
Fort Wayne, lv	11 50	12 15	8 40	5 00
Portland "	12 40pm	1 05	9 30	5 50
Winchester "	1 52	2 17	10 40	7 00
Richmond "	2 30	2 55	11 20	7 40
Cincinnati, ar	5 40	6 05	2 30am	10 40

C. L. Lockwood, G. P. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARM

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companie

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 187

HURRAH for GOOD TIME

Everything Booming

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Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boot and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around a see with what dispatch everything is done, wh Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange Goods.

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The Oldest Established Business on South A

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDIS

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Sh Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Notions, &c.

AT LOW PRICES

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN E CHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMA

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Dealers in all Kinds of

Furniture

Call and Examine our Goods and get our Prices.

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COOPER & COOPER

Don't Send Outside for

TAX RECEIPT

When you can get better work for the same money

At the JOURNAL Offic

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL
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CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN
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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

BOSHARK & KRIER, Attorneys at Law. Office Bulfer Block, Charlevoix, Mich.
C. J. STRANG. C. J. OSBUN.

BUTLER & FALL, Attorneys at Law, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Lake St., east of postoffice, Petoskey, Mich.

C. J. STRANG, Attorney at Law, East Jordan, Mich.

GEORGE MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in Lake St., Boyne, Mich.

JAMES M. JERSEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office on Lake St., Boyne, Mich.

WILLIAM M. NOTHERBY, Attorney at Law, and Notary Public and Commissioner. Office in Bank building, corner of Mitchell St. Petoskey, Mich.

MILO EATON, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN C. KEAT & MARTIN, Attorneys at Law. Office opposite U. S. Hotel, Boyne City.

JOHN T. BARRETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. C. F. VAN AIKEN, pastor.

CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. J. T. INGLING, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at engine hall. H. F. BISBEE, Secretary.

HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY.

DR. PHILO, Homeopathic Medicines, Books, Pocket Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

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MILO EATON, Proprietor. Only first-class horses and carriages kept. Good Saddle horses a specialty.

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A. OESER, Merchant Tailor. Shop in Opera House, Charlevoix, Mich.

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Office at his Ingleside.

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C. GRAVES, M. D. Office and residence over Bank of Charlevoix.

H. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

CHARLES HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

C. U. Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Friday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

C. U. Round Lake Lodge No. 281, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

C. U. Bear Home No. 175, meets Saturday on or before full moon, at Odd Fellows' hall.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 222, meets Saturday on or before full moon. Hall over Journal office.

WELL DIGGING.

HANK BURDA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, boring, putting down curb well, stone curb building, and similar work. 45

Money to Loan

In sums of $500 and upwards, at reasonable interest, on approved real estate security.

H. C. Miley,
Boyne City.

C. W. SMITH,
ELECTRO-PLATER,
Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.
Re-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES A SPECIALTY. Orders solicited. 29

SIMS BAKER.
Custom Blacksmith,
Late with D. C. Nettleton.
Special shop at Watchorn & Ackert's Planing and Machine Shop.
All Kinds of Work Done to Order.
Horse-shoeing a Specialty with Hood-Made Shoes.

ERRORS OF YOUTH
A GENTLEMAN, who has suffered all the horrors incident to early indiscretion and the destructive habit of early manhood, wishes to relieve his fellow sufferers of the same, and will send free of charge (to those who desire it) a recipe that will cure them of nervousness, lost manhood, nightly emissions, weakness of the organs, and all the evils arising from the indiscretions of youth, affording in all cases a permanent cure, precisely as he himself was cured. Any person desiring the benefit of his experience (by first inclosing a stamped envelope addressed to himself) can obtain the recipe by return mail, free of charge, address, J. W. FINNEY, 3 Cedar St., New York City.

1884---A MERRY CHRISTMAS. A HAPPY NEW YEAR---1885

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NEW AND BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY GOODS.
This Year, as in the Past Thirteen Years,
We are Santa Claus' Headquarters.

Toys for the Little Folks,
Toilet Sets, Writing Desks,
Albums (all Styles), Bibles,
Dolls (all kinds and sizes),
Odor Cases (very nice),
Useful Presents for Everybody,
Beautiful Books in Fine Bindings,
Art Books. Juvenile Books,
Vases in all New Patterns,
Elegant Stationery,

A Large Assortment of Fine American and Imported Christmas and New Year Cards.

All are Invited to call and Examine our Elegant Display of Rich, New Designs, and none need feel any obligation to purchase unless so disposed. Drop in, you will feel repaid.
Yours Truly, G. W. CROUTER.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
We will make prices so that all can receive the benefit of
Low Prices in A No. 1 Goods.
In Ladies' Arctics, the Siberian Gaiters, Alaska, and Snow Excluders. Beaver Bals, Lace and Button, Flannel Lined Slippers, Flannel-Lined grain Bals, Ladies' Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, heavy and light.
A FULL LINE
In Misses' Rubbers, Arctics, and Alaska Rubber Boots. High-cut Button Bals just received. A full assortment of Kid and Goat Button Bals. A full line in Gents' Arctics and Alaska Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, Lumbermen's Rubbers. Wool Boots. A full line in Boy's, Youth's, and Child's Winter Wear.
Don't Fail to Give us a Call.
FOX & MILLER.

CHARLEVOIX

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
NEW HARDWARE,
STOVES,
Sleighs, Bells, Skates, Cutlery, Axes, Hard Cross-Cut Saws, Meat Cutters, Steel Traps, Weather Strips, Oil Cloth, Binding, Paints, Brushes, Oils, Ochre, Putty, and 1,001 Useful Articles
FOR THE HOLIDAYS
L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

IN SELECTING YOUR PRESENTS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS
Remember my Large and Complete Assortment of
JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE
No better Present can be made than one of my
Rings, Pins, Charms, Chains, Napkin Rings, Goblets, Casters, Pickle Dishes, Pitchers, Etc.
Come and See. C. R. BELLINGER.

We have a large and handsome assortment of Toilet Sets, Albums, Christmas and New Year Cards, Dolls, and a great variety of other articles for the Holiday Trade.
COME AND SEE US WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT.
O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,
Opera Block.

Board by the Day or Week
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WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Also Tobacco and Cigars.
Prices reasonable. W. S. JOHNSON,
Opp. Bridge St. House, Charlevoix.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE.
ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, Michigan.
This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE
D. B. JERRUE, Proprietor.
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Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 25

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.
RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Finest location in town, giving good view of lake and river. Express office, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers. Shooting hotel.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,
A. J. HALL, Proprietor.
Boyne City, Michigan.
This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and well furnished, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,
A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.
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Every convenience for the traveling public.

HODGE & LITZAU,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Harness, Saddles
Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Duplex, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Mich.

NEW FALL GOODS.
I have just received a full line of
Fall Hats & Bonnets
Black and Colored Velveteen and Silk Velvet.
PLUMES OSTRICH TIPS
and a nice variety of
Fancy Feathers.
Also a nice line of
Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles
New Goods and Low Prices.
Call and See for Yourself.
DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES
MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S
Livery and Hack Line
DRAYING TO ORDER.
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.
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McCabe's Livery Barn,
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PIMPLES.
I will send Free the recipe for a simple vegetable remedy that will remove TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, and leave the complexion clear, soft and beautiful. Inclose stamp to cover postage. Address, Dr. F. C. DEAN, Box 1500, New York City.

Scientific Miscellany.

In a paper recently read before the Paris Academy of Medicine the opinion was expressed that one person in every 5,000 was buried alive.

The Russian epilobium plant, or "willow herb," possesses a fiber which enthusiasts think may in time be so improved as to take the place of cotton in Russia.

A growth forming a scum upon a pond near Campbellton, New South Wales, has been noticed to have a rich green color in the mornings, turning to a deep red in the afternoons.

Mr. E. E. Fish has given evidence tending to show that birds have a keen perception of color and love for artistic arrangements of colors, and a strong susceptibility to musical melodies.

A Vienna scientist has noticed that the workmen at the petroleum wells of Galicia enjoy perfect immunity from cholera, and he infers that petroleum vapor acts as a preventive of the disease.

The oldest reference thus far discovered to phenomena resembling the sunsets of 1883 appears to be an account of similar appearances found by a German meteorologist in a Flemish work of 1570.

Japan's meteorological system now comprises twenty-three observatories in the most important centers throughout the country. From each district three weather reports daily are sent to the central observatory at Tokio, where they are prepared for publication by the leading journals of the seaports.

With glass plates coated with sulphuret of cadmium, Mons. Gerard Hermite obtains phosphorescent photographs. The exposure is made under a strong light, and the picture is very distinct when the plate is taken into the dark. It may be revived afterward by breathing upon the plate and then pressing a hot flat-iron over it.

The judicious planting of eucalyptus trees has been recommended by Baron Von Mueller as a means of increasing and maintaining the water supply of Austria. These trees—known also as the "blue gum" trees—are credited with remarkable powers of evaporating and absorbing water, and of condensing into water the moisture in the air.

Parts of an ancient human skull have been found by Dr. M. Barcena in a hard siliceous limestone near the border of lake Tezcuco, Mexico. The limestone, whose origin is unknown, is covered with a deposit made by the water of the lake, and it is evident that since the encasement of the sand both the rock and the material about it have been elevated several feet precisely by the erosion which projected an empirical hill near the locality.

A plan of accurately measuring the temperature of a distant station by electricity has been described by Dr. R. Lenz. Two wires—one of silver and one of iron, or one of antimony and one of bismuth—connect the observer with the distant place, and any variations in the cool loops of the wires as regards temperature causes a sound in a telephone, which ceases when the temperature at the observer's loop is brought to the same point as that of the opposite end—which may be miles away.

Oxygen Cheaply Liquified.—In a note to the French Academy of Sciences, Mons. Cailletet has communicated a plan for producing liquid oxygen which is so simple that it is expected that the product may soon become an article of commerce, as is ethyl carbonic acid now is in Germany. He states that when the gas known as fermene is slightly condensed and cooled in the liquid ethylene under intense hydraulic pressure, it is resolved into an extremely volatile coolness fluid, and this fluid, in remaining to regain its state, reveals a degree of cost sufficient to immediately liquefy oxygen.

C. R. Streeter, of Norwalk, Ohio, found in a field a snake with two distinct heads.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

At a mining village near Shamokin, Pa., Thomas Burton and five members of his family were found dead.

Exports from the port of New York during the week, exclusive of specie, were $8,156,001, an increase of $1,183,000 over the week before.

Pietro Profaiu, a blind beggar, whose face was insulting to nearly every body in Pittsburgh, and who recently died while on his way to the hospital, is found to have over $5,000 in a saving's bank.

An assignment has been filed by H Goldschmidt & Co., dry goods merchants of Hartford, who assign $100,000.

The private banking house of Wilkinson Brothers, of Syracuse, New York, suspended business. In making an assignment per C Bullock, they gave preference over $40,000. They hold large amounts of real estate, which is mortgaged for $125,000. Their liabilities are reported at $300,000, and it is stated that depositors will receive nothing.

Joseph M. Wales & Co., iron and steel, at Boston, are insolvent.

For the week ended Sept. 30 the New York dental board examined 307, $240 was paid and 240 more than $5,000 will be distributed.

The furniture factory of Clark Bros. & Co., at Philadelphia, and several tenements adjoining were burned, the losses aggregating $165,000.

WESTERN.

The Board of Aldermen, of Ohio, reports the condition of the city debt for the present time as $1,250,000 and taxes, $. The sinking fund is $. The city owns $ worth of property.

Two Bishops and three lawyers of the Mormon church were sentenced at Provo City, Utah Territory, to five days in jail and fines of $300 each, for unlawfully cohabiting with more than one woman. The sentence was the first under the Edmunds law.

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A despatch from Bismarck, D. T., says a number of cases of smallpox exist in the vicinity of Sanborn, on the Northern Pacific road. Many persons have been vaccinated, and the disease is not considered dangerous.

Cook, the leader of the gang which robbed the train near Little Rock, Ark., has made a full confession, and all the bandits are in custody, save one. Ten watches and $500 in money have been recovered.

Cornelius Bliss, the attorney who committed Judge Heldt—the Judge later committing suicide by shame—has been sentenced in St. Sterling to three years in the penitentiary.

Arkansas derives $25,000 per annum from its pen contract by leasing the labor of eighty convicts to large manufacturers, and handing over 280 others to farmers, the consideration being $8.25 per month and all expenses.

WASHINGTON.

The annual report of William E. Chandler, Secretary of the Navy, has been made public. In connection with the statement that three new ships had been successfully launched the Secretary says he has been unable to find any other steel makers can readily furnish every item material for shipbuilding in large quantities. The Secretary points out that comparisons of speed between the new cruisers and the great transatlantic racing steamers are unfair because the latter attain their high speed only by the sacrifice of quantity essential to a ship of war, and adds that the former could overtake the greatest of the merchant steamers of the world. The report calls attention to the necessity for torpedo boats, and recommends the construction of seven modern cruisers annually for the next five years, commencing on the passage of the act. Secretary Chandler also says that the disproportion between the expenditures they for, and the sums necessary to be spent in the repair of attempting a great end, to rehabilitate the navy of the nation under the name of repairs. The report recommends the discontinuance of several navy yards and navyages and certain improvements in the many present of the repairs among those the enclosure of the docks at the Norfolk navy yard, the erection of the receiving ship at New York, the establishment of receptions, comments at length upon the frauds connected with the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, that the ordinary estimates at $12,000,000, and the saving the navy at $18,071,907, and, in conclusion, advocates government expenditures on the above principles of economy.

George Snyder, a farmer of Baltimore, near Dover, on election to go to and so avoided the necessity of his vote, and 3 years the street being to secure a county contracts which clashed and in Town

The death rate in Chicago for November was the lowest in the years of the experience of the world.

It is rumored that the London bankers of Jay Cooke & Co. have received notice that Cooke's estate will pay the present time more than 50 per cent. and that the assignment to the stockholders will be made by the week before.

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Senator John Sherman favors the encouragement of commerce, because every dollar of profit to the country. Senator Sherman says that he would favor free coal, which would give a great impetus to the iron industry. He would favor free ship building materials, but would not favor free ships. Senator Sherman says that he would favor free coal, which would give a great impetus to the iron industry. He would favor free ship building materials, but would not favor free ships.

Senator Edmunds thinks that there should be no legislation for the present session. He would favor free coal, which would give a great impetus to the iron industry. He would favor free ship building materials, but would not favor free ships.

Charles Stevens alias Orlando Thomas, a prominent mail thief, was in Washington. He was arrested in the act of stealing a letter from the mail. He was taken to the police station, where he was searched, and a number of letters were found on his person. He was taken to the police station, where he was searched, and a number of letters were found on his person.

Secretary Blaine thinks that there should be no legislation for the present session. He would favor free coal, which would give a great impetus to the iron industry. He would favor free ship building materials, but would not favor free ships.

President Arthur telegraphed the news to Secretary of the Navy Chandler, who was in New York. Mr. Chandler was delighted at the news, and said that he would favor free coal, which would give a great impetus to the iron industry. He would favor free ship building materials, but would not favor free ships.

POLITICAL.

Senator Edmunds talks of retiring from the Senate at the end of his present term. He intimates that he does not desire to be a candidate for re-election.

Hon. Isaac Pusey, of Delaware, has been appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of that State.

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SOUTHERN.

The Senate of Alabama met week to organize a caucus to nominate some candidate for the Senate. A large majority of the members are in favor of the nomination of Governor Seay, who is now in the executive chair.

Washington Irving—Senator Thomas J. Jackson—has, according to Atlanta papers, been appointed by the Governor of Georgia to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Gordon.

Trial Justice A. T. of Nottingham, Miss., was shot and killed by a negro. The negro was arrested and committed to jail. The negro was arrested and committed to jail. The negro was arrested and committed to jail.

Mask & Robbers, bearing a railroad train, near Little Rock, Ark., are arrested.

$6,000 in cash and valuables. Bloodhounds were put on the trail of the robbers, and six men were soon captured in the city. Three of them were identified.

The plague in Wise County, Va., which swept off nearly three hundred persons, is decreasing in intensity.

Five sixths of the business portion of the village of West Randolph, Vt., The loss is estimated at $85,000, with $25,000 insurance.

A portion of the treasure buried in Arkansas by the pirate Lafitte in 1817 is said to have been recently discovered in iron safe by workmen tunneling on the Pine Bluff and Swan Lake Railway.

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Arkansas derives $25,000 per annum from its pen contract by leasing the labor of eighty convicts to large manufacturers, and handing over 280 others to farmers, the consideration being $8.25 per month and all expenses.

WASHINGTON.

The annual report of William E. Chandler, Secretary of the Navy, has been made public. In connection with the statement that three new ships had been successfully launched the Secretary says he has been unable to find any other steel makers can readily furnish every item material for shipbuilding in large quantities. The Secretary points out that comparisons of speed between the new cruisers and the great transatlantic racing steamers are unfair because the latter attain their high speed only by the sacrifice of quantity essential to a ship of war, and adds that the former could overtake the greatest of the merchant steamers of the world. The report calls attention to the necessity for torpedo boats, and recommends the construction of seven modern cruisers annually for the next five years, commencing on the passage of the act. Secretary Chandler also says that the disproportion between the expenditures they for, and the sums necessary to be spent in the repair of attempting a great end, to rehabilitate the navy of the nation under the name of repairs. The report recommends the discontinuance of several navy yards and navyages and certain improvements in the many present of the repairs among those the enclosure of the docks at the Norfolk navy yard, the erection of the receiving ship at New York, the establishment of receptions, comments at length upon the frauds connected with the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, that the ordinary estimates at $12,000,000, and the saving the navy at $18,071,907, and, in conclusion, advocates government expenditures on the above principles of economy.

Senator John Sherman favors the encouragement of commerce, because every dollar of profit to the country. Senator Sherman says that he would favor free coal, which would give a great impetus to the iron industry. He would favor free ship building materials, but would not favor free ships. Senator Sherman says that he would favor free coal, which would give a great impetus to the iron industry. He would favor free ship building materials, but would not favor free ships.

Senator Edmunds thinks that there should be no legislation for the present session. He would favor free coal, which would give a great impetus to the iron industry. He would favor free ship building materials, but would not favor free ships.

Charles Stevens alias Orlando Thomas, a prominent mail thief, was in Washington. He was arrested in the act of stealing a letter from the mail. He was taken to the police station, where he was searched, and a number of letters were found on his person. He was taken to the police station, where he was searched, and a number of letters were found on his person.

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President Arthur telegraphed the news to Secretary of the Navy Chandler, who was in New York. Mr. Chandler was delighted at the news, and said that he would favor free coal, which would give a great impetus to the iron industry. He would favor free ship building materials, but would not favor free ships.

POLITICAL.

Senator Edmunds talks of retiring from the Senate at the end of his present term. He intimates that he does not desire to be a candidate for re-election.

Hon. Isaac Pusey, of Delaware, has been appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of that State.

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SOUTHERN.

The Senate of Alabama met week to organize a caucus to nominate some candidate for the Senate. A large majority of the members are in favor of the nomination of Governor Seay, who is now in the executive chair.

Washington Irving—Senator Thomas J. Jackson—has, according to Atlanta papers, been appointed by the Governor of Georgia to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Gordon.

Trial Justice A. T. of Nottingham, Miss., was shot and killed by a negro. The negro was arrested and committed to jail. The negro was arrested and committed to jail. The negro was arrested and committed to jail.

Mask & Robbers, bearing a railroad train, near Little Rock, Ark., are arrested.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Mr. Horace White, of the New York *Evening Post*, was asked by an interviewer the other day if he expected any of the independents to take either under the new administration. "No, I do not," replied Mr. White. "I talked with Mr. Schurz a few days ago about this question, and he told me that he certainly did not propose to accept any office, although he intends to give Mr. Cleveland his friendly assistance. There are a great many independents who feel the same way. They know, probably, that they could never such recognition if they so desired. Their main objection, of course, is to the nomination to which they would be subjected." Mr. White further said that he looked Senator Bayard as Secretary of State and Senator Garland as Attorney General had been definitely decided upon for Cabinet positions.

The Federal Grand Jury at Chicago found indictments against Joseph C. Mackey, Arthur Ricenon, and Henry Budd for complicity in the election frauds attempted in the Eighteenth Ward of that city, and each gave bail. Indictment had been previously returned against the judges and clerks of the election precinct in which the frauds were perpetrated.

Silas Saunders, colored, two months married, and a witness in the recent murder trial at Jackson, Mich., attempted suicide by cutting his throat.

Such is the excitement at Redfield, Dakota, in regard to the location of the county seat, that Ben Beeches was mistaken for Mr. Wheeler, and was fired upon by a mob. Mr. Beeches escaped unharmed.

Henry B. Green obtained in a Boston court a judgment for $3,287, against the New York Central Railroad to recover damages for the discharge of the instrument was a combination of which fact many experts were called to testify.

A shoemaker at Wytheville, Va., went to the court and told the judge that he had a quarrel based on the management on, and requested the latter to settle the difficulty. The judge refused to do so, and the shoemaker left the court-room, saying that he would settle the matter himself.

The Bill to admit Southern Dakota to the Union was taken up in the Senate on the 11th inst., and, after a long discussion, the Senators in support of the measure speaking for the greater part of the day. A substitute was offered by Mr. Sherman, providing for the admission of Dakota, but not of North Dakota. Mr. Sherman's amendment was passed, as was also an amendment providing that the Territory of Dakota shall not be bound by any of the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1867, entitled "An Act to provide for the more efficient government of the Rebel States," passed over the President's veto. The bill was then passed by a vote of 32 to 15

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 16, 1884.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by I. PRIDGIT, EMERY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $4.25, $5.50, and $7.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolt'd $2.00; unbolted, $1.80.
HAY, per ton, $9@11.
OATS, per bu, 25@30.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.20.
BRAN, per cwt, 80.
MIDDLINGS, per cwt, $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu, 30c.
ONIONS, per bu, 75c.
BUTTER, per lb, 25@26c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@25c.
LARD, per lb, 12½c.
HAMS, 16c; Shoulders, 12c
SALT PORK, 10c; SALSAGE, 12½c; Beef, 8c.
MACKEREL, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 12½c
WATER-WHITE OIL, 20c Legal Test, 15c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED BY G. W. BRUEGGER.

BEEF, roast steak, 10@15c; fresh pork, 10c; mutton, 10@15c; sausage, 12½c; hams, 15c; shoulders, 10c; rib steaks, 6@8c.
TALLOW, 6½@8c.

—Sauer kraut at Jefferies' market.

Lake Trout in half barrels at J. L. Hurd & Co's.

Pearl bisenit the finest cracker made, at J. L. Hurd & Co's.

☞ Farmers can get cash for hides and pelts, at Jefferies' market.

☞ Oysters received weekly direct from Baltimore, at Jefferies' market.

☞ Found, a sum of money; owner please call at this office, prove property, and pay for this notice.

☞ One of the best Christmas presents for your friends in other States is a year's subscription to the JOURNAL. We will furnish it for $4.25 to all who will pay the cash in advance before January 1st.

Home made mince meat, 12½ cts. per lb.

Fancy mixed, and stick candies 15 per lb.

Chestnuts, choice foreign fruits and nuts.

Cranberry sauce.

Toilet soaps in great variety.

Hanging lamps, China & Glassware

Majolica goods etc. etc. at J. L. Hurd & Co's.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

For gents' fine boots, call on Fox & Miller.

For gents' fine congress and lace boots and button, call on Fox & Miller.

For ladies' fine kid and goat button call on Fox & Miller.

For misses, a full line of kid and goat button, at Fox & Miller's.

A full line of children's kid and goat slippers, at Fox & Miller's.

A full line of boys' coarse and fine boots, at Fox & Miller's.

The Boston wool boot at Fox & Miller's.

A full line of lumbermen's rubbers, at Fox & Miller's.

FISHERMEN'S SUPPLIES.

Paints, Oils, White lead, Guns and ammunition. Snow shovels, Rope, Brooms, Tony Tea Kettles, and Hoiiday goods at

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO'S.

HARD TIMES PRICES.

For 1885 we will make a great reduction in prices of advertising space of one half column or more. Given us a call before placing your orders.

THE JOURNAL.

Local News Budget.

Sleighing again.

Are you insured?

Enst Jordan has a "big four" minstrel troupe.

Masquerade at the opera house next Wednesday evening.

I. A. Dekruiter, of Grand Rapids, is quite ill.

With the improved sleighing this week, sawlogs are moving lively.

Louis Waldschmidt, of Elk Rapids, is organized a class in German.

A child of Wm. A. Atchison was prostrated with diphtheria last week.

The details of a dairy farm project are: 1 white fence, 1 milk cow.

Don't forget the ball to-night at the opera house next Wednesday night.

The new Presbyterian church in East Jordan was dedicated yesterday.

The weather reached zero this morning for the first time this winter.

Jas. Hastings was thrown out of his cutter Saturday afternoon, breaking his collar bone.

Al. Pickerd of East Jordan drew the Garland cook stove at D. C. Loveday's guessing match.

Considerable square timber is being got out at East Jordan this winter, for Eastern markets.

If that new bell in the village hall does not wake people up we are not good at guessing.

Charles Ely of Charlevoix, spent Sunday with J. D. Parthurst of this place.—*Charlotte Republican.*

The new dock property at Petoskey is paying ten per cent on the investment, not counting depreciation from wear and tear.

The Manistee Iron Furnace Co. is shipping large quantities of iron to Fort Wayne, South Bend and other southern points.

The Cheboygan Lumber Co., at Cheboygan, has cleared off the greater portion of this year's cut, despite the dullness of trade.

McCabes covered bus with fire in it is a comfortable looking addition to the transportation facilities between Charlevoix and Petoskey.

On Tuesday, Frank Connor was sentenced by Justice McLeod to 90 days in Ionia house of correction, for drunkenness and resistance to officers.

Cooper & Cooper announce a stock of holiday goods. They have an attractive tree in their show window, and a well assorted stock on their shelves.

T. F. Nelson has purchased W. F. Palmiter's interest in the East Jordan *Enterprise*, and will run it alone. He promises numerous changes and improvements with the new year.

A. D. Bradbeer will have a fine suite of rooms when completed. He has already begun to receive and open his goods for the holiday trade. Call and see him over Upright, Emery & Co's.

Arthur Beattie deserves the everlasting consideration of the printer. He brought a good honest cord of dry wood on subscription through one of the worst blizzards we have had this winter.

We have recently had made by the Charlevoix Iron Works three cast-iron chases for our job press, which are true, well finished, and in every respect as good as those originally furnished with the press.

District No. 3, Eveline, F. A. Cochran teacher, has been closed on account of scarlet fever. Carrie Staley died Sunday night, after an illness of only 36 hours. Two others in the same family are suffering with the same malady.

The Norwood dancing club have issued cards for a ball at the town hall in Norwood, on Wednesday evening next. The price of tickets, to include supper, have been put at the low price of $1.25, and the managers will endeavor to make this the event of the season in Norwood.

The following new star schedule has been arranged for the route from Bayne to Undine, Mich.: Leaves Bayne Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9 a. m., and arrives at Undine at 12 m.; leave Undine Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays in time to connect at Bayne with mail going east, and arrive at Bayne in three hours.

There will be a grand opening ball at the new Commercial House, East Jordan, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 24th. Dan Aerne intends to make this the finest party that was ever held in that town. He has engaged the best of music for the occasion which will add largely to the enjoyment of those who indulge in that kind of amusement.

"Think it over," and it will not take you long either. It is not necessary to deny what is by inference in yesterday's *Sentinel* charged to the editor of the JOURNAL. As an individual our record is consistently in favor of practical, effective work, *and not mother*, temperance or other wise. And we shall never knowingly abuse or insult any man or woman who disagrees with us. We believe in allowing the largest possible liberty to press, speech and opinions, and would give the people a chance to express their opinions and issue if by personal or partisan dictation. Whether the editor of the *Sentinel* has always favored the right is best told by those who have known him longest. If he is proud of it, let it stand.

We understand that F. J. Meech's house in Norwood came very near being destroyed by fire last Sunday morning, through the carelessness of the proprietor. We believe in preserving the purity of the ballot box and other things, but did not suppose it was necessary to burn up the whole business in order to secure that end, and hope Bro. Meech will be a little more careful of his torch in the future.

D. C. Loveday is authorized to say to the people of East Jordan and vicinity that the new steamer Thos. Friant will be here just as early in the spring as the ice will get out of the Arm. She will make her route from this place to Harbor Springs and return, daily, carrying passengers and freight. Mr. Loveday is going to dock her and is now looking up the fuel business for her. He will be glad to give information in regard to her arrangements for the next season.—*Enterprise.*

Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

These diseases are prevailing to some extent, and are dangerous to the public health. To prevent their spread every case should be isolated from the public, and immediate notice given to the proper health officer. The law on this subject is as follows:

(R.S., Sec. 43. Whenever any householder, hotel keeper, keeper of a boarding house or tenant shall know, or shall be informed by a physician, or shall have reasons to believe, that any person in his family, hotel, boarding house, or premises is taken sick with small-pox, cholera, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or any other disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the health officer, the president, or the clerk of the board of health of the township, city, or village in which he resides. Said notice shall state the name of the person sick, the name of the disease, the name of the householder, hotel keeper, keeper of boarding house or tenant giving the notice, and shall, by street and number, or otherwise, sufficiently designate the house in which he resides or the room in which the sick person may be; and if he shall refuse or neglect immediately to give such notice he shall forfeit for each such offence a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars; Provided, That this penalty shall not be enforced if a physician in attendance has given to the health officer or other officer his reasons for not making immediate notice of said sickness, and the true name of the disease, in accordance with the requirements of this section.

South Arm.

Thermometer 20 degrees above zero. Mr. Payton and wife have moved into part of J. R. Vance's house for the winter.

Those that delight in "tripping the light fantastic toe," have had many privileges recently.

The young people purpose getting up a Christmas tree to be held in Bowman's hall, on Christmas eve.

Behold it cometh to pass, that the time draweth nigh that the young lady spends away to the fancy store, then lieth away to the nethermost chamber, and from her fair fingers emerges a scarf of no mean proportions, which shall grace the neck of the favored swain. He also saveth his small change and straightway goeth to the livery man and procureth a beast with which they will speed away before the admiring eyes of others less fortunate. Yet "all is vanity and vexation of spirit."

Congregational Church.

The new chandelier has arrived and is in place.

Christmas sermon at the new church next Sunday.

Song service next Sunday at 6 p. m. led by Prof. Mears. All are welcome.

All interested in the decorations of the Congregational church, are requested to meet at the church next Saturday.

Rev. Mr. Thurston, of Boyne, will give a temperance address at the Congregational church, Friday evening, Dec. 26th.

M. E. Church.

Sermon at the M. E. church next Sunday morning. Praise service at 6 o'clock. At 6:30 o'clock, there will be delivered a discourse on "Things that will not burn up." Lessons drawn from our recent tire.

The dedication of the church at Ironton Tuesday, Dec. 23, at 10:30 o'clock. All are invited, and those that cannot come are cordially invited to send in their help.

Historical Society.

The society held a brief session Tuesday evening listening only to Mrs. Cook's excellent paper, and adjourning only to allow the members to attend the surprise party at Mr. Buttars'.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

Large Gathering of Friends to Say Good Bye to Lieutenant Governor-elect Buttars.

It having been announced that Lieutenant Governor Buttars would in a few days close his house and go to Lansing to remain until the close of the session of the legislature, a surprise party was planned for Tuesday evening, to give his many friends an opportunity to bid him good-bye. The place and hour of gathering was fixed at the Bridge Street house at 8:30, and the Historical society which held its session there, adjourned in time to head the party. The night was fearful stormy, but enough attended to completely fill the house.

Archie was found in his shirt sleeves and "old clothes," and seemed astonished to meet so many people there at that hour. But he was not long in making them all comfortable.

E. H. Green called the house to order, and suggested that, in the absence of the president or president pro tem of the village, some one be selected as master of ceremonies. He was promptly named for the place. A program had been prepared as follows:

Music, by the Glee Club.

Opening address, by E. H. Green. As president of the historical society, he extended the congratulations of the society, on the election of a member of that body to the second highest office in the gift of the state of Michigan.

Oath of office administered by W. A. Smith, notary public.

A. D. Cruickshank responded to the sentiment, "the democracy," referring in a happy manner to the fact that no matter how bitter the partisanship before election, after it is settled all join in wishing the victor a pleasant and prosperous term of office.

The needs of the medical profession was discussed by Dr. Carlstein.

Miss Orser and Mr. Bradbeer gave a musical selection.

Fred W. Mayne pointed out the relations between Mr. Buttars and the legal fraternity and suggested that he deal gently with them.

As an old resident Robert Miller recalled many incidents in the life of Mr. Buttars during his stay in Charlevoix.

"The press" was responded to by W. A. Smith.

Mr. Buttars having been a merchant in his early days here, E. M. Clark discussed his relationship to that business.

In discussing "the republican party" Dr. Graves gave a characteristic republican address.

On behalf of the church Rev. J. T. Iddings advised a constant recollection of Mr. Buttars' position in the church, and a monishing of laws at all times to meet the requirements of people as Christians.

Mr. Buttars made a feeling response to the addresses, touching the many misgivings he has had during the campaign and since the election; and promising on his part to endeavor to merit the continued good will of his fellow citizens.

After another selection by the Glee Club, the company made themselves comfortable for a short time, when another august body "the masonic fraternity—helped to pack the already crowded parlors. In behalf of that body A. R. Upright W. M. made a brief address, to which Mr. Buttars made response, thanking them for their presence on this occasion.

The best wishes of our people go with Mr. Buttars during his sojourn in Lansing.

Favorable Indications.

The Chattanooga, Tenn. stove works employing 75 men, resumed work Friday.

The Hill and Continental cotton mills, at Lewiston, Me., resumed work with a full force Friday.

Nearly all the cotton and woolen mills in Lawrence, N. H., are running full time at the old wages.

The extensive sawing machine works at Plattsburg, N. Y. will start shortly with a full force. The Plattsburg blast furnaces will be run this winter.

Shoenberger & Co's two large iron mills, at Pittsburg, Pa., which have been closed for some time, started up on full time recently in all departments, giving employment to [illegible] hands. The firm has sufficient [illegible] to keep running steadily.

The Schuylkill Haven Rolling M[illegible] above Port Clinton, Pa., employ[illegible] over 100 men which had been [illegible] since last August, resumed Tuesd[illegible]

All the cotton factories in Colu[illegible] bus, Ga., one excepted, are run[illegible] full time and have advanced the pr[illegible] of goods. The plaid mills are all [illegible] of orders and business is brighter[illegible]

After a stoppage of several w[illegible] Russell & Co., of Massilon, O., emp[illegible]ing 550 men in the manufacture [illegible] agricultural machinery, have resu[illegible] work at a ten per cent reduction [illegible] wages of employes.

The striking hatters in South N[illegible]walk, Conn. are confident of winn[illegible] The co-operative hat manufacturi[illegible] association will build a factory as s[illegible] The capital has been increased fr[illegible] $5,000 to $10,000.

The Rocking Valley strike nea[illegible] practically at an end. Many of [illegible] old men to day offered to go to w[illegible] thus breaking the lines. The ot[illegible] warn a compromise at 60 cents, w[illegible] the privilege of remaining in [illegible] union.

The general feeling among labo[illegible] men at Pittsburg, is daily grow[illegible] more hopeful. Some large orders [illegible] railroad supplies have this week b[illegible] placed with manufacturers and l[illegible] on others have been asked for. [illegible] feeling among the iron men is sh[illegible] edly better on account of the rec[illegible] of fair orders for the product of [illegible] mills.

Card of Thanks.

In behalf of myself and oth[illegible] whose property was saved by [illegible] saving of my wagon shop, I desire [illegible] thank all whose efforts were dire[illegible] toward toward saving the build[illegible] stock and adjoining property.

D. C. NETTLE[illegible]

True Appreciation.

The observation of a great writer having half a dozen bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla in an anonymous almanac well known. "This," he said, "is complacency, "pis true fame." If [illegible] were as fully in accordance with [illegible] rules of proportion, I have had to [illegible] content with a much inferior [illegible] mere gingerbread, a drink which [illegible] fervescent, no doubt, but while it [illegible] is refreshing enough. I once [illegible] Persian rug, which (I had almost [illegible] ten "who") was very dear to me, [illegible] went to a suburban police office [illegible] professional advice as to annulling [illegible] rewards. "What is your name, [illegible] inquired the intelligent inspector. [illegible] is cynically observed that impos[illegible] are always called in the newspa[illegible] "intelligent," but this one, as we [illegible] seen, fully deserved the title. As [illegible] business was a lawful one, I of cou[illegible] gave him no alias. "James Pa[illegible] he echoed. "Are you the storyte[illegible] I modestly murmured that I [illegible] "Then I tell you what," he said, [illegible] tone in which generosity and [illegible] were finely blended, "you are out [illegible] my district, but I'll take the c[illegible] And he took it. That was my [illegible] walk, Conn. are confident of winn[illegible] The co-operative hat manufacturi[illegible] association will build a factory as s[illegible] The capital has been increased fr[illegible] $5,000 to $10,000.

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It is said the New York *Herald* spent $175,000 in lighting the ex[illegible]

BRIGHT BLAZES.

[illegible] of Wooden Buildings Totally Destroyed.

Sunday morning at 1 o'clock an alarm of [illegible] was sent out and citizens awoke to find W. [illegible]'s burning house a mass of flame, [illegible] adjoining buildings beyond control, [illegible] of the burning house escaped in [illegible] clothes, losing everything. By the [illegible] of our citizens, and the fortunate ab[illegible] of wind, other contiguous buildings were [illegible] though numerous occupants moved out, [illegible] had to do so. Nettleton's wagon shop [illegible] Bill's barn were most exposed, but [illegible] which were saved them.

[illegible]'s losses in stock, tools, accounts, [illegible]0.00, with no insurance.

[illegible] loss building occupied by above, [illegible] no insurance.

[illegible]'s loss building and contents, [illegible]0, with $500 insurance.

[illegible] Berry, daughter of Mrs. Johnson, [illegible] money, and gold watch. She [illegible] from a post of the veranda, and ran [illegible] through the snow nearly two blocks, [illegible] residence.

[illegible]'s horse lost all their effects.

[illegible] occupied by Conner's boat and [illegible] was of little value. The fine stock [illegible] destroyed, and the loss is believed [illegible] covered by insurance.

[illegible]'s loss on barn and contents, [illegible] horses, about $200, with no insurance.

[illegible] is known of the origin of the [illegible] circumstances indicate incendiarism.

NOTES.

[illegible] the work of rebuilding begins.

[illegible]'s well along toward completion.

[illegible] dinner at the Bridge Street House [illegible] during the excitement, and about $60

[illegible]'s force pump did excellent work for [illegible] saw shop.

[illegible] Miller also had a pump and hose at [illegible] the benefit of the Bridge Street House.

[illegible] circulated for the benefit of W. W. [illegible] and generous givers, the will thus [illegible] be handsomely benefited in a short time.

[illegible] S. Miller generously fitted out W. S. [illegible] with a new suit of clothing.

[illegible] he hoped that after the new engine [illegible] finished, we will be able to get better [illegible] from the engine. Last Monday morning [illegible] was frozen so as to render the machine [illegible] useful hour.

Real Estate Transfers.

[illegible] by the Journal by Pomeroy Bros., [illegible] a list of transfers of real estate [illegible] Antrim county, for two weeks ending [illegible] Dec. 16, 1884, as recorded in [illegible] deed register of deeds:

[illegible] Stevenson and wife, to Elias Geyer, [illegible] w ¼ se ¼ 34-33-8; $600.

[illegible] Mason and wife, to M. E. and C. C. [illegible], lots 4 and 5 blk 2 Mason's addition to [illegible] Mason; $7,200.

[illegible] Mason, to Archer Mason, and ½ [illegible] 4-31-7.

[illegible] Hookey, to Moses Wakazoo, e 20 of [illegible] 33-33-7, and n ½ s ½, 26-34-6; $2,000.

[illegible] W. Howard and wife, to Peter L. Peterson, [illegible] 2 Antrim's addition to Bellaire; $1,200.

[illegible] P. Sweet, to Moses May, 3.1 acres 5-33-8

[illegible] W. Heagney, to Oscar H. Marsh, lots [illegible]3, Boyne Falls; $600.

[illegible] A. Kent to John A. Stevens w ½ of lot [illegible] Bellaire; $700.

[illegible] S. Smith and wife to R. R. Crane, n w ¼ [illegible]6-33-6; $400.

[illegible] Dillard and wife to E. E. Orris, s ½ of [illegible]7-33-6; $700.

[illegible] Franks to Jay L. Newberry, n w ¼ [illegible]6-33-6; $800.

[illegible] right of all in William M. Dale, lot 114, [illegible] Charlevoix; $400.

Liberal Club.

[illegible] Liberal Club will give a free [illegible]ment at the opera house Monday evening, [illegible]ec. 22, at 7:30 o'clock. Following is the [illegible]:

[illegible]ge by the orchestra.

[illegible]ng by Robert Miller. Subject: Some [illegible] the laborite classes Should Demand.

[illegible]ng by the Apollo Quartet.

[illegible]ge.

[illegible] Sebastian Fiddler, by Will Carr.

[illegible]ge.

[illegible]duet, Wheat and Carr.

[illegible]ge by W. T. Newman.

[illegible]ng by Miss Rhodes.

[illegible]ncements by the president.

[illegible] be orchestra.

[illegible]nmencement.

[illegible]ividuality invited.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

East Jordan.

[illegible] Presbyterian church will be dedicated [illegible] Sunday evening, Dec. 21th. Rev. Mr. [illegible]Millar, will conduct the services. Rev. [illegible] Dox, Jewell and Redpath. Services [illegible] be held on Tuesday and Thursday [illegible] M. E. quarterly meeting will be held [illegible] on Dec. 20th and 21st, commencing [illegible]2 p. m. and continuing Saturday [illegible] and Sabbath morning, conducted by [illegible] Bill of Boyne City, Palmiter & Nelson [illegible] Jewell partnership, the business of the [illegible] T. F. Nelson hereafter. Hon. John [illegible] Sybrandt of Charlevoix presented the [illegible] to the new church, which are in [illegible] memory of relatives deceased. Rev. [illegible] has returned and has become pastor [illegible] church here.

MARRIED.

[illegible]MURRY. On Dec. 17, by Rev. C. P. Vandercook, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Boyne, Mr. Joel Pickerell, of Charlevoix, Ind., and Miss Ada D. Murry of Boyne.

Notice.

[illegible] to the local option election, there will be [illegible] meeting of the Historical Society, Christmas [illegible] Tuesday evening, Dec. 30. Paper, [illegible] by Hon. Orville Hicks. A full attendance [illegible] requested.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Accident in Norwood.

[illegible] accident was seriously, if not fatally, injured on Sunday. It and another team were [illegible] a race in which another tree had [illegible] passed. When the trees fell, one of [illegible] struck Donald on the head and neck, cutting a gash some six inches long, and injuring the spine so that he cannot move his lower limbs.

Good Templars' Anniversary.

A free lecture will be delivered at the Congregational Church, by Rev. A. L. Thurston, on Friday evening, Dec. 26th.

J. E. CARTER,
W. J. BRADLEY,
R. F. BISBEE,
Committee of Arrangements.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having had placed in his hands the form fit of a simple Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in hundreds of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to those who may need it. The recipe will be sent free of ch a ge to all who desire it, with full directions for preparing and using. Address Prof. W. H. AUSBURNE, 527 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mention this paper. 7m6

Two of a Kind.

Did you ever notice a catfish snubbing his way along the mouth of a creek? How he noses his way sowly along up the little inlets, along bits of driftwood, around chunks of coal, says Bob Burdette in the Brooklyn *Eagle*. He never hurries, doesn't often appear to find anything, isn't particularly anxious to keep in the shade, doesn't seem to care very much whether you see him or not, he just saunts along the shore, idly, noiselessly, with never a splasher a ripple; he nibbles at some inedible nuisance once in a while and then abandons it, drifts on a little farther, finds a worm or a bug, swallows it with the air of a fish who has found what he has been searching for along five miles of coast line, and disappears into deep water.

Now, do you know the catfish develops into a man? Here is a field for Mr. Darwin. Any warm, very warm, summer day on the Ohio river, when the water is low enough to be yellow, you can see the man who is evolved from the catfish. He has a low skiff, usually square at each end; it isn't exactly a scow, it looks as though he intended to make it sumptuous, but lacked energy enough to draw the sides quite to either. It is the simplest skiff on the river. A hard rain or a sweeping freshet makes it dirtier. The cowpecks are bits of sugar-cane, bits of wood, anything that will float that boat will hunt for days for a bit of growing timber the right size rather than whittle down a piece of hickory. He rows along the still river with the motions and the instincts of a catfish. He never hurries. His oars drop into the water without a splash, and he softly raises them without a ripple. He noses his way along the bank. The spectacle of this man rowing down the middle of the stream is as unknown as a picnic. Sometimes he wants to cross over to the other shore, but then he rows very rapidly in a bee-line, the only time he is ever known to make any exertion. Along the shore is his favorite haunt, and here he and the catfish are twins, and he the dirtier and lazier. He peddles suspiciously up to bits of driftwood, occasionally hauling some broken plank aboard his craft. He has a slingshh but wary eye for floating casks and kegs; like the other catfish he eyes floating bits of the things he inspects, and what he accepts seems to give him very little pleasure. You never meet either of this party in clear water or on cold days. But if the sun is hot, the water muddy, a sense of malaria present in the adjacent swamps you may wander along the bank of the river and look for the catfish snubbing along in the shore. And when you have found him, lift up your eyes and lo, the man in the boat is not one hundred yards away. And you will wonder which of the twain evolved the other.

Gathering Grapes.

It is sometimes recommended that the grapes should be gathered as they ripen, by going over a vineyard two or three times and picking off not only bunches that are ripe, leaving the green ones, but even picking off separately three or four grapes from each bunch where it is not evenly ripened; and this is the practice that is followed to-day in making the finest white wines of France and Germany; but it will certainly not be adopted in California while labor is so dear and wine as cheap as it is at present. Instead, that practice will be followed which is recommended by those writers who advise that the grapes of each variety be left on the vines till they are all fairly ripe, and that they be gathered clean at one picking. Where, however, different varieties are planted in the same vineyard, which ripen at different periods, those only should be picked at the same time which ripen together.—*California Wine Press.*

Something akin to free love flourishes in Anam. Ordinarily wedlock is governed by the usual Chinese rules, and few of the couples living together are legally married. If a woman fancies a stranger she lives with him and does not lose caste. When the residence becomes irksome they separate, and if children have been born they are amicably divided. A child assumes the name of the parent who takes charge of it. In the villages and country districts of the lower portion of Cochinchi[illegible]nists. The head of the family is bound to offer a male guest the choice of his unmarried daughters. This is only a common politeness. In the mountain districts excess is sent who consider sex as symbolic of the divinity, and who perpetrate obscenities in their temples.

Amos Morris, of Danbury, Conn., calls for back pension for services in the war of 1812.

FIRE PROTECTION.

What Are You Going to Do About It?

There is no end to grumblings at the inefficency of our fire protection. One portion of our people curse the department because they do not do better work with the engine; another portion will curse the engineer because the engine will not always work; another portion curse the village council because they do not provide something better; and so on through the list,—everyone of them not forgetting also to curse their high taxes.

Now what are you going to do about it? Not one of the many grumblers will go to the engine house once a week, or once a month to work the brakes for an hour to keep in practice; not one of them will take any interest in the department, *for the glory of it*; not one of them will lift a hand in time of need, but all stand back and croak. A man must be paid for his time and expenses and held responsible for results, before he will give much attention to such matters. And the council cannot now appropriate any great sum to keep up the department. The croakers themselves would repudiate them at the ballot box at the next election. The council will appropriate for fire protection, all that is necessary if the people will sustain them. They will buy steam engines and build water works if the people will pay the bills. But all these cost money,—lots of it. The sentiment of the people is against it. They will refuse to foot the bills.

Before we can have any very effective fire protection the people must make up their mind to pay for it. This is the experience of every town and city in Michigan. Too many of them wait until they sacrifice hundreds of thousands in property. Will Charlevoix do the same? The people must say. The present department cannot. The council cannot without the support of the people who must pay the bills.

What are you going to do about it.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the district board of School district No. 1, at the office of D. Miles Eaton, director, until January 1, 1885, for furnishing to the village of Charlevoix, Mich., said wood to be four feet long, sawed or split, and delivered, piled and corded in the village of Charlevoix, on or before the 3rd day of March, 1885. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

By order of the board.

J. MILO EATON, Director.

GRAND MASQUERADE

AT THE

OPERA HOUSE,

ON

Wednesday Evening, December 24, 1884

FLORI MANAGERS:
GURLEY BOOK. ARCHIE MCNEIL.

MUSIC BY WHEAT'S ORCHESTRA.

TICKETS.....50 CENTS
SUPPERS.....25 CENTS

There will be a lunch stand in the hall.

NEW CUSTOM GRIST MILL

I have just put in operation in my Boyne Steam Saw Mill with a capacity of 50 bushels per hour, for grinding Wheat, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Rye, Graham and Feed, &c. Also have added some new stock to our already large stock of Flour and Feed. Platform Scales for weighing grain, so that every one may see for himself how much grain they have ground. I will charge in full only the amount stated to each person's credit.

If this mill is well patronized, other machinery will be added until I have a first-class flour mill.

JOS. HYLAND,
Mill east of Charlevoix Mfg Co.'s building.

N. B.—This does not interfere with dress work, which will be continued by part of the same building. I am ready at all times to do first class Sheet Iron and Boiler work of all descriptions. Good luck with 12 feet of water.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CHAPPELL, DANIELS[illegible] & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞ The ONSDORF MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale.

$66 a week

at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay commences at once. Nothing like it ever offered before. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes at the business. We want one person in each township as our agent. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 14

RUPTURE CURED by our Antiseptic Iodine Treatment. Safe, expeditious, painless and permanent. Pamphlet free. Address, DR. J. A. DIXON, 50 6th Ave., New York. 7m

The Old Store

Is full to overflowing with

New Goods

New Dry Goods, Cotton Flannels, Blankets, Wool Hosiery, Yarns, Mittens, Etc., Etc.

GROCERIES.

Staple and Fancy, a Full Line and Cheaper than Ever Before.

PROVISIONS.

Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Salt, Lime, Cement, Etc., Etc.

EVERYTHING WARRANTED

The Best in Market and Lowest in Price.

Two Hundred Barrels H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime Just Received.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Old Stand of A. Fox.

The South End Drug Store will be on Deck with

Holiday Goods

For the Million.

F. G. HINES & CO., DRUGGISTS

DEFAULT has been made in the payment of [illegible] secured by the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 4th day of August, A. D. 1882, executed by William L. Addis, and Mary Addis, his wife, to John J. Dunn, all of Antrim county, Michigan, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1882, in liber [illegible] of mortgages, on page 96, in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, state of Michigan. Such conditions resulting in default for [illegible] A. D. 1885, in the payment of three hundred dollars with one hundred dollars interest thereon due first day of March, A. D. 1885, and not having been paid, by reason whereof the said mortgage became forfeited and payable on said 1st day of March, A. D. 1885, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the amount of principal and interest due on said mortgage, or any part thereof, and no proceedings at law having been instituted to collect said debt or any part thereof, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided. Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 7th day of February, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock, in the afternoon, at the front door of the Lewis block, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, that being the place where the circuit court for said county of Charlevoix is holden, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated and being in the township of Evangeline, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as follows to-wit: The north half (½) of the south west quarter (¼) of section thirty six (36) in township number thirty three (33) north of range six (6) west containing eighty (80) acres of land according to the original survey, be the same more or less.

Dated Oct. 22, 1884.

JOHN J. DUNN, Mortgagee.

THEODORE J. WITT,
Agent of Mortgagee.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. In the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery. William Russell complainant vs. Annie Bushell defendant. Dated this 9th day of November, A. D. 1884. In pursuance of the decree of said Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1884, in said cause appearing by this court to be, that the said defendant Annie Bushell is now a non-resident of this state, and is now an[illegible] resident in the province of Ontario, Canada. On motion of Henry A. Dewey, solicitor for the complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant Annie Bushell cause her appearance to be entered therein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and that in default thereof said bill may be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered that within twenty days after the date of this order the complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL, a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein in the usual manner for six weeks in succession, or that he cause said non-resident defendant to be personally served with a copy of this order at least twenty days before the above time prescribed for her appearance.

HENRY A. DEWEY,
Solicitor for Complainant.

O. F. WISNER,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

I hereby certify the within order to be a true copy of the original order on file in this cause.

A. E. TURRELL, Register.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (FREE) with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address REV. E. A. WILSON, 191 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

Gold

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will send you free a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, and outfit free. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 6m1

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage and we will mail you free a package of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. Either sex, all ages. Capital not needed. We will start you. $5 to $25 per day and upwards guaranteed by taking hold at once. Now is the time. Those who are already at work are making fortunes. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 6m1

EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE.

GEO. W. MILLER, DEALER IN

CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS AND CAPS.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

The only exclusive

CLOTHING

and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let no body tell you this is the place to get a good bargain. You will find in my stock the largest and most complete line of goods to be found at this season of the year, and at the lowest prices. It will be to your interest to call and see the goods, as good treatment will be extended to all whether they buy or not. Remember the place to buy your winter clothing is where you find a full and well assorted stock.

Save Time and Money.

GEO. W. MILLER.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX,

A TRUE STORY.

BY ABBY FINCH.

Where's the baby, grandmamma?
The smart young mother calls
From her work by the cozy kitchen fire,
With its shiny white-washed walls,
And pinafore leaves her knitting,
And looks for her all around,
But not a trace of baby dear
Can anywhere be found.

Grandmamma peacefully smiles,
As gleam of memory runs
To parties of days long fled by,
And answers in measured tones,
All time's to the baby given,
I'm not left to the child,
They soon learn each nook and corner,
The mischief-loving elf.

And the mother cries (very pallid,
Grandmamma sees it, she sighs,
The baby has come to the village,
Now's to look for her joys,
And the baby she's left. Where's Bessie?
The mother's heart-cry is shrill.
Oh, the child is in the orchard,
Where the curls used to climb.

Where's Bessie? Here's the child for her!
Lassie! In a cherry tree!
Her basket upon the orchard wall,
And there, on the moss-grown wall,
Close to the well for Bessie,
Hi Bibo, to baby cries,
Some how, between the two of them
The village is in perfect tradesmen!

The children feel their freedom,
And leaves hold no fears
And never heed the sticks
The mother has found.
Grandmamma, the child,
Laughter and shrill cries,
Which mingle in baby sound.

Bessie and child to the store,
She can't be trusted alone,
Mamma doesn't look for them,
And baby knows not to go,
And Bessie to meet them,
And down the lane to
Away on another horse!
Oh! who is rescuing me

The mother heard her, saying
My darling, such a deed,
Never, never more let me do that
And she to kiss it was fond!
Bessie knows baby now has,
But a confusion made to lose!
Grandma to handle back the bread
Who found more on good
Mamma knows.

MR. GILFIL'S MANŒUVER.

BY M. C., VIRGINIA.

It was a regular rush.

Not once of the clear two hundred had seen anyone but to the last man and the last woman had put in an appearance. And the result was something unprecedented even to habitual party goers.

Mr. Gilfil, Junior, had returned from a two years' absence in Europe, unmarried, voted the whole thing a "dead bore," as he concisely recorded the bored mail he stepped and made his way to the gentlemen's dressing room.

A man in waiting, hastened to his assistance.

"I am all right, sir, and that," asked Mr. Gilfil, Junior.

Right as a trivet, sir, said the chief constable, for we never, never, never on record had such a party as this. Why, the Bellridge ball in its palmiest days never had such a success as this."

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"Glad to hear it," answered Mr. Gilfil, Junior, "and now, Jones, I'll trouble you to get me a cup of tea."

"Tea, sir!" exclaimed the man, "I'll get you champagne, sir, if you like, sir, but tea, sir, I'm afraid we haven't any, sir."

"Then get me some," said Mr. Gilfil, Junior, "and be quick about it, for I'm awfully thirsty

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. A. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. J. Bibbins.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. C. Van Auken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveslay.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. E. Sutherland.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

How The Dram Shop Helps Business.

PROF. GEORGE E. FOSTER, M. P.

Continued from last week.

2. *The dram shop cripples the productive power of every industry.* Here is a factory employing five hundred hands. The raw material comes in, the finished article goes out and supplies the wants of society. When does the factory do its best work? When the hands are industrious, steady and skilful. Whatever assists in these respects helps the factory.

A provision store is set up near by. Good, for now the men will get their food cheap, convenient, and of excellent quality, and thus be helped.

A clothier's establishment is provided. Good, for now the men get serviceable clothes with least expenditure of money and time, and so are helped.

A doctor opens an office. Good, for now the men can have advice and attendance, and thus be helped to get well and keep well.

A school house and church are built close by, and give guarantee that the moral and intellectual wants of the men will be looked after. The factory welcomes all these and does better work for their assistance.

Now the dram shop comes, eagerly desirous, of course, to help the factory. What results? Does it supply any raw material, any new machinery for the factory, any food, clothes, or comfort for the men, any stimulus to noble ambition and honest effort?

None whatever. The dram shop does not deal in such things. It simply opens its bar, dealings its drinks, beckons, morning noon and night, to the passing workmen, and with siren voice invites them in. It grinds its music, flashes its lights, proffers its games, and allures the workmen from the home of rest or his place of labor. One after another obeys its ripples and drinks; the habit grows, the appetite forms, disorder increases, ca-reer-al become the order; loss of time, drunken debauch and crime follow. There is a loss in the industry, steadiness and skill of the workmen; the work is confused, lags in department after department, and in a little time the factory curses the dram shop as its worst enemy. So with every productive industry. Keep the dram shop away, and it does its best work; place the dram shop by its side and its best work is impossible.

The dram is the enemy of every productive industry, its whole influence tends to hinder, demoralize, confuse and defeat the best possible results of factory, foundry and farm.

3. *The dram shop hinders business with heavy taxes.* Business is always better, other things being equal, when it is most lightly taxed. Heavy taxes drive away business. Take your tax bill and count its items:

Item 1. For schools. "A just fair tax," you say, and pay it willingly. As you grow more intelligent, your property increases, and property is safer.

Item 2. For fire department. Just check a moment. How many fires occur from drunken carelessness. A servant from from the dram shop staggers into a barn or out house and tries to light his pipe. A blaze starts and before it is put out thousands of dollars lost, and so much expense to the fire department. Much greater portion of your fire tax to the credit of the dram shop.

Item 3. For poor. Ninety out of every one hundred paupers and criminal poor are so because of the dram shop. Mark ninety per cent of your poor tax to that institution.

Item 4. For police. What constitutes the main work of the police in our towns and cities? Looking after the drunken sots and their prototypes Vineland, with twelve thousand people pays only one hundred dollars per year for police. Why? Vineland has no dram shop for the last twenty-one years. Mark a large part of your tax for police to the dram shop.

Item 5. For criminal expense. When one comes on criminals. The expenses of judges, sheriffs, a grand jurors, and the investigations of parliaments and legislatures, got upon just seventy five per cent of punishable criminals are gratuitous dram-shop. Credit a large part of your tax for criminal expenses to that institution. Now, what have you? A dram shop standing out staring you in the face, and the dram shop helps business. Every cent it costs at least three times as much as the taxes it pays and then it does not here and there and there a ruin, a blot and a fire among it.

It corrupts and destroys [illegible] and business of [illegible] and his family? The farmers and business men of this country. He has produced nothing and given nothing valuable in return for the two thousand dollars. He is an able bodied pauper.

Suppose Smith sets up a bar; stands behind it from January to December; takes in two thousand dollars, and gives out nothing but whiskey. Who has kept Smith and his family? The farmers and business men of the country. He has produced nothing, and given nothing valuable in return for the two thousand dollars. He is an able bodied pauper.

What is difference between the two? Jones was considerate enough to take his living for no return, and harmed nobody. Smith was not contented with simply taking his living but harmed everybody he could. If he had given brown paper instead of whiskey, he would have been as innocent a man as Jones. Jones was a harmless pauper, Smith was a destructive pauper that is all the difference.

Is it good for the business of the country that it has to support ten thousand able bodied men and their families, and, in addition, to bear the burden of taxation and ruin they impose?

"But," say the dram sellers, "you are not fair; do you not see that we must eat, wear clothes, have houses built, and so are continually buying and helping trade? Surely our custom is something, and there are ten thousand of us in Canada?"

Wouldn't you eat and wear clothes, and live in houses if you were not dram sellers? Surely, you don't mean to say that you would then go about naked, or become "Tramps," or live in the caves. And would not your custom be just as good in all those respects then as now? Now you impoverish whole families; do you eat enough to make up to the market what these families must do without?

Now several go in rags, bee use you get their money. Do you wear several suits at a time so as to make up the loss to trade?

Now, men have to live in hovels, because you get their money for drink; do you live half a dozen houses at once in order to make up the deficiency?

Go to! Close up your dram shops, and yet you will eat and wear clothes and live in houses. The only difference will be that you will be honestly earning what you eat, wear and live in. You will be filling the land, making good shoes, raising good grain, manufacturing serviceable goods, and hurting nobody in the operation.

Better yet. You will be giving society something over and above your living, which helps it, enriches it, deadens its numbness, and increases its virtues, instead of, as now, turning its sober citizens into idlers, paupers, and criminals.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

AT THE FRONT.

OUR LATEST SUCCESS.

An Entirely New — High Arm.

Easy Running Sewing Machine

IT HAS

The Most Room under the Arm.
The Best Self-setting Needle.
The Largest Bobbin.
The Easiest Shuttle to Thread.
The Most Perfect Tension.
The Most Reliable Feed.
The Most Perfect Take-up.
The Best Bobbin Winder.

IT IS

SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME

Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Still, and without Vibration.

Before you purchase, please examine the NEW HOWE at the office of

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Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 40am	2 00pm	
Richmond		10 30	5 40	
Winchester		11 05	6 15	
Muncie		12 05pm	7 15	
Fort Wayne, lv	4 15	2 00	9 00	8 00am
Fort Wayne, ar		2 30pm	9 30pm	8 30
Kendallville		3 06	10 06	9 06
Ligonier		3 24	10 21	9 21
Wolcottville		3 36	10 32	9 32
Sturgis		4 45	11 42	10 42
Kalamazoo, ar		5 30	12 30am	11 30
Kalamazoo, lv		5 45	2 55	7 30
Battle Creek		6 30	3 40	8 15
Marshall	7 35am	6 50	3 55	8 30
Albion	7 50	7 05	4 10	8 45
Jackson	8 45	7 55	5 00	9 35
Grand Rapids, ar	10 45	11 30	7 40	12 05pm
Grand Rapids, lv	11 25	1 30	7 50	10 05
Ada		1 50	8 05	
Cascade		2 11	8 17	
Ionia		2 35	8 41	
Portland		2 48	8 54	
Muir		3 05	9 11	
Owosso		3 30	9 36	
Corunna		3 45	9 51	
Durand		4 00	10 06	
Flint		4 30	10 40	
Holly		5 05	11 15	
Pontiac		5 30	11 40	
Detroit, ar		6 30	12 40pm	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City			8am	7 30pm
Harbor Springs			9 25	8 55
Petoskey			9 40	9 10am
Bay View			9 52	9 22
Mancelona			10 12	9 46
Kalkaska			10 30	10 05
Traverse City			11	1 30pm
Walton			12 05pm	3 05
Cadillac			1	4 00
Reed City, ar		2 00pm	1 45	5 00
Reed City, lv		4 30	1 55pm	7 30
Big Rapids			2 12	7 50
Hesperia			2 30	8 10
Hart & Pierce			2 40	8 20
Whitehall			2 55	8 35
Montague			3 05	8 45
Muskegon			3 30	9 10
Grand Haven			4 10	9 50
Allendale			4 30	10 10
Grand Rapids, ar			5 05	10 45

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THE JOURNAL

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[illegible] O. U. Round Lake Lodge No. 301, meets every Monday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

[illegible] Chapter, Cross Village Lodge No. 262, meets first Saturday on or before full moon. Hall over Store.

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BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

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BUY ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and we will mail you, free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. Either sex, married or single, succeed from first hour. Now is the time. Those who are wise who see this notice will write us at once. Address, STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

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Pleasantly located in town, giving good view of lake and country. Convenient to depot and boat. Headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers. Livery attached.

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

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Oddity in Designs.

The demand for brica-brac and novelties in household decoration apparently does not abate, and there is such a pressure for novelties that designers in all parts of the world from Boston to Yokohama are kept busy rushing their inventions so to the last degree to turn out new combinations. Every manufacturer who caters to this taste in any way keeps a designer, whose ears are hardened with the demand for something new. An old shoe or an old hat give an idea for a bric-brac case. Every animal in the menagerie is immortalized by various artisans. Botany, as well as zoology, is ransacked for designs, and all the combinations apparently possible are made. Nevertheless, there seems to be no limit to the fertility of the designer. In referring to this subject a bric-a-brac dealer, with an idle quarter of an hour on his hands, consulted a reporter through his collection, and as he went along the counters he said:

"There is a lamp that has the form of a white owl, from whose head rises the stem of an immense rose with closely folded leaves, which entirely conceal the globe. There is a stork in flight, with its wings spread out and its legs extended. It is ornamented, and is to be suspended from the chandelier by invisible threads. There is a candlestick with a gold grape leaf for its base, and with a light receiver of crystal, printed in gold. There is a wreath in the form of a skull, and another, with a moss-covered top full of artificial plants, is in the shape of a flower pot. There is a big elephant of porcelain, with an awning in its back for begonias, and there is a porcelain vase representing a tree trunk overgrown with climbing plants. There is a mirror to be surrounded with cut flowers, and to represent a miniature lake in the center of a dinner table. That crystal ball mounted upon a spiral pedestal is for a center-table ornament to catch and reflect the light. That glass screen has, you observe, pond lilies painted upon it so that they seem to be floating in water. The curiously-twisted horns in that smoking set come from Eagle Pass, Tex., and are cimaron horns. The other horns are from the heads of buffaloes. They are mounted in Paris and sent back here. The stranger is a paperweight, and its smooth forms a thermometer. That cat is an inkstand. The head is a lifting bonnet is the same. Lift the face, and there is the inkwell. That goat-and-herd table will silver it, and a carriage is dressed in Austrian glass, in chapter set. Here is a fish-carriage that represents a slipper lined with plush, and here is another slipper lined in coarse. That tree of gold, with a nest for eggs, is for next Easter. That grandfather's clock contains a Geneva timepiece, and this one has a clock on one side, a barometer on the other, a thermometer between, and a geographical globe above. That stork, raising itself within a nest formed to seize a long, supports a thermometer, and that setter dog, with a bird in his mouth, holds up a barometer. This gilded key, with a pair of brazen dragons in the ring, is a common and popular fancy for a thermometer now. Those three Parisian pipes form a newspaper rack. Here are designs for open fireplaces, for, after all, there is no brica-brac to compare with a bright open fire. And so the variety increases. There is no end to the designs. The designers are chiefly European, who are worked at high pressure all the time."—*New York Sun.*

A wild man, captured in Ochecee Swamp, near Chattahoochee, and carried to Tallahassee, had been swimming in Ochecee Lake, from island to island, and when taken was entirely destitute of clothing, emaciated and entirely covered with a phenomenal growth of hair. He could give no account of himself, and the theory is that he escaped from an asylum in some other state.

A Mexican priest claims to have discovered a key to the Aztec writings. He will publish a book about it.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRONG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

CALENDAR FOR 1885.

EASTERN.

Fire consumed a block of wooden buildings at New Bedford, Mass. The loss was $92,000 and the insurance $75,000.

It was resolved by the Leaf Tobacco Board of Trade at New York to protest against the withdrawal of the proposed treaty with Spain.

Several ministers and others, at Welsh Mountains, have started revival meetings hoping to counteract the hazy and lukewarm faith.

A burglar entered Mrs. Sealey Sprague's house, at Rockville Center, L. I., and demanded her money. While handing him a pocket-book she shot him dead.

A Train on the West Shore Road was wrecked by the fall of rocks on a point opposite Tompkinsville. The fireman and two passengers received serious injuries, and the engineer's arm was broken.

At a trial of the Haskell multicharge gun at Sandy Hook, a shot weighing 152 pounds was sent nearly four miles at the rate of eighteen hundred feet per second.

WESTERN.

The American Socialists of Chicago, after listening to the sentiment of a minority from from the Buckeye Valley, passed resolutions in favor of the land reform, the communistic cause, and declaring the employment of all sorts of warfare not only justifiable but necessary.

Beginning January 1, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Road will run a direct train from Des Moines to Kansas City, the route being almost an air line.

Fifty merchants and shippers of Springfield, Illinois, have filed with the railroad commissioners a protest against the freight discrimination practiced against that city.

The will of the late Reuben R. Springer, of Cincinnati, has been probated. The bulk of the estate, which is valued at $2,000,000, is bequeathed to his sisters' children. He left large sums to various benevolent and religious institutions.

A freight train on the Pittsburgh and Western road was thrown from the track 13 miles south of Gretna, Pa., and bound in a way on a burning bridge. Daniel Gaughan, the engineer, died at his post of duty, and John Tattnall, the fireman, was fatally crushed.

Fire swept over the lumber works of the Calumet Pine Bay Company at Thunderbay, Ohio, valued at $175,000, and a block of stores at Hamlin, Maine, with $40,000 worth of goods. Miss Sarah Bates, who carried the stars and spangled banner through the burning block, and nearly destitute, at his home in Saybrook, Ill. A constable last week and Saturday to sell by public auction.

The Railroad Commissioners of Iowa have been at last aroused to action concerning the oppression of the farmers by the railroads whose exorbitant charges for freight transportation are causing such wide-spread distress, and are moving toward an investigation of the matter.

John B. Hyman was executed at Cincinnati, for killing a woman three years ago. Two men suggested that while the hanging and mass were being said he should sing a song, which he did, but in a weak voice. He was then asked if he had anything to say in addition to the confession he had made, and replied that he had not. He then asked the sheriff to tell his mother that he died like a man, and asked that the rope be cut quickly. The sheriff complied with his request.

Judge Woods, of Indianapolis, pronounced a decision in the case of Mrs. Mary Bennett against Jonathan Jackson, in which a trustee of the estate was appointed to collect the money and property belonging to the estate, and to pay it over to Mrs. Bennett. The case was one of considerable interest.

Hogcholera in Nebraska has caused a heavy pecuniary loss to the swine growers of many localities, and in Seward County alone recently, out of 5,000 hogs, 4,000 died of the disease.

The Rev. H. D. Moore, an Episcopal clergyman at Kansas City, has sued a newspaper proprietor of that city for $5,000 for slander.

SOUTHERN.

Gen. B. M. Prentiss, who recently visited the Hot Springs of Saratoga, announced he believed the Association could be induced to transfer to the National cemetery and that he would pay for property it owned, in time.

Indictments for willful murder have been returned by the Grand Jury at New Orleans against Recorder Thomas J. Ford, his brother, Patrick Ford, Court-officers W. E. Caulfield, Charles Baker, and W. H. Buckley, Police-officer John Murphy, and Baptiste J. Davelio, Recorder Ford and a gang of followers, including those named, set upon Capt. A. H. Murphy in the street Dec. 1 and killed him.

P. J. Slocum, school teacher at Horse Cave, Ky., refused to leave town, though threatened by anonymous writers. The other night a mob called at Slocum's house. The teacher opened fire and the invaders fled, leaving one of their number dead and another badly wounded, several of their horses being also seriously injured.

In the presence of the Cabinet, Diplomatic Corps, and prominent persons at the White House, on Dec. 16, President Arthur touched the electric button which set the machinery of the New Orleans Exposition revolving. In the audience at New Orleans was large, and addresses suitable to the occasion were made, the speech of President Arthur, opening the show, being telegraphed from the White House, and read to the assemblage in the Exposition Building.

A desperate fight between the local authorities of Dungan Settlement, Ga., and a gang of moonshiners resulted in the death of two of the moonshiners.

Five persons were burned to death in a fire at Newport, Ark.

WASHINGTON.

A bill has been prepared by the National Conference of Health Boards, in session at Washington, embodying the views of the conference as to the best method of preventing the introduction of cholera into this country.

The Comptroller has authorized the Mercantile Bank, of Cleveland, to begin business with a capital of $1,000,000.

A dispatch to the Secretary of the Navy from Nagasaki states that a revolution has broken out in Corea.

For the first time since his appointment, Chief Justice Waite is unable to transact business.

Promises of support have been secured by the Saloonist Sanitary Conference recently in session at Washington with encouragement the belief that Congress will pass the sanitary bill agreed upon by the conference.

Col. James G. Berret, of Washington, has been appointed by the Democratic National committee Chairman of the committee that will have charge of arrangements for the inauguration ceremonies on the 4th of March.

The Congressional Commission to arrange for the dedication of the Washington Monument invites all civil, military, and naval organizations in the United States to attend the ceremonies, which are to be held at the base of the monument the 21st of February, 1885. Any organization accepting this invitation is requested to notify Gen. Wm. P. St. Sharlan, U. S. A., Marshal of the Day, of the number of persons in such organization, whereupon he will assign it a proper position in the procession.

POLITICAL.

Gov. Cleveland pronounces utterly without foundation the story about himself and the Tyler & Davis contract, and refuses to make a pair of boots for the inaugurals.

The statement is sent out from Albany that Senator Bayard has forwarded to the President-elect the letter containing his pecuniary views for the Treasury portfolio.

Mr. Blaine has addressed the following letter to his attorneys, instructing them to dismiss the libel suit for damages for libel against the Indianapolis Sentinel, which he instituted during the recent campaign:

Messrs. Baldwin, Miller & Elam, Counselors at Law:

GENTLEMEN—When I requested you in August last to institute a libel suit in the Superior Court of Indianapolis, Ind., on my behalf, I did so in the belief that the assaults were to be but for a time, being entirely of a personal and demonstrably false character. I could not foresee that in the autumn of non-political considerations, I should be compelled to bring to bear the power of the law to vindicate my character from an attack taken up and the libel propagated by a daily newspaper in that city. Except from the interest I have in the result of the suit, I have no pecuniary motive in the matter. I am willing that the libel suit shall be dismissed, and I desire you to enter such dismissal. I have made no use of the libel suit for political purposes, and I have no intention to do so. I regard the libel as a part of the desperate attempt to defeat the Republican party by the foulest means, and that this party has been defeated by the votes of honest men, and not by the circulation of libels, is to me a source of unspeakable gratification. I am, gentlemen, very truly yours,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

In an Argument vessed from Rio de Janeiro, Trumbull severely attacked the policy of hostilities toward Brazil and the Argentine Republic. The Brazilians have made every effort to maintain peace and are conscripting for their army. The Argentines are credited with a force of 120,000 men.

Bingel & Robinson, clothiers, of Buffalo, N. Y., have made an assignment. Their liabilities are $150,000, with $90,000 assets. Perris & Avery, wholesale paint and oil dealers in Chicago, have assigned. Liabilities, $75,000; assets, $50,000.

FOREIGN.

All London was intensely alarmed on Saturday by an attempt to blow up London Bridge with dynamite. The attempt, however, proved a matter failure, as far as the design to demolish the structure was concerned. Bombs and Fenian literature and guns were taken in the vicinity. The bridge itself escaped without injury. A strong hoard palings was put around, and orders sent out to search for the parties who planned the destruction of the bridge, but no arrests were made up to date. Considerable excitement and the fear of a repetition of the explosion, traffic was suspended for a time.

Bismarck was forced to appeal to the Reichstag to give him assistance in the German loan bill offer, saying that in the event of war the Emperor only had 400,000 men in his strength, and that a refusal to comply with his request would embitter his life. Notwithstanding this strong language, the proposition to create a second directorship was lost by 186 to 141.

Full confessions were made by some of the Nihilists sentenced at Leipsic for the assassination of Czar Alexander and were published in some of the Berlin papers. The details read were of the most horrible character, and the confessions created a sensation. The trial was closed, and the sentences passed in a few minutes after the Prisoner was escorted to the court room. The sentences were read in full in that the people might be informed of the verdict.

It is rumored that Portugal is about to cede to Germany the Portuguese possessions in Congo Bay, in southeast Africa, prior to Mr. Blaine's house, and who is as well informed as any of the late candidate's friends regarding his views and future intentions, is credited by a Washington correspondent with saying:

Mr. Blaine does not intend to withdraw from political life nor yield up the habit he has on the Republicans of the country. For a few months he will be obliged to give the most of his time to private affairs, but he does so he will continue to watch with active interest the movements of Republican leaders and to urge party political measures and to the encouragement of the Republican party. Mr. Blaine will be the acknowledged leader of the party in the Senate, without losing a detail his right as such to dictate to those who are. In a quiet way, and without much show, he expects to exercise considerable influence in the councils of the party. Whether he will again enter official life is a point yet to be settled, and he will not decide until after he has been inducted into the private walks. He, West are just as devoted to his interests as they were before the election, and many of those say mistakingly that the Republican party has left him will find him to lead the party again, and that this fact must not be lost sight of. Even all sections of the country he has received assurances that the Republican cause will be kept earnest until the next campaign, and that his position in the Republican party will not be smaller that of Mr. Tilden four years ago, when the Democratic party begged him to be its candidate against Garfield. Mr. Blaine realizes that he has fallen upon hard times, Mr. Morgan, the man who have been trusted leaders in the past, and whose confidence they have got a right to expect during the late struggle, but who remained quietly in the background when in behalf of the party, and he does not feel at this time any disposition to call upon the faithful together for a reunion. Whether he will do so in the near future depends upon the course of the people in the next few months. If the country settles down to a permanently advised, and its influence will be felt every northern State in every contest that may come up.

The President has nominated B. Dan Coleman, of New York, to be Governor of Montana.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lieut. Greely will be appointed Assistant Signal Officer, with the rank of Colonel.

A hurricane at Buffalo, N. Y., caused heavy losses. The seawall was washed away, and the lower portion of the city flooded, rendering many families homeless and destitute. Falling chimneys demolished two dwelling-houses, and the Lake Shore and other sugar works was carried 300 feet and dropped through the roof of the gas works.

Unusually rough passages have been experienced by vessels of the transatlantic lines on the Atlantic. A dense fog and tremendous seas were encountered on the banks of Newfoundland.

After a survey of the situation in Pittsburg and along the lines of the Pennsylvania road, the Secretary of the American Iron and Steel Workers' Union is understanding the great depression in trade there as a notable absence of the hopeless feeling which prevailed the summer of the strike.

Fire destroyed $60,000 worth of property at Little Rock, Ark. Two lives were lost. At Woodstock, New Brunswick, $50,000 worth of property was burned.

A fight of seventy-four rounds, between Cash and McBride, took place at Montreal, lasting five hours, McBride being knocked out.

For the Garfield monument at Cleveland the people of the United States and of foreign countries have contributed $125,000.

A large quantity of dynamite and giant powder has been found at Victoria, British Columbia, secreted behind a pile of lumber on the wharf of the Pacific Mail Steamship company.

Capt. Pim, R. N., believes that a railway for the transportation of cattle to England, between Cheyenne and Indianola, Bay, is feasible.

An Argument vessed from Rio de Janeiro, Trumbull severely attacked the policy of hostilities toward Brazil and the Argentine Republic. The Brazilians have made every effort to maintain peace and are conscripting for their army. The Argentines are credited with a force of 120,000 men.

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LATER NEWS ITEMS.

It is alleged by *United Ireland* that the London police directed the dynamite senations and pay for the explosions.

Great excitement prevailed on the Vienna Bourse owing to the disappearance of Lucas Janiser, the banker, and the discovery of a deficit of $1,600,000 in his accounts.

Hog cholera around Dayton, Ohio, was checked by the cold snap, after a loss in eight counties of 10,000 hogs.

During the year ended June 30 the At h son, Topeka and Santa Fe Road earned, net, $7,227,857.

In response to a request by Sheriff Boden of Athens County, Ohio, that two companies of troops might be sent to the Hocking Valley, Gov. Hoadly said that he thought the local authorities could meet the emergency.

Surgeons at Lafayette, Ind., successfully cured a case of strabismus, or squinting, by one of the new and eclectic, mirage of excuse, a few drops of which rendered the eye of the patient insensible to pain.

Representative Collins, of Massachusetts, says that the bankruptcy bill will undoubtedly pass if it can be brought before the House.

The Pennsylvania National Guard is to escort to the inauguration of President Cleveland. Arrangements have been made to carry the entire militia to and from the capital without cost to the members.

Lieutenant Abercrombie, who has just returned from Alaska, reports having explored the Yukon river for 2,500 miles and found good placers paying 25 cents to the pan.

At a convention at Des Moines, Iowa, of re, presentative temperance people, it was decided to call a State Convention for Jan. 21, to consider the outlook for the prohibitory law.

At a meeting of exhibitors in the Exposition building at New Orleans, it was unanimously resolved to demand the removal of Samuel Mullen, Chief of Installation, for certain unbecoming acts.

The Connellsville Coke Association, of Pennsylvania, has now coke at 81 per cent. of its ovens. Product is selling at $1.10 per ton.

Mr. Ross Brown, of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, is dying from a strange case of hydrophobia. Three weeks ago he had a quarrel with a negro lad and they fought. In the course of the struggle the negro caught Brown's thumb in his mouth and bit severely. Brown soon became sick and delirious.

A bond, the bills introduced in the Senate on the 9th were taken by Mr. Van Wyck, one to regulate the rates for the transportation of letters of the second, soldiers and sailors; the other to grant pensions to maimed and disabled soldiers and sailors of the late war of the rebellion. The Interstate Commerce bill was then taken up, and Mr. Colquitt spoke at length in favor of the measure. Mr. Palmer reported from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds a bill providing for the erection of a public building at Detroit, Mich., at a cost not to exceed $1,000,000. The bill was passed. Mr. Blair introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of Senators by the people of the several States. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of a commission to examine the claims of the Choctaw Indians against the United States, and to report to Congress the amount, if any, due them. The bill was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. Mr. Harrison introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claims of the Choctaw Indians against the United States, and to report to Congress the amount, if any, due them. The bill was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. Mr. Harrison introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claims of the Choctaw Indians against the United States, and to report to Congress the amount, if any, due them. The bill was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. Mr. Harrison introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claims of the Choctaw Indians against the United States, and to report to Congress the amount, if any, due them. The bill was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Beeves	3.50	@ 6.25
Hogs	3.50	@ 4.60
WHEAT No. 2 Spring	1.00	@ 1.02
No. 2 Red	1.07	@ 1.08
CORN No. 2	.53	@ .53
OATS No. 2	.34	@ .34
Mixed Western	.32	@ .33
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Fair to Choice Steers	4.70	@ 5.60
Common to Fair	3.00	@ 4.50
Stockers	2.50	@ 3.50
Cows, Bulls and Mixed	1.50	@ 3.25
HOGS—Packing and Shipping	4.00	@ 4.50
Light Grades	3.75	@ 4.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT No. 2 Spring	.97	@ .97
No. 2 Red	.97	@ .97
CORN No. 2	.43	@ .43
OATS No. 2	.27	@ .27
No. 2 White	.30	@ .30
No. 3	.26	@ .26
RYE No. 2	.55	@ .55
BARLEY No. 2	.65	@ .65
No. 3	.60	@ .60
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT No. 2 Red	.96	@ .96
CORN No. 2	.46	@ .46
OATS No. 2	.29	@ .29
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT No. 2	.97	@ .97
No. 3	.87	@ .87
CORN No. 3	.42	@ .42
OATS No. 2 White	.29	@ .29
No. 3	.27	@ .27
RYE No. 1	.55	@ .55
BARLEY No. 2	.65	@ .65
No. 3	.60	@ .60
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT No. 2 Red	.95	@ .95
No. 3	.87	@ .87
CORN No. 2	.37	@ .37
OATS No. 2	.25	@ .25
RYE No. 2	.55	@ .55
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT No. 2 Red	.97	@ .97
CORN No. 2	.46	@ .46
OATS No. 2	.29	@ .29
RYE No. 2	.55	@ .55
DETROIT.		
WHEAT No. 2 Red	.97	@ .97
CORN No. 2	.46	@ .46
OATS No. 2	.29	@ .29
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT No. 2 Red	.94	@ .94
CORN No. 2	.39	@ .39
OATS No. 2	.27	@ .27
CATTLE.		
Shipping Steers	3.75	@ 5.25
Butchers'	2.50	@ 3.50
Common	2.00	@ 2.75
HOGS.		
Packing	4.00	@ 4.50

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Work of the Senate and House of Representatives.

IN the House of Representatives, on the 12th inst., a concurrent resolution was offered providing that the two Houses of Congress meet in the hall of the House of Representatives at the opening of the New Orleans Exposition, and requesting the President of the United States, with a committee of Senators and the Speaker of the House with one Representative or Delegate from each State or Territory to be appointed by the Executive Mansion, to be present at the opening ceremonies. The resolution was agreed to, and a committee of five was appointed by the Speaker to wait upon the President and inform him of the action of Congress. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Private Calendar, and passed a number of bills, after which the House adjourned. In the Senate, on the same day, a petition was presented from the Legislature of Louisiana, Mississippi, Virginia, Illinois, New Jersey, and all the New England States, Tennessee, Indiana, Nebraska, California, Oregon, Florida, and Montana and Wyoming Territories. All of these States, except

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 25, 1884.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by EPPLEHART, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl. $4.25, $4.50 and $5.50.
GOOD MEAL, per cwt., bolted $2.00, unbolted, $1.90.
HAY, per ton, $5@11.
OATS, per bu., 25@30c.
MIDDLINGS, per cwt. $1.00.
BRAN, per cwt. 80.
POTATOES, per bu. 30c.
ONIONS, per lb. 5c.
BUTTER, per lb. 20@25c.
EGGS, per doz. 22@25c.
LARD, per lb. 12c.
HAMS, &c., Shoulders, 12c.
SALT PORK, per lb., 8c Side, 10c; Beef, 8c.
MARCUELL, per lb. 10c.
CHEESE, 14@c.
WATER WHITE OIL, 20c Local Test, 15c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE is good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

Always on hand at W. W. JEFFERSON'S.
MEAT beef steak, 10@15c; fresh pork, 10c; mutton, poultry, sausage, 12½c; lunch, 15c; tenderloin, 20c; rib steak, 15c.
TALLOW, 3@5c.

[adv] Fresh pork at E. M. Clark's.

[adv] Now is the time to get overcoats and suits cheap at E. M. Clarks.

[adv] E. M. Clark will exchange goods for shipping wood or stove wood.

[adv] Cooper & Cooper will close out their few remaining holiday goods at bottom figures. Call early.

HARD TIMES PRICES.

For 1885 we will make a great reduction in prices of advertising space of one half column or more. Give us a call before placing your orders.

The JOURNAL.

TO OUR READERS.

Without wanting to drive hards it is not possible for every subscriber to know just when his subscription expires, but there are some who know themselves to be in arrears, and to these we suggest. To those who have paid in advance or with whom we have special terms, this does not apply. Promises will not sustain life nor pay bills. Paper, to be sold, and help must be paid for. We have been as easy as possible with all, more than we could for our own good. Now we need have some CASH. Don't all pay up and quit, as we have done to cause we don't pay in money, but we do want to know we are not working for nothing, and that we can keep moving. Respectfully yours, THE JOURNAL.

Local News Brevities.

Cold sailing these days.

Open lodge I. O. G. T. Jan. 24.

Jas. Hemmings is still improving.

Skating parties on Round lake yesterday.

To earn the value of money—try to collect some.

The bell in the new hall is in place and sounds well.

Many good people are moving in the matter of a great deal.

Gould & Tedman of Petoskey, have resigned to E. C. Barnum.

Harrison Miller & Co. are from Beaver Island, to remain for the winter.

Services at the low Congregational church next Sunday morning and evening.

E. G. Hines & Co. had their store handsomely illuminated last Saturday evening.

Signs of the times now predict the coming of prosperous times during the year 1885.

In holiday goods strictly, trade is reported better than was expected two weeks ago.

The latest sensation: Velocipedes are now on exhibition from Old Mission with cold feet.

The Saginaw Evening Courier is a model for country newspapers, as it is a rattling good one.

N. N. Cook, in one of the Northwest counties, spends his many vacations at his home in Canada.

We regret that circulating a sample of Hall's Catarrh Cure, Chauncey Smith, of Buffalo, N. Y., was prevented from receiving the same.

Although the mercury was down to 6° below zero on Thursday morning, Dr. C. B. [illegible] was out [illegible] Dr. [illegible] Dr. [illegible] Dr.

MISCONSTRUED.

BY ALMA MEEK.

"To-night will you let me be chaste, Captain?"
She cooed, with her bewitching smile.
"So much more of pink than brown,
And such a little cruising sails—
Shall you take the seas?" He cried. "Nay, nay!
Unless it be facing the Cape of May."

"Sir," she chided me, with a bow of her curls,
"Can you be content to wait?
Shall I be taken your fancy's fickle whim?
Let me be
The one all-precious thought
Of your cherished existence!" she pleaded.
"Wait—or I shall fail to be your Mate."

"But I thought that you knew I loved enough
To wait—
Since I'm coming a year or so!
We have cruised on many seas,
The best of friends we could be,
But to-night I sought to possess
The one and only dream of happiness."

She said not a word, but pouted a pout,
And turned her head away.
I had to be firm—I could not weaken—
Nay, nay,
Not in the least could I waver.
Then she left me, and I was alone
With my thoughts of the one I love.

Then I thought of the night I left her,
Of the night I left her alone,
Of the night I left her to wait for me
Till I should come back from the sea.
Then I thought of the night I left her
Of the night I left her alone,
Of the night I left her to wait for me
Till I should come back from the sea.

Then I thought of the night I left her

Local Temperance Work.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Stone.
Secretary—Mrs. Dr. L. E. Hall.
Treasurer—Mrs. Dr. Hall.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Lewis.
Executive Committee—Mrs. Dr. Hall, Mrs. Stone, Mrs. Lewis.

Girls—alas that they can reform the man they marry—could read a recent decision by the Supreme court of Iowa. It was a divorce case brought by a wife because her husband was a confirmed drunkard. This was not denied, but it was developed in evidence that she knew of his misdemeanor before marriage, but when she married him, and married him hoping to reform him. The judges of the court of final appeal denied her the divorce in these stern words: "You voluntarily chose a drunkard for a husband, and you should discharge the duties of a drunkard's wife. His failure to keep a pledge of reformation made before marriage does not justify you in deserting him. Having knowingly married a drunkard, you must make yourself content with the sacred relation ship." This seems cruel. But girls remember, that you can never reform a man after marriage.

American Literary Women.

The death of Mary Clemmer Hudson is the latest wrench in American authorship. She was at one time the most attractive writer on the *Independent*, and Bowen has never been able to fill her place. The most interesting feature, however, in her life, is her intimacy with the sisters Alice and Phebe Cary, whose memoirs she gave the world in a very attractive form. The Carys were the most remarkable pair of sisters New York ever contained. They came hither poor and endured great privation while building up a reputation, which eventually brought a competence. They lived, however, long enough to win the admiration of the best intellects of the day, and bore an important part in founding Sorosis, which is the most admirable club in this city. To return to Mrs. Hudson, one is reminded by her death of that brilliant array of female writers which has so recently passed away. Among these may be mentioned Sarah Parton (Fanny Fern), the Cary sisters, Miss Chubbuck (Fanny Forrester); also Amelia B. Welly, Mrs. Osgood, Anna Cora Mowatt, Elizabeth Oakes Smith and Lydia Maria Child. It may be said that Mrs. Hudson was one of the few female writers who won a position in Washington, and commanded the respect of the biggest dignitaries of the Nation.

The success of these clever women should not be mentioned with a view of leading others to depend on literature. Without going into details, the painful fact is everywhere apparent that both journalism and book-making are too crowded to allow any encouragement. Coming down from literature to other employments, the female population in this city is so disproportionally great that even the struggle for existence becomes intense. A few days ago a crowd of women thronged a public building to a degree that excited general inquiry. It was explained by the fact that an advertisement for a girl in an office appeared that morning and a situation which hardly yielded a man over living was sought for by hundreds, all or whom, with but one exception, were disappointed. It was a sad spectacle, but such is the reality. The poor shop girls, or "white slaves," as they are sometimes called, may be objects of pity, but not more so than the bookbinders, vest hands, cap makers and followers of a score of other employments. Type-writing is a very neat kind of work, but is entirely overdone. Telegraphy probably pays the best of all female employments, but there are a hundred applications for every vacancy. The only kind of employment that is not overdone is housework, and we all know that American girls are above the kitchen. What a pity that this ridiculous notion of taste should be a bar to usefulness!—*New York Letter in Utica Herald.*

New Things in Watermelons.

"Any new varieties this year?"

"Well, we have the vanilla and the cream flavored watermelons. They are got by injecting the vanilla flavor or a bit of lemon into the stem while the melon is growing. The flavor is taken up by the pulp and makes a delicious combination. Only epicures know of this wrinkle, and we therefore have few of the doctored species on sale. You can get a toothsome dish by plugging a melon, injecting a little lime cured, restoring the plug, and allowing the wine to be taken up by the fruit. But, however the combination is as seductive as Roman punch."

"Any new ways of preparing the melon for the table?"

"Well, I've been eating melons for forty years, and I still prefer them plain. Some of my customers, however, like 'em mixed. One of my best boarding-house customers has watermelon salad every Sunday in the season. She prepares it, she says, just as she does lettuce—cuts the red part of the melon into bits and adds pepper, salt, vinegar, and oil. It ought to make 'em sick, but she says her mixtures just fight for it. Another family that I know of pour molasses on their melons. A good many people, I believe, always add a squeeze of lemon to the fruit. A Boston family that deal with me are always particular to have their melons ripe, and just when they get 'em to suit. They nave the melons cut into little strips, and eat 'em with iced boiled beans. But, as I said before, for my part I like 'em plain."—*Philadelphia Times.*

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect December, 1874.
Central Standard.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 7	No. 5	No. 3
Fort Wayne, Ar.		7 30am	12 45pm	5 00pm
" Dep.		7 40	1 00	5 10
Waterloo		8 12	1 32	5 42
Butler		8 27	1 47	5 57
Auburn Junction		8 37	1 57	6 07
Garrett		8 47	2 07	6 17
Kendallville		8 56	2 16	6 26
Wolcottville		9 06	2 26	6 36
Rochester		9 16	2 36	6 46
Bourbon		9 26	2 46	6 56
Plymouth		9 36	2 56	7 06
Tippecanoe		9 46	3 06	7 16
Walkerton		9 56	3 16	7 26
Hamlet		10 06	3 26	7 36
Knox		10 16	3 36	7 46
Crown Point	7 30pm	10 45	4 05	8 15
Lowell	7 45	10 55	4 15	8 25
Dyer	7 55	11 05	4 25	8 35
Hammond	8 05	11 15	4 35	8 45
Chicago, Ar.	8 30	11 40	5 00	9 10

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Chicago, Dep.		6 00pm	12 00m	7 00pm
Hammond		6 30	12 30pm	7 30
Dyer		6 40	12 40	7 40
Lowell		6 50	12 50	7 50
Crown Point		7 00	1 00	8 00
Knox		7 29	1 29	8 29
Hamlet		7 39	1 39	8 39
Walkerton		7 49	1 49	8 49
Tippecanoe		7 59	1 59	8 59
Plymouth		8 09	2 09	9 09
Bourbon		8 19	2 19	9 19
Rochester		8 29	2 29	9 29
Wolcottville		8 39	2 39	9 39
Kendallville		8 49	2 49	9 49
Garrett		8 58	2 58	9 58
Auburn Junction		9 08	3 08	10 08
Butler		9 18	3 18	10 18
Waterloo		9 33	3 33	10 33
Fort Wayne, Ar.		10 05	4 05	11 05
" Dep.	3 50pm	10 15	4 15	11 15
Leo	4 05	10 30	4 30	11 30
Grand Rapids, Ar.	6 10	12 35am	6 35	1 35pm
Grand Rapids, Dep.	7 00am	1 00	6 55	2 15
Ionia	7 40	1 40	7 35	2 55
Belding	8 00	2 00	7 55	3 15
Greenville	8 15	2 15	8 10	3 30
Howard City	8 30	2 30	8 25	3 45
Reed City, Ar.	9 05	3 05	9 00	4 20
" Dep.	9 15am	3 15pm	9 00pm	4 30pm
Big Rapids	9 45	3 45	9 30	5 00
Paris	10 00	4 00	9 45	5 15
Grant	10 15	4 15	10 00	5 30
Newaygo	10 30	4 30	10 15	5 45
Bridgeton	10 45	4 45	10 30	6 00
Muskegon, Ar.	11 30	5 30	11 15	6 45

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. A.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

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THE GREAT ONE DOLLAR FAMILY NEWSPAPER PER YEAR.

That it is proved: It exceeds in its usefulness all other publications. That it is a fact: It has so far increased its circulation during the past year, that it now has a circulation of 100,000 copies, only ONE DOLLAR a year.

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BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 50 PER CENT.

These Pianos are made from the best material, finished in the best manner, and being in every respect Warranted First-Class, have been awarded the First Premium at every Institute Fair where they have been exhibited for the last Forty Years. Every piece is fully warranted for five years. All Pianos are sent on trial, and if not satisfactory may be returned at our expense. Send for Descriptive Catalogue (or call and examine them).

No. 1, Upright or Square,	$230, worth	$400
No. 2, "	260, "	500
No. 3, "	290, "	600

ALL 7 1/3 OCTAVES

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IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

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Want to Show you their Stock of

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PARTICULARS NEXT WEEK.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and use with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

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ERRORS OF Y

and MANHOOD. One who has suffered for years from the effects of early indiscretion, causing premature decay, nervous debility, lost manhood, etc., and who has discovered a remedy after many years of study and experiment, which he considers certain and speedy cure for all disorders of the secretive organs, and the consequent evils arising therefrom, such as nervousness, lack of energy, aversion to society, loss of memory, impaired vision, lack of confidence, self-distrust, timidity, hereditary taint, loathsome eruptions of the face, pimples, impotence and all the long train of evils caused by self-abuse and indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, and a desire to benefit his fellow-men, send the recipe for making the remedy, free of charge, to all who desire it, with full directions for successfully treating themselves and others, and for curing all nervous complaints. Address in confidence, Dr. W. F. FOWLER, 78 Fulton Street, New York.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 77. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1875. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

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The house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best in the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix. 73

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Finest location in town, giving good view of lakes and resorts. Express office, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages, and ample room for commercial travelers seldom listed.

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

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Low Prices in A No. 1 Goods.

In Ladies' Arctics, the Siberian Gaiters, Alaska, and Snow Excluders. Beaver Bals, Lace and Button, Flannel-Lined Slippers, Flannel-Lined grain Bals, Ladies' Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, heavy and light.

A FULL LINE

In Misses' Rubbers, Arctics, and Alaska Rubber Boots. High-cut Button Bals just received. A full assortment of Kid and Goat Button Bals. A full line in Gents' Arctics and Alaska Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, Lumbermen's Rubbers. Wool Boots. A full line in Boy's, Youth's, and Child's Winter Wear.

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Sleighs, Bells, Skates, Cutlery, Axes, Hard Cross-Cut Saws, Meat Cutters, Steel Traps, Weather Strips, Oil Cloth Binding, Paints, Brushes, Oils, Ochre, Putty, and 1,001 Useful Articles

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AMERICAN COATS-OF-ARMS.

Labor Recognized in the Heraldry of the New World.

An interesting subject—one that has not yet received the attention to which it is entitled—is that of the recognition of industry in what might be called American heraldry. The coats-of-arms and official emblems of old-world nations, as might be expected, are monopolized by ideas of pride and warlike power. With popular rights and peaceful industries the founders of European dynasties and kingdoms had no sympathy. No less was it to be expected, on the other hand, that self-governing communities of frugal and industrious folk, as in a land where everything was to be won by arduous effort, should embrace every opportunity to laud the labor which was the cornerstone of the fabric of their prosperity—of their very existence.

A glance through such a work as Prof. Hodge's "American Constitutions," or Admiral Preble's "History of the Flag of the United States of America," will not fail to reveal an almost universal recognition of industry and commerce. The most notable omission is in the case of the seal and arms. In not one of the designs suggested by or to the committee appointed July 4, 1776, to prepare a device for the great seal of the United States—a committee whose members were Franklin, Adams, and Jefferson—was there any recognition of the peaceful arts. Adams' design was the "Choice of Hercules"—what a pity that upon our passports and commissions we do not behold delineated "the hero resting on a club; Virtue pointing to her rugged mountain on one hand and persuading him to ascend; and Sloth glancing at her flowery paths of pleasure, wantonly reclining on the ground, displaying the charms both of her opulence and person, to seduce him into vice!" Franklin was for a design representing the wheeling of Pharaoh in Jefferson for the "Children of Israel in the Wilderness, plus Hengist and Horsa." Among the supporters in the various designs afterward reported are to be found American Indians, Roman soldiers, "maidens with loose autumn tresses," "knights in arms, with bloody lances," but nowhere a husbandman or artisan, and on the great seal finally adopted June 20, 1782, nothing signifies labor, unless it be the unfinished pyramid which scoffers have insisted upon regarding as prophetic of the Washington monument.

Very different, however, is it with the arms of the different states; there the omission to recognize trade or industry is the comparatively rare exception.

Maine has as her supporters a huntsman leaning on his scythe and a sailor resting on an anchor.

New Hampshire shows a ship on the stocks with American banners displayed, and a group of busy shipwrights.

Vermont places beneath her towering pine-tree three erect sheaves and a red cow—a motley beast than any of the Horse, griffins, boars, and bears that ramp and roar through the forests of European heraldry.

Massachusetts has a decidedly warlike coat-of-arms, with her bolted and moccasined Indian, and her "dexter arm clothed and grasping a broadsword," and Rhode Island's "sinister" has no reference to maritime interests. Nor do Connecticut's three vines, supported and fruited, relate to viticulture, but, instead, to the three original plantations of Hartford, Windsor, and Weatherfield.

New York's arms have no recognition of labor or trade, if we except the two vessels approaching each other on the Hudson.

New Jersey, however, displays three plows in an escutcheon, makes Ceres one of the supporters, and takes as crest a horse's head.

Pennsylvania's supporting horses are of the rampant "wild war-horse" breed, but her shield is charged with peaceful emblems—a plow; on a sea unsy proper, a ship under full sail; and a sheaf of maize. This coat-of-arms was taken chiefly from the old seal of the city of Philadelphia, adopted in 1701, which had in three of its quarters a balance, a wheat sheaf, and a ship sailing upon an ocean.

Delaware shows in one division of her azure shield a cow, and in the other a sheaf of wheat and a bundle of bulrushes. The crest is a ship under full sail, and the supporters are a mariner and a hunter.

Maryland, in adopting the arms of Lord Baltimore, was so fortunate as to obtain as supporters a fisherman and plowman.

Virginia, on the reverse of her great seal, which is nothing if not classical, shows Ceres with her cornucopiæ in one hand and an ear of wheat in the other.

West Virginia has an encyclopædic coat-of-arms. On the dexter side of her ivy-twined rock is a farmer, clothed in the traditional hunting shirt of the mountain region, his right arm resting on the plow-handles, and his left supporting a woodman's ax, with at his feet, a sheaf of wheat and a corn-stalk. On the sinister is a miner with a shovel at his feet, while an anvil, on which rests a sledge-hammer, is partly seen.

North Carolina has on her shield a Ceres with the cornucopia in one hand and in the other three wheat ears.

Georgia has always celebrated trade and industry with elaborate enthusiasm. When George II. chartered the colony, in 1732, one face of the seal represented a provident and laborious colony of silk-worms, sericulture being the special object of the new settlement. When it became a crown colony, in 1754, its seal showed on one side the genius of the colony presenting a skein of silk to the king. The convention of 1777 adopted a seal whereon was shown "an elegant house and other buildings, with sheep and cattle, a river running through the same with a ship under full sail"—a description leaving not a little doubt as to whether the river ran through the elegant house, or the sheep. The present seal, adopted in 1798, bears the following emblematic devices: "A view of the seashore, with a ship bearing the flag of the United States riding at anchor near a wharf, receiving on board hogsheads of tobacco and bales of cotton, emblematic of the exports of the state; at a small distance, a boat landing from the interior of the state with hogsheads, etc., on board, representing her internal traffic; in the inner part, a man plowing, and at a small distance a flock of sheep in different postures, sealed by a flourishing tree; the motto, 'Agriculture and Commerce.'" Not a bad coat-of-arms for the thriving southern commonwealth.

Florida places a side-wheeled steamboat on the river in the middle ground of her coat-of-arms.

Arkansas crowds the shield upon the bosom of her eagle with a steamboat, a beehive and plow, and a sheaf of wheat.

Tennessee places in one division of her coat-of-arms a plow, a wheat-sheaf, and a stalk of cotton, with the word, "Agriculture." The lower half occupied by a loaded barge, with the word, "Commerce."

Ohio, which was without any legalized seal for more than half a century, places the familiar wheat-sheaf on her shield, and has as supporters a farmer with sheaves of wheat and implements of agriculture, in the distance a locomotive and train of cars and a smith with anvil and hammer, and also water and a steamboat.

Indiana's buffalo is being scared over the prairies by the resounding ax of a lusty wood-chopper.

Iowa has on her arms a sheaf and field of standing wheat, with a sickle and other farming implements, a lead furnace and a pile of pig lead, a plow just left by a citizen soldier, and, in the rear of all, a steamboat upon the Mississippi.

Wisconsin has upon her shield an anchor and a mechanic's arm, grasping a hammer, a plow, a spade and pick-ax crossed, and two stalks of Indian corn. The supporters are a sailor and a shirt-sleeved laborer, with a pick-ax.

Minnesota shows a farmer, plowing, his gun resting on a stump, while an Indian recedes before him toward "this bright home in the setting sun."

California blazons upon her shield a hardy miner, with his pick, seeking for gold, and two clipper ships upon the bay.

Oregon has at the base of her shield sheaves of wheat, a plow, a rake, and a pick. In the upper half is a landscape with an emigrant wagon, and in the background a sea bearing a steamship and a brig flying American colors.

Kansas displays a river and a steamboat, a settler's cabin and a man plowing, and a train of ox-wagons moving westward.

Nevada has a benefiting coat-of-arms. It shows a quartz-mill, a tunnel from which a miner is pushing a car of ore; a plow, a sheaf, and a sickle; a train of railroad cars passing a mountain gorge, and a telegraph line.

Nebraska shows a blacksmith at work at his anvil, a sheaf of wheat on his right hand and a tree on his left; in the middle-ground are a wheat field, a log cabin, and a river bearing a steamboat, with, on the further bank, a locomotive and train of cars.

Colorado bears on the lower half of her shield a miner's pick and mallet crossed.

Of the territories, Utah has a beehive on a stand surrounded by flowers, with bees hovering near it. Washington's "female figure with flowing tresses" has an anchor by her side; to her right a city with spires and domes and a steam vessel; on her left a log cabin and a pine forest. On Dakota's shield an anvil and agricultural implements appear in decidedly incongruous juxtaposition with an Indian spearing a buffalo. Arizona is represented by a miner, dressed in shirt and trousers and a broad-leaved hat, resting on pick and spade. Montana shows plow, pick, and spade in the foreground of her shield. Wyoming displays in one compartment of her escutcheon a railroad and a train of cars; in another are agricultural implements.

Thus are labor and commerce represented in American heraldry.—*New York Mail and Express.*

The New York *Mail and Express* says that the Brooklyn bridge now earns about $1,300 a day, but it costs nearly $3,000 a day to pay interest on its bonds and the expenses of operation. However, five years hence, when the rapid transit system of Brooklyn is thoroughly established, the bridge may pay its own way.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The burning of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Orphan Asylum, the first reports of which were confined to a few lines, has developed into a first-class horror. There were between 200 and 300 children in the ill-fated structure, and it was at first believed or at least the public was made to believe that all of them had been rescued. A few hours afterward a gang of laborers were set to work clearing away the debris. These workmen soon came upon the charred remains of half a dozen children. Similar finds were made at intervals, until finally the burned trunks of twenty-two unfortunate little ones had been brought to light. Several orphans are missing, and it is not unlikely that the loss of life will reach thirty or forty. It would appear that the institution was little better than a firetrap, and that, although there was a large fire-plug in the yard, there was not a tool or hose upon the premises. Few come nearer but known to the services, the Sisters in charge have maintained a puzzling reticence in regard to the extent of the disaster or to the possible number of the lost. Much praise is given to the heroic but unfortunate Sister Mary Josephine, who, at the cost of her own life, saved, by her coolness, the bulk of the scholars in the building.

The Cable Railway Company, of New York, have issued 14,000 bonds aggregating $14,000,000, and to secure the payment of the same have transferred all of their property and franchises to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The New England Tobacco Growers' Association adopted a memorial to Congress asking the abolition of internal revenue tax on tobacco and cigars, the retention of duty on imported wrappers, and declaring that reciprocity treaties are of doubtful utility.

A banking house in New York took $1,500,000 in cash from the Rock Island road, to run fifty miles, and it was accepted.

Mrs. Emma Britton, a wealthy and aristocratic widow of 60, living on Staten Island, has scandalized her family by marrying her coachman, a negro of 71.

Four thousand coal-miners on the Monongahela River went out on strike for an advance of half a cent a bushel. The operators say they will close the mines indefinitely rather than accede to the demand.

Harrigan & Hall's Theater in New York was burned. The loss was $200,000, uninsured. A large amount of MS. music belonging to Dan Bryant was destroyed.

Four business blocks at Cambridge, N. Y., were burned, the loss reaching $75,000. A school building at Beverly, Mass., was destroyed, no children getting out safely.

A canal-boat moored to the dock at the foot of Columbia street Brooklyn, sprung a leak and sunk, carrying with her a boy and a girl who were on board were drowned.

WESTERN.

J. Henry Hobart, the civil engineer who built the famous loop on the Southern Pacific Road, was thrown to death in the street at Omaha after becoming intoxicated.

An armed mob of 100 men made an attack on the Court House at Brazoria, Texas, early on the 7th, and removed the safe supposed to contain the county records. The attacking party consisted of Democrats, who claim to be the county seat. The records were previously removed from the safe, and the safe was destroyed at the rock pound on them. It is understood that the presence of troops can prevent a outbreak.

At Wausau, Wisconsin, Victor Dedolph was hanged in the presence of Sheriff Frank. He showed no fear. The Presbyterian church, and the man after his trial became a member of the church. He was baptized by immersion two days before the execution. He confessed to the murder of Mrs. Dedolph, but asserted that he had been induced to commit the crime by Mrs. Dedolph herself. Those present at the hanging were mostly Democrats, and they applauded the President and the Democratic party. Sheriff Frank is a Democrat. Mr. Dedolph was a Republican. Dedolph was a member of the Methodist church, and was a leader in the Sunday-school. He was married twice, and his second wife was a member of the church choir. Dedolph was a member of the church choir. Dedolph was a member of the church choir. Dedolph was a member of the church choir.

Three masked robbers, after vainly searching the residence of Elias Starling, near Wheeling, W. Va., applied red-hot pokers to his back, burned off his hair with live coals, and at last enveloped him in straw and set it on fire. He was found nearly dead by neighbors, but revived sufficiently to relate the story of his torture.

The northbound express train on the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad was thrown off the track by obstructions near Purvis, Miss. A number of passengers were injured, and the engineer and fireman were killed.

James Buckman and his son, the former being one of the wealthiest men in Pleasants county, West Virginia, have been arrested for shoplifting at Parkersburg. For years small thefts have been committed where the Buckmans resided, and hundreds of stolen articles have been found in their possession.

WASHINGTON.

Albert Hawkins, the coachman for all the Presidents since Grant's time, has been re-engaged by Gov. Cleveland.

A distinguished officer of the navy says, apropos of the Nicaraguan dilemma, that if the treaty is ratified the United States will be obliged to provide itself with modern boats and modern forts in order to maintain its position.

The Dupont statute was unveiled at Washington, Senator Bayard delivering the oration.

It is reported that the President-elect has selected Senator Garland for Attorney General, and William C. Whitney for Secretary of the interior.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General Lyman has resigned, to enter the service of the Bell Telephone company.

Sergeant Holtmeth, of the Signal Service, who was recently sent to Nebraska by Secretary Lincoln in search of Capt. Howgate, is to be court-martialed for rifling the private papers of Lieut. Greely.

The Secretary of the Treasury lately received a letter from a resident of Nizza, Russia, inclosing a 5-lire note of the defunct Confederate States, which he says he inherited from his uncle, and wants it exchanged for American money. The note was returned to the sender, with the information that it is worthless.

POLITICAL.

Chief Cabinet portfolios are said to have been already decided upon. Senator Bayard is to be Secretary of the Treasury, Governor Hill Secretary of State, Senator Gorman, of Maryland, Secretary of War, and Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Dedolph was a member of the Presbyterian church, and the man after his trial became a member of the church. He was baptized by immersion two days before the execution. He confessed to the murder of Mrs. Dedolph, but asserted that he had been induced to commit the crime by Mrs. Dedolph herself. Those present at the hanging were mostly Democrats, and they applauded the President and the Democratic party. Sheriff Frank is a Democrat. Mr. Dedolph was a Republican. Dedolph was a member of the Methodist church, and was a leader in the Sunday-school. He was married twice, and his second wife was a member of the church choir. Dedolph was a member of the church choir. Dedolph was a member of the church choir. Dedolph was a member of the church choir.

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William M. Evarts has written a letter declining to be a member of the Cabinet.

Meredith H. Kidd, of the Eleventh Indiana District, will contest the seat of Judge Holman in the next Congress. His petition will be presented at the next session of Congress, and will be considered by the House committee on elections.

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SOUTHERN.

A fire at Pulaski, Tenn., on the 7th, destroyed property to the value of $100,000. The principal losers are J. D. Walker & Co., $30,000; Pulaski Woolen Mills, $25,000; Pulaski Cotton Mills, $20,000; Pulaski Cotton Mills, $20,000; Pulaski Cotton Mills, $20

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 1, 1886.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by PERRIOTT, EMERY & Co., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $4.25, $4.50, and $5.50

COB'S MEAL, per cwt, 1, third $2.00; subsidized, $1.50

HAY, per ton, $8.00.

OATS, per bu, 30c@35c.

SHORTS, per cwt, 80c.

BRAN, per cwt 80

MIDDLINGS, per cwt, $1.00.

POTATOES, per bu, 30c.

ONIONS, per bu, 25c

BUTTER, per lb, 25@28c.

EGGS, per doz, 30@35c.

LARD, per lb, 12½c.

HAMS, per lb, Shoulders, 12c.

SALT PORK, per lb, Side, 10, Beef, 8c.

MACKEREL, per K, 16c

CHIC'K'N, 6c

WHITE WHEAT, No. 1 red Test, 85c.

FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.

CORRECTED DAILY BY JEFFERIES.

MEAT, best steak, 10c@12c; fresh pork, 8c; roasts, 10c@12c; sausage 12½c; hams, 12c; shoulders, 10c; chickens, 15c@20c.

TALLOW, 4c@5c

LOCAL NOTES AND NEWS.

Miscellaneous Brevities.

J. Mac Eaton is in Saginaw this week.

The Board of Supervisors meet next Tuesday.

A lecturing lady girl helps to make times lively at the house of W. J. Mcreach.

Marion expects soon to have a steam mill, to be located there by a Chicago company.

Geo Barton was killed last Saturday in a mine, badly, marrie he was at work in the woods.

Mr. Moore, of Manistee, spent Christmas in Charlevoix, the guest of Jos. H. Boalt and wife.

Fred H. Aldrich, late of East Jordan, is now on his father of his uncle, S. S. Fay.

During the year 1885 there were 240 conveyances made in the register of Deeds 248 deeds to mortgages, 146.

C. G. Paton is getting water power ready to saw his logs next season. Advance, and of course, will be appreciated.

Ward Bros. have purchased the grist and saw mills at Ironton, and will make numerous improvements in the machinery.

The firm of Dunham & Hitchcock, composed of Geo. Dunham and Fred Hitchcock, is dissolved by mutual consent. Fred Hitchcock will continue the business at the old stand.

The Boyne Statesman publishes the names of every tax payer in Charlevoix county, and has the honor of being the first paper to do it.

The Traverse Times says that Mrs. Jud. Bates, of Bellaire, county clerk elect, received 1,000 votes at the polls, and only 1,000 votes were cast for county clerk.

L. A. Delamarter, well known here as a former resident, has been appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for the district of Michigan.

A. D. Candelaria has been appointed postmaster at Boyne City, vice Mrs. Jud. Bates, resigned.

Mr. Cranefield, of Evergreen, for Christ mas presented his wife with a fine piano

FAREWELL TO AN OLD FRIEND.

BY SARAH B. BISBE.

Good-by, old hat, dear old silk hat,
You're old aside to-day;
But ever I put you on the shelf
I have a word to say.
In weeks and months that now are past,
I 'gan my heart to bind,
I carried you with lowcast step—
Good-by, old hat, good-by.

Good-by, old hat, poor aged thing,
Now marked with stain and spot;
You've covered many noble and sons
And—newer I mental shame—
But you will keep no more guests safe,
So come with me to-day
Alone upon the couch—old
Good-by, old hat, good-by.

Good-by, old hat, some sacred scenes
Have you and I put through;
We've seen some dismal times, have we,
And pleasant moments, too;
And when based deeply with grief and pain,
Wiped with a of manhood true,
I'd like a nail with you, old hat
Good by, old friend, good-by.

Good-by; no doubt this retrospect
Upon a thing worn life
Of many may seem most absurd,
And not worth a single write.
But when I think of by-gone days,
'Tis sad without a sigh
I had parted in you, old hat
Good-by, dear friend, good-by.
Detroit Journal.

SAVED AS BY FATE.

BY SARAH B. BISBE.

"What can it be, Louise, that is so charming about Alice? Any one but her would be pronounced homely, with those features; besides, she is a 'strawberry blonde,' she is freckled, and she has the most immense feet—wears a six, at the very least."

"I am sure I cannot say, but fascinating she certainly is; it must be in her manner or in her accomplishments. Who would ever have thought when she came here six months ago that she would now be the belle of Lancaster?"

"I didn't, I'm sure, or I never would have allowed papa to offer her a home with us; just listen to that voice!"

And Jeannette Taylor paused as the sweet tones of her cousin's voice came floating up to them from the music-room.

"She is practicing up for the concert. I'd give the world to keep her away from there. Claude Moltrop is sure to fall desper ate love with her then ever, for she does look stunning in her concert dress, in spite of her red hair."

"Do you think that would make any difference, Jeanne? Wouldn't he follow her just the same if she did not attend the concert?"

"Hardly, for, you see, Claude knows nothing of this sudden stunning Alice has received from Uncle George, and if he should not meet her to-night, I feel sure I could secure him before Alice would ever see him again, for you know she goes on the early train.

"I rather think so myself," mused Louise Lorton, Jeanne Taylor's married sister. "He seems to be almost as attentive to you as he is to Alice; it may be only her singing which attracts him. What are you going to wear to-night, Jeanne?"

"My white theme, but I know it's as vain to think anything about me as she sings at that concert. I wish I dare send her away this minute," and Jeanne Taylor looked at her sister with despair and anger in her black eyes.

"It was a mistake, father's bringing her here," said Mrs. Lorton. "Between you and me nothing rash, Jeanne; perhaps I may find a way to prevent her attending the concert."

"Oh, Louise, how? I have positively begged her not to go, have even hinted that it was unladylike to sing in public, but she says he begged from her cousin a single iota.

Mrs. Lorton smiled, and, bending over, whispered in her sister's ear a few words which acted like magic upon the despairing look in Jeannes face.

"Do, Louise, if you only could!" she said.

"I think I can," replied Mrs. Lorton. "And now go down stairs and offer to help Alice with her packing, and then when you are both dressed come to me in the dining-room, and I will have everything in readiness prepared for you."

Jeanne departed with a little triumphant laugh, and Mrs. Lorton made up her mind to a full-sustained book.

Miss Taylor was an orphan. Her parents had left her a small fortune, which her uncle, George, had offered her after a home with his own daughters as chaperon; but because she could not accept of the latter she could not refuse the home proffered her on account of her father's request, and so it was that Alice Taylor came to Lancaster.

Mr. Moltrop said but little more to the ladies, and left them to make his way back through the hall, which was crowded, to the green-room.

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"Not going to concert?" questioned Mrs. Moltrop, in excited surprise. "She must and shall sing, and I not have any concert at all without her. What is the matter? Is she ill?"

"Not that I know of," Mrs. Lorton, or rather Jeanne Taylor, gave me to understand she was not ill at some thing."

"Therefore," said the Miss of the Moltrops, "I shall go to the carriage and we will go after her. I would not disappoint this great audience for anything. If Alice Taylor is in town she must sing."

They had driven but a block or two when the rain fell began to ring excitedly, and the street sellers rushed toward the indicated locality.

"Oh, how delightful!" exclaimed Jeanne, clapping her hands, "and Mrs. Moltrop, Claude, as he harkened to to the bells.

"That's true," said Mrs. Moltrop. "What if I should have caught fire? It was fearfully warm."

"Let's go back," said Claude.

Their forebodings were too true. When they arrived a frantic mass of people were pouring from the building, and the engines were playing a steady stream of water upon the roaring flames.

It was not long before the fire was subdued, but the scene was a heart-rending one when the mass of burned and crushed humanity was taken from the crowded building. Many lives had been lost in the swaying living mass who had wildly attempted to escape, and many had been more or less burned by the hungry flames.

Claude Moltrop assisted Edgar Lorton, as he brought out his dead wife, all crushed and bleeding, and Jeanne Taylor was found with her beautiful face and hands deeply burned by the falling embers. It was the saddest occurrence which had ever happened in the little town, and the survivors never forgot that scene to their dying day.

Poor Jeanne Taylor was scarred deeply for life, and when at last her cousin and Claude Moltrop were engaged, for Jeanne would not let Alice leave, she told them the whole story of the evening of the concert.

Alice freely forgave her, as she looked at her scarred face, and thought that she herself had been saved as by fate.

The Kind of Oil.

For a moment let us glance at the principal sources of animal and vegetable oil supply, ere the fountains of mineral oil were revealed for the use and comfort of the human family.

First and foremost, of course, ranked the lamb for its delicate and known brain to drain oil which drained from the blubber of the great Greenland whale—a large whale sometimes yielding fully thirty tons of blubber—each ton representing nearly 200 gallons of oil. Though the cachalot, or sperm whale, could never rival the Greenland whale in the quantity of its contribution, it had at least the advantage of quality and variety, since, besides ordinary blubber, it yields a large amount of sperm-oil, and also of spermaceti. Of the latter valuable product, the head alone often yields ten barrels.

Next among oil-yielding fish come the sharks, the seal, the cod, the herring, and others.

Of animal fats are butter, tallow, lard, goose-grease, neat's-foot oil (prepared from the feet of oxen and used in currying in dressing leather), and mare's grease imported from Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, where a multitude of these animals are annually slaughtered for the sake of their hides, tallow, and bones! In Russia, especially at Moscow, yellow soap is in great request for making soap and pomatum.

Vegetable oils form a very important item in our supplies inasmuch as our seeds to the value of £5,500,000 are annually imported into Britain for crushing purposes, and our exports of oil are roughly valued at £1,250,000. The export of seed-oil from London, Hull, and Liverpool, in 1869, was 11,000,000 gallons.

Under the head of seed-oils rank linseed, cotton-seed, and castor oil. Colza oil, also, is made under the name of rape, ravison, navette, and other names.

Almut this time she received a letter from another uncle of hers, who wished her to fill a subordinate place to him. She hailed the change with joy, and had planned to start for his distant home the morning after the concert.

All this had been kept perfectly quiet by her cousins, for they feared she would receive an offer of marriage from Claude Moltrop before her departure. Alice knew all this, but she expected to meet Claude once more before leaving, and her gentle heart fluttered at what might happen on that portentous evening.

She was, therefore, a little surprised at Jeanne's kindness that afternoon when she came down and offered so pleasantly to help her about her packing.

"I am sorry you are to leave us, Alice," she said; "although I don't doubt you will like it at Uncle George's."

"I hope so," said Alice, brightly; "and I never shall forget your kindness in giving me a home when I had none, Jeanne."

"That was nothing," said Jeanne. "How time does fly; we ought to be dressing now, and Louise has set out lunch for us before we drive up."

Alice did not know what to make of this unusual kindness, and went away to her dressing room thinking that she had possibly misjudged her cousins after all, and they were sorry she was leaving them.

Dress made a great change in the plain little girl's looks, and it was an airy, graceful figure that accompanied Jeanne to the dining room where Louise, also attired for the concert, was awaiting them.

"We will have to go alone girls. Papa and Mr. Lorton will drop in before the concert is over," she said, and then she observed, "I have some splendid lemonade here, as cold as ice can make it. I thought you would like some, it is such a warm evening."

"Thank you," said Alice, "I do not care for anything to eat, but will take a glass of lemonade."

"I knew your taste, you see, my dear cozy," said Louise lightly, handing each of the girls a heavy goblet which stood ready filled at her elbow.

"How do you like it?" she asked, when Alice had half emptied her glass.

"It is excellent," was her smiling reply.

"We must get on our wraps," said Jeanne, hurriedly, setting down her glass. "It is getting late; drink up your lemonade, Al. I hear the carriage."

Alice drained the last drop of the delicious draught and followed her cousin into the sitting room where her wraps were lying.

"Sit down in this chair, Al, and let me arrange those lilies of the valley in your hair," said Louise. "That would not have been our carriage, Jeanne."

Alice sat down, and that was the last she remembered distinctly, for she fell into a deep door, and soon after the two sisters laid her limp form upon the floor and left her there to—die.

"You are sure it will not hurt her, Louise?" asked Jeanne, a little regretfully.

"Of course not," was the reply. "I've taken it for neuralgia a great many times; she will have a dreamless night's sleep—that is all."

"And then?"

"Then she will start for Uncle George's in the morning train, and you, if you play your cards right, will marry Claude Moltrop."

Jeanne drew a shawl carelessly over her white-robed cousin, overlooked her toilet, and then followed her sister to the carriage and was driven to the large hall where the concert was to be given.

The two ladies rustled to their seats, and it was not long before Claude Moltrop joined them.

"Did not Miss Alice come with you?" were almost the first words he said.

"She—she—" faltered Mrs. Lorton.

"She starts for the East in the early train, and so gave up attending."

"Then I will go, too, without her," said Mr. Moltrop, and he did.

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LIFE IN A MONASTERY.

A Monotonous Existence—The Daily Routine.

A monk's day begins at 4:30 a. m., and as breakfast is a very light and hasty matter, taken without formality somewhere between 8 and 9, no one will be surprised to hear that English stomachs are ready for their principal meal at 12:30. Let us go through a day: At 4:55 precisely—for punctuality is a great matter—the big bell begins tolling for matinus. This is the modern equivalent of what used to be called the midnight office. In the thirteenth century the time was 2 a. m., now it is 5: in some monasteries on the continent it is 4. But in those days they went to bed at sundown or soon after 6, while we moderns think 9 o'clock early. When the tower clock has ceased striking 5 all rise at a signal given by the superior, from the places where they have been kneeling and waiting in the chancel and the matin service begins. On ordinary days it lasts an hour and a quarter, and has not much about it of ceremony or ritual that could catch the eye of an onlooker. But on festivals it is an almost gay scene, and must begin earlier on account of its great protraction. On such occasions a large number are attracted to come and help the family choir to drain out which drained from the blubber of the great Greenland whale—a large whale sometimes yielding fully thirty tons of blubber—each ton representing nearly 200 gallons of oil. Though the cachalot, or sperm whale, could never rival the Greenland whale in the quantity of its contribution, it had at least the advantage of quality and variety, since, besides ordinary blubber, it yields a large amount of sperm-oil, and also of spermaceti. Of the latter valuable product, the head alone often yields ten barrels.

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HUMOR.

"WALTON'S "Life of Hooker," is another name for Izaak Walton's "Complete Angler?"—*Punch.*

"THERE'S nothing like leather," said the bottom crust of the railway restaurant-room pie resembles it somewhat.

A SCIENTIST asserts that a lee is only sting once in two minutes. A mild-tempered individual would be content with that.

A BABY born during a terrible storm was named Cyclonia. Its father says the appellation is a misnomer; it is alone doesn't howl every night.

SOCIETY in London is all distracted by the question whether a lady can recognize a gentleman while he is attending his boots blacked on a street crossing.

BECAUSE a youngster can draw a picture of a locomotive on a slate is no sign he isn't a draughtsman may sure enough, he is a farmer, because he is engaged in sowing wild oats.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

"CAN a man be hanged twice?" asks the New York *Tribune.* This may be a mooted question; but some men deserve to be hanged twice—and once in time fatally.—*New York Dial.*

"THERE is nothing impossible to a determined spirit," says a philosopher. That philosophy is excellent for a man to reach up behind his shoulder to get hold of the end of a broken suspender, and come out for the girl he likes, but it won't help a man to get a pair of slippers for the bachelor parson. It might answer purpose in her mind, but we suspect that perhaps heel take it back if she lets a shoemaker put the sole on.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

"Never eat and drink at the same time" is the advice given by a Methodist servant to fat people who wish to reduce their bulk. This appears to be a rather mudehand blow aimed at one of the noblest of our American institutions—the barroom free lunch.—*Boston Globe.*

THE ACORN AND THE POD.

A celebrated gentleman, one summer day
Had an acorn and a pea in his way.
He picked up the acorn and said, "I declare
If all one wears a tree, the other a pea,
How wisely and well the Lord would provide
And the trees would be big, as we see the pea is!"
So he put the acorn in his pocket with glee,
And planted the pea 'neath the wide spreading tree.
—*Boston Transcript.*

LINES TO MY SPRING OVERCOAT.

Oh, I could sing thee with a tongue of fire
Or touch my lyre with a master hand,
For thou art only fit to take to bed,
Thou dear old spring overcoat!

Early last spring.

Why, how-dee-do?

Thou one wast warm enough for or dress
Or for a dress coat, and now art fit for less
In August heat, when sunstroke flies around
And torpid dogs in dusty streets are found
Thou smothered to me.

Autumn: The broth
Of cold November makes me wish the sun
Beat down in shining cities' sunk
Warm
Turn up ye old striped Greenland's icy mountains
And carry me who sees the heads and hearts
Of all freezing to death.
—*Robert Burdette.*

M. Charcot describes an hysterical patient who slept uninterruptedly for fifty-four days. The noise of a brass band, he was informed, on one occasion perceived, yet she was able to eat and drink, and all the functions continued with nutrition were performed without difficulty. The awakening was spontaneous, and found the patient in perfect health. She did not know she had been unconscious for nearly eight weeks.

CLEVELAND'S CABINET.

Possible Effects of the Change on Office-Holders—Views of an Old-Timer.

[Correspondence Rochester Sunday Herald.]

"In the principal topic of conversation at present is the probable action of the new administration.

"A speaker was Mr. William M. Ashley, of Niles avenue, a man whose large and wide acquaintance with prominent people here in Washington renders his views of unusual weight.

"All important question among the people of the various departments is, 'Who in my opinion there will be very few changes among the old-time employees who have been here year in and year out through administrations. The removals will be among the heads or departments.'

"The sense of interest which must forever pervade the departments is, I suppose, essential to the proper transaction of business.

"Oh, rather, I reckon. It omits the cloaks and cobwebs. Some got very blue, for they purchased little homes which they must sell.

"In summer it was reported that many died of malaria. How is it?"

"Only ill of a fear of chance. I think Washington is on very malarious. At the same time I admit that since residing here I have not always felt first-rate. At times I have been greatly troubled with palpitating pulse, that day my right arm and leg would torture me with pain, then I'd be great restless, heat and sweating by night, and perhaps the next day the arm and leg would be similarly affected. Then again it would become in some parts of my body and produce a tenderness to the touch, and on every all-reason and no conceivably free from internal disease in the case of the recently-hour hours."

"Of course you consulted the doctors regarding your difficulty?"

"I consulted them! Well, I should say I did, and so I had neuralgic others but I had inflammatory rheumatism, for which I was cupped."

"How did they try to relieve your misery?"

"Do they counted and plucked me, blistered and plastered and oiled me. I had a friend living in Michigan who had been afflicted in a similar way and had died. He wrote me regarding his recovery. I signed me to try the remedy which he took. I procured a bottle and commenced to use, taking a tablespoonful after meal and at bed time. I had used it but a week when I noticed a decrease or soreness of the joints and a general feeling of relief. I persevered in its use and in a few weeks could move around without any pain. I told my friends that it was the best medicine I had ever used and that I would use it as long as I lived."

"Do you regard your cure as permanent?"

"It was more than a year ago, the pain has not returned, and I have can't been in the joints as I am now."

"Speaking of President-elect Cleveland, what is your opinion, will compose his cabinet?"

"That is difficult to determine as it is to what office-holders will go. Many good men have been named for the positions of Postmaster-General, Methodist, not to mention a lot of loose lights. Every prominent Democrat in the country is looking to win; but, then, as is always the case, only a few can win."

"Do you expect to be numbered among the office-holders?"

"No, my friend," remarked a leading Democrat, Methodist, not to be considered individual who is invited to take a drink, "I drink nothing but water. 'Water is the best drink for man,' you know. 'Very true,' replied the wine-cup; '

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Just One Way to Do.

Joseph Howard, Jr., a newspaper correspondent of National reputation, writes to the Boston Herald concerning good men who have been ruined through drink. Mr. Howard is known to his friends as a conveyal man, fond of a glass of liquor, yet he says:

"There is just one way to do, and that is, to literally and absolutely avoid tasting spirits at all. I am no believer in moderate drinking, but, while I would be the last to suggest any arbitrary dealing with my fellowmen, I believe the best thing that could possibly be given to the generation following fast upon our heels would be a conscience so alert that the faintest leaning toward indulgence in this most pernicious of habits, would seem like flying in the face of Providence and a desecration of the noblest sentiment known to man. I was in the great bar room of a magnificent hotel last night, talking with a number of friends, all of whom were indulging from time to time in summer drinks. Tw clergs, one I should judge fifteen and the other seventeen, attired in the tulled fashion, entered, smoking, and without the faintest suspicion that they were doing anything to attract attention, much less to excite a smile, leaned upon the bar. 'What will you take, Charley?' said one. 'Oh I don't know, I think a whiskey smash is good enough for me. What will you have?' 'Well that suits me.' The bar tender mixed two whisky smashes the boys raised the glasses and drained the cups, paid the check and walked out. That incident was a leaf upon which nearly every man in the room, and there were from twenty to thirty of them, delivered a little sermon, the burden, of all of which was: 'How absurd, how ridiculous; what a pity, what a shame; and yet those boys saw their father, his friends, and a score of well dressed, well behaved gentlemen doing precisely the same thing so why shouldn't they do it."

She Rode the Pony.

Deacon Badkin's daughters, Samantha and Martha, have for a long time watched with longing eyes the young ladies who frequently pass and repass, seated in the beautiful and fashionable deggarts.

"They are just too lovely for anything," said Samantha. "We must tease pa to let us get a pony and a cart."

"Indeed we must," assented Martha.

"What on airth do you gals want of one or them stuck-up sarter things?" inquired the Deacon. The pesky thing'll run away with ye, likely's not."

"Oh, no, pa, we can drive him. Now, please do say yes," cried both maidens in unison, till importunity won.

"Well, well," said the Deacon, "ef you two gals will jest stop raising long enough for me to take a nap I'll think about it."

A few days thereafter a beautiful little white pony made its appearance in the stable.

"Now, gals," said the Deacon, "I've got the hoss, but you'll have to wait a day or two for the cart. Don't go to bein' onerust now. He'll keep, I'll warrant ye."

The Deacon had scarcely left the house before the two young women led the pony out into the back yard and were admiring his beauty.

"I do really believe I could ride him," said Samantha. "I mean to try it, anyway."

"You haven't any saddle, or habit, either. Suppose somebody should see you," warned Martha.

"Why, there is no one but you!" asked Samantha, as she led the pony up to the doorstep, and, grasping the mane, mounted "man-fashion."

The pony sprang forward and dashed around the yard, as in a ring, at the top of its speed. Samantha screamed as I released her arms about the neck of the animal, and used all her powers of persuasion to induce him to cease his performances. But all to no purpose. Round and round he went, till audience he turned with a whirl and plunged toward Isegate. Shrieks of horror burst from the two gals as the gate swung and the pony, with Samantha, now in a state of marvelous ubiquitude, clinging to his neck, rushed out and bore down the street at the top of his speed. Shriek after shriek rent the air and the cession, who was quietly wending his way to his office, glancing about, saw the flying steed and its rider.

"Mercer's take," said he. "I'd orter told the gals I ought that pony from the circus man."

When Samantha and the pony burst into the circus tent as I made a circuit of the ring the effect was certainly thrilling and full worth the price of admission.—*Boston Globe.*

Gathered From Garbage.

A machine has been put to use in New York to sift from house refuse and street-sweepings all rags, old iron, broken glass, etc. The machine is described as being a vast rag and bone-picker of many Italian power, working by steam. Its daily capacity is 150 loads of 1,000 pounds each. The oscillator moves to and fro 250 times a minute, while two or three Italians stand alongside and pick all rags and scraps of paper out of the mass. What is then left, after the dust has fallen below, is passed into a washer, in which all straw, leather, vegetable refuse and other light material rises to the surface of the water, and is burned. The coal, iron, glass, and other heavy objects fall to the bottom of the water, are washed in another vat of water and are sold. Out of 150 loads of refuse but thirty are conveyed away as waste. The rags bring about $30 per ton, the old iron forty cents a hundred pounds, the glass thirty cents a hundred; the bones are the most valuable, and about 400 pounds of coal and cinder are obtained from a load of 1,800 pounds.—*Paper World.*

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, D	.....	7 10pm	7 10pm	.....
Richmond, "	3 25pm	10 20	11 00	.....
Winchester	3 51	11 02	11 38	.....
Ridgeville	4 11	11 37	12 03am	.....
Fort Wayne, Jc	4 30	12 05pm	12 30	8 40am
Fort Wayne, D	.....	7 15	7 55	10 1
Roundville	.....	7 33	8 13	10 51
Sturgis	.....	8 07	8 52	11 37
Vicksburg	.....	8 25	9 10	12 05pm
Kalamazoo, at	.....	8 46	9 34	1 00
Kalamazoo, D	.....	9 15	9 38	1 05
Gd Rapids, ar	7 10am	9 00	10 25	3 00
Gd Rapids, D	7 30	9 00	10 25	3 00
Ionia, R & M cross	8 45	10 36	12 00pm	6 24
Howard City	9 35	11 28	1 00	7 24
Big Rapids	9 55	11 50	1 20	7 50
Reed's City, ar	10 17	12 10	1 40	8 16
Reed's City, D	11 25	1 00pm	3 10	10 45
Cadillac, ar	.....	1 30	3 50	.....
Cadillac, D	.....	2 10	4 15	.....
Walton	.....	.....	4 37	.....
Kingsley, ar	.....	3 10	5 08	.....
Kingsley, D	.....	3 27	5 10	.....
Boyne Falls	.....	3 48	5 31	.....
Petoskey, ar	.....	4 30	6 10	.....
Harbor Springs	.....	5 05	6 50	.....
Mackinaw City	.....	6 20	8 10	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	6 00am	7 30pm
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	6 50	8 00
Petoskey, ar	.....	.....	7 30	8 40
Petoskey, D	.....	.....	8 30	9 00
Maywood	.....	.....	8 47	9 05
Kalkaska	.....	.....	9 11	9 31
Traverse City, ar	.....	.....	10 25	1 35am
Walton	.....	.....	10 25	1 35
Cadillac, ar	.....	3 40pm	11 15	2 00
Cadillac, D	.....	4 00	11 30	3 00
Reed's City, ar	.....	4 50	1 00pm	3 50
Reed's City, D	.....	5 15	1 31	7 56
Big Rapids	.....	5 40	1 56	8 20
Howard City	.....	6 08	2 18	8 46
Ionia, R & M cross	.....	7 00	2 55	9 35
Gd Rapids, ar	.....	7 40	3 45	10 25
Gd Rapids, D	7 00am	7 40	3 45	10 25
Kalamazoo, ar	8 30	9 00	5 00	11 45
Kalamazoo, D	8 35	9 05	5 05	11 50
Vicksburg	8 55	9 25	5 25	12 10am
Sturgis	9 13	9 43	5 43	12 28
Roundville	9 47	10 17	6 17	1 02
Fort Wayne, D	10 05	10 35	6 35	1 20
Fort Wayne, Jc	10 40	11 10	7 10	1 55
Ridgeville	11 03	11 33	7 33	2 18
Winchester	11 23	11 53	7 53	2 38
Richmond, ar	11 49	12 20pm	8 20	3 05
Cincinnati, ar	7 00pm	7 00pm	7 00am	.....

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Several years ago in walking along the half submerged fringing reef of the Tortugas group of islands, my attention was attracted by numbers of great, black, worm-like creatures that were strewn over the bottom just within the breakers, where the water was smooth. They were *Holothurian*, or sea-cucumbers. Wishing to secure a large specimen, I hauled my boat over among them, and soon had one more than a foot in length in the glass jar, or portable aquarium, carried for that purpose.

Another was lifted from its sandy bed for examination, and a curious creature it was. It seemed like a great, grotesque caterpillar, made out of leather and stuffed with water, as the handling caused it to eject two streams of water with considerable force. After placing it upon the seat of the boat, we found that the creature had ejected all its internal organs—actually thrown them off. This would have been a grievous calamity to almost any animal except the sea-cucumber; but, curiously enough, they have the faculty of producing lost parts to a wonderful degree, and if placed back in the water would soon provide themselves with an entirely new set.

If we should follow up our investigations of the anatomy of the sea-cucumber we should find that it breathes by what is called a water-vascular system. In the star-fish a hard rod spot is seen upon the upper surface, punctured with minute holes. Through this water is strained and taken in, passing out into the arms and filling the sac-like feet. In the sea-cucumber there is a similar arrangement, only the madreporic plate, as the pink sieve is called, is on the inside.

Though certainly not gourmands, starvation affects them in a remarkable way. Thus, if kept a long time without food, a ring will be formed about the tail that grows deeper and deeper, until finally the piece drops off. In a short time another ring appears and another piece is sacrificed—a most remarkable operation, you will say, but quite ingenious when we understand it.

The animal is merely retrenching, and, as the food supply becomes smaller and smaller, portions of the body are thrown off, so that there will not be so much to feed, until, at last, the sea-cucumber will sacrifice its entire body to save the mouth or head, and finally this dies, certainly after a heroic struggle.

But, while we have been looking at other sea-cucumbers, what has happened to the one we placed in the glass jar? Being a large animal, it soon exhausted the air in the water, and is now endeavoring to get out, twisting its body deliberately about to show its discomfort, for you must remember that the sea-cucumber and all other water animals require air just as much as ourselves.

For a few moments the sea-cucumber writhed about in its lazy fashion, when, all at once, out of one end I saw peeping a curious, delicate head.

A moment later it was still further out—a transparent, shining fish, and soon, with a convulsive wiggle, it freed itself from its strange prison and swam about a moment; then it settled to the bottom.

Its body was so delicate and transparent that prior could almost be read through it, and a specimen that I have before me now, though shrunk and hardened in alcohol for several years, is still almost like glass.

How did the fish get into the sea-cucumber? you will ask. This was, at first, a puzzle, and to ascertain whether it was accidental or not, we collected a large number of the cucumbers, (*Holothuria floridana*), and in nearly every case, as soon as the animal had exhausted the air in our aquarium, the silvery, eel-like *Fierasfer*—for this is the fish's name—would come wiggling out, swim about a moment, as if dazed and bewildered, and then sink to the bottom and die.

It was evident that the fish was not eaten by the Holothurian, and equally plain that the fish was not adapted for the outside world. Hence, we assumed that the Fierasfer was a boarder in the cucumber, and such is really the case.

But, though I made many experiments, the fish could never be induced to return to its home, though freshly aerated water was constantly supplied.

The explanation that seemed the most tenable was that the fish never left the holothurian; but this was highly improbable, and so the puzzle remained until it was solved by the curator of the great aquarium at Naples, Italy.

He found that his sea-cucumbers were also inhabited by a Fierasfer, and finally returned; and here is the most remarkable thing about it. Instead of returning head first, as you would naturally expect, the Fierasfer slipped, not its head, but the tip of its tail into the orifice.

In a moment, the sea-cucumber relaxed to draw in water, and the cunning fish slipped in an inch, then rested; another relaxation by the cucumber, and another inch gained, and so on until, to the amazement of the Italian naturalist, the Fierasfer disappeared, tail first, within the very accommodating animal.

The Fierasfer, then, is a boarder in the sea-cucumber, a tenant that not only lives upon its host without pay, but does not hesitate to attack it when hungry. This has been proved by Prof. Semper, who found pieces of the water-lung of the living hotel in the stomach of the boarder; but, as we have seen, the former has the power of reproducing lost parts, and probably does not suffer. The boarder undoubtedly feels upon the feed taken by its host.—*Prof Holden in Golden Days.*

Charles Sumner's Widow.

A rumor that the well-known American banker in London, Mr. Junius S. Morgan, is to marry the divorced wife of Charles Sumner has obtained a limited circulation. It has been published in a New Orleans paper as a fact already announced by authority in London. It will very naturally create some surprise, for Mr. Morgan is about 70 years old, and was supposed to have passed the marriage point. His first wife died six or seven years ago. She was a daughter of John Pierpont, the American poet, who died at Medford, Mass., in 1866. He was at the time holding an office in the Treasury Department at Washington, which had been given him in recognition of his services as chaplain in a Massachusetts regiment during the war. Mrs. Morgan was a lady of great culture and was for nearly half a century a worthy companion of her distinguished husband. They had two or three children, the best known of whom is Mr. John Pierpont Morgan, of the New York banking firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co. J. S. Morgan went over to London in 1857 or thereabouts with George Peabody, who that year came over to America and established the Peabody Institute at his old home, Danvers, Mass. Mr. Morgan had already made a fortune. He began life as a clerk in a cotton goods establishment at Hartford, Conn., and after prospering till he became a partner in the house sold out and went to Boston, where he became associated with one of the largest importing concerns there. It was thus that he got his London acquaintance and that he attracted the admiration and friendship of Mr. Peabody. When he went over to London he became associated with Mr. Peabody in the banking business. He was the "Co" of George Peabody & Co., and immediately became a great favorite with the first people of London and American visitors. He is a gentleman of splendid appearance, the most refined tastes and agreeable manner. The banking house of J. S. Morgan & Co. is known all over the world, and through it most Americans transact their London business. Mr. Morgan is worth at least $20,000,000, and has a country house near London that is noted for its Elizabethan architecture and beautiful surroundings. The lady to whom they say he is to be married wears the name of Mrs. Alice Mason. She discarded the Sumner name when she got the divorce from the celebrated Massachusetts statesman. She was a widow when he married her, and her first husband's name was Mason. The latter name she chose to keep. There has always been a mystery about her separation from Sumner. They were married soon after the war, in 1866, I believe, and the next year she got her divorce. They lived together but a few months, when she left him in disgust. Sumner was then an old man and had always lived a bachelor, and he did not long survive his unfortunate matrimonial venture. Mrs. Mason is not yet an old woman, having been quite young and very attractive in personal appearance when she was married to Sumner. She has an ample fortune in her own right.—*New York World.*

A Sad Disappointment.

At Sacramento, the other day, a man was on his last legs with pneumonia. His life was insured for several thousand dollars, and it appeared to him a little tough that he was to get no fun out of all this money. Determined to do the best he could under the circumstances, he made a will that he thought would cover a portion of the ground. His will provided that at his funeral every hack in town should be employed, and all of his friends and acquaintances invited to attend and take a ride afterward. All who attended were also invited to participate in a grand banquet in the evening at the hotel, at which a brass band, which should lead the funeral procession, was to enliven the occasion with music. After making his will he was so tickled with the idea of the whole affair, he could see it in his mind's eye, and with a thought of what a large slice of the insurance he was then having the fun of spending, that he at once began to mend, and in spite of himself got well. Now he is as far as ever from the insurance money, and mourns the loss of the grand banquet, the brass band and the other big things that were to make his funeral a notable event.—*Terr. Territorial Enterprise.*

There are 810 Young Men's Christian Associations, with 108,137 members, owning $3,9.6,675 worth of real estate.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Dr. George H. Atkinson, of Brooklyn, died at Island port, sailing contracted while attending a patient, the victim of an infectious disease.

In the Supreme Court of Massachusetts a jury returned a verdict that Mrs. Velecia G. Stone, whose will giving $2,000,000 to educational institutions was contested, was of sound mind at the time of the making of the will.

Rev. H. W. Beecher, after concluding his sermon last Sunday, alluded to his near fall in the recent campaign, saying he would have shed tears of joy had the Republicans put in their platform a welcome to the South and made a Southern man one of their candidates.

Employes and officials of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad have been notified of a general reduction of wages.

Four young men mixed alcohol with oyster stews at Mt. Pleasant, Pa., and ate a portion of the compound. Two died in great agony, but the others will recover.

Vice President Burden, of the Burden Iron Company of Troy, N. Y., has brought a suit against the company for the appointment of a receiver, charging that its affairs are improperly conducted. The company has a capital of $2,500,000, and employs 2,500 men.

All the knitting-mills at Cohoes, N. Y., have resumed work. The resumption gives employment to several thousand operatives.

Seven locomotive engineers employed by the Pennsylvania Company have been discharged for incompetency with the time-check at Erie, by which they obtained $8,000 of unearned pay.

Without cause, John D. Sullivan, the pugilistic bad egg kicked into insensibility in a Boston saloon a waiter and named Ross Heath. Sullivan was intoxicated at the time, and, as a balm for the woman's serious injuries, offers to pay her doctor bills.

WESTERN.

Henry N. Austin, a prominent young man of Milwaukee, committed suicide. His mind had been troubled for some time.

The extensive saddlery-hardware works of Eliel, Colton & Co., at Canton, Ohio, were burned. The loss will reach $250,000, with insurance at $160,000. Two hundred mechanics are out of employment. The works will be rebuilt.

The great seal of Dakota has been transferred from Yankton to Bismarck, where the Territorial Legislature convenes in January 15.

Smith & Bo ddach, wholesale and retail boots and shoes, Minneapolis, made an assignment to the Board of Trade. The liabilities are stated to be about $75,000.

Henry S. Hopkins & Co., Dunlap building, corner of Lake St., and Wabash avenue. The assets are about $50,000, and the liabilities unknown.

Austin Brothers, boot and shoe dealers at Auburn, Ind., have failed, with a reported liability.

W. H. Norris, who served four terms in the Missouri Legislature, was recently found dead in an old house behind Cooper county. He had been in destitute circumstances, and on back rent the landlord levied a small sum.

Over 20,000 persons are out of work on St. Louis Thanksgiving day, and the number is increasing.

The fugitive Captain Howard has passed through Columbus, Miss., en route to Canada in a private Mobile & Ohio car.

Formal charges against Assistant Attorney-General Maury, of Dakota, are pending at the capital of that Territory, but Governor Church declines to say on what they are based. Maury says he is ready for an investigation at any time.

An epidemic of small-pox prevails at South Bend, Ind. Within a week nine persons have died.

The Seventh Day Traveling Men's Association of Minneapolis has a membership of 150. It has a sick benefit fund of $1,000, and pays $10 per week to members who are sick.

The hearing of arguments between the two boys charged with the murder of Mary Stevens and their incarceration made in connection with the case of Lee Sears, and the proposed action of the Lenawee County Bar Association in the matter, will be heard by Judge Wilkinson, of the Circuit Court, on the 10th inst. The boys remain confined in the county jail.

Charles Gardner, Edward Hamilton and Thomas Hamilton, all colored, were hanged at Memphis, Tenn., for murder.

A fatal fire occurred in Washington, Ind., on the 4th inst. Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, aged 70 years, was burned to death. Her son, Thomas Hall, was also burned, but will recover.

New Hampshire has a Democratic Governor, Legislature and Congressman for the first time in many years.

A fatal fight occurred at Bloomington, Ind., between Dr. Hall and Dr. Hamilton. Hall was shot and killed.

SOUTHERN.

Mr. Lamar, now associate Justice of the Supreme Court, is at home in Mississippi.

A fatal fight occurred at Warm Springs, N. C., between Dr. Hamilton and Dr. Hall. Hall was killed.

The yearly crop of Texas, the well-known State of Rice raises the most cotton, was sold at Lexington, Ky., for $12,000. He is entitled to the Chicago party.

John Parker, colored, was lynched at Taylorville, Miss., for attacking a passenger named Smith.

Charles Smith and Henry Davis, colored, handcuffed and bound with chains, were thrown into the Neuse River, near Canton, N. C., and drowned, being charged with murder.

Ex-Speaker Samuel J. Randall was well received in Louisville, Ky. He was rendered a warm welcome by the Board of Trade, was dined by the Jefferson club, and delivered a speech to an audience made to numbers, attending the method to which public affairs have been administered by the Republicans.

C. B. Simmons, local Treasurer at Louisville, Ky., of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, is supposed to have gone to join the American colony in Canada. He disappeared Thursday Day, leaving a deficit in his accounts of $11,000.

The car-driver strikers at New Orleans have accepted the terms, and nearly all the drivers, and a number of arrests were made. An agreement was made, and the strike ends with the men receiving an advance of 75 per month.

A dispatch from Little Rock says that "throughout Arkansas the barons and chiefs are over their banks, flooding the country for miles. Railway tracks are under water, and bridges have been weakened, thus retarding travel. In the White River Valley plantations are submerged, and stock have been drowned."

Hopkinsville, Ky., has been laid waste by fire for the second time within two years. The loss is estimated at $250,000.

Ex-Speaker Randall journeyed from Louisville to Nashville, where he was accorded a cordial reception. He made a speech, visited the venerable widow of ex-President Polk, and inspected the largest cotton mill in the city.

WASHINGTON.

It is said that the House Appropriations Committee will disregard the naval bill just passed by the Senate, and will frame a regular bill for the next Senate year. If the Senate does not accept this, an extra session of Congress will be unavoidable.

The expenses of the unsuccessful Swaim court-martial in Washington is reaching a very large figure.

Lieut. Gen. Sheridan is confined to his house by a severe cold, though serious, it said not to be dangerous. He is suffering from a recurrence of the stomach and bowel disorder which has been the cause of his frequent illness.

In the construction which they place upon Gen. Cleveland's letter to the Civil-Service Reform Association, says the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times, Democrats and Republicans are about equally divided, and they are pleased or dissatisfied accordingly. The general tenor of the press opinion is commended by a large portion of both parties, but many officeholders and the Democratic spoilsmen are puzzled to measure the length and breadth of Cleveland's meaning in the paragraph which declares that there are many persons holding office who have forfeited all just claim to retention because they have used their places for party purposes, and proved themselves offensive partisans and unscrupulous manipulators of local party management. It is claimed that this paragraph opens a wide door through which he may drive out nineteen-twentieths of the employes of the Government, and that he would not have been so careful to insert it unless it had been his purpose to take advantage of that easy method of displacing Republicans and make room for Democrats. Another class of Democrats approve of the theory of the letter that merit rather than mere party service should be the test of fitness for office, but they question the judgment of Cleveland in committing himself on the subject of civil-service reform in anticipation of his inaugural deliverances upon public questions, and without sufficient reason for discussing the subject at this time.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There were 278 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week, against 305 in the preceding week, 203, 232, and 161 in the corresponding weeks of 1883, 1882, and 1881, respectively. About 80 per cent. were those of small dealers, whose capital was less than $5,000. In the principal trades they were as follows: General stores, 67; grocers, 17; clothing, 22; dry goods, 15; hardware and agricultural implements, 13; jewelry, 14; liquor, 14; shoes, 11; manufacturers, 16; millinery, 8; produce and provisions, 7; men's furnishing goods, 6; books, paper, printing, etc., 6; tobacco and cigars, 5; hotels and restaurants, 5; tailors and merchant tailors, 5; furniture, 5; harness, 4; lumber and mineral, 4; carriages, 3; grain, 3; tinners, 2; butchers, 2.

It is thought, in that 80 per cent. of the rigs imported from abroad will be disinterested at the ports from which they are shipped. This will necessitate the appointment of inspectors in foreign countries.

Pamet, the Toronto infidel who was recently paralyzed while denying the doctrine of a future punishment, is reported in recovery.

An attachment has been made upon the property of Brooks & Dickson, the financial managers, to satisfy a claim of the Pennsylvania Rubber Company, of which company, Brooks, for $7,000.

More robberies of the mails are reported among the Rocky Mountain division of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Scientific experiments pursued at Whistling, Baltimore and Washington have shown the bacchoeria germ as a bacillus, capable of reproducing itself, and that cancer can be inoculated for pleuro-pneumonia and Texas fever.

Lloyd, Hutchinson & Co., St. Louis dry goods dealers, have failed, with liabilities placed at $75,000 assets. H. W. Stephens & Co., of New York, dealers in cloths, have stopped, giving preferences to the amount of $25,000.

FOREIGN.

Tonquin advices report daily encounters between the Chinese and French at the outposts. The Chinese continue pouring troops into Tonquin and Formosa.

A story is told to the effect that the diamonds in the crown of the ex-Empress Eugenie, which were bought by an English nobleman for $100,000, proved to be false, and the money was returned.

Apostle Cannon, from Utah, is preaching the Mormon faith in Switzerland to large audiences, and without molestation. Quite a number of converts are being made among the quarriers. He has arranged for a series of lectures and discourses in the large cities and towns.

Premier Gladstone's 75th birthday was celebrated throughout the 24th inst. Congratulations were sent him from all parts of the empire.

It is thought that France will hold at another word from any participation in Tonquin, unless an indemnity is proposed across the Isthmus of Panama. President Grevy has informed the French Minister at Washington that he has not interfered in the Panama canal and does not want to hear anything about M. de Lesseps enterprise.

Heavy earthquake shocks were felt in various parts of Europe on the 29th of December, causing some damage and a good deal of alarm. In Austria and Wales the shocks of 1 o'clock were the severest. In many places houses were injured, but no loss of life is reported.

Queen Victoria has announced the betrothal of Princess Beatrice to Prince Henry of Battenberg.

The Pope has made known his intention to create a share of Cardinals upon Xmas eve. Archbishop Gibbons, of Virginia, who tendered himself to found a Catholic university, is of New York.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

A package of $8,300 in currency, consigned by a bank in Indianapolis to the Treasurer of the United States, was abstracted between the express office and the railway station.

May Howard, the actress, was declared insane by the authorities at Louisville, Ind., and was transferred from the house of her sister to the asylum. Her real name is Victoria Evans.

Reports received at Bozeman, Mont., are to the effect that cattle are starving to death in the Madison and Yellowstone regions. The snow is unusually deep on the level making it impossible for the animals to get at the grass.

Advices from Jamaica report an unexpected invasion of Cuba.

Reports have reached London that the French Government is negotiating for the lease of a naval station off the northwestern coast of Panama.

Another dynamite hoax, in the shape of a box filled with iron filings, with a fuse attached, has been found at the Waterloo depot, in England.

In a collision at Barnsley Junction between the Sheffield excursion train, bound to London, and a coal train, four persons were killed and thirty injured.

Unusual precautions have been taken by the police at Manchester, England, in consequence of information received from London of a plot to destroy property in that city.

The Houston and Texas Central Railway and the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio system have been consolidated. C. P. Huntington will be General Manager of the consolidated lines.

Robbers entered Widow Bonney's house at Wilmington, Del., believing that she had $9,000 concealed; and upon denials that she had any such sum, beat her brutally and departed with $36. It is believed that the woman's injuries will prove fatal.

The South American Trade Commission has sailed from New Orleans for Havana, whence they will go to Venezuela, Colombia, and the Central American States.

There will be no reduction in postage rates for the present between this country and Mexico. The people and postal treaty has failed in the Mexican Senate.

Four men were killed by the explosion of a tug-boat in the river at Chicago.

A fire at Evansville, Ind., originating in the dry-goods house of Mesdames Boehl, destroyed property valued at $250,000.

The German bark Lisle was wrecked on the Oahuroda coast, and the first officer and four seamen were drowned.

Andrew Carnegie, the Pittsburgh millionaire, has become a red-headed Socialist. He has not divided up his millions among his employes as yet.

The Pittburgh Bessemer Steel Works have increased the wages of employes, on an average, 12 per cent.

Last year of the Philadelphia Mint 27,000,000 pieces were coined, the value of which was $1,015,000.

President Arthur's reception at the White House on New Year's was a brilliant affair. The President was assisted in receiving the guests by Mrs. McElroy, Mrs. Merritt, Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Brewster, and Mrs. Teller. The toilets of the ladies were very elaborate and together with the uniforms of the military officers and foreign guests made a fine display. The diplomatic corps was first presented, and then the Judges of the Supreme Court and members of both houses of Congress. The army came next and the navy, followed by the survivors of the Mexican War and by the Grand Army of the Republic. The Executive Mansion was handsomely decorated for the occasion by Superintendent Maloney. President-elect Cleveland stood at his desk in the Executive chamber for two hours and shook hands with a vast multitude of people presented by his military staff.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES.	$6.50	@ 7.75
Beeves	1 25	@ 5 50
Milch Cows	30	@ 55
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	78	@ 78
Wheat—No. 2 Red	85	@ 85
Corn—No. 2	55	@ 55
Oats—Mixed	35	@ 35
Pork—New Mess	12 25	@12 75
CHICAGO.		
Beeves—Choice to Prime Steers	6 35	@ 6 75
Beeves—Shipping Steers	5 25	@ 6 25
Beeves—Common to Fair	4 00	@ 5 25
Hogs	4 75	@ 5 00
Flour—Extra White Winter	5 75	@ 6 00
Flour—Spring Wheat Extra	5 25	@ 5 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	78	@ 78
Corn—No. 2	38	@ 38
Oats—No. 2	31	@ 31
Rye—No. 2	54	@ 54
Butter—Choice Creamery	28	@ 30
Butter—Choice Dairy	22	@ 25
Cheese—Full Cream	13	@ 13½
Eggs—Fresh	30	@ 30
Potatoes—Per Bushel	30	@ 35
Potatoes—New, per bbl	2 00	@ 3 00
Lard	8	@ 8
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—No. 2 Red	78	@ 78
Corn—No. 2	37	@ 37
Oats—No. 2	27	@ 28
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2	77	@ 78
Corn—No. 2	37	@ 37
Oats—No. 2	27	@ 28
Rye—No. 1	52	@ 52
Pork—Mess	12 75	@13 00
Lard	8	@ 8
ST. LOUIS.		
Wheat—No. 2 Red	78	@ 78
Corn—Mixed	37	@ 37
Oats—Mixed	28	@ 28
Rye	48	@ 49
Pork—Mess	12 50	@13 00
CINCINNATI.		
Wheat—No. 2 Red	78	@ 78
Corn—Mixed	38	@ 38
Oats—Mixed	30	@ 30
Rye	52	@ 52
Lard	8	@ 8
DETROIT.		
Flour	4 75	@ 5 25
Wheat—No. 1 White	78	@ 78
Corn—Mixed	38	@ 41
Oats—No. 2 White	30	@ 30
Pork—Family	12 50	@13 00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Wheat—No. 2 Red, New	76	@ 76
Corn—Mixed	37	@ 37
Oats—Mixed	27	@ 27
CATTLE—Best	4 75	@ 5 00
Fair	4 25	@ 4 50
Hogs—Common	4 50	@ 4 75
Best	4 60	@ 5 00

CIVIL SERVICE.

Correspondence Between Gorland and G. W. Curtis on the Subject.

The President-Elect Regards as Pledged to Civil Service Reform.

The following correspondence, by just been made public at New Y phins itself:

NATIONAL CIVIL SERVICE REFORM LE

Office No. 1 Pine st.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2

Hon. Grover Cleveland:

SIR: We have the honor to address behalf of the National Civil Service League, an association expressly of all parties, whose sole purpose is to its name, and which knows no pol party controversy. The vast majority number of persons engaged in the and the great novelties and changes tion ground powerfully in favor of the bill for a gener lowed the change of party of the Administration, which produced so prominent an impression ing of the last election, that with Democ form were taken with the expectation to the success of the Democratic party 16, 1881. The abuses which that ac correct, however, are so strongly i In the thrill-ing and n-gro-s of battle ing, that the reformed system can only be securely established under the auspices of the party which has fought for it and has been heralded with satisfaction and confi public expressions favorable to such your official acts as chief executive of ence to the civil-service reform in your annual messages have strengthened the great power with which you have invested you.—Respectfully yours,

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, Pre

WILLIAM Potts Gardner, Vice-Pres

John Jay, Monthelli Stoney, J. Hal W. W. Montgomery, Everett P. Wheel erle Pomwell, Morrill Wyman, Samuel Silas W. Burt, of New York William Carey Sanger, William W. Ad entire Committee.

ALBANY, Dec. 3

DEAR SIR: Your communication, of behalf of the National Civil Service Reform League, has been re I have read it with much interest, and am pleased to find that the Civil-service Reform League, which has been so long and favorably known to me, is absolutely established upon that basis of the statute referred to by you, to secure such result has been pa Congress with the assent of both parties, and by the hearty fact that a majority of the people of the State, evinced by the vote to which I have referred, has conferred upon me the power to put in effect, promised the people that I would do so. I am not unmindful of the which you refer, that many of our citi that the present party change in the Executive may demonstrate that the which have grown up in the de are unendurable. I know that m pected, and that the spoils-syst been supposed to be intimately related to the party success. I am not unmindful of the fact that many of the appointments made by the present incumbents, in my opinion, were made during the terms for which they were appointed, solely on partisan grounds, for the purpose of getting rid of the incumbents, and in political accord with the ma future good. Mr. Burton and Going he has enjoyed so much of

It is getting dreadful polite," said Tom Steele as he threw the last of some young tenant of the Hall, and I have not been invited to take his place. I shall become feeble-minded if I am not soon given some active duty to perform."

"Why are women so wild always," he cried, giving a savage clutch at a paperweight sitting near, "about handsome men? I could have sworn she cared for me until Fremont came, and now she scarcely deigns a glance in my direction. Heaven knows I wish I could give her up as easily as she has me, but I can't do it, and it costs a desperate effort to wear the indifferent face I do."

As Janet Grey, Mabel was more fascinating than she knew, and Norman McGregor, the commercial suitor, found her constant coldness prompted more by nature, by fact, than by the requirements of art, a latter thing to lean, now that he was called upon every night to suffer from it.

Even the relenting, demanded by the plot of the play in the end, was one in which she put so little animation that he drew no comfort from it, and was only withheld by pride from giving up the character which brought him torture every night.

The afternoon of the last rehearsal came, and all final arrangements were being completed.

Mabel, wearing a gossamer over her bewitching Scotch costume, was putting some finishing touches to the stage decorations, while Mr. Fremont prepared evergreens for her, when this conversation carried on in the gentleman's dressing-room met her interested ears:

"Hallo Tom," exclaimed Hal Burton's familiar voice, as some one entered the room; "glad to see you back; when did you come?"

"Tuesday, at twelve."

"Sorry you staid so long, my boy; we have to send you wocfully in this affair, and I told Beckett last night if I could not get my note before you left—"

"Why, yes, I did; but I must say I don't understand yet the cause of your overwhelming politeness. That little note you inclosed, 'May I come soon dear,' was quite beyond my comprehension.

"What are you driving at, Steele? The note of regret you sent the night before I left—"

"My note of regret! Is the boy mad? I wrote you a note in regard to the house of Browning; told you I had no intention of standing in your way, and hoped you'd be successful in getting her. Is not that the one you received?"

"No such note has ever reached me," Tom answered, decisively, while Hal, illuminated by a swift idea, broke into a fit of laughter.

"I have it now," he said. "I wrote Miss Mabel Benton a note the same morning, and, in my haste, exchanged the envelopes. How very careless! but my overwhelming politeness, that you should misconstrue my meaning, is quite beyond my comprehension."

"What are you driving at, Steele?" the latter repeated, a little nettled.

"Why, Harry," she said, "I must go home now; I will be back in time for the next act."

"Little witch! do you think I'll release you till the prince is made? One little word is all I ask, and, sweetheart, that is 'yes.'"

"Some one is coming. I have no time to be serious," she replied, archly.

"The whole world may come," he answered, with decision; "but you shall not leave me till you say what I desire to hear."

"Ah, Mabel!" he cried, impulsively, "if such is the case, promise to take what I give you, and give what I ask in return—"

"What do you demand?"

"Your heart for mine," was the quick response; "are you willing to make the exchange?"

"Oh

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 6, 1888.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $4.25, $4.50, and $5.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.50.
HAY, per ton, $8@11.
OATS, per bu, 30@35c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.50.
BRAN, per cwt, 80.
MIDDLINGS, per cwt. $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu, 30c.
ONIONS, per bu, 75c.
BUTTER, per lb, 20@25c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@25c.
LARD, per lb, 12½c.
HAMS, 16c; Shoulders, 12c.
SALT PORK, 8c; Dry Salt Side, 10; Beef, 6c.
MACKEREL, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 12½c.
WATER-WHITE OIL, 20c. Legal Test, 15c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in good demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.
CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

MEAT, beef steak, 10@15c; fresh pork, 10c; sausage, 10@15c; sausage, 12½c; ham, 15c; shoulders, 10c; rib stews, 05@6c.
TALLOW, 4@5c.

Local Notes and News.

Tynewyd'r.

East Jordan sighs for incorporation.

Muncelonn wants to be incorporated.

Another snow-storm from the east on Sunday.

Boys, how do you like cotton doughnuts, anyway?

The bowl factory at Tustin will shortly resume operations.

A. J. McLeod's justice office will hereafter be found at the new hall.

Subject for a picture,—the row of steamboats on Washburn's shipyard.

P. A. Badour of the Statesman made us a call while in town yesterday.

Mr. O. Christian, of Kalkaska, is in town to-day, the guest of H. H. Miller.

An upward turn in the price of plumbers is predicted for the near future.

They do say that Bertie can make the best doughnuts of any young lady in town.

It is said that a democrat cannot be found in Boyne Falls who wants the postoffice.

Mrs. Clifford and Miss Anna McLeod started on their southern tripon Tuesday.

The fire engine and fixtures were removed to the new engine room last Saturday.

Mackinac Island is the winter home of most of the lighthouse keepers around the straits.

F. E. Fogg, who has been absent in the east several weeks, has returned to East Jordan.

Geo. Burton, who was killed in the woods by a falling limb, leaves a wife and eight children.

Mel Livingston, for nearly a year in this office, returned to his home in Boyne last Monday.

Next Monday night Baxter post will install the officers elected at the last annual meeting.

Bertha Sheldon, daughter of H. E. Sheldon, of Ironton, died of scarlet fever last Wednesday.

A. E. Pickard has opened a meat market in connection with his grocery store at East Jordan.

Echo has a youthful bigamist who soon languishing in the county jail at Bellaire, ick him out.

On Saturday evening, Jan. 14th, there will be a masquerade carnival at the roller rink, East Jordan.

"You are an idiot," angrily exclaimed a disheartening wife. "So my friends said when I married you."

G. W. Jefferies' new market is nearly completed. A large force of joiners are now at work there, busily engaged.

Lumber camps in Cheboygan county are now being established for the winter's cut. Cadows at Pleasant Lake.

H. O. Rose's house at Petoskey burned last Saturday morning. The walls were mainly saved, nothing else.

J. R. Dixon and A. E. Robinson are engaged in clearing the centre of the old mill pond, and will soon be ready for work. Advance.

The ring A. H. Martin is receiving is among several fine, and repair, several tons of it shipped to the Gardners.

The board of supervisors are in session this week, with a full force of the usual officers present and all well as ever.

T. A. Cochran's school in Eveline township has 1 pupils on the roll, 1 in attendance each day, and 1 more in the district.

The Enterprise says it is now definitely settled that the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad will build a road to Petoskey.

C. T. Gross, of Traverse City, was elected president of the State Peachers' Association, at the annual meeting in Lansing last week.

The New Year party at the opera house on Tuesday evening was largely attended by people from all parts of the county. Music was furnished by Bennett's orchestra.

Chase A. Taylor, the Chicago humorist, has been engaged to lecture in the Congregational church, East Jordan, on the evening of Jan. 19th.

Capt. Stevens and F. Judd are building a fish shanty on the ice in front of the village, and others will soon follow their example.

Miss Maud Loveday gave a party to her numerous last friends, at her residence, last Friday evening. On Saturday she went to East Jordan to continue her school.

Robert and Pat O'Neil and Harry Nicholls and Monte Lewis returned from New Orleans yesterday. Robert expressed himself not well satisfied with the exposition.

The postoffice at Baldwin, which was commissioned last summer, has just received an outfit of cancelling stamps, and is in good running order, notwithstanding reports to the contrary.

☞R. Bedwin has a large and well assorted stock of boots and shoes in his store at Bedwin P. O., to which he invites the attention of his neighbors and friends in the surrounding country.

The Newman House narrowly escaped destruction by fire last Friday. It caught in the chamber from a drum, and when discovered was blazing, but was extinguished with slight damage.

Twelve miles of railroad have been built by the J. E. Potts salt and lumber company about 45 miles northwest of Au Sable, on which two log trains are running now, and a third will be put on in January.

A half cord of green wood was left at our wood-yard this week, and no report made to the office. As several of our subscribers made nearly the same promises, we don't know which to give the credit.

A stock company has been organized at Cheboygan, under the name of the Novelty Wood Works, with a capital of $25,000, to succeed A. E. Thayer in the manufacture of excelsior, turned wood boxes, wooden stoppers, etc.

If you want the JOURNAL to continue coming to your address, see to it that you have paid up your subscription, for we intend to discontinue a number who are in arrears. Paper, ink, etc., have to be paid for in cash. Don't forget it.

The Statesman says that the case of Coulon, Dyer & Phillips vs. A. J. Stroud, has been decided in favor of the latter, and as there was $500 pending, Mr. Stroud naturally feels good over it. The case was tried in Grand Rapids.

Northern Michigan towns which were visited last year by members of the Ohio wholesale and retail lumber dealers' association are hoping to have the visit repeated this winter. There's money in it in the long run for the towns.

Muskegon wants a free mail delivery, and in order to bring the receipts of the postoffice up to the necessary $20,000 a year, the Muskegonites propose to stop using the express company for small packages, and to send them by mail instead.

Sheriff Berdan's appointments so far are as follows: Under-Sheriff, H. C. Cooper, Charlevoix; deputies, Frank Shanbut, Charlevoix; H. A. Trowbridge, Boyne Falls; Chas. Esh, Jordan; L. F. Bavell, Boyne Falls; Orrin Miller, Ironton.

"A yankee inventor at Charlevoix has applied for a patent for a scupador for street and passenger cars. It has no cable cars on top and is stationary and level with and part of the floor. It has a sweeper, and is operated by running water through it."—Evening News.

W. C. Mears desires to organize a singing class, and to that end will meet all those interested at the opera house next Monday evening at 7 o'clock. The intention is to give a series of twelve lessons, followed by a contest, the thrill of which will be of great value to those taking part.

At the last meeting of the council the village hall was accepted and paid for, and a resolution adopted offering the use of certain rooms to the county at an annual rental of one dollar per year so long as the county seat remains at Charlevoix. The board, however, refused to accept it. Ironton Iron Island have accepted at a rental of one dollar.

W. S. Johnson intends to rebuild his boarding house as soon as possible, but not on the old site. His intention now is to build on his lot on Antrim street, and to make not only a boarding house, but a farmers' hotel, where he can accommodate his many farmer friends and give good attention. Advance.

Mackinac's new hotel is to be shaped like the three sides of a square, to be 200 feet square, high, and will accommodate 60 guests. It will cost $50,000, and will be ready for use next May. Material is being put in shape at Lower Savings, and will be shipped to the island early in the spring.

Services at the M. E. church next Sunday morning and evening. The Sunday school has been reorganized, with E. H. Green as superintendent, with a full corps of officers and teachers. The school was never better prepared for work than now, and a general invitation is extended to everybody in reaching size.

President Hughart, of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad states that there is no intention whatever for the statements published to the effect that the Detroit and Chicago papers to reflect that the farmers generally throughout Northern Michigan are in destitute circumstances. They were never better provided than at present time.

The commissioner of emigration reports that Michigan exchange account $8,227,000, million for cash in the last of states. The total exchange of the northern states was $70,000, or greater than the entire exchange of the western and Pacific coast. The exchange of cereals in Michigan during the last fiscal year was mainly three, exceeding that of any other state and the total exceed Michigan $13,000,000.

The Flint Journal says: "It is worth remembering that between paper peace and war there is but one person and more than a hundred especially both are armed. Two persons having a difference of opinion with some thing like that in a newspaper, should remember that the very thing that displeases them is exactly the thing that will please somebody who likes it as much as they do the paper as they like it."

J. A. DeLamarter, whose death was announced last week, leaves a wife, and one young years old. He had a history, as will be seen by the following from the Mt. Pleasant Enterprise: "J. A. DeLamarter, who died at his home in this city last week, was born in Ohio in 1838. He was a soldier in the war of the rebellion, and was wounded in the battle of Shiloh. He was a lawyer by profession, and was a member of the state senate in 1879 and 1880. He was also a member of the state board of equalization in 1881 and 1882. He was a member of the state board of equalization in 1883 and 1884. He was a member of the state board of equalization in 1885 and 1886. He was a member of the state board of equalization in

THE YEAR'S RECORD.

A Brief Abstract and Chronicle of the Busy World's Doings for 1884.

A Retrospective Glance Into Every Quarter of the Habitable Globe.

Review of the Important Political and Other Occurrences of the Year.

CHRONOLOGY OF 1884.

JANUARY.

The oil, 11th and 12th days of the first month of the year were not a bit too cooled. Weather ever experienced in the Northwest. The frigid zone extended itself over nearly the entire North American continent. The mercury solidified in tubes in some localities. Fuel became very scarce, and prices ruled extremely unbearable, and 25 cents were put forward, and in some instances more for the coal. Railroads were blockaded, and travel was suspended. Snow-drifts were piled up to the height of telegraph poles. Snow-plows were put in motion, and for days and weeks they battled with the drifts. The loss was enormous. Many lives were lost. Suffering and destitution prevailed. Steamships in the Delaware River were frozen in the ice, and were fully 3 weeks in getting to sea. The loss of life and property in the Northwest was appalling. Many persons were frozen to death. Many were badly frozen. Many had their limbs amputated. Many were disabled for life. The loss was enormous. Many persons were frozen to death in the streets of San Francisco. Monster Mercantile Library Building in New York was burned, but contents saved. The latter was insured for $500,000. Loss on the building, in which many tailor people had offices, $1,000,000.

APRIL.

The British troops withdrawn from Egypt. The Mahdi, or false prophet, is playing sharp with the British. Gen. Gordon, the British leader, is surrounded by the enemy. Gen. Graham has been ordered to the front. Gen. Gordon has been reported killed. Gen. Graham reports the report false—that the Soudan leader is not killed. Gen. Graham has defeated the enemy. Spanish troops in Cuba are ordered to the front. Gen. Graham reports 1,000 of the enemy killed. The Soudan war is costing England a pile of money. Gen. Graham has defeated the enemy at Tokar. Gen. Graham reports the enemy routed at all points. Spanish troops in Cuba are ordered to the front. Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, has been re-elected. The latter must be a popular boy, and one of the right stamp, in which many labor people are blessed.

APRIL.

The Republican National Convention was held at Chicago, opening on the 8th. Gen. Grant was nominated for President. Chauncey M. Depew, of the 5th, Gen. Grant's friend, was nominated for Vice-President. Gen. Grant declined the nomination. Gen. Logan was nominated for Vice-President. Gen. Logan declined the nomination. Gen. Arthur was nominated for President. Gen. Arthur

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

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First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. A. T. Hollings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. P. Van Aiken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. Crossley.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. E. Samuels.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Cook.

"It is not likely to touch me this terrible curse" Ah, vain boaster, you little know its range and territory. Because you have no trace of its blight in your own family nor in your immediate circle of friends, is no sure sign of immunity. Times change and men change with them. The happy to day becomes often the sad to morrow.

"It has touched me," said a bright and brave young business man the other day, on the railway train. "How is that?" inquired his friend who saw no token on his manly countenance of a blight that so soon makes its mark on the "human face divine." "Well, six months ago, my employer when off his balance, signed some notes that he should not have endorsed, and yesterday the firm (a heavy iron firm) went under. So here I am and nearly two thousand others, in dead of winter thrown out of employment." That man's drunken net has touched the comfort and possibly the subsistence of not less than ten thousand human beings.

Not Paid For.

Three saloon keepers in Chicago were found guilty of selling to minors, and the following is the address of the judge who sentenced them:

By the law, you may sell to men and women if they want it. You have given bond and you are licensed to sell to them; no one has a right to molest you in your legal business, no matter what families are destroyed or rendered miserable; no matter what wives are treated with violence, what child ren starve or cry over the degradation of a parent; your business is legalized, and no one may interfere with you to it. No matter what mother may agonize over the loss of a son, or sister blush for the shame of a brother, you have the right to disregard them all and pursue your legal calling; you are licensed. You may fit up for your lawful trade, you may use all your arts to induce visitors, you may skillfully expose to view your choicest wines and captivating beverages; you may then induce thirst by all contrivances, producing a raging appetite for drinks, and then you may supply to the full, because it is lawful; you have paid for it; you have a license.

You may allow boys, almost children, to frequent your saloons; you may hold the cup to their lips, but you must not let them drink that is unlawful. But while you have special privileges for the money you pay, this poor privilege of selling to children is denied you. Here the parents have a right to say. Leave my son to me until the law gives you the right to destroy. Do not anticipate that terrible moment when I can assert for him no further right of protection; 'twill be soon enough for me, for his mother, for his sister, for his friends and the community to see him take his road to death. Give him to us in his childhood at least. Let us have the years of his youth, in which we can enjoy his innocence, to repay, in a small degree, for the love we have lavished upon him.

This is something you who now stand a prisoner at this bar, have not paid for; for this is not embraced in your license. For this offence the court sentences you to ten days imprisonment in the county jail, and that you pay a fine of seventy five dollars and costs; and that you stand committed until the fine and costs of this prosecution are paid.

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Late with D. C. Nettleton,
Has opened a shop at Washburn & Ackert's Foundry and Machine Shop.
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Horse-Shoeing a Specialty with Hand-Made Shoes.

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Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 29

LO NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time-Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 10am	2 15pm	
Richmond	2 25pm	10 28	6 00	
Winchester	3 01	11 08	6 40	
Ridgeville	3 19	11 25	7 00am	
Fort Wayne, ar	4 40	12 50pm	8 30	8 30am
Fort Wayne, lv		1 05	8 50	8 50
Kendallville		1 52	9 51	9 51
Sturgis		2 36	10 41	10 41
Vicksburg		2 52	11 13	11 32
Kalamazoo, ar		3 37	12 02am	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv		3 50	7 10	1 50
Otsego		4 15	9 20	3 55
Grand Rapids, ar	7 10am	5 00	10 25	5 05
Bell Fisk Mines	7 20	5 15	10 45	5 20
Howard City	8 47	10 36	12 01pm	6 51
Big Rapid	9 04	10 58	12 30	7 37
Reed City, ar	10 47	11 50	1 30	8 36
Reed City, lv			1 45	
Cadillac, ar	11 25	1 05pm	2 10	10 05
Cadillac, lv		1 20	3 30	
Walton		2 11	4 12	
Traverse City, ar			5 45	
Kalkaska, lv		3 04	5 00	
Mancelona		3 43	5 41	
Bonne Cadle		4 18	6 11	
Petoskey, ar		5 30	7 25	
Harbor Springs		5 05	8 10	
Mackinaw City		7 00	9 10	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City			6 40pm	9 20pm
Harbor Springs			8 50	7 00
Petoskey, lv			7 20	1 25am
Bayne Falls			8 40	2 02
Mancelona			9 12	2 40
Kalkaska			9 41	3 41
Traverse City, lv			9 00	
Walton			10 35	5 10am
Cadillac, ar			11 25	6 00
Cadillac, lv		3 30pm	11 45	6 30
Reed City, ar		4 20	1 40pm	7 26
Reed City, lv		5 17	1 51	7 56
Big Rapids		6 03	2 37	8 47
Howard City		7 53	3 48	10 05
Bell Fisk Mines		8 07	3 56	10 25
Grand Rapids, ar		7 40	4 35	11 15
Grand Rapids, lv	7 00am		4 50	1 30pm
Kalamazoo, ar	8 55		6 50	3 30
Kalamazoo, lv	9 00		6 59	3 40
Vicksburg	9 38		7 32	4 22
Sturgis	10 25		8 16	5 29
Kendallville	11 33		9 26	7 11
Fort Wayne, ar	12 40pm		10 40	8 55
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	7 30am	11 00	9 00
Ridgeville	3 11	9 36	1 23	
Winchester	3 30	9 54	1 46	
Richmond, ar	4 07	10 41	2 30	
Cincinnati, ar	7 40pm	12 50pm	7 30	

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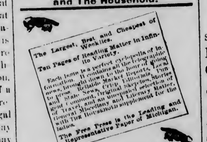

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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...E Round Lake Lodge No. 231, meets ...y Wednesday evening, in their hall.

...R. Bevett Tent No. 138, meets second ...y evening each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

...E Three Rivers No. 157, meets every ...ay or before full moon, in Odd Fellows' Hall.

...E Charlevoix Lodge No. 226, meets ...day or before full moon. Hall over ...

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Low Prices in A No. 1 Goods.
In Ladies' Arctics, the Siberian Gaiters, Alaska, and Snow Excluders. Beaver Buls, Lace and Button, Flannel Lined Slippers, Flannel Lined grain Buls, Ladies' Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, heavy and light.
A FULL LINE
In Misses' Rubbers, Arctics, and Alaska Rubber Boots. High-cut Button Buls just received. A full assortment of Kid and Goat Button Buls. A full line in Gents' Arctics and Alaska Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, Lumbermen's Rubbers. Wool Boots. A full line in Boy's, Youth's, and Child's Winter Wear.
Don't Fail to Give us a Call.
FOX & MILLER.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES.
NEW HARDWARE, STOVES,
Sleighs, Bells, Skates, Cutlery, Axes, Hard Cross-Cut Saws, Meat Cutters, Steel Traps, Weather Strips, Oil Cloth Binding, Paints, Brushes, Oils, Ochre, Putty, and 1,001 Useful Articles
FOR THE HOLIDAYS
L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of
Drugs and Patent Medicines
In Charlevoix county.
Every Article Warranted as Represented.
We Solicit a Share of your Favors.
O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,
Opera Block.

COOPER & COOPER
Furniture and Undertakers' Goods
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

WHO STRUCK BILLY PATTERSON?

A Singular Claim on a False Foundation Exploded by Investigation.

A telegram repeating an old story is about to start on its rounds again, and was received at this office yesterday. The story as told holds out a prospect of a solution to the mystery of "Who struck Billy Patterson?" but unfortunately for those who are very curious to to have the query answered, the narrative is not founded on the bed-rock of truth. It is to the effect that Mr. William Patterson, the father of Miss. Bonnaparte, who was a prominent and respected Baltimore merchant, was the "Billy Patterson" who received the mythical blow, and that he offered a reward of $1,000 in his will for the discovery of the perpetrator of the assault. The story goes on to describe the blow as having been given in Franklin County, Georgia, in 1857, the narrator being ignorant that that was two years after the Baltimore merchant's death. It is reirated that he owned land there which he had bought up on foreclosures of mortgages; that in the course of a riot, in which he wanted to act as peacemaker, he was felled by a blow which so injured him that Mr. Patterson left the reward to

CONTINUE THE SEARCH

for him even after his death. A Mrs. Tennie A. Corey, of Athol, Warren County, N. Y., comes forward as the daughter of the man who struck Billy Patterson, and wants a finger in this mythical $1,000.

The story, as it comes from a correspondent in Atlanta, Ga., says: "Mr. Patterson's will containing the clause perpetuating the reward offered for the discovery of the man who had struck him, is on record in the office of the clerk of the court in the counties of Franklin and Elbert. Mrs. Corey writes to the ordinary of Franklin County as follows:

"My father struck Billy Patterson. It was a great many years ago, or at least I suppose it was, as I was a very small child when he told me about it. He is dead now. As near as I can find out he was wild and mischievous when young, and ran away from his home in Vermont, where he was born and raised by tender parents. He was of a roving disposition, and among other places which he visited was Franklin County, Georgia. He was fond of sport he attended most of the public affairs. He attended the one in Georgia—I say the one in Georgia, because he left Georgia as soon as possible, and never returned to see how Billy Patterson came out. He said when the row began and Mr. Peacemaker, as he called Billy, stuck his name in to break up the sport, he just leveled him, and "dug out" as soon as possible, and

LEFT GHOSTS FOREVER.

He went to Cleveland, Ohio, and as he grew older and wiser he began to grow stricter, and became as good an engineer as was ever on the road, and run fifteen years on one road, besides others. My mother went from this place to Ohio and married my father, and I was born there. We came back here to live. My father's name was George W. Tillotson. He never knew there was a will made, and I am not sure that he would have cared to have sold, as he had money enough; but as I am an invalid I might as well have the money if it is still offered." The ordinary of Franklin County has had a transcript of the will taken, and has forwarded it to Mrs. Corey, at Athol, N. Y. The next step will probably be a demand upon the representatives of the late Mr. Patterson for the money, and, in the event of a refusal to pay it, the matter will become a subject of litigation in one of the United States district courts of New York."

Mr. Patterson's will may be of record in the counties of Franklin and Elbert, Ga., if he had land or other possessions there, but the original will is of record in the Register of Wills' office in Baltimore, where it was hunted up by a *Sun* reporter, and found to contain no such clause as described

IN THE ATLANTA STORY.

The will is a very voluminous document. It is a paper which has often been quoted from, and is in some sense historical. It was made in 1827, with various codicils up to the time of his death. The will was proved in February, 1853, a few days after his death.—*From the Baltimore Sun.*

The Model Wife.

Scripture and history and poetry vie with one another sounding the praises of the model wife. The man who is blessed with a companion worthy the name of a model wife can snap his fingers in the faces of all the old bachelors that ever breathed, and give them points each day in every exalted pleasure that makes life worth living. There is no danger of his supplying for a divorce.

Unfortunately for the married men of this generation the model wives are most all dead. The struggle for existence was too much for them. The reckless, silent, self-sacrifice needed to build up a model domestic character could only be met and borne as long as there was a living appreciation of the personal laws of duty that underlie all sorts of ideal existence. The men who appreciated model wives and were in return willing to be model husbands were so few that the good wives—that is, the model wives—grew discouraged and took to their graves or some more congenial occupation.

The few model wives that are left are cherished by their husbands beyond even their cigars or their horses. The model wife of the workingman, clerk or business man has some appreciation of the 10,000 little labors, petty cares and annoyances that her husband has to go through each day in his workshop or office. She considers that such worrying cares are a part of the duties by which her husband makes a living for himself, for her and for the children, if there are any. And when the husband comes home from his work, tired, perhaps cross, and hungry and out of sorts, she is always ready to meet him with some quiet and gentle good cheer. Her own person is attractive and restful to him. She always has some pleasant scheme in mind to make his home hours delightful to him, and so makes herself indispensableand a constant joy.

The model wife does not see how many poor and silly and exciting things she can say to her tired husband. If she has anything to ask she waits until he is rested and fed. She invites pleasant people to her home, not to show how many rich things she has, but to make her husband's home hours pass cheerfully. She knows that if she is half a woman no other can displace her in her husband's affections. She is always more attractive in her manners to her husband than to other men. She is the genius of the household. But, unfortunately, most of them are dead. —*Philadelphia Times.*

Zeb Vance's Denominational Experience.

I heard Zeb Vance telling how he captured he vote of a backwoods settlement in North Carolina when he first ran for Congress. He said he had never been in the settlement and did not know the boys. He rode over the mountains and found about sixty sovereigns at a cross-road grocery, and he got down and hitched his horse and began to make their acquaintance and crack his jokes around, and thought he was getting along pretty well with them, but he noticed an old man with shaggy eyebrows and big brass spectacles sitting on a chunk and marking in the sand with a stick. The old man didn't seem to pay any attention to Vance, and after a while Vance concluded that the old man was their wellwisher of the flock and that it was necessary to capture him, so he sidled close up to him and the old man got up and shook himself, and leaned forward on his stick and said solemnly:

"You are Mr. Vance, I believe."

"Yes, sir," said Vance.

"And you have come over here to see my boys about their votes, I believe?"

"Yes, sir," said Vance, "that is my business."

"Well, sir," said the old man, "afore you proceed with that business I would like to ax you a few questions."

"Certainly, sir; certainly," said Vance.

"What church mout you belong to?" said the old man.

That was a sockdolager—Vance did not belong to any church. He knew that religion and meeting was a big thing in the backwoods and controlled their politics, but he didn't know what their religion was for North Carolina was powerfully spotted. But he squared himself for the responsibility, and says he: "Well, now, my friend, I will tell you about that, for it is a fair question. Of course it is. Well, you see, my grandfather was born in Scotland, and you know that, over in Scotland everybody is a Presbyterian." Here he paused to note the effect, but saw no sign of sympathy with his grandpa.

"But my grandmother came from England, and over there everybody belongs to the Episcopal church." He paused again, and the old man marked another mark in the sand and spit his tobacco way off.

"But my father was born in this country in a methodist settlement, and so he grew up a methodist." Still no sign of approval from the old man, and so Vance took his last shot and said: "But my good old mother was a Baptist, and it's my opinion that a man has got to go under water to go to heaven."

The old man walked up and taking him by the hand said: "Well, you are all right, Mr. Vance," and then turning to the crowd, said: "Boys, he'll do, and you may vote for him. I thought he looked like a Baptist." And the old man slowly drew a flask from his pocket and handed it to Vance to seal his faith.—*Ark. Rep in Atlanta Constitution.*

The horse had stopped and refused to budge, seemingly aware that the two young lady tourists were novices at driving. "Jennie, what in the world shall we do? The outrageous brute refuses to budge." "Laura, there is an awful wicked word that I have heard men use, but—" "Oh, say, I'll tell what won't be wrong; I'll say one-half and you the other. Gosh!" "Darn!" "Gosh!" "Darn!" But the horse stood still. "He don't appear to understand us, Jennie," said Laura despondingly. "No, the horse don't, but the devil does, Laura."

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

In his message to the Aldermen, Mayor Low set those into exile the lax Underdone method.

Unlike schools in New York City cost $1,040 and in Chicago $1,000 each.

Thomas A. Doyle has ordered upon his seventeenth son at Mount Clemens, done, 1. He reports the municipal debt as $1,000,000 and complains that only 20 per cent is collected. Mr. Doyle says the money is not likely to be collected.

Henry Ward Beecher prefaced the sermon preached on the occasion by a few humorous remarks. He fallow sermon was not delivered, as expected, on account of illness, but was read by Rev. Dr. Storrs. The collection amounted to $2,000.

Lieut. Col. Sam E. Dennis has resigned a position he has held for twenty years. Gen. Ruger has offered the position to Capt. Wm. Ward Beecher, but he declined it.

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It is reported that Englehardt, the defaulting cashier of Frederick County, Maryland

Belvidere, Ill. Moody has opened revival meetings at Richmond, Va., being crowded with large congregations. Resolutions that a ever elected to engage all enthusiasm to the end has been taken. Most of high-spirited the change is ignored with a. Dr. Moody which need named R. B. Cuyler.

News is received from Dallas, Tex., of the wreck of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Southern train, at Cash Creek, near Whitesboro, on Saturday, 31st ult. Engineer Phillips and his fireman, both burned, and fatally scalded. Conductor Wilson, of Kansas City, was killed. Baggageman Wm. Wilson, of Kansas City, was killed. Passengers escaped with a few bruises.

A Baltimore special from Dallas, Tex., of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, in which Engineer Phillips and his fireman, both of Denison, were killed. Conductor Wilson, of Kansas City, was killed. Baggageman Wm. Wilson, of Kansas City, was killed. Passengers escaped with a few bruises.

The United States Government has commenced suit against Mr. Vanderbilt to recover $1,000,000 alleged to be due on account of the Government subsidy to the Pacific Railroad.

Over 12,000 pollies of New Jersey have been destroyed by fire and scalded to death by the burning of factories and dwellings, and the loss is estimated at $1,000,000. The largest fire occurred in Jersey City, where a fire destroyed $500,000 worth of property.

A number of Kentucky cattle dealers have organized to prevent the shipment of cattle from Kentucky to Chicago, and have appointed a committee to wait upon the Governor of Illinois.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary McCulloch believes the Treasury will be able to redeem $100,000,000 of bonds during the present year.

Secretary McCulloch says he has been misrepresented in reference to the Treasury Department. He did not say he was opposed to the issuing of the greenbacks, but that he was opposed to the issuing of any more greenbacks. He says he believes the country can get along better than it does now with the present amount of greenbacks in circulation.

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WESTERN.

Chicago markets: News for business has been very quiet during the week. Provisions have been very quiet during the week. Provisions have been very quiet during the week. Provisions have

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 15, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, as corrected every Wednesday evening by LITCHFIELD, EMREY & CO., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl, $4.25 @ $5.50, and $6.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt, bolted $2.00; unbolted, $1.50.
HAY, per ton, $6@11.
OATS, per bu, 30@35c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt, $1.50
BRAN, per cwt, 80.
MIDDLINGS, per cwt, $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu, 30c.
ONIONS, per bu, 75c.
BUTTER, per lb, 25@28c.
EGGS, per doz, 20@25c.
LARD, per lb, 12c.
HAMS, 10c; Shoulders, 12c.
SALT PORK, per lb, 8c; Salt Side, 10; Beef, 8c.
MANCHEL, per lb, 10c.
CHEESE, 14c.
WATERWHITE OIL, 30c. Legal Test, 15c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE in cash demand.

Fresh Meats from the Market.
CORRECTED BY C. W. ANDERSON.

MEAT, beef steak, 10@12c; fresh pork, 10@12c; roasts, 10@15c; sausage, 12½c; hams, 15@17c; shoulders, 10c; rib steaks, 8@9c.
TALLOW, 6@7c.

Two hundred scotch caps for 50 cents each at E. M. Clarks.

C. M. Clark wants 2,000 cords of shipping wood and block wood.

The cheapest place to buy work pants and overalls is at E. M. Clarks.

After Jan. 19 I shall do a strictly cash business, and hope by the same to give lower prices than ever. No credit under my circumstances. A. E. Mason.

Local Notes and News.

Round Lake is again covered with ice.

Mrs. C. Peaslie is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. A. J. McLeod is in poor health this winter.

Yesterday was moving day with the county officers.

R. M. Cherrie, of Chicago, was in town last Friday.

Good sleighing made the streets lively last Saturday.

Bert Mason adopts a strictly cash business next Monday.

Ed. Parmelee has returned to his labors on the Sentinel.

M. J. Stockman and wife expect to start south about the 20th.

"As the days begin to lengthen the cold begins to strengthen.

Sheriff Berdan will continue to hold the office of village marshal.

A daughter of Capt. Madison died Tuesday morning of diphtheria.

The council has provided for $4,000 insurance on the new village hall.

County clerk Thatcher has been appointed deputy register of deeds.

Mrs. C. F. VanAuken has been quite sick this week, but is now improving.

The county treasurer's safe was moved to the new office on Wednesday.

Birds-eye maple is being bought at Harbor Springs for the eastern market.

Montie & Co. of Levering are buying 100,000 feet of black ash for their shop.

W. M. Wagar goes to Manistee in a few days, to remain until some time next season.

Geo. W. Miller is gathering up a mammoth stock of Indian baskets at his clothing store.

Five shares of Charlevoix savings bank stock recently changed hands at five per cent premium.

C. R. Bellinger and E. B. Hodge, with their families, visited friends in Traverse city this week.

Charley Hungerford is said to be the oldest representative of a goal-keeper ever sent to the legislature.

Frank Stumbort will be found in the office of the county treasurer, as usual, but in the new quarters.

H. R. Bennett, wife, and child, of Norwood, started on Wednesday for a month's visit with friends in Warren, Ohio.

Torch Lake people want congress to appropriate $2,000 to help them survey a canal from Torch Lake to Lake Michigan.

Emmet county has a county seat problem, there being no record of it ever having been legally established at Harbor Springs. The necessary supervisor has called for an investigation.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Cooper has tied up the tugs L. S. Payne and M. W. Wright, the former for a bill of wages of the engineer.

A recent copy of the Schoolcraft County Pioneer contains a well written article descriptive of the business interests of Manistique.

F. G. Hines & Co. received on Tuesday a large invoice of choice confections, a taste of which will make the little folks wild for more.

Dr. Crouter has gone to Lansing in the interests of the state pharmeutical association. Mrs. C. will spend a month with friends in Canada.

The historical society met with Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Cook Tuesday evening. The paper of the evening was by Dr. Carlsten, entitled, "Gustavus Adolphus."

On account of the dedicatory services at the new Congregational church next Sunday, there will be no services at the Ross school house in the afternoon.

Sunday was mild and pleasant, and pleasure parties were numerous on the streets, but on Monday a howling blizzard swept over this neck of creation, nipping ears, fingers, etc.

Mrs. Sarah A. McLean, dressmaker, has just received word that her husband, from whom she has been separated about five years, died in December, leaving a policy of insurance of $2,000 for the benefit of herself and two children.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Charlevoix Mfg. Co. last Tuesday evening, elected the following board of directors for the ensuing year. M. J. Stockman, A. Bulters, A. R. Upright, F. J. Meech, and H. Lee Iddings.

Two large elm logs were brought to Nicholls' mill Tuesday evening, one 43 inches in diameter scaling 1141 feet, and the other 41 inches scaling 1027 feet; both were cut, with three others, from the same tree, and are sound to the center.

Alden Chamberlin was arrested on Wednesday by Deputy U. S. Marshal Cooper, on a warrant charging that as owner of the steamer M. W. Wright, he carried passengers on lake Michigan without a license. The matter will be tried in Petoskey.

The Lansing Journal (dem.) says: "Lieut. Gov. Archie Buttars makes a fine presiding officer of the senate. He never gets rattled, is well up in parliamentary practices, and makes his rulings always quickly and rarely wrongly. He is destined to become one of the most popular lieutenant governors the state ever had."

The end of Armstrong & Co.'s meat market will be found in our columns this week. This firm is furnishing an excellent class of meat of all kinds, and the prices are down with the times. They buy the best fat stock in the country for cash and circulate a considerable money in that way. They also buy all the hides, pelts, etc., they can get. When you want anything in their line, give them a call.

The Traverse City Eagle says "D. T. Edington, prosecuting attorney elect of Leelanaw county, was arrested on Monday morning at Leland by two of Pinkerton's detectives from Milwaukee. He was brought here and taken out on the train yesterday. The detectives claim that Edington is an assumed name, and that he is wanted to answer a charge of forgery to the amount of $15,000."

The Elmira Gazette has suspended publication for lack of support. In his parting words, the editor says: "Our reasons for the suspension are of a delicate financial nature which we dislike to mention lest to be cast bill about it, it don't pay, and we are not going to run a paper either for fun or our health. * * * The remains will for the present lie in state at Elmira where they may be viewed by the mourners. * * * When the people of Elmira can convince us with the cold logic of dollars and cents that they want a paper, we will resume; until then good by."

M. E Church.

No services next Sunday at the morning hour. Sunday school at the ringing of the bell at 12 o'clock. Song services to begin promptly at 6 o'clock.

Interesting meetings are being held each night this week, and probably continue through next week.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Proceedings of the January Session, 1885.

Board met January 6th. Present, Supervisors Phetteplace, Myers, Heasley, Cruickshank, Jersey, Frizell, Burgess, Miller, Ward, Jordan, Harris, Wooden, Palmiter, Abbey, and Bailey.

The board was called to order by the clerk, and Mr. Ward was chosen chairman.

On motion the board went into committee of the whole, Mr. Harris in the chair, to examine the bonds of county officers. After some time spent therein the committee arose, and through their chairman reported all the bonds sufficient, and recommended their approval.

On motion of Mr. Palmiter, the report was accepted and adopted.

The chair appointed Mr. Phetteplace to the vacancy in the committee to settle with the county treasurer, caused by the resignation of Mr. Blair.

Mr. Cruickshank offered a resolution, tendering the use of the village hall to the county, which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Palmiter, Mr. Cruickshank was permitted to address the board in reference to the hall.

On motion of Mr. Bailey, a vote of thanks was tendered to A. R. Upright for his services on the board during the past eight years.

Board adjourned to January 7th, at 8 o'clock a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. The first business was a resolution offered by Mr. Jersey, providing for the removal of the county seat to the village of Boyne, which was lost by the following vote, two thirds of all the supervisors elect not voting therefor: Ayes Supervisors Phetteplace, Myers, Heasley, Jersey, Jordan, Wooden, Miller, Abbey, and Bailey, 9. Nays Supervisors Cruickshank, Frizell, Burgess, Ward, Harris, and Palmiter, 6.

Adjourned to 1 o'clock p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. The clerk read a petition from citizens of Boyne Valley, asking a climage in the Hudson and Boyne Falls state road, which was not granted.

The committees to settle with the county treasurer and county clerk made their reports, which were accepted and adopted.

Mr. Heasley offered a resolution, providing for the removal of the county seat to the village of Bay Springs, which was lost by the same vote as Mr. Jersey's proposition.

A motion to reconsider the action of the October session relative to the discontinuance of the Petoskey and Clarion state road, was declared out of order.

Mr. Bailey offered a resolution providing for the removal of the county seat to the village of East Jordan, which was carried by a two-thirds vote as follows: Ayes Supervisors Phetteplace, Myers, Heasley, Jersey, Miller, Jordan, Wooden, Palmiter, Abbey, and Bailey, 10; nays Supervisors Cruickshank, Frizell, Burgess, Ward, and Harris, 5.

Board adjourned to January 8th, at 8 o'clock a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee on claims reported, recommending the allowance of the following bills at the amounts named:

John Kirkpatrick $7.00, W. C. Newman $3.00, P. A. Hendee $8.45, $3.35, and $10.75, J. A. Kelly $8.00, Wm. Black $9.70, E. B. Gaven $12.75, H. Berdan $8.70, W. J. Weibel $13.90 and 75c, A. J. Sproul $15.00, Uptegraft, Emrey & Co. $6.00, Mike Spratt $8.70, H. Miller $11.00, O. Blair $20.00, T. Nowland $8.00, D. Ware $13.00, R. Trimble 75c, L. Lewis $20.00, Hunting Bros. $2.00, Telephone Co. $2.50, H. Clapp 75c, E. S. Edmonson $1.25, A. J. Mellen $6.75, P. A. Hendee $8.45, P. Myers $24.50, W. C. Newman $2.00, F. Sowerille 75c, W. C. Niles $6.00, J. H. Stone $4.20, $6.25, $3.25, $4.45, $9.95, and $4.20, A. B. Fellows $10.25, A. St. Clair $4.00, C. Hendee $4.00, W. J. Lewis, $1.00, W. Ware $1.00, W. R. Norton $3.00, Geo. Conn $1.00, I. C. Hendee $5.50, T. J. Hill $8.00 and $7.75, S. Whitford $4.20, W. Mosier $1.75, P. A. Hendee $2.00, J. Papineau $6, J. C. Gleim $3.85.

Report accepted and adopted.

The following bills were allowed as reduced:

	Claimed.	Allowed.
John McCabe	$3 00	$2 50
Smith & Dowell	15 00	5 00
Hotel Bills	45 25	12 50
Dressing Deer & Smith	20 00	10 00
Chas. Bender	15 00	7 50

On motion, the clerk, register, treasurer, and sheriff were instructed to procure suitable furniture for their offices.

On motion, the sheriff was instructed to procure suitable handcuffs and shackles, and all necessary tools for holding and controlling prisoners.

Board took a recess for half an hour.

After recess, Mr. Bailey moved that the board rent the Charlevoix village hall for $100 per year. Carried.

Messrs. Cruickshank and Jersey were appointed a committee to confer with a committee of the village council.

Mr. Phetteplace moved that the committee to furnish county offices also procure suitable furniture for the court room, at the expense of the county. Carried.

The clerk was instructed to rent the old court house to the best advantage.

A vote of thanks was tendered to E. H. Green for the able and efficient manner in which he has performed the duties of county treasurer.

Adjourned until 1 o'clock p. m.

Full board present. Minutes read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Cruickshank the bill of Chas. Hendee was reconsidered and referred back to committee on claims.

The committee to confer with village council reported the proposition not accepted.

Committee on claims reported back bill of Chas. Hendee. A motion that the bill be allowed was amended so as to allow at $40 instead of $60, and carried.

Mr. Cruickshank offered a resolution that the county of Charlevoix accept the use of the village hall, on same conditions as offered, on the 6th, for an annual rent of $2. Carried.

Messrs. Cruickshank and Jersey were appointed a committee to draft a contract with the village.

On motion the bills of supervisors for per diem and mileage were allowed.

Adjourned *sine die*.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for two weeks ending Tuesday evening, Jan. 13, 1885, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Sidney Hayden to Alex Hayden, lot 2, and n ½ of s ½ of s w ¼, 20-35-7, $200.

A. R. Upright et al. to John Jolliffe, lot 194, Upright's Add. to Harbor, $300.

John Close to Adam Barkley, s w ¼ of n e ¼, 28-35-7, $200.

Margaret Barkley to Adam Barkley, w ½ of s w ¼ of n e ¼, 28-35-7, $1.

Walter S. Johnston and wife to Wm. D. Hitchcock, s ½ of s e ¼, 20-35-7, $1,500.

L. E. Powers to G. W. Bailey, lots 1 and 2, blk 3, Boyne Falls, $100.

James S. Stockton and wife to Lydia M. Healey, lot 2, blk A, Morgan's add. to South Boyne, $200.

John C. Healey to Lydia M. Healey, e ½ of s w ¼, 30-33-6, $500.

Lucretia H. Powers to Amos K. Hodek, lot 3, blk 15, Boyne Falls, $30.

C. J. Faulhaber and wife to Amos Fox, n e ¼ of n w ¼ and lot 3, 2-34-6, $1.

Pine Lake Iron Co. to John Dunlap, e ½ of n e ¼, 13-33-7, $667.25.

Pine Lake Lumber Co. to Pingall Cafferata, lot 4, and the s w ¼ of n w ¼, 15-33-7, $825.

Thomas Cunningham and wife to Edward Cunningham, s e ¼ of s e ¼, 22-34-8, $80.

Church Dedication.

Next Sunday morning, the new Congregational church is to be dedicated, the services to be conducted by Rev. Dr. Fairfield, pastor of the Congregational church at Manistee. Dr. Fairfield was president of Hillsdale college twenty years, and chancellor of Nebraska state university five years, and has almost a national reputation in the work of the Congregational church. The services will doubtless be interesting, and a general invitation is extended to the public to be present.

WORDS OF COMFORT.

We now have on hand a choice lot of fresh roll butter, which is selling rapidly.

A choice lot of cream cheese,—very fine, and at bottom prices.

Our tea at five pounds for $1.00 takes the cake.

Foreign and domestic dried fruits, peaches, raspberries, cherries, etc.

Catsup, pickles, sauces, spices, etc., at greatly reduced rates.

UPTEGRAFT, EMREY & CO.

K. O. T. M

This society, recently organized, is in a prosperous condition and is increasing its membership at a rapid rate considering the times. Last Friday night a party of ten went up to East Jordan to visit the tent at that place, and report a jolly time. Twelve names are now before the society for membership, and initiation at the future. Regular monthly meetings are held at Odd Fellows hall on second Thursday of each month.

Business Breezes.

Resumptions of business this week include the Western Nail Co. at Zanesville, Ill., the Lindell Steel Co. at Pittsburgh, the Excelsior Stove Co. at St. Louis, the puddling department of the Union iron mills, Pittsburgh, and the O'Hara glass works, Pittsburgh, employing in the aggregate over ten thousand men.

The Muskegon Valley Furnace Co. is now running day and night with a full force of men.

The furnace and chemical works at Elk Rapids will run all winter.

The Mancelona oval wood dish factory pays $1,600 per month in wages.

The Alba handle factory will shut down soon for repairs and new chimney.

The Eureka iron works at Wyandotte are about to resume operations with 150 men at 10 per cent reduction from former rates, and if prices are good, 100 more men will be added later on.

The Wyandotte ship yard is also expected to start up again in a month or two with 50 men.

Over 10,000 iron workers were given employment in Pennsylvania last week.

The national tube works, Mc Keesport, Pa., resumed Monday morning, re-employing 2,500 men.

Norwood.

Thermometer stands at 8° above zero.

Sleighing first class; logs and lumber are moving lively.

Meetings still continue; Rev. McCartney is assisting Mr. Hall in the services.

There was a surprise party on Ernie Harris's last Saturday evening.

A party started from here last Friday evening to surprise Mrs. Cameron of Torch Lake. Arrived there between 11 and 12 o'clock I think they were surprised.

If you should see a fellow around here with blood in his eye and a chip on his nose, and should ask him what is the matter, he probably would answer, "the boarding gloves have arrived and pass right along. John Lawton better skun this place, for there are more boxers here to the square inch than in any other part of the country but there is not quite so many now as there was before the panic came.

Burgess.

Elder Robinson is making professional calls.

Rev. D. H. Pierce's two daughters are attending school at Horton Bay.

There is talk of starting a singing school, or class, at the Ross school house.

Moses Cooper received a postal from his brother in-law in Ohio, informing him of the serious illness of his father, Mr. Wm. Cratsley, a few days ago. Moses left on the first train for a visit to his old home.

Dr. Lewis had a call one day last week to attend a serious case of diphtheria in Evangeline. His report for the successful treatment of the disease is spreading.

Marvelous Engineering.

The London Inner Circle railway is a marvelous feat of engineering, says the Philadelphia Press. It runs throughout its entire distance through the busiest center of the largest city in the world, and the operations attending the excavation and construction have proceeded without serious accident or interruption of business or travel. Quicksands have been passed through, beds of coal divers spanned, lofty warehouses and massive buildings supported, while their foundations have been undermined, and an intricate network of gas and water pipes successfully supports have been established to support them from below. Added to this, the main sewers had several times to be reconstructed. Day and night the work has been carried on for several months, and now the engineers are able to announce that their remarkable undertaking is complete. The laying of the rails and the building of the stations were the only portions of the immense work that remains to be done, and in a very short time trains will be passing through the whole of this wonderful subterranean road.

Munich has the largest beer cellar and the best beer in Europe. The latter runs to lager, tart and mild. The former sells for 3 cents a quart, and is common to see a man at dinner time drain off three quart mugs at a single draught, thinking that we are a hog. If you see a procession of people with any street and follow it. It will lead you to a beer garden.

WHEN TO USE THE LASH.

Mr. Henry Bergh Points Out the Advantages of the Whipping-Post.

"There is a marked decrease in the number of cases of cruelty to animals," said Mr. Henry Bergh to a reporter. "Drivers seem to be getting more careful to their beasts; they understand that horses are property and that it is to their interest not to maltreat them. Then again, these burly, cruel fellows have learned that they can not whip a horse with a bar of iron without danger and almost certainty of arrest. I must say that fear has a great deal to do with the increased kind treatment animals are receiving. I cannot attribute the cause entirely to a better motive. In curbing the cruel passions of a man toward the brute, it naturally makes him better toward his family and more humane generally. Yes; the fear of punishment is the most effective method of subduing the humane emotions, except in that large class who have had a moral education or training.

"A few years ago cock-fighting and dog-fighting were common in this city. I have stopped all of that inhumanity, and the only places where they dare attempt to carry it on openly are Hunter's Point; and even there, among the roughs and refuse of this county's scum, we go and stop them. Such men, with brutal passions and debased intellects, can only be taught cruelty by fear. They are of the men who whip their wives, and for such men we would recommend the whipping-post. True, it is a very severe remedy; but if they refrained from whipping their wives they would get whipped. The whipping-post should not be used as often as one would suppose, but it would serve as a terror, and there would not be so much whipping. No, it would not break a man's pride or degrade him. He is already degraded and has no pride to be hurt by his wife. This would put pride and spirit into him, and make a better man of him. While in the orient I conversed with the Turks who did the flagellation. They told me that it is very rare that a man has to be whipped twice, and that it at once takes the brutal element out of him. Burglars and robbers should be used that way. Look at Delaware, they would brave a cholera district before they would step in that state, for they will not even travel through it—go around it.

"No, I do not think whipping too severe for a man who brutally beats an animal. God gave the animal feeling and no man reason. If he abuses his reason he should be made to suffer. Of course, I refer to extreme cases of cruelty. We have had very few such cases of late. Our greatest trouble is with some of the surface horse-car lines. They put on their worst stock at midnight, thinking that we are asleep. We often surprise them at 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning by taking out a lash-laden horses and causing a cessation of cars. They soon send good ones. Then we have a great deal more trouble with cats and dogs, especially this season. People going out of the city for a few weeks lock their cats in the house, leaving them no food or water. They think the cats can catch sparrows, and they naturally want to starve to death on their return. In a few days the cats begin caterwauling, and the neighbors come to us with complaints. We get the key of the house, send an agent and liberate the imprisoned felines.

"The other day one attempted to get rid of a tenement-house while the family had gone to Coney Island to give the children a chance to clean the house of vermin. A great jumped twenty-five feet on the back of another house, and then rolled off into the area-way and was killed. Eleven days afterward the cat was accidentally seen, and a report was made to this office. We splived two hours, sent a man up to rescue the prisoner, and lived seven days without eating. Dogs are also locked up in families going out of the city for a few days. The dog naturally feels lonesome and begins to howl, and the good neighbors come to us. It is to be hoped that people will never learn the art of packing up dogs and cats during their absence. It is not only cruelty to the animals, but to the neighborhood."—*New York Mail and Express.*

A Good Pavement.

New York has tried every variety of pavement on Fifth Avenue—wood, asphalt, square block, cobble-stone, and each in turn has proved unsatisfactory and given complete satisfaction, each one given to one or more objections, as, for instance, wood, too costly, or possessing some other defect, says the New Orleans *Democrat*. The same may be said of any other large city. Losses carried over this matter for years, and parts spent millions of francs paving the streets and then tearing up the pavements, because they did not suit. There is no point in which the public is more interested than this, and there is nothing more unsatisfactory than its efforts to secure a pavement which will not even travel through it—go around it.

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Plantation Philosophy.

De whitest shirt am sometimes got in de blackest way.

De pinson wot er foul mouf is er pinson wid er foul heart, 'cause he pizenful is rank wharse de stuff weed grows.

Er soft voice ain't nuthing de sign er de tender fool. De whitest hab a mighty pitiful cry, but, good Lawd, he's rank pigeon.

I never seed a pinson so ignorant dat he couldn't look out fur his sin' foul fault. Er coon he's bigger son say dat do Prescence am er fool.

Ef de ole sage man had as much 'sense to tell de truth ez he has ter tell er lie, dey wouldn't be so pestiful and lies so scarce dat de newspapers ob a his would not show de virtue ob de truth.

Honesty mus' run fur mo' long time h' er annuity, but it somes mos' runs out. De wind dat I hear sed wuz de sun ob er horse' kicker an' Brudder. It am a freight ter raise ez it be ter befo'e dat Joe's losin' ter de hosses. Joe's de kicker wuz. Honesty wid er mus is de cheapest wid er mos'. It may run in de fam is ez de eight sort ob trainin' hesps it mightily.—*Detroit Free Press.*

POLITICAL NOTES.

The following from a republican exchange is refreshing, especially when we consider that three months ago, nearly all republicans were predicting the utter ruin of this country in the event of the election of a democratic president: "Now that the New Year has come, grumblers, prophets of evil and those commercial dyspeptics who see ruin staring the nation in the face would better go into retirement and give the country a season of rest. The unlimited resources of this country and the natural advantages enjoyed, are certain to make us a prosperous people, though subject to periods of depression as are all countries, and when the agitator, the reformer, the jaundiced exponent of the commercial wrath to come will lie themselves into the mountains back of Hopeldiam and give honest labor and honest capital a chance to combine for the prosperity of the people there will be a business revival that will astonish the world, and we shall become strong and robust, and every branch of industry will soon be pushed to its utmost capacity. The hollow-breasted, wild-eyed disseminators of unrest and discouragement should be promptly relegated to back seats, or permanently removed. Of their croakings the people have had enough."

To Consumptives.

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Mention this paper. 73m6

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THE GUTTER HERO.

BY WILLIAM LYLE.

Into the gutter he waded,
To splash in the muddy rain;
Scum was his raiment and covered
With many a greasy stain;
But 'cool-mak- the little hero,
And under his ragged vest
He carried a soul of honor,
Pure as humanity's best.

Into the gutter he waded,
And missed with his wire bare feet
A pocket-book stored with riches
Close in the rain-washed street.
"Money" could be no temptation,
And those in the humper pelt
A mean to be passed—that he conquered,
And headed a boy mean.

All blindly he sought the owner,
An hour or more he searched—
The thrill in his heart repeating
"Happier a thousand-fold."
"What! keep what in the gutter?
"Thank some one little man?"
Oh, then his heart grew paid him,
And all the little rest can.

Yes, honesty in the gutter,
Think you I'm merely here?
Most common and silly even it be it,
Can grandeur improve its mean?
Mid the poor soul in life's desert,
Hungry and cold I ough for he,
Have we built just on his record
Because of his pedigree?

Honor is bound to no station,
Honesty shows no crowd,
And many a noble spirit
Is hid by the rags of need.
The man of the world may marvel,
But it's purely a gutter-bred
To mean a royal heirs,
Heart-warmed by the breath of God.

A GREAT TEMPTATION.

BY LILY M. CLERY.

If any one was to blame, it was Clemence Arlington, who had first conceived the idea. But this young lady, beauty, believer, only child and mistress of her father's house, was by no means accustomed to having her plans thwarted. It would have been absurd for Fannie Rae to have opposed them. Fannie was a lately acquired protégée, whom Miss Arlington delighted on various occasions to caress, shower favors upon, swear by in matters artistic, and even to patronize. Six years previous the two had been school friends; that was before Fannie had come to the most terrible experience of her life. She had often entertained Clemence at her suburban home, which Clemence had declared a most pretty and fascinating place. Later on, Miss Arlington, duly chaperoned, was sent abroad to complete her education, and the two lost sight of each other for a space of three years. During this time Fannie's reverses swept the Rae's pennyless; father and mother succumbed to the shock, and Fannie stood facing the world a homeless orphan. Accustomed to self-help from her twelfth year, she had forthwith set out for the city. She possessed considerable talent for art; had studied some and made fair progress. She chose this, therefore, as her profession.

She had been for some time employed as a clear little shop girl, with just enough pupils to keep her from starving, and just enough earnings to help Fannie to buy, when, one day, late November afternoon, Clemence Arlington walked in upon her. The contrast of Clemence, very tall and slender for her height, elegantly dressed and characteristic in manner.

The contrast Fannie's face between her hands and gave her a light kiss on either cheek; after which she decided that Fannie's unusual agitation of manner was very becoming, and, moreover, that Fannie, in her plain, black dress was beautiful as ever, with an indefinable, interesting sort of beauty, not unlike pink and white and Grecian features.

She had heard all about her friend's troubles, she had been looking her up, she said presently, since returning from Paris.

"And have not you succeeded?" she went on.

"Oh, fairly," said Miss Rae, trying to smile.

"Which means you are having an awfully hard time. Never mind, a real genius get that didn't. Well, tell me all about it."

And Fannie obeyed with some reluctance.

The sat concerning sound the early winter dusk had taken about them, and their cool hands sought each other's face. Then Miss Arlington suddenly remembered.

"How late it is! And there are a thousand things I want to ask you. Can't you come with me and—no? I'm going to the opera to-night; I want you to look at my dress and put on some songs—come, if you can stay all night. I'm sure."

And Fannie, of course, obeyed.

Two hours and half later found dinner in the Arlington mansion that evening, Fannie's after which Miss Arlington ceased to his library to write letters to Clemence from Fannie up to her own apartments. If Fannie had not been so interested it would have been Miss Arlington's way to insist upon her friends accompanying her if and the most city matron was to do so as Clemence. As it was, Miss Arlington dismissed her maid from the room immediately to the waiting and had out the short satin gown and all the fixings necessary.

"I can't talk to you at the," said the hostess, in a voice which could not be suppressed entirely, although she tried to, "and give you a satisfactory look, so you'll have to look at me. But I can hear everything to me."

Just that started as the clock struck 10. "I ought to be at my desk for this minute. I must run, or my pupils will have gone.

Clemence followed her up stairs. "I think he's much nicer if you need any help. She were quite pretty, and, indeed, a certain delicacy, accent over the whole, an unwonted refinement of whole carriage and dress.

Miss Rae kissed her friend's dimpled hand, murmuring a few words possibly, very tender ones that sounded too good to be repeated aloud.

Clemence, meanwhile, appeared to grow thoughtful.

"I have an idea about you," she said at length, as she drew on her long gloves.

"About me?"

"Yes; art is all very nice, but, as the poet says, 'art is long' and life is fleeting, and I have made up my mind to establish you; in other words, to get you a husband."

"A husband?"

"Yes; you are too beautiful and interesting to have your best years wasted. That's the trouble with all the famous women, don't you know—they're mostly old and hideous. It's because they have had to make slaves of themselves. Now, I would like to see you become famous, but you might as well enjoy life meanwhile. If you had a home of your own, you could get on twice as fast. You've got a great deal in your favor," Clemence went on, chuckling at it in a practical way. You are of good family, for one thing; they can't put up their eye glasses and say, 'Only fancy! Who is she?'"

Fannie smiled.

"I am sure I don't know how I should succeed, Clemence. I'm afraid my art would amount to very little, if it were a matter of necessity. Necessity is a great master."

"There, there! Don't say another word; I can't argue. I'll talk to you in the morning."

And Clemence, having caught up a ruby velvet carriage-ring, swept down to the drawing-room.

Miss Arlington was scarcely attentive to the music that evening. She conversed more than was her wont with the various gentlemen who came to pay their respects to herself and chaperon. Among these was one who seemed especially to claim her consideration a fine-featured man of perhaps 40. Clemence spoke with the freedom of long acquaintance.

"You have neglected us lately, Guy; yesterday papa was wondering why you stayed away."

"I have been out of town," said this gentleman. "Thing thought to call upon you to-morrow."

"Do, please do. I know papa will be delighted. Cannot you dine with us, quite alone, you know, at 7? Do!"

When upon he promised, and went away.

Clemence was very mysterious in her manner the following morning, while she breakfasted alone with Fannie Rae.

"I think I have found him," she said, after a time.

Fannie looked innocent.

"Found whom?"

"The happy bridegroom-to-be."

"Oh, Clemence!"

"Yes, dear; that is very nice and proper; that depreciation, that remonstrance. Nevertheless, I have found him. His name is Elliot Lindsey. He is an old friend of ours—what they call, in London, a 'city man.' He has about eight or nine thousand a year, besides, you know, good-looking, and clever. Papa thinks the world of him."

"He is—nice," said Fannie, rather feebly. "He is probably in love with you."

"No; you are on the wrong track. Besides, I've an interest elsewhere—in Paris just at present. But that is neither here nor there." Clemence went on in a long, fast stream to ward off interruption. "Before going any further, I want to ask you one serious question. Are your affections already engaged? Is there any one you care for?"

Fannie shivered.

"How could there be? I have lost the world I always lived in," she said, in her vacancy.

"I am very glad you are heart-free; you cannot help but like Mr. Lindsey, he is so—so—well, so Lindsey, you know. He is a traveled man; something of a connoisseur in paintings and that sort of thing. He is coming to dine with us to-night. You will be here."

"But—"

"Silence, my dear! No objections."

"I have nothing to wear."

"So much the better. Beauty unencumbered by full look out for that."

Fannie was not certain that she liked Mr. Lindsey. She said so to Clemence, when they were all over and they sat in Miss Arlington's boudoir discussing possibilities.

"You hardly looked at him," said Clemence, with an effort to express indignation. "You kept your eyelids down; I know," and she brightened somewhat, "your lashes are beautiful; so black, such pure gold! Perhaps after all you were wise. Your face looks best in meditation; sly minx, I dare say you've often let it droop before the glass."

"I have not," said Fannie, hotly.

Clemence laughed hysterically.

"Oh, he is handsome enough for a man. He is rather taller than his nose is not straight, and his eyes are expressive. I think he is turning gray. His manner is—"

"Alone! I was evidently mistaken in supposing you did not look at him."

"I helped you to look at him. He does not care for women, but he will care for you if he is thrown much in your company."

"But I it seems too much like matchmaking. And I can't—"

"No, I feel with the muzzle pointing toward, and are brought down and dispersed at a given signal. It may appear almost impossible for two men to aim at such a short distance; but this is not the case. Each of the opponents is desperately anxious to gain the least fraction of a second on his adversary, on the signal being given, as weapons are often brought down past—the gloom of a boarding house, the sleepy person from her rapids and what few orders she could obtain. She might fall ill, become destitute; and there, here was sure escape. Oh it was a great temptation, a great temptation! She was busy with conflicting thoughts.

She groped her way down to the hall, and entered the drawing-room.

"I asked for you," he said, with gentle emphasis, when they had exchanged greetings. "I think you must know why I asked for you." * * * She could only look at him while he spoke. They were sitting side by side upon a sofa, yet she felt as if she must shrink from him. * * * Especially if she meant to—deceive him.

She could hear other sounds than his low voice. She could hear the words of Clemence Arlington, uttered in a sort of monotone. She could see everything about her with unusual clearness. The luxury of the great drawing-room came upon her with a mighty pressure. Her heart went out with passionate yearning to all things beautiful. She craved delight and comfort as her due.

She heard him speaking, yet she could not look upon him. His voice, rather richly deep, was pure in light and warmth in which she rested, was like that of some one speaking sentence which should conquer her to everlasting darkness and misery.

"I hope," he said, "I hope that you can care for me."

And now she knew that she must speak. She turned her gaze to rest upon his face. How gray his eyes were! What an anxious light they held. She remembered that afterward, and she remembered, noting just how far lower grade as Brazilian coffee are called Rio coffee. The best coffee from Rio de Janeiro is called "Java, "Mocha," etc. Yet our planters send their coffee to Rio, and then it is all mixed together, the good and the bad, the coffee-bean and the pebble. When it gets here it is taken to large coffee houses, where the work done in Rio is undone, the coffee being sorted into different grades, and various names given it. The lowest grade is called "Rio." As a matter of fact, some of the best coffee we get comes from Brazil.—*Science or de Mendonca, Brazilian consul.*

He Knew It by Sight.

"Johnny, do you know the tenth commandment?"

"Yesm."

"Can't."

"But you just said you knew it, Johnny."

"Yesm. I know it when I see it."—*New York Sun.*

A YEAR'S FAILURES

Tables Showing the Number and Location of Business Troubles of the Twelvemonth.

The mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co. has issued its annual circular figures for the year 1881. The compilation statistics shows the number of failures to have occurred throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada since the past year, together with the amount of liabilities. From the circular the following excerpts are made, which will be found interesting in business circles:

FAILURES FOR 1881.

States and Territories.	Number in Business.	Failed.	Per Cent.
Maine	13,097	251	1.92
New Hampshire	7,893	95	1.20
Vermont	6,661	49	.73
Massachusetts	43,421	780	1.80
Rhode Island		365	
Connecticut	15,000	146	.97
Connecticut	17,748	169	.95
Total Eastern States	92,981	1,275	1.37
New York	83,520	766	.92
New York City and Brooklyn	41,866	718	1.71
New York outside	41,654	48	.11
Pennsylvania	78,750	854	1.08
Philadelphia city	27,834	324	1.16
Delaware	2,950	37	1.25
Maryland	17,000	227	1.33
District of Columbia	3,700	52	1.40
Total Middle States	228,803	2,103	1.12
Virginia	19,000	258	1.35
West Virginia	5,711	76	1.33
North Carolina	9,000	58	.64
South Carolina	12,000	58	.48
Georgia	15,000	104	.69
Florida	3,000	18	.60
Alabama	15,000	94	.62
Mississippi	10,000	84	.84
Louisiana	18,000	140	.77
Texas	25,000	177	.70
Arkansas	12,000	101	.84
Kentucky	17,000	201	1.18
Tennessee	14,721	246	1.67
Total Southern States	214,431	2,108	1.00
Ohio	73,000	1,000	1.37
Cincinnati city	14,651	112	.76
Indiana	45,000	1,000	2.22
Illinois	68,000	1,000	1.47
Chicago city	28,781	357	1.24
Michigan	32,481	381	1.17
Detroit city	8,000	117	1.46
Wisconsin	39,000	417	1.07
Minnesota	20,000	300	1.50
Missouri	40,922	415	1.01
St. Louis city	15,000	141	.94
Kansas	16,837	93	.55
Nebraska	10,000	100	1.00
Total Western States	340,000	3,963	1.16
Indian Territory	501	5	1.00
Oregon	5,042	100	1.98
California	21,856	219	1.00
Nevada	1,000	10	1.00
Colorado	6,000	72	1.20
Utah	2,000	20	1.00
New Mexico	1,000	10	1.00
Wyoming	1,000	10	1.00
Idaho	1,000	10	1.00
Montana	2,000	20	1.00
Arizona	2,000	20	1.00
Alaska	500	5	1.00
Total Pacific States and Territories	43,899	501	1.14
Total for the United States	924,114	9,955	1.08
Dominion of Canada	38,947	1,196	3.07
Eastern States	10,000	200	2.00
Middle States	15,000	300	2.00
Southern States	12,000	240	2.00
Western States	15,000	300	2.00
Pacific States and Territories	2,000	40	2.00
Total for the United States	54,000	1,080	2.00

STATES.	Amount Assigned.	Amount Liabilities.
Eastern States	$12,233,000	$18,000,000
Middle States	18,000,000	30,000,000
Southern States	4,000,000	6,000,000
Western States	12,000,000	18,000,000
Pacific States and Territories	2,000,000	3,000,000
Total for the United States	$48,233,000	$75,000,000
Dominion of Canada	$1,000,000	$1,500,000
Eastern States	1,500,000	2,000,000
Middle States	2,000,000	3,000,000
Southern States	1,000,000	1,500,000
Western States	1,000,000	1,500,000
Pacific States and Territories	500,000	750,000
Total for the United States	$7,000,000	$10,250,000
Dominion of Canada	$1,000,000	$1,500,000

The record of failures each year during the twenty-eight years is compared by the statistics from 1857 to 1881, and they are interesting in that they consist of the relative losses by bad debts in the various years. They are as follows:

FAILURES FROM 28 YEARS.

Year.	Failures.	Assets.	Liabilities.
1857	4,932	$ 46,000,000	$ 95,749,000
1858	2,991	23,000,000	49,838,000
1859	3,913	23,000,000	41,914,000
1860	4,225	23,000,000	79,484,000
1861	5,935	23,000,000	17,415,000
1862	1,652	23,000,000	23,000,000
1863	1,088	23,000,000	23,000,000
1864	1,260	23,000,000	23,000,000
1865	1,225	23,000,000	23,000,000
1866	2,780	23,000,000	23,000,000
1867	2,133	23,000,000	23,000,000
1868	3,047	23,000,000	23,000,000
1869	3,551	23,000,000	23,000,000
1870	3,546	23,000,000	23,000,000
1871	4,069	23,000,000	23,000,000
1872	4,250	23,000,000	23,000,000
1873	5,183	23,000,000	23,000,000
1874	5,830	23,000,000	23,000,000
1875	7,740	23,000,000	23,000,000
1876	9,092	23,000,000	23,000,000
1877	9,872	23,000,000	23,000,000
1878	10,478	23,000,000	23,000,000
1879	6,658	23,000,000	23,000,000
1880	4,735	23,000,000	23,000,000
1881	5,582	23,000,000	23,000,000

An interesting comparison is given with the failures in Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada:

	Number.	Liabilities.
United States	10,478	$ 101,000,000
Great Britain	11,000	226,000,000
Dominion of Canada	1,196	3,000,000

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DUELING ON THE CONTINENT.

The Deadly Mode of Fighting Which Prevails in Russia.

Over five thousand duels occur annually in France alone. The enormous majority of these encounters occur between private soldiers. In every French regiment are to be found two or three first-rate swordsmen, commonly called fire-eaters, whose especial business it is to test the nerve of any recruit suspected of a deficiency of physical courage. On the most frivolous pretext the latter fastens a quarrel upon the unfortunate nouveau, and the unanimous voice of the regiment declares that honor demands bloodshed. The encounter takes place in the presence of four non-commissioned officers and the regimental fencing-master, who stands by, sword in hand, ready to carry any too dangerous thrusts. The weapon used in the early is the saber, and in the infantry the ordinary sword-bayonet, and the issue is generally harmless enough, although cases have been known of the latter himself coming to grief through a recruit going too far in his adversary.

In society, and especially among officers, duels are not entirely over the responsibility of the combatants. In the event of a fatal issue, the survivor is liable to suffer a term of open arrest in a fortress, varying from two to six months. A German officer thus finds himself placed in the dilemma of refusing to fight and being compelled to retire, or of fighting and running the risk of being placed under arrest for doing so.

In no country are duels more frequent than in Russia, especially since the Russians being, especially men in their cups, as quarrelsome among themselves as they are proverbially courteous to foreigners. The mode of combat usually adopted in that terrible country is a deadly one. Pistols are used at a distance of fifteen paces, with liberty to advance twenty paces each at a given signal, and to fire at will. Should one of them fall and miss, his adversary is entitled to approach the fallen man and complete his five paces before receiving the shot. Many cases have been known in which a duelist, although mortally wounded, has yet retained sufficient strength to take steady aim and fire with fatal effect. The most Russian poet, Pushkin, was killed in a duel in a manner, after severely wounding his antagonist.

In the Baltic provinces a system prevails which at first sight appears even more murderous. The adversaries are placed only three paces apart; the pistols are loaded with the muzzle pointing toward, and are brought down and dispersed at a given signal. It may appear almost impossible for two men to aim at such a short distance; but this is not the case. Each of the opponents is desperately anxious to gain the least fraction of a second on his adversary, on the signal being given, and weapons are often brought down with so hurried and violent a jerk that the bullets bury themselves in the ground. At a duel fought last year at Riga between an officer and a student in this fashion, three shots were exchanged without any result, while at the fourth discharge the student had the great loss of his right foot cut clean off by his opponent's bullet.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Grant's Going to West Point.

"It was a mere accident that put me into the army," said Grant to an old comrade. "I hadn't much fight in me, and didn't want to go to war. I thought of being a farmer, and I thought of going to sea; but of all the possible features I dreamed of when a boy, being a soldier was not one of them. I am not sure I had ever heard of West Point when my father told me to get ready to go on for my preliminary examination. This is the way it was: Our next neighbor's boy got a chance from our Congressman to go to West Point. He went, and failed to pass the examination—for physical reasons, I believe. He did not come home after that, and the family did not allude to his failure; but his father, who felt very sore about it, came and told my mother, confidentially, what was troubling her. Mother told him that my father wrote straight to our Congressman and got the chance for me. Oh, yes, I know that those who remember my boyhood tell about my firing a pistol without flinching when I was 2 years, and crying for more of it; but I don't think such tendencies were strong. I never thought of being a soldier. Going to West Point was just the accident I have told you."

"How came you to pass the examination?" asked my informant.

"Almost any boy can do that," answered the General. "I was 17 years old, and all that was required was some knowledge of reading, writing, spelling, and arithmetic to decimal fractions. If I was superstitious I should think there was some fatality in my getting to West Point, for when the war was over I figured up, and as near as I could find out, the little country village of Georgetown, Ohio, from which I went—a place of 500 people—sent to the war one full company, three Majors and two Generals, two Brigadier Generals, three Colonels, three or four line officers, and one private soldier. The latter deserted, I think. I had no very easy time of it at West Point. In a class of more than a hundred I was behind them all in almost everything. I never succeeded in getting near either the head or the foot of the class. I was within three or four files of the head in mathematics. I was at the head in horsemanship, but that didn't graduate me. Now, I believe, and within five

Temperance Column.

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Officers of the Society.

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Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Smiltell.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

The Petoskey W. C. T. U. numbers one hundred and thirty four paying members enrolled, and fifteen honorary members.

In Charlotte the I. O. G. T. and W. C. T. U. work together in the matter of entertainment, giving a social entertainment every alternate Friday evening. This gives an increased interest in the work of both societies.

Touch the Children.

There is, probably, no hallucination more delusive as that which attributes to alcoholics drink a certain virtue, which it never possessed. After all the influences of the pulpit and the press, after all the warning examples of drunkenness and consequent dissipation, after all the testimony of science and experience, there lingers in the average mind an impression that there is something good in alcohol, even for the healthy man. Boys and young men do not shun the wine cup as a poisoner of blood and thought and the most dangerous drug that they can possibly handle, but they have an idea that the temperance man is a fogy, or foe to a free, social life, whose practices are ascetic, and whose warnings are to be laughed at and disregarded. Now in alcohol, in its various forms, we have a foe to the human race as subtle and so powerful that it destroys human beings by the million, vitiates all the processes of those who indulge in it, degrades morals, induces pauperism and crime in the superlative degree when compared with other causes, and corrupts the homes of millions.

It is a cruel thing to send a boy out into the world unthought that alcohol in any form is fire, and will certainly burn him if he puts it into his stomach. It is a cruel thing to educate a boy in such a way that he has no adequate idea of the dangers that beset his path. It is a mean thing to send a boy out to take his place in society without understanding the relations of temperance to his own safety and prosperity, and to the safety and prosperity of society.

What we want in our schools is to do away with the force of a pernicious example and a long cherished error, by making the children thoroughly intelligent on this subject of alcohol. They should be taught the natural effect of alcohol upon the processes of animal life. They should be taught that it can add nothing whatever to the vital forces or to the vital tissues, that it never enters into the elements of structure, and that, in the healthy organism, it is always a burden or disturbing force. (2) They should be taught that it invariably disturbs the operation of the brain, and that the mind can get nothing from alcohol of help that is to be relied upon. (3) They should be taught that alcohol inflames the baser passions, blunts the sensibilities, and debases the feelings. (4) They should be taught that an appetite for drink is certainly developed by those who use it, which is dangerous to life, destructive of health of body and peace of mind, and in millions of instances ruinous to fortune and to all the high interests of the soul. (5) They should be taught that the crime and pauperism of society flow as naturally from alcohol as any effect whatever naturally flows from its competent cause. (6) They should be taught that drinks is the responsible cause of most of the poverty and want of the world. So long as six hundred million dollars are annually spent for drink in this country, every ounce of which was made to the destruction of bread, and not one ounce of which has ever entered into the sum of national wealth, having nothing to show for its cost but diseased stomachs, degraded homes, destroyed industry, increased pauperism and aggravated crime, these legs should understand the facts, and be able to give them in their just respective proportion.

The national wealth goes into the ground. If we could only manage to bury it without having it pass further ward in the form of a poor man's dam through the confirmed lushes of our neighbors and friends, happy should we be. But the great, fearful curse demonstrates its real. Having reached us of it is to beg for a night's lodging. The widow and the fatherless look to us for they ask for bread. It seeks every home in the land, before it hurries it to the poor every where. Even the clever, hardworking man of prosperity must, sooner or later, pay his proportion of the enormous money from which the energy we can control the 3 concentration of money in the hands of the few is built up.

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E. M. Clark

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, Lv.	.....	7 40am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond.....	2 25pm	10 20	9 55	.....
Winchester.....	3 51	11 38	11 00	.....
Ridgeville.....	4 11	11 57	11 21	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	6 40	2 25pm	1 50am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	.....	2 45	2 50	8 30am
Kendallville...	.....	3 30	3 32	9 21
Sturgis.....	.....	3 56	3 54	10 53
Vicksburg.....	.....	4 02	4 13	11 02
Kalamazoo, ar	.....	4 32	4 52	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv	.....	4 50	7 10	1 50
Otsego.....	.....	5 15	8 28	3 55
Allegan.....	7 10am	5 00	10 25	5 00
Holland.....	7 40	9 15	10 45	5 20
Howard City...	9 47	10 56	12 00pm	6 51
Big Rapids.....	9 43	11 28	1 05	7 57
Reed City, ar	.....	.....	1 40	.....
Reed City, lv	10 17	11 59	1 46	8 36
Cadillac, ar.....	11 25	1 05am	3 08	10 05
Cadillac, lv.....	.....	1 30	3 20	.....
Walton.....	.....	2 11	4 12	.....
Traverse City, ar	.....	.....	5 45	.....
Kalkaska, lv.....	.....	3 10	5 05	.....
Mancelona.....	.....	3 38	5 41	.....
Boyne Falls.....	.....	4 46	6 51	.....
Petoskey, ar.....	.....	5 30	7 30	.....
Harbor Springs	.....	9 05	8 10	.....
Mackinaw City	.....	7 00pm	9 10	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	6 00pm	9 30pm
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	6 50	7 00
Petoskey, lv	.....	.....	7 30	1 30am
Boyne Falls.....	.....	.....	8 10	2 05
Mancelona.....	.....	.....	9 17	3 05
Kalkaska.....	.....	.....	9 41	3 40
Traverse City, lv	.....	.....	9 00	.....
Walton.....	.....	.....	10 25	1 45am
Cadillac, ar.....	.....	.....	11 25	3 10
Cadillac, lv.....	3 30pm	11 35	11 40	3 20
Reed City, ar	4 20	.....	1 40pm	7 25
Reed City, lv	.....	.....	1 55	7 50
Big Rapids.....	5 12	.....	1 31	7 56
Howard City...	5 08	.....	2 23	8 42
10(2 B & M cross	5 23	.....	3 18	10 05
Holland.....	7 30	.....	5 05	10 25
Allegan.....	7 50am	.....	4 35	11 45
Kalamazoo, ar	9 05	.....	5 50	1 30pm
Kalamazoo, lv	9 05	.....	6 50	2 00
Vicksburg.....	9 28	.....	7 07	2 17
Sturgis.....	10 23	.....	8 06	3 21
Kendallville...	11 51	.....	9 40	4 51
Fort Wayne, ar	12 40pm	.....	10 40	5 35
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	5 35am	11 00	.....
Ridgeville.....	1 41	6 06	11 35	.....
Winchester.....	2 00	6 25	11 55	.....
Richmond, ar	3 25	8 15	1 05	.....
Cincinnati, ar	7 40pm	12 50pm	7 35am	.....

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Easy Running Sewing Machi

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The Largest Bobbin,
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DEFAULT having been made in the payment of money according to the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the fifth day of August, A. D. 1882, executed by William T. Addis, and Meta Addis, his wife, to John J. Dunn, and recorded on the fifth day of September, A. D. 1882, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 506, in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Charlevoix, state of Michigan. Such conditions requiring the payment of three hundred dollars, being the principal sum of the said mortgage, and the interest thereon, in annual installments, with annual interest at the rate of seven per cent. The first of said installments of interest being due on the first day of October, A. D. 1883, with annual interest due October first, A. D. 1884, and no part having been paid, by reason of which default the whole amount of said mortgage, principal and interest, is claimed to be due, and is due, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two hundred and thirty two dollars and thirty two cents, of principal and interest and no proceedings at law having been made to collect said debt or any part thereof. By virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained of the statute in such case made and provided. Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 7th day of February, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the Lewis block, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan (that being the place where the circuit court for said county of Charlevoix is holden), there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the township of Evangeline, county of Charlevoix, state of Michigan, and described as follows to-wit: The north half (½) of the north west quarter (¼) of section thirty six (36) in township number thirty three (33) north of range number seven (7) west containing eighty (80) acres of land according to the original survey, be the same more or less.

Dated Oct. 27, 1884.

JOHN J. DUNN, Mortgagee.
THEODORE J. HILL,
Agent of Mortgagee.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the ninth day of October, A. D. 1882, executed by Michael Dewey (a single man) of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Samuel A. Gibson, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Charlevoix, in liber 4 of mortgages, on page 24, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m. And whereas the amount now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two hundred dollars and sixty cents, of principal and interest, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid, and no suit nor proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis' Block, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, (that being the place where the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix is held), on the third day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lots Thirty-one (31), Thirty-five (35), and Thirty-six (36), of Block Eight (8), and Thirty-six (36), of Block Nine (9), according to the recorded plat of Charlevoix.

Dated at Charlevoix, Michigan, this 4th day of January, A. D. 1885.

SAMUEL A. GIBSON, Mortgagee.
ROBERT W. KANE, Agent.

Gold

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will send you, free, a royal, valuable sample box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or spare time only. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to $5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for those who give their whole time to the work. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

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ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Loss of Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York City.

PIMPLES.

To introduce them we will for 30 days mail a sample box of Pimple Cure, free to any address. Sold by druggists. Address, POND MFG. CO., 11 Ann St., New York.

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The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. E. A. WILSON, Box 81, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOU

and MANHOOD. One who has suffered for several years from the effects and consequences of self abuse, and is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of self-cure, will mail free to all who need it the recipe and full directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to avail themselves of the benefits of the information, which they will find invaluable, and which does not cost them one cent, may address, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Chatham Square, New York.

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1885. $1.50 PER YEAR.

NUMBER 30.

THE JOURNAL
published every Thursday morning,
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
(Successor to D. Smith's grocery),
CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

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[illegible] Attorney and Counselor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible] Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

[illegible] Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

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[illegible] Rev. [illegible], Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All are welcome. E. P. VAN ARSDALE, Pastor.

[illegible] Rev. [illegible], Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All are welcome. C. F. VAN AUKEN, Pastor.

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[illegible] Lodge No. [illegible], A. O. U. W. Regular meetings every [illegible] evening. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. [illegible], Secretary.

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[illegible], Charlevoix, Mich., will attend to all work in the line of well digging, boring, etc., and is prepared to do the work in a satisfactory manner. Address, [illegible], Charlevoix, Mich.

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[illegible] Hall, Proprietor. [illegible] Boyne City, Mich. [illegible] Rates reasonable. [illegible] Stable connected with house. [illegible]

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. E. NOYES, Proprietor.
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[illegible] accommodation for the traveling public. [illegible]

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

Druggist and Stationer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

We will make prices so that all can receive the benefit of

Low Prices in A No. 1 Goods.

In Ladies' Arctics, the Siberian Gaiters, Alaska and Snow Excluders Beaver Rals, Lace and Button, Flannel Lined Slippers, Flannel Lined grain Rals, Ladies' Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, heavy and light.

A FULL LINE

In Misses' Rubbers, Arctics, and Alaska Rubber Boots. High-cut Button Rals just received. A full assortment of Kid and Goat Button Rals. A full line in Gents' Arctics and Alaska Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, Lumbermen's Rubbers. Wool Boots. A full line in Boy's, Youth's, and Child's Winter Wear.

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Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resorts.

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NEW HARDWARE, STOVES,

Sleighs, Bells, Skates, Cutlery, Axes, Hard Cross-Cut Saws, Meat Cutters, Steel Traps, Weather Strips, Oil Cloth Binding, Paints, Brushes, Oils Ochre, Putty, and 1,001 Useful Articles

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A PRIZE. Send 10 cents for postage and receive free a valuable box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All ages. Either sex. Capital not required. We will start you. $5 to $25 per day and upwards guaranteed. Many have made fortunes. Address Allen & Co., Augusta, Maine.

SPONGES.

A Place Where "sponging" is the Regular and Congenial Business.

There is no single industry of so much financial importance to Nassau, I think, as the sponge fisheries. "Sponging" is a regular business in Nassau, of such large proportions that a Sponge Exchange has been established, governed by rules on the plan of the Stock Exchange, and to do a sponge business successfully in Nassau a firm must be represented in the Exchange. Sponge is an important thing in Nassau. It is in plenty, of course, and cheap. You can squeeze lying in the streets and kicking about the wharves that in New York we would have to pay fifty cents or $1 for. Wherever sponge can be used in place of cotton or woolen cloths it is used. Kitchen mats—use sponges for "scrubbions," and frequently for "squeegees," are promptly attended to by sponges, and even for [illegible] Windows are invariably washed with them, glasses polished with them, and they are used for almost every conceivable purpose. Around the holes in the water are always two or three "mows" with long strings of them, trying in soil to be the Americans. Hardly any visitor leaves Nassau without taking a [illegible] of about fifteen sponges bought at a "ring" of about fifteen cents that stretched out far longer than my head, for "consumptions," or thirteen-inch and a half ones. They make very fine presents to give to your friends when you get home, they are so cheap, and a sponge is more valuable when you know it has just been brought by some one you know from the sponge fisheries.

The sponge of fact is composed of small structures ranging from ten to forty tons. Each sponge carries from four to six men, and in nice periodical trips out to the sponge beds round Andros, Andros Island and Exuma. The men do not care for them, as sponge fishers in the Mediterranean do, but use long handled tridges that on other boats can be seen out of the water. In this clear water they can see every inch of the bottom, and when their eyes grow sore or tired, and seeks bed of one chiefly, down it goes in the boat to which it belongs. Sponges are plenty in these waters, and are not more delicate, intelligent and human we see in shop windows. When I saw first from the water they look just more like a piece of raw liver than anything else I can compare them with. They are slippery, slimy, ugly, and usually brown, very much like the cover of a last year's bird's nest. Most of the sponges I saw were of a sort of dull, dirty

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Manufacturers and business men of Pittsburgh, Pa., have subscribed a large sum of money to endow a college in that city for Francis Murphy, the temperance apostle.

Flames swept away a large building at Yonkers, New York, occupied by seven factories, valued at $200,000, and Barnet's malt-house at Auburn, in the same State.

A Rochester (N. Y.) patent-medicine firm has made a contract with a glass company in Philadelphia for 7,200,000 bottles. This is the largest contract of the kind ever known.

Gen. Grant's physician states that the tumor has stopped smoking, because of irritation of the tongue. He is unable to walk without the aid of a crutch, but there is nothing to justify the rumor that he is seriously ill. He is engaged for several hours daily in literary work.

A four-ton distilling vessel in the sodium works near Syracuse, N. Y., exploded, the great iron tank ascending seventy-five feet and crashing through the roof, wrecking machinery, etc., and causing a loss of $40,000. Twelve men were wounded, one or two of them seriously.

Captain Isaiah Rynders, who figured prominently in New York politics for nearly fifty years, and was known as "the war horse of the Democracy," died suddenly at his residence in New York City, in the 75d year of his age.

An explosion of dynamite at a factory near Somerset, Pa., carried two employes three hundred yards, where they were found burned to a crisp.

Gen. Butler has brought suit against the Boston *Herald*, claiming $25,000 damages for publication of an article which purported to come from one of the crew of the steamer Mount Vernon. The article claimed that Gen. Butler caused the arrest of the Captain of the transport Mississippi while the vessel was on the way to Ship Island from Hampton Roads, because he would not get intoxicated with Butler; that in consequence of this arrest and the completion of her command by Butler the Mississippi went ashore and was damaged, and the Mount Vernon was sent to her relief. These allegations are denied by Gen. Butler.

A New Haven dispatch announces the death of Prof Benjamin Silliman, of Yale college.

WESTERN.

The convention of the Ohio coal miners' protective union, Hayes's policy in railroad riots troops to be sent into the Hocking Valley.

Enoch W. Eastman, formerly Lieutenant Governor of Iowa, author of the bond-aid law, and president of the prohibitory liquor law, died at Edora, Iowa.

Mormon missionaries have gone to Mexico to negotiate for a rendezvous for Mormons liable to prosecution under the Edmunds law.

Herman J. Mack, prominent in Jewish circles in Cincinnati, was found dead, hanging among the files of the siege of the Albemarle Building.

The jury in the Crouch murder trial at Jackson, Miss., after a consultation of three hours, acquitted Isaiah Holcomb.

A boa-constrictor, eighteen feet long, is said to have been found at Rilter Station, Indiana, by a man digging a well.

In the Northwestern lumber region last year the total cut was 2,341,726,501 feet of lumber, 1,079,351, 00 shingles, and 640,000,000 laths.

In the Federal Court at Chicago, W. F. Hartmann, formerly an engineer on the North Western Road, was sentenced to three days for having once assaulted at the round-house through the carelessness of the company.

William Hale, Governor of the Territory of Wyoming, died at Cheyenne, at the age of 65.

The Hon. Schuyler Colfax, the well-beloved ex-Vice President of the United States, dropped dead in the ramway depot at Mankato, Minn. Death was caused by heart disease.

W. W. Cullrien, a noted criminal lawyer, died in Chicago, of pneumonia, in his 51st year.

The employees of the Oliver Chilled Plow works, at South Bend, Indiana, struck against a reduction of wages. Two hundred of them gathered at the gate, to prevent any one from entering. In the row a hackman's nearly crushed. Policeman Kelly was shot in the scalp; Captain Edward Vicar was pounded out with clubs. Both of the gatherers, who was fatally injured, and several others received bruises, order was restored by seventy-five citizens at the Grand Army of the Republic. Nearly all the men were back to work. After the casting of cannonball the works were shut down for three weeks, making with Sunday two weeks' lay-off.

English sailors in a drunken rebellion on board a British military ship in Virginia, at Norfolk, fired across between the officers aboard and the prisoners, marines, and artillerymen, firing at will with deadly effect. Discussion over what's worth knowing is what else was said.

Eight of the fifteen men engaged in the South Bend lockout were held to the Circuit court in $2,000.

Amos Hilside, an aged farmer of Osceola, Mich., who had been committed to jail for refusing to pay $5 costs after having served 90 days after the death of his wife, other night. Bibbs fired upon the crowd from a window. Four men were wounded—one fatally.

The State Board of Agriculture of Illinois recommends to the consideration of President-elect Cleveland the name of the Hon. DeWitt Smith for appointment as Commissioner of Agriculture.

SOUTHERN.

Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, the famous litigant, died in New Orleans, last week, aged 80.

Fire consumed the Louisville and Nashville depot at Nashville, Tenn. Slack's Hotel was damaged. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

The sanctum of Editor Osmond, of the New Orleans *Mercd*, was invaded by ex-Sheriff Brewster and Maj. J. B. Houston, with a demand that a retraction be made of a publication degratory to the good name of Houston's father. A fight ensued, in which Brewster was mortally and Houston slightly wounded.

A cyclone devastated a region fifty miles south of Montgomery, Ala. Numerous houses were wrecked, and one person was killed.

Mr. Taylor, of Waynesville, Ind., and J. B. Potts' Son, of Jacksonville, Ill., for the best sheep and wethers under 2 years old, were awarded prizes at the New Orleans World's Exposition.

Thomas H. Graham, cashier of the R. and D. works at Mount Clare, Md., is missing. His accounts are short $60,000.

Tobacco factories at Lynchburg, Va., are starting up again after several months of idleness. Over 2,000 colored laborers will be given employment.

The message of the Governor of Texas was entered by the Legislature to be printed in the English, German, Spanish, and Bohemian languages.

WASHINGTON.

The Secretary of War will not order a court-martial for the trial of Lieut. Garlington on the charges preferred by Gen Hazen

The Texas Congressional delegation are asking for an appropriation of $5,000,000 for the Galveston harbor, which they propose to improve under the plan submitted by Capt. Eads.

According to the annual estimate made by Director Burchard of the United States Mint the total amount of gold coin in circulation in the United States is $363,245,-255. The total amount of silver coin is $205,-305,629. The total net increase of silver and gold coin is estimated at $47,377,561. The amount of gold used in the arts is placed at $25,000,000.

An effort will be made by the Executive Committee on Improvement of Western Waters to induce Congress to appropriate $2,000,000 for the Mississippi River instead of the less than $1,000,000 proposed. The latter consists of representatives of various commercial organizations interested in the improvement of the river, met here.

Secretary of the Treasury McCulloch says that he is not in favor of reducing the whiskey tax below 90 cents, nor that of tea below 50 cents. He thinks, however, that it would be desirable to so amend the internal revenue laws as to require the payment of the tax only upon withdrawal for consumption. The secretary is opposed to a reduction of the tax on distilled spirits, in regard to the bonded warehousing feature, and thinks that it should be constantly extended instead of away with, and that the tax should be collected only when the spirits are withdrawn for consumption.

The bill to repeal the pre-emption, desert lands, and timber-culture laws and to amend the homestead law, which passed the Senate last week, is an important measure. Following is a synopsis:

Section 1 provides for the repeal of the pre-emption law. The repeal, however, does not affect claims in the process of perfection according to the passage of the act. It further provides that the repeal shall not be construed to annul the benefit of the pre-emption law and who the laws relating to the public lands, or to which the land heretofore entered by him under the pre-emption laws, and who shall have complied with all of the law requisite for completion privilege, which is repealed.

Sec. 2 repeals the timber-culture law, with the proviso that it shall not interfere with existing rights.

Sec. 3 amends the homestead laws so that persons who have availed the service or the homestead laws may have a second entry for not to exceed eighty acres from the desert lands, subject to the requirements of the homestead laws, except as to clause which extend at the date to the passage of the act.

Sec. 4 provides that timber lands may be disposed of at private sale at not less than $2.50 per acre, under such rules and regulations as may be established by special act of Congress, and to confer the right of pre-emption upon settlers. Alluvial public lan's are withdrawn from the market, and shall be disposed of as unsurveyed public lands.

Washington telegram: "Gen. Sheridan says he is going to be shot on the floor of the next house report to the House the bill passed by the Senate to-day to put Grant on the retired list, and that the passing bill will be declared he should report the other bill, which does no mention Grant's name, and let the President act on it. He also thought he could put by vetoing the Fitz John Porter bill which was good. Gen. Brewster, Chairman of the Senate Military committee, is very opposed to putting Grant on the retired list. He says he is now in favor of recognizing in any way the high rank of Grant's Word.

POLITICAL.

A caucus of Republicans in the Nevada legislature nominated for the Hon. John P. Jones for re-election to the United States Senate.

The Democratic Senators caucused at Washington and agreed to adopt a resolution pledging a bi-partisan tariff, the duty not being so high as to prohibit the production of coal, coke, iron or lumber, and not so low as to destroy the necessary industries.

The Democratic caucus of the Connecticut Legislature nominated William H. Barnum for United States Senator. The Republican caucus nominated Orville H. Platt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Diaz administration has swept the usurpatur stamp law off the statute books of Mexico. Retail dealers can now draw their wallets and pay taxes a year in advance on the estimated amount of their sales.

Lack of confidence in the commercial houses of Buenos Ayres brought about a demand for drafts on Europe which could not be filled by the banks, and a run ensued which has paralyzed general business.

Gen. Sherman, in a letter to the Secretary of War, reiterates his charges against Jeff Davis.

A negro in Franklin County, Mississippi, blew out the brains of one of a party of his tormentors who came to molest him, and who had previously threatened that it was justifiable homicide.

The sale of the *Wall Street Neeng* has been quashed on the New York execution of railroads because of the dissemination of false news affecting the stock market.

It is proposed, at Cincinnati, to organize the Anglo-American Parliamentary Club, the object of which is to raise funds for the payment of salaries of Irishgemmbers at the Parliament. The sum is to have 20,000 members pay $5 annually.

Improved prospects of the iron trade and the expected movement of large quantities of grain in the West have strengthened the American market on the London Stock Exchange.

Duncan C. Ross, the publisher, has assigned to his saloon in Cleveland and applied for admission to a theological seminary at Toronto, with the intention of entering the ministry. The death of his wife brought about the change.

Clearing-house receipts at the principal cities of the United States last week show a decrease, as compared with the corresponding week of 1883, of 24.9 per cent. Its decrease in New York is 34 per cent. In Chicago the decrease is 14.5 per cent.

During the last year 320,801 steerage passengers and 55,560 cabin passengers landed in New York City.

Clearing-house exchanges last week —$774,467,286—were $8,417,758 less than for the previous week, and, as compared with the corresponding week in 1883, show a reduction of $276,141,551.

An official proclamation announces that contagious pleuro-pneumonia exists among cattle in Delaware.

In the iron and steel trade inquiries are numerous, but fewer consummated, prices are demanded. Since the beginning of the year business in a general way has been disappointing.

The insolvent list includes the names of Chester Bixby, a miller at Portland, New York, who owes $115,000, and J. B. Gregg & Son, of the same place, whose debts aggregate $180,000. Thomas S. Magill, a rubber manufacturer, of Reading, Massachusetts, failed for lack of $18,000 cash.

FOREIGN.

Cholera and typhoid fever are reported as raging in the Tongun delta.

A messenger reached Khartoum December 27 with a letter from Mussey to Gordon, but on the return trip was captured and robbed of all his papers except a note announcing the safety of the messenger.

The Province of Malaga, in Spain, was swept by a hurricane which completed the ruin which the earthquake had wrought. A camp to which the survivors of the town of Periana had taken refuge was destroyed.

It is said that China and Japan have agreed to submit the Corean question to the mediation of England, Germany, and America.

Pandyanite in Russia are stirring up the nobility against the Foreign Ministry, &c. tidens. They claim that M. de Giers is not loyal to Slavonic principles and traditions. Information has been received by the Minister's opposition to the scheme for excluding Russia's simplee in the East by encroaching Corea.

At Frankfort-on-the-Main, Police Commissioner Rumpf was killed with a dagger in front of his residence by unknown persons. As his effects were not taken, the deed was clearly one of vengeance. He took an active part in the recent prosecutions of anarchists at Leipsic, and it is generally believed that socialism is responsible for his death. A reward of $250 is offered for the discovery of the murderer. Emperor William was soon whot unnerved on being informed of the crime.

Many retired officers of the German army are said to have gone to China to teach the native troops the art of war.

Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice are to go to Germany in March, and will remain on the Continent three weeks.

Popular opinion in Australia continues greatly agitated over maintaining the recent German annexation of New Guinea and adjacent islands.

A deficit of $5,000,000 is reported in the Prussian budget for 1885. In the Reichstag Bismarck announced that in order to meet the deficit the Socialist law would be necessary to reduce the duty on wheat and to double the tariff on rye.

In the French Chamber of Deputies Premier Ferry made an official declaration of the government's intention with regard to Tonquin. He stated that the Cabinet had decided on the immediate and energetic occupation of Tonquin as the only means of settling the difficulty with China.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

An emerald weighing over a pound, the largest ever discovered, has been found in Muzo emerald mines at Bogata, United States of Colombia.

A portrait of ex-President Hayes has been received at the White House. It will be hung in the main corridor.

Grill warrants have been out in the United States of Colombia. A battle was fought at Tunja, the result being the defeat of the federal forces and the killing of their commander, Gen. Martinez. Outbreaks of a de pendente character have occurred in Santander and Boyaca. The revolutionists are concentrating the liberal state governments in preliminary to an effort to displace President Nunez.

Four Mormon elders have established a settlement near Spartansburg, S. C., and taken thither twenty-three Indian converts from York County.

Thomas Farrell died at St. Paul, Minn., at the advanced age of 111 years.

Miss Emma Bond, the victim of the carriage at Taylorville, Ill., is dying from concussion of the brain, caused by a fall.

The Catholics of Eau Claire are about to expend $50,000 on a church which will be second to only one in Wisconsin.

A bill was introduced in the Minnesota Senate, providing that persons or corporations conspiring or combining to affect the value of cereals shall be fined not less than $1,000 nor more than $5,000.

The old-established and rumor-ruffling banking house of John J. Cisco's Sons failed at New York, with liabilities of at least $2,500,000. John J. Cisco, founder of the house, died 31st March, and John A., his son, became the head of the firm. The fact that the firm did not do a speculative business to any great extent; that it received very large deposits from immaterable persons and corporations; that it had acted as fiscal agents for several railroads and as correspondents for several out-of-town banks; that it did a large business in issuing letters of credit to travelers in Europe; all these things made the failure a more than ordinary disaster. The interest was heightened by the additional fact that the firm acted as the bankers of the Trinity Church corporation, of which its founder was a prominent member, and at the time of his death he was the senior warden and personal friend of the Rev. Dr. Dix. Lewis May, the assignee, says the liabilities will exceed the assets by $1,000,000. It will be necessary to legislation if that was to be done. The next year he settled in Iowa and was employed as a porter at one of the hotels. He studied law in his leisure, and was admitted to the bar. Subsequently he removed to Fort Dodge, where he soon rose to prominence in his profession. He was elected a Representative to the Legislature, and was one of the leaders of the House. He was elected Speaker of the House, and was the youngest man who ever occupied the position. He was elected Lieutenant Governor of Iowa, and was one of the leaders of the Democratic party in the State. He was elected

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 22, 1895.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening, by Hurd, Emrey & Co., general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl., $4.25, $4.50, and $5.00.
CORN MEAL, per cwt., bolted $2.00, unbolted $1.90.
HAY, per ton, shipped in, $9.
OATS, per bu., 25c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt., $1.40.
BRAN, per cwt., 85c.
MIDDLINGS, per cwt., $1.00.
POTATOES per bu., 50c.
BEANS, per bu., $1.40@1.50.
ONIONS, per bu., 75c.
BUTTER, per lb., 20@25c.
EGGS, per doz., 24@25c.
LARD, per lb., 12c.
HAMS, 10c., Shoulders 6c.
SALT PORK, 5c; Dry Salt Side, 5c.
SALT FISH, 5c.
MACKEREL, 8c.
WHITE FISH, per lb 10c.
KEROSENE OIL, Water White 9c.; Legal test, 15c.
Farmers' produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERSON.

Choice Steak, beef 12c., Roast beef 12c., Stew 8c.
Pork Steak 12c., Roast pork 12c.
Mutton, Chops 12c.
Veal Steak 12c.
Corned Beef 5c., Shoulders 5c.
Bologna 5c.
Hides, Pelts, and Fat Stock wanted.

Wanted. Tie makers. Apply to J. L. Hurd & Co.

Choicest genuine evaporated apples for sale at J. L. Hurd & Co.'s.

If you appreciate a delicious cup of coffee try "Tiffin Market." Only 25 cents at J. L. Hurd & Co.'s.

J. L. Hurd & Co. are paying the highest market prices for cedar posts and poles, one half cash. Black wood taken.

Wheelbarrows sold either by cash or barter—and hoop by the quantity—give lower prices than ever. No credit and I pay expenses.
A. E. Mason.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Chicago Weekly Herald, which is advised to be one of the largest and best newspapers ever issued for One Dollar per year.

Local Notes and News.

Neither blizzard.

The mercury plays near zero these days.

The firemen are to have a dance at the opera house Feb. 22d.

Geo. Sherwood has a position in a confectionary central office.

W. Watson, of Boyne, was a guest of the Clifton last Friday night.

Col. O. E. Booth has 100 men at 11 Mile getting out wood this winter.

Fifty to one hundred loads of logging are being brought into Mancelona.

A phone has been put into the city hall for use of the officers located there.

I. O. G. T. district lodge meets at Charlevoix the 17th and 18th of next month.

L. E. Allen, wife, and daughter, went to Antwerp, Ohio, on Tuesday, to visit Mrs. Allen's parents.

L. D. Barbeau and M. J. Sinclair left Charlevoix Tuesday for Fort Lauderdale, Florida, on Thursday.

W. A. Norton and wife have rented to Boyne from there visit to the northern part of the state.

W. S. Johnson's house on Antrim street caught fire Wednesday afternoon but was extinguished with slight damage.

Gus Hemmings started out to Cooper to-day to cruise but saw by the weather could better him from Charlevoix at same time.

The Boyne Stateman intimates that Antrim bent to support a magazine. Four newspapers should be enough for a county.

A report has disposed of the notes of Chas. Mitchell, of Charlevoix, at 50 cents on the dollar.

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A. B. Turner, of the Grand Rapids Eagle, leaves in a day or two for Florida. He will also visit New Orleans and Galveston before returning.

The house committee has cut down the recommended appropriations for Charlevoix harbor to $40,000 and leaves out Frankfort harbor entirely.

Upright, Emrey & Co. are filling their yard with ties and posts. They have also 18 men in camp up the lake, under the management of Romy Emrey.

Master Dent Chamberlin took the stage to Charlevoix this morning, 16th, to visit his father, who is in the meat market at that place. [Petoskey Democrat.

Interesting meetings continue at the Congregational Church every evening during this week, several having professed conversion. Preaching every evening.

The board of supervisors of Charlevoix county have voted to remove the county seat from Charlevoix to East Jordan. Charlevoix never will miss it.—Elk Rapids Progress.

Dr. H. A. Reynolds, the most practical and successful temperance lecturer now at work, will be in Charlevoix next week on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. and I. O. G. T. will give a supper and social at the Bridge street horse Saturday evening. Supper will be ready at 6 o'clock. Everybody come and have a good time.

There will be a supper at James O'Brian's residence, near the Hilton school house, for the benefit of Rev. C. F. Van Auken, to-morrow evening, 23d. A general invitation is extended to the public.

On the county seat question, the the Boyne Statesman says, "The people will be asked to vote upon this question the 6th of next April, and we hope they will understand thoroughly the effect before they cast their ballots either way."

G. W. Jeffories has a stock of meat which he is ready to cut for all his old friends and as many new ones as he can find. His mark it is about finished inside, and when his books are sealed will have a very convenient, well finished place of business.

W. F. Orwell writes from Chicago, Jan. 12th: "After 17 weeks I am allowed to walk out pleasant days. I am not able to attend to my business yet, and will not be for some time. I have but partial use of my lower limbs, and it is with great difficulty that I can get around."

Farmers throughout the state have been victimized recently by Chicago and Cincinnati shippers, who advertise that they will loan money to responsible farmers who subscribe for their local newspapers. The snide advertisers agree to let the claim stand for an indefinite period, so long as the borrowers continue to be patrons of the paper.

A fellow named Shaffer, from Ironton, was detected by orders at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s last Saturday, stealing some of their knockers, and was detained until Marshal Berdan could be summoned, who gave him a quiet resting place over Sunday in the city prison. On Monday he was fined $3.00 and costs, or 15 days in the county jail. He paid the fine.

Concerning the action of our board of supervisors on the question of removing the county seat to East Jordan, the Petoskey Record says: "We find no use for the country, or how the economy comes in when Charlevoix now furnishes county buildings for nothing for a year to rent. As matters stand the best people will kill the proposition as dead as a door nail."

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The Congregational Church Dedicated.

Last Sunday morning the new Congregational church was well filled with people of all denominations to witness the service and ceremonies of dedication. The service was opened with a brief prayer by Rev. C. F. VanAuken and followed with an appropriate selection by the Congregational choir assisted by the Apollo Quartette. The scriptural reading was by Rev. J. T. Iddings of the M. E. church, and prayer was offered by Rev. J. J. Kanagy. The dedicatory sermon was delivered by E. B. Fairfield, D. D., LL.D., of Manistee, from the text, "Open thou mine eyes, that I may behold wondrous things out of thy law." Psalm cxix. verse 18. This discourse was the best ever spoken of the real value and the divine authority of the bible to which we have ever had the pleasure of listening. All other books fade into insignificance under the Doctor's comparisons. At the close of the sermon, a statement of the condition of the building fund was made, showing a total expenditure of $3,500 for lot, building, fixtures, and furnishing. Of this amount $1,500 had been provided for, leaving an indebtedness of $800. Subscriptions were then received amounting to $450, and the morning service closed with a dedicatory prayer by the pastor, Rev. C. F. Van Auken.

In the evening, Dr. Fairfield talked one hour about his recent trip in Palestine, and especially of what he saw in Jerusalem. His rambles and explorations among the ruins of the temple, how he learned of the quarry from which the great blocks of stone were taken, and what he saw there, were intensely interesting, and the audience were disappointed when he announced the time to close, and called for the remaining $350 to free the church from debt. The amount was soon raised and the audience dismissed.

Dr. Fairfield carries his audience with him, and makes them almost see and feel the same sights and sensations as him-self throughit his discourse. In the travels from Joppa to Jerusalem, and in the ramblings about the latter city, there was a panorama from which the observer could not for a moment permit his attention to be diverted.

When all the circumstances are considered, the pastor and society have reason to feel proud of their work, and thankful to all who have so materially assisted in hastening its completion. Although it may not be so large and expensive a building as many others in northern Michigan, it is well constructed, well finished, and when the furnishings are complete it will be a very pleasant and comfortable house of worship.

Sensation at Lansing.

Our representative at Lansing, Mr. Hampton, is making quite a stir among the legislators by certain criticisms of the actions of representative Egan and others during the organization of the House, which appeared in last week's Independent. What the result will be is a question to be watched with interest.

Pending the investigation, Mr. Hampton will avoid further criticism. In his last letter he says: "Until the questions decided whether or not my holding a seat in the House prevents me from exercising my rights and duties as an editor, I shall withhold criticism, even upon those matters which in my opinion demand ventilation."

Dr. Reynolds Coming.

The Elk Rapids Progress says: "Dr Henry A. Reynolds, the well known temperance reformer began a series of temperance meetings in the town hall last Sunday afternoon. A fair audience was present at the close of this, the beginning of what has proved to be the most successful effort ever made in Elk Rapids in the cause of temperance. The afternoon meeting was only preliminary to what was to follow in the conduct of the meetings. In the evening the large hall was filled to overflowing, many being unable to get in. Dr. Reynolds is a forcible speaker, and his remarks were well received. His meetings will be continued during the week, and we hope they will understand thoroughly the effect before they cast their ballots either way."

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bitter cold the Doctor was greeted with large audiences, testifying by their presence their personal interest in behalf of temperance as advocated by this earnest and uncompromising foe to alcoholic stimulants." Dr. Reynolds will be at Charlevoix next week, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings.

Petoskey Clippings.

By far the largest cut-load of manufactured wooden goods ever sent out of their market was shipped on the 9th, by Blood Bros. It consisted of 19,250 rolling pins, and constitutes the third carload shipped to one address within the past three months.

While the straits of Mackinaw are frozen over and teams are crossing on the ice, Little Traverse, bay is as clear of ice as in mid-summer and none is to be seen between the mainland and the Beavers. Should the mild weather continue through January, it is probable that we will have no ice this winter.

J. E. Walrond, of the firm of A. K. Smith & Co., had a couple of accidents happen to him in their Clarion mill yesterday. A 20 inch wooden bowl revolving at the rate of 1,000 per minute, burst and Mr. Walrond was struct in the side and knee by thrifly ing fragments, severely bruising him. Afterwards his hand was caught by the knife bar and severely jammed.

R. Coumbe & Son, have discovered yet another method of preparing the fine fish of these northern waters for the market, and it promises to be a very important branch of their already large business. The new preparation is fish salad. Every one likes chicken salad, but the great amount of trouble necessary to its proper preparation makes it a rare dish even on well furnished tables. Fish salad is prepared by R Coumbe & Son, is fully equal to any of the best salads and superior to most of them, and can be bought as needed for use in small quantities, for less than the cost of any choice salad to say nothing of the time and trouble spent in their preparation. Both the salad an I their special fish will soon be standard goods in all stocked family groceries especially in the larger towns and cities.

Norwood.

Business is almost at a stand still on account of the weather.

Monday the wind changed to the south and drove most of the ice out of the bay.

Rev. Mr. Howe has discontinued his meetings here on account of the weather and sickness in his family.

One of G. H. VanPelt's children has been very sick, but is better now.

The boys had a very good time at the dance here last Friday night. Several couples were here from Charlevoix. There will be another dance in two weeks.

D. R. Bennett, one of our merchants, has gone on a visit to his old home in the eastern part of Ohio.

Frank Richardson Bennett's clerk, ines to stir around to keep himself warm.

M. E Church.

Services next Sunday morning. Subject, "The opinion of a great military man of the benefit of family religion.

The Sunday school is equiping itself with some perquisites for future work. Let each member be in place at next Sunday's session

Song service at 6 o'clock. French ing at 6:30; subject, A Glimpse of Two Characters, Lazerus and Dives.

The members of the M. E. choir are requested to meet at the church next Saturday evening at 7:30 sharp.

THE LATEST SENSATION.

We now have on hand a choice lot of fresh roll butter, which is selling rapidly.

A choice lot of cream cheese,—very fine, and at bottom prices.

Our tea at five pounds for $1.00 takes the cake.

Foreign and domestic dried fruits, peaches, raspberries, cherries, etc.

Catsups, pickles, sauces, spices, etc., at greatly reduced rates.

Upton, Emrey & Co.

Russell & Wentzman's cheese box bending and stave factory, just north of the Riverside hotel, Wyandotte will be completed and in running order by May. It will employ from 100 to 150 men.

Notes and News.

The Mancelona iron furnace is in full blast.

Antrim country has ninety inches water front in its lakes and rivers.

One million feet of logs is to be cut of a Traverse City man at East Jordan this winter.

The Enterprise predicts a large amount of building in East Jordan next summer.

D. E. Swan, alias Edington, stole $30,000 from the St. Paul office of the Northern Pacific railroad, was subsequently captured at Grand Traverse Bay, Mich., pleaded guilty in St. Paul Wednesday.

The Express speaks of the harbor all the year round, the "harbor on the eastern shore" in one article, and in another item says "the barges at the piers are fully two feet high." This is like the boy Jacob der Paddy fell from: it was not long but 2 foot high.—Frankfort Times.

The Marquette Mining Journal gives a tabular statement of the total number of gross tons of iron ore shipped from the Lake Superior mines each and every year from 1854 to 1884 inclusive. There are 31 years, and the shipments for 1884 reached 4553[illegible] gross tons, worth $42,750,000. The total shipments for 31 years reach 22,954,233 gross tons.

The editorial correspondent of the Manistee Standard advises all who contemplate visiting New Orleans during the present Mardi Gras season to wait until the last of January and then give up the idea. As a specimen of cheap living is quoted a 25c for dinner of two soft boiled eggs and a cup of milk, but does not state how much reduction was made on account of his being an editor.

The election of Cleveland is now signed as a cause for the Elk Rapids Iron Co's paying cash for wood. Two years ago they were paying $4 per cord on stump, now they are cutting stove wood at $3.00 per cord. Two years ago there were but few eastern men who had "pockets full of rocks" and land, now they have been prospecting in nearly [illegible]

It is reported that the G. R. & I. R. R. Co's will not run through the Inkerman road this year, but construct a Mackinaw City, and they propose to [illegible] road around the bay to the company.

[illegible] improvement at Mackinaw, in St. Clair county, Petoskey, and others, are not favored by either of the political parties, and [illegible] to make a harbor of refuge, and that the appropriation of the present act [illegible] they say the locality will not be [illegible] of the harbor, and at last the end would be much greater [illegible] of the work.

Michigan's Iron Products.

Output of different products of Lake Superior mines and furnaces from 1856 to 1884, inclusive, with approximate number of the same:

Yr.	Pig Iron.	Ore and Pig.	Value
1856	[illegible]	[illegible]	$[illegible]
1857	[illegible]	27,000	[illegible]
1858	2,000	27,000	54,000
1859	7,000	15,000	225,000
1860	7,000	15,000	225,000
1861	7,000	15,000	225,000
1862	7,000	15,000	225,000
1863	7,000	15,000	225,000
1864	7,000	15,000	225,000
1865	13,000	20,000	300,000
1866	13,000	20,000	300,000
1867	13,000	20,000	300,000
1868	13,000	20,000	300,000
1869	13,000	20,000	300,000
1870	13,000	20,000	300,000
1871	13,000	20,000	300,000
1872	13,000	20,000	300,000
1873	13,000	20,000	300,000
1874	13,000	20,000	300,000
1875	13,000	20,000	300,000
1876	13,000	20,000	300,000
1877	13,000	20,000	300,000
1878	13,000	20,000	300,000
1879	13,000	20,000	300,000
1880	13,000	20,000	300,000
1881	13,000	20,000	300,000
1882	13,000	20,000	300,000
1883	13,000	20,000	300,000
1884	13,000	20,000	300,000
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening Jan. 20, 1885, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Warranty deeds and one to Mary A. [illegible] and wife to Jacob S. Taylor, w [illegible] and wife to Charles A. Bellman [illegible]

Dr. Greenwood's New Book.

Dr. Isaac Ellis Reynolds, Young and Old," is the latest book from the pen of this popular author, and is published. It starts out with a true story of President Lincoln's boyhood days, and is a book that every boy will read, and be benefited by reading. There are 8 colored plates, and over 8 [illegible] pictures, which add much to the interest of the book. The publishers are Messrs. Donohue & Henneberry, Chicago, and they say the book is the best they ever published, and that the demand for it is unprecedented. Every boy should have a copy. Price, $1.00.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser having had placed in his hands the formula of a Simple Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in hundreds of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to those who may need it. The receipt will be sent free of charge to all who desire it, with full directions for preparing and using. Address Prof. W. H. Ahlers[illegible], 57 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mention this paper. 20mo

CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD

The Largest, Best, and Most Complete Newspaper ever sent

One Year for $1.00.

EIGHT LARGE PAGES.

Containing the News of the Day, Agricultural, and other matter interesting to the Farmer and his family, complete Market Reports, Stories, Sketches, etc. Sample copies free. Address

CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD,
CHICAGO, ILL.

If you want a daily paper try

The Chicago Herald,

An enterprising, fearless, and reliable Chicago daily that has been a great success. Descriptive circulars explaining its excellence in every particular. It presents all the news every day on four large pages and at a price that permits its being taken regularly by everybody. For sale by all newsdealers. Sent on trial by mail, postpaid, for 25c. 25 days in each week, for TWO MONTHS for ONE DOLLAR.

Address THE CHICAGO HERALD,
Cor. Madison and Fifth Aves., Chicago, Ill.
JAMES W. SCOTT, Publisher.

FREE PRESS

and The Household.

The Largest, Best and Cheapest of Ten Pages of Reading Matter in 1[illegible]

Each issue has from [illegible] columns of reading matter, [illegible] Stories, Sketches, Poems, Fashions, Household Hints, Recipes, Facetiæ, Miscellany, Agricultural Matters, Market Reports, Etc., Etc.

The Free Press is the Leading and Representative Paper of Michigan.

THE GREAT

ONE DOLLAR St. E PLURIBUS UNUM 1883 St. PER YEAR.

FAMILY NEWSPAPER

That all persons interested in Chicago daily and weekly newspapers may be informed of the fact that it is the purpose of the Chicago Herald to publish a paper for One Year ONE DOLLAR. A GREAT OFFER.

SPECIAL BOOK OFFER.

We will send The Weekly Free Press for one year and one copy of either one of the following books for only $1.00:

Every Day Cook Book $1.00
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary 1.50
Popular History of the Civil War 1.50
The Life of Our President, Gen. Grant 1.50
What Every One Should Know. A Book of Useful Information 1.50
Dr. Foote's Plain Home Talk, or How to Do Your Own Painting and Decorating 1.50
Webster's Dictionary and Dictionary of Useful Arts 1.50

BALLARD'S SNOW FLAKE, 47,000 a Year. BAILEY, Gilmore's wife, 8,300.

Send for New Book FREE.

Premium List and Sample Copy Free across Ocean.

The Free Press Co., Detroit, Mich.

FREE PRESS

Picture Frames (at cost)

I can furnish customers cheaper than ever before, as I have no rent to pay. Call and see goods at 104 Bridge street, four doors west of school house.

O. I. WHEAT.

DRUGGISTS can obtain an Advertising Edition of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, at cost, by addressing R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Best Tobacco Pipe.

The white carbon pipe, porus and permeable to liquids, is put first, because it is a good absorber of nicotine; the metallic pipe is put last, because it allows all the noxious products formed during the combustion of the tobacco to reach the mouth of the smoker. The meerschaum, which immediately follows the clay pipe, deserves its place only on condition that it is not too old. If it is seasoned it is as bad as a wooden or porcelain pipe. The seasoning, of which pasts have sung, may be full of charms to the amateur; to the hygienist it simply indicates that the pipe has had its day, and is now saturated with tobacco juice, and that it must be replaced by another one, or be passed through the fire to purify it, as is done in the collectionneurs of Holland. Every old pipe, browned with long use, leaves on the lips and tongue an acrid and strong-smelling liquid, which irritates the tissues and corrodes the mucous secretions. When it has reached this condition the finest meerschaum is no better than the meanest scorch-throat.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

A field at Trinidad, Cuba, was planted with a corn imported from the United States, and each stalk has produced six ears without one single exception.

$5.00 FOR 35c.

A Volume of Universal Reference.

The E. M. A Co. Standard Cyclopedia.

This Cyclopedia is a new and valuable book for popular use, compiled by competent editors, after consultation of the best authorities, printed from new, large, clear type, and bound in best cloth, in individual reversible style. It contains information on every conceivable subject, and its reliability has been assured by the most careful personal study. It is of the greatest use in answering the many questions that constantly arise in regard to dates, places, persons, noted events, statistics, etc.

Complete in one volume. Finely illustrated. Would make a nice and convenient present that you may have a copy to exhibit and canvass with, we make this

SPECIAL OFFER.

To any one sending us 35c. (in silver) this book to their friends and assist us in making sales, we will upon receipt of the second stamps, to defray postage expenses, packing, etc., forward one copy by return of mail.

Call or address E. M. A. Co., Chicago, Ill.

Photographs!

I have leased my

New Photograph Gallery

OVER

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.'S STORE,

And am prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work,

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

The only exclusive

CLOTHING

and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let us tell you that is the place to get good bargains. We have a full and complete stock of fall and winter goods, and as we are selling at bottom prices for cash, we can save you money. We cannot be undersold by any one, as we buy for cash and buy only goods to suit our trade, and can afford to sell you all kinds of goods at less than you will find elsewhere. Call and see us when in the city.

SPECIAL OFFER.

To any one sending us $10 we will send, free of charge, one of our elegant Fall Overcoats, worth $15.00. Send for samples of cloth and rules for self measurement. Address

GEO. W. MILLER.

Save Time and Money.

$66 a week at home. Costly outfit free. Address H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease—consumption, or a wasting remedy, is anxious to make the formula for the Remedy free to his fellow sufferers. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same. Sent by return mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

The Old Store

Is full to overflowing with

New Goods

New Dry Goods, Cotton Flannels, Blankets, Wool Hosiery, Yarns, Mittens, Etc., Etc.

GROCERIES.

Staple and Fancy, a Full Line and Cheaper than Ever Before.

PROVISIONS.

Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Salt, Lime, Cement, Etc., Etc.

EVERYTHING WARRANTED

The Best in Market and Lowest in Price.

Two Hundred Barrels H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime Just Received.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Old Stand of A. Fox.

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers,

CARPENTER'S BUILDING, BRIDGE STREET.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

C. R. Bellinger

JEWELER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN,

DEALER IN

SILVERWARE

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND OPTICAL GOODS.

REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.

Agent for the celebrated

ROCKFORD WATCH,

the best timekeeper ever made. All goods left for Repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for charges.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

W. M. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, Tobacconists' Sundries, Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Etc. Cigars manufactured to order. Cash paid for Hides, Furs, and Wool.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER.

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Repairing done in a neat and workmanlike manner. Special attention given to Engraving. Shop in rear of Post Office.

RODGE & ISTAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Harness, Saddles

AND

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits, allows TEN CENTS AND UPWARD on certificates of deposit, payable January and July. Will loan deposits at SAVINGS [illegible] REASONS. [illegible] Stock-Savings Banks, or other State Banks. Stockholders are [illegible] Capital Stock. Deposits are [illegible] Capital Stock. Deposits are [illegible] Capital Stock. Deposits

FAITH.

With one hand faith surpasseth doubt,
I stand and watch the tide go out—
That I will come back I say to you
I do not know, and yet I do.

At eventide I see the day
Put night on guard and go away.
Will morning come the miles to meet?
I do not know, and yet I do.

I see the trees that autumns bring,
Will we thine come with summer time?
I do not know, and yet I do.

We can not hoard records up and die,
Hath Heaven a higher use for us high?
In truth the valet it looks thereto;
I do not know, and yet I do.
—*Chicago Xews.*

THE SWAMP ANGEL.

BY WILL P. JOHNSON.

Harry Smith had had a standing invitation to visit an uncle—a farmer living near the Okaw River—and the spring of 18— he decided to make the long contended visit, get a much needed rest, do some hunting and fishing, and come back to town strong and brown, and ready for any amount of business. He was engaged in an office in the city at a nice salary, but his work kept him too closely confined, and so he decided on this trip, which was to last three months any way.

A description of him, as he is somewhat identified with this story, will not be amiss. He is a well proportioned young man of about twenty-eight years; is good looking, with a full dark eye, a heavy dark mustache shading his mouth, a well cut chin to tokening firmness. His general appearance is typical of the many live young business men to be found in our cities. This was his first visit to his uncle, Nathan Smith, so the country was strange to him. He was supplied with shooting apparatus, fishing tackle, etc. When he got off the train at a country station, he found his cousins Jarvis and Lizzie waiting for him. The three were soon driving homeward, rapidly getting acquainted with each other. The distance to drive was ten miles. After having driven some miles on the road they came up with and passed a one-horse buggy containing two women, one an elderly and the other quite a young lady. The elder of them kept on in the road, turning neither to the right nor to the left, nor looking at our friends as they drove past. The younger lady seemed not so indifferent, though she bestowed on them only one quick look, then turned her face away. In that one momentary look, however, she met Harry Smith's eye, and a quick flush came over her face. He noticed in that short seeming that she had a wonderfully pretty face, but that her clothing looked shabby and draggled—out of order. Of her beautiful face attracted him, and he eagerly inquired who she was.

"I believe her name is Scranton," said Jarvis. "They live down in the Okaw bottom. The old party is the swamp angel."

"The what?" queried Harry Smith.

"The Swamp Angel?" repeated Jarvis.

"What on earth is she called that for?" said Harry.

"Because she is so angelic," said Jarvis.

"Well, I think the younger one looks more angelic," said Harry.

"I will tell you how she got the name," said Lizzie. "She is such a cross old thing, won't associate with any one, nor ever has any visitors, and has just as little to do with other people as she can. So the boys dubbed her the Swamp Angel. She lives in the low lands along the Okaw River, on a farm that is nearly surrounded by swampy land."

"Well, is she a single woman? does she live all alone? and is she the young lady?" asked Harry.

"What a lot of questions all in a breath!" exclaimed Lizzie. "Give me time enough and I will try to answer them. I believe she is a widow, and, fortunately, 'that you are more interested in the young lady than the old.'

"I admit it," said Harry. "Now, go on; I am dying with curiosity."

"I thought only women were possessed of a dying curiosity," said Lizzie.

"We will say men are too, for the present, and to avoid discussing the subject," said Harry. "So proceed, fair cousin, and answer my questions."

"She claims to be a widow, and, excepting that she lives all alone and has no visitors, she came from the East some where, she inherited the farm from a rich old bachelor who was a relative. She is a queer genius, and she is queer. The girl, she says, is her niece, and she tyrannizes over her, and has turned her discontentedness to account in it, and will not allow her to go anywhere besides. She rents her farm to people living in the neighborhood; keeps only a horse and cow, and owns a gun and while she goes to town, or to the post office, and that is the balance of the time she stays at home appropriately doing nothing. She is a hateful old thing, she would be if I were an angel and I said so. She is perfectly able to do a share of the farm labor, and the work she has done is simply disgraceful.

"I don't suppose more that will do. Don't attempt to say any more, you seem to be amused, and how can you be entirely satisfied with that you would change the subject," said Harry.

"I suppose a woman must have curiosity to stop her," remarked Lizzie.

"Don't you mind that, Harry," quickly answered Jarvis.

"No, I don't," said Lizzie.

"Well, you see that the old fellow is a queer genius in his way, and he has a fancy for three cats, a dog, a pig, a cow, a horse, and a flock of chickens, and there and dropping his line into the water. He succeeded toward night—having started out soon after dinner—in getting a very nice string of fish, and so, quite well satisfied with his sport, started for his uncle's. He concluded the quickest and nearest way would be to leave the timber with which the river was lined, get out into the cultivated land, and cut across the fields. He soon came out into an opening, and, climbing an extraordinarily high rail fence, he found himself in a broad meadow, with a farm-house and barn only a few yards off. The house was a rather large, square frame building, needing paint and repair, but withal, quite substantial looking. He came up through the barnyard to a gate opening into the house-yard, and as he was feeling thirsty, concluded he would go inside the yard to an old-fashioned well which he saw there and get a drink. As he opened the gate a low, muffled growl greeted his ear, and an immense, tigerish-looking dog rose up not more than twenty feet away. He hesitated a moment; then he saw a young lady standing near the house looking toward him. Thinking that, of course, she would call the dog off, he started in, when she cried out, excitedly:

"'Don't come in! He will tear you to pieces!'

Instantly he sprang back through the gate, and none too soon, for at the same instant the immense mastiff made a lunge, and did not miss his coat tail more than four inches.

"'Don't attempt to come in again,' called the girl. 'I could not possibly keep him off. He won't bite me.'

"'Don't be alarmed,' said Smith, grimly. 'I am not coming in. There is not the least intention on my part of feeding myself to a dog.'

The girl stood where she was, making no further reply, and evidently embarrassed. Smith thought she acted somewhat queer, but he determined to get a drink, if possible, so he called: 'Since I may not come in, will you be so kind lady as to bring me a drink of water?'

Without replying by word she took up a tin dipper hanging by the side of the well-curb, and brought him it, filled with water. When he came close, he recognized her as the young girl he had seen on the road with the swamp angel. He was also astonished at first to take the dipper, but shortly staring into the prettiest eyes he had ever seen, as if entranced. Her eyes dropped, and she blushed deeply; then he came to his senses, and saying, or rather stammering, 'I beg your pardon, miss,' he took the dipper. Just at that moment the form of the Swamp Angel appeared in the doorway, and she called, angrily: 'Put that down in there, you old murderer, and I'll lay you out in short order,' muttered Smith, with his hand on the handled a murderous looking, muffled growl greeted his ear, and an immense, tigerish-looking dog rose up not more than twenty feet away. He hesitated a moment; then he saw a young lady standing near the house looking toward him. Thinking that, of course, she would call the dog off, he started in, when she cried out, excitedly:

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Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
First Vice-President—Mrs. E. E. Allen.
Second Vice-President—Miss J. J. Billings.
Third Vice-President—Mrs. C. P. VanAmburgh.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. E. Stoddard.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Scripps.

Sweet Cider.

DEAR UNION SIGNAL: I am loth to speak on the use of "sweet cider" at all, because I have thought and still think that important question will be settled by the sensitive conscience and sterling common sense of our white ribbon element. But I see it has come to the front once more as boiled (sweet) cider, and On Duty thinks there are "ifs" to be observed. Now I can scarcely see where the "ifs" can come in this case, any more than they can in our use of the grape juice which our Christian sisters have learned to seal up so deftly against decay as a memorializing the sacrament of the Sacrament. Possibly unsandalinkbark is in calling one cider, and the other the juice of the grape. No one, it seems to me, can find any objection to our perfectly legitimate and conscientious use of the juice of the apple. And if we are to draw into our army that class who it would make such valiant addition, the farmers' wives, we must apply common sense views to common-sense every day things. That is, the jelly making, the apple butter, the vinegar, the mince ones, and such like, which the country folk must make, or see the product of valuable orchards go to waste.

Our pledge is against the use of any kind of cider as a beverage, and our teaching is plain and unequivocal always on that point; we have only the pledge and modify it for no one. Then, too, in our hygienic instruction we say partially fermented and partially decayed fools of all kinds are unfit for use, and give a sensible and plain reasons for such advice. There would be the same reasons for not using fermented prune or plum juice that there is against our use of fermented apple juice, having the pledge out of consideration. Hence I have thought the enlightened judgment and awakened moral nature of the motto editorial of our land would adjust their conclusions and mode of living to the spirit of our pledge. I learned to dislike the very manner of order in my childhood, and feel today that as to my home is violating the spirit of my pledge, but I would use the juice of the seeds of no other fruit in any way my judgment and taste dictated, and feel in no way culpable, as a "Crusader of Temperance Woman" and

There are a few thoughts which can be advanced to help straighten some crooked paths.

LUCIAN H. CRAB.

Teapot.

She was extravagant—nine months ago, it cost over $100 to [illegible] in N. Y. Central to [illegible] adult. A year ago she was content to [illegible] to the tenth tenth of a river. A year ago [illegible] her—she was [illegible] in the pitch and [illegible] over with branches of trees and [illegible]wood. The natives soon [illegible] to [illegible] and at night the ingress, [illegible] to the water, or sled [illegible] the covering, and [illegible] smoked and [illegible] heapless at the bottom of the pit. She was allowed to lie there for a week. One month of the pit was again passed and her seven days she died in darkness without food or water. Such treatment every often kills a tiger and is the only known method of reducing them to the state of savage frenzy succeeding their capture to anything like submission.

When at last the coverings were again removed the [illegible] Empty was found to be anything but emaciated. She was, however, weak, and her [illegible] bounds in town for [illegible] of the pit were short at first, and grew shorter with every effort. Then the natives began to [illegible] her. It was hard and dangerous fishing, but scarcely more after more was dropped around her body, her fore legs were drawn firmly to her sides, and she was pinioned in a manner utterly comical and powerless. Other cords were thrown around her, and with her feet in the air and her head down, she was hauled to bamboo poles, and carried by a troop of men to the nearest embarkation. She had very little idea of [illegible] when she was placed on board ship and dispatched to Germany.

When she landed in Europe, however, she had quite recovered, and Mr. Rarey, who was living in Germany, was delighted with her appearance. He gave her the name of Empty, and sent her for passage to America. She is worth perhaps $3,500.—*N. Y. Sun.*

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Notions, &c.

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

ARMSTRONG & CO.,

Dealers in

Fresh and Cured Meat

OF ALL KINDS.

Highest Market Price in Cash for Live Fat Stock.

HIDES AND PELTS WANTED.

AT McLEOD'S OLD STAND, ON BRIDGE STREET.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of

Drugs and Patent Medicines

In Charlevoix county.

Every Article Warranted as Represented.

We Solicit a Share of your Favors.

D. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,

Opera Block.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, Ly.	.....	7 30am	7 45pm	.....
Crossroad	7 25pm	10 20	9 55	.....
Worcester	7 51	11 36	11 00	.....
Blue Lake	8 11	11 57	11 21	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	8 40	2 20pm	1 50am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	2 45	2 50	9 30pm
Kendallville	.....	3 32	3 52	10 21
Sturgis	.....	5 06	5 14	11 51
Vicksburg	.....	5 22	6 13	11 32
Kalamazoo	.....	6 32	6 52	12 50am
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	6 54	7 18	1 50
Gull Rapids, ar.	.....	8 15	8 30	2 55
Gull Rapids, lv.	7 10am	9 05	10 25	5 00
Dell H & M Jct.	7 50	9 45	10 45	5 30
Howard City	8 47	10 56	12 04pm	6 51
Big Rapids	9 41	11 58	1 05	7 57
Reed City, ar.	10 17	12 39	1 50	8 36
Reed City, lv.	.....	.....	1 55	8 40
Cadillac, ar.	11 25	1 49pm	3 19	10 05
Cadillac, lv.	.....	1 50	3 20	.....
Walton	.....	2 11	3 42	.....
Traverse City, ar.	.....	.....	5 45	.....
Kalkaska, lv.	.....	3 10	5 05	.....
Mancelona	.....	3 49	5 41	.....
Boyne Falls	.....	4 16	6 11	.....
Petoskey, ar.	.....	5 05	7 20	.....
Harbor Springs	.....	5 05	8 10	.....
Mackinaw City	.....	9 00am	9 10	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	6 00am	5 30pm
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	8 50	7 00
Petoskey, ar.	.....	.....	7 30	5 30pm
Boyne Falls	.....	.....	8 48	7 05
Mancelona	.....	.....	9 12	7 35
Kalkaska	.....	.....	9 41	8 11
Traverse City, lv.	.....	.....	9 05	6 45pm
Walton	.....	.....	10 55	8 30pm
Cadillac, ar.	.....	.....	11 25	8 50
Cadillac, lv.	.....	3 50pm	11 55	8 50
Reed City, ar.	.....	4 39	1 05pm	7 38
Reed City, lv.	.....	5 12	1 34	7 56
Big Rapids	.....	6 06	2 24	8 42
Howard City	.....	7 23	3 48	10 05
Dell H & M Jct.	.....	7 59	4 05	10 45
Gull Rapids, ar.	.....	8 50	4 55	11 15
Gull Rapids, lv.	7 00am	.....	5 00	1 10pm
Kalamazoo, ar.	9 00	.....	6 50	2 00
Kalamazoo, lv.	9 05	.....	7 00	2 05
Vicksburg	9 54	.....	7 52	2 52
Sturgis	10 23	.....	8 16	3 20
Kendallville	11 51	.....	9 37	4 41
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 pm	.....	10 30	5 30
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 00	3 45pm	11 00am	.....
Blue Lake	2 11	5 04	12 21	.....
Worcester	2 31	5 34	12 41	.....
Richmond, ar.	3 25	6 45	1 40	.....
Cincinnati, ar.	7 00pm	10 30pm	5 40pm	.....

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agt.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a mortgage executed by Thomas Bell to John Bell, bearing date the 15th day of August, A. D. 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., in liber "A" of mortgages on page 111, on the premises described, of the county of Emmet, State of Michigan, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said John Bell to Thomas Bell by an assignment bearing date the 15th day of September, A. D. 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., in liber "A" of mortgages on page 111, on the premises described, of the county of Emmet, State of Michigan, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said John Bell to Thomas Bell by an assignment bearing date the 15th day of September, A. D. 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., in liber "A" of mortgages on page 111, on the premises described, of the county of Emmet, State of Michigan, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Thomas

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Norwich (Conn.) special: Whenever deer are seen or caught in this county and a report is made to the secretary, no expense or examination of the fee will be charged. Mr. Markwell, Central Society, Mr. Markwell, Mayor Noyes, Gov. Bulkeley and Wednesday in the office of the Union.

Cecil L. Bowne, the well-known lawyer, died at Newburgh, N. Y., aged 57.

Richard Werther Gere, a book publisher of New York, has been arrested, with a charge of forgery.

A verdict between "Paddy" Ryan and John L. Sullivan, in New York, was rendered by the jury on the new trial here in connection with the regatta. The jury could not agree upon the amendments to the bill, as the result of the deliberations of the board of Aldermen.

The New York Court of Appeals has decided the insurance law to be not an ex post facto law.

The Supreme Court Justices of Pittsburgh, Pa., have handed down a decision in the case of the annual promotion of patrolmen.

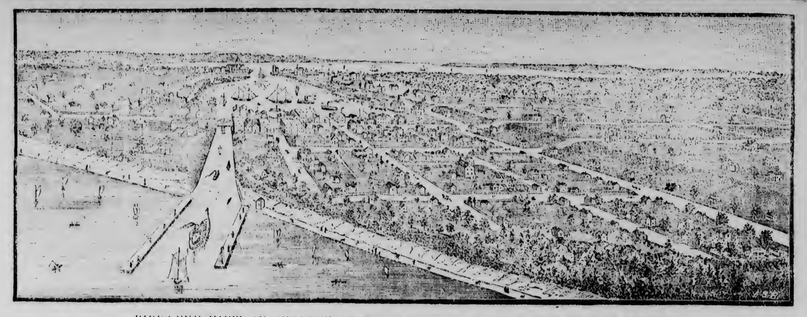
Advices from Eastern Pennsylvania report continued activity in the iron trade. Furnaces are not yet in a condition to supply the demand for iron, but they are being repaired as fast as possible, and by the first of January will be in the market for orders.

The Mount Olivet Home of Faith, Brooklyn, a poor lodging-house and mission, and the Newsboys' Lodge, the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees was held.

After an appeal by Procter Gen Burke to enforce the New Orleans custom house decision, and a request for more expensive appointments.

WASHINGTON.

Washington telegram: "In response to an appeal from the Ancient Sons of the protectorate, the corporation of the Arlington authorities to remove all the graves for that purpose from Indian fields and interments have been made. It would be out March, in command of the United States troops, to direct the removal, and instructions have been sent to the post commander. Mrs. Adam has turned applications to send more troops to Fort Custer, Montana, and to Fort Keogh, Montana, to Fort Buford, Dakota, to Fort Meade, Dakota, to Fort Niobrara, Nebraska, to Fort Robinson, Nebraska, to Fort Sidney, Nebraska, to Fort Wingate, New Mexico, to Fort Yates, Dakota, to Fort Yuma, California, to Fort Bayard, New Mexico, to Fort Bliss, Texas, to Fort Brown, Texas, to Fort Clark, Texas, to Fort Concho, Texas, to Fort Davis, Texas, to Fort Duncan, Texas, to Fort Elliott, Texas, to Fort Hancock, Texas, to Fort Huachuca, Arizona, to Fort Lancaster, Texas, to Fort Lowell, Arizona, to Fort McIntosh, Texas, to Fort Quitman, Texas, to Fort Ringgold, Texas, to Fort Stockton, Texas, to Fort Thomas, Arizona, to Fort Verde, Arizona, to Fort Wingate, New Mexico



BIRDS EYE VIEW OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH., SHOWING HARBOR AND SUMMER RESORTS.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 29, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening, by I. Enright, Emmet & Co general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl., $4.25, $4.50, and $5.50.
CORN MEAL, per cwt., bolted $2.00, unbolted $1.90.
HAY, per ton, $10.00@12.00.
OATS, per bu., 45c.
GRAHAM FLOUR, per cwt., $3.00.
BRAN, per cwt., 80c.
MIDDLINGS, per cwt., $1.00.
POTATOES, per bu., 35c.
BEANS, per bu., $1.20@2.00.
ONIONS, per bu., 75c.
BUTTER, per lb., 25@28c.
EGGS, per doz., 28@30c.
LARD, per lb., 12c.
HAMS, &c., Sliced, 15c.
SALT PORK, 8c. Dry Salt Side, 10c.
SALT BEEF, 8c.
MACKEREL, 10c.
CHEESE, per lb 18c.
KEROSENE OIL, Water White 20c., Legal Test, 15c.
Farmers' produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED BY O. W. JEFFERIS.

BEEF Steak, 16@17c. Roast 10@12 c. Stew 8@8c.
PORK, Steak 10@12c. Roast 10@12c.
MUTTON Chops 12@15c.
SAUSAGE 12@15c.
CORNED BEEF, Shoulders 10c.
HAMS, Rolls, and Cut Steak wanted.

Local Notes and News.

Dr. H. A. Reynolds.

The JOURNAL being late we are able to announce that Dr. Reynolds has arrived, and will be at the Congregational church Friday, Saturday, and Sunday evenings.

John Burns goes to New Orleans this week.

Mike Littney and wife are visiting at Sutton's Bay.

L. D. Bartholomew sends us late Florida papers.

A new clock adorns the wall of the county clerk's office.

Dr. Crouter returned home from Lansing last Saturday.

A drive well and pump has been placed in the engine house.

G. W. Bump of Petoskey, was in town Tuesday, on business.

"It wouldn't be a sleigh ride if you didn't tip over once or twice."

Jos. Hyland and family go to Manistee this week to visit friends.

The mail was two hours late on Monday on account of the storm.

Glenn A. Porter, of East Jordan will start their mill early next month.

A majority of East Jordan property owners are in favor of incorporating.

The East Jordan iron works will have their new engine completed by Feb. 1st.

Miss L. Spaulding is in Norwood this week, and Miss Lizzie Bell keeps "bach" during her stay.

The wind of last Thursday night made the angry waves of lake Michigan roll on Friday morning.

A poetic effusion in the last Enterprise boasts of "cheek on cheek of having the audacity to form the acquaintance of Baldwin."

It is said that H. O. Rose and Jas. Post of Petoskey recently farmed out 1,000 acres Grand Rapids lumber land and spend seven days over their residence will be required.

Yesterday morning the thermometer stood at 22° below at the JOURNAL office, and at 29° below at the M. E. parsonage.

H. E. Sheldon, treasurer of Eveline township, started for Grand Rapids on Monday, to collect the G. R. & I. R. R. taxes.

Michigan and Illinois are the only states in the Union whose postal service is entirely self supporting. Michigan stands at the head in everything good.

Taxes must increase in proportion to the increase of expenses. The way to lessen taxation is by practicing rigid economy in the conduct of public affairs.

The bill noticed in the Legislature amending the fish laws, and providing fish wardens, will contain a provision prohibiting the use of dynamite in fishing.

The people that leave Michigan and "go west" to find a better place usually return in a few months; provided they have money enough to pay their way back.

H. Lee Iddings received yesterday from M. J. Stackman, now in Florida, a box of very fine large sweet oranges, and the printer was remembered handsomely. Thanks.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. and I. O. G. T. netted nearly $20 out of their supper and social at the Bridge Street House Saturday evening, besides having a very enjoyable time.

Dr. H. A. Reynolds was snowbound at Northport and failed to reach Charlevoix on Wednesday, but hopes to arrive by Friday, when the services will continue three days from his arrival.

G. W. Jefferis is now prepared with new tools, etc., to meet the wants of all old and new customers, and especially invites the people to call and see him in his new building. A good stock of meat on hand.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to protect boat livery men making it possible to punish persons for hiring a boat, and then running away with it, or leaving it at where it will be damaged. Hitherto there has been no protection in this respect for persons who rented boats.

The stages running between Charlevoix and Petoskey are said to be models. They are real inclosed street cars—not Detroit street cars, but comfortable coaches heated by charcoal stoves, in which a man can take off his overshoes and overcoat and read his paper as easily as at his own fireside.—[Detroit Free Press.

Alden Chamberlain who was arrest we mentioned two weeks ago was examined last week and bound over for trial in the U. S. Court at Grand Rapids March 3d. The accusation, is based on the carrying by the tug Wright last fall the family and goods of a gentleman wishing to remove from Beaver Island to Cross Village, which it is claimed was done by the master of the boat privately and in matter of concealment and without the knowledge of Mr. Chamberlain.

M E Church.

The extra meetings continue with increasing interest. Great good is receiving from the labors. The Sunday school reports good work last Sunday; 112 present, with two new scholars. Preaching next Sunday morning and evening.

From Beaver Island.

On the 16th ult. we received our last mail, carried by Capt. Roddy, of the Schr. Tom Paine, from Harbor Springs. He had a hard time in crossing, sailing through large fields of ice, but finally reach Mr. Dormer's dock at 1 p m. Mr. Lindstrom, the light keeper, kept the light burning, until after Capt. Roddy's arrival.

The Schr. Hart, from Northport, bound for lake Erie, reached our harbor on Dec. 26th. She was loaded with provisions, etc. It took several of our men two days to get her up to the dock.

The Schr. C. J. Wells, that went ashore last fall on Whiskey Island reef, has gone to pieces. All the lumber drifted away, and the islanders did not get any.

So far the winter is a poor one for all concerned. There are several parties cutting ties and posts, and probably eight or ten cargoes will be got out this winter. The fishermen have not set any nets, but intend to if the ice makes.

We are generally healthy. No sickness at present, and only one death (John P. Gallagher, of consumption) since the close of navigation.

John Gallup is wintering on the island, and is now making fish-barrels at the rate of 40 a week, resting on Saturdays and Sundays. He intends to visit Charlevoix this winter.

M. F. O'Donnell teaches the school in Chandler township for three months. His roll contains 40 names, with more to come.

The inevitable tax gatherer is making his rounds, asking for five per cent on our capital, to contribute to the general fund of the town. This is not much, is it? But it is easily accounted for. Last year and the year before liquor was sold by two or more persons who did not pay the license or give a bond. If this license was paid it would save the tax payers at least $1,200. Our new county officers are going to look into this matter, and insist on licensed saloons or none at all. The following are the principal officers:

Judge of Probate, James Hanley.
Sheriff, John Connelly.
Clerk and Register, John Dudley.
Treasurer, Owen O'Donnell.
Prosecuting Attorney, Benj. T. Halstead.
Surveyor, Fred Bain.

The mail goes in a small boat manned by Paul LeBlanc and Wm. Gibson, who will carry our mails for the winter.

St. James, Jan. 8, 1885. I.

Bay Springs.

Snow three feet deep.

Al. Level, while working around the engine in the Boise factory a few days ago, had his hand caught in the cross head and badly injured.

R. M. Caldwell went to Grand Rapids two weeks ago to collect the G. R. & I. R. R. taxes, and extended his trip to Lansing, near his former home.

Henry Bruce, who was working in Platten's lumber camp near Advance, was severely injured by a falling limb last week. Three ugly gashes were made on the head besides numerous scratches on the face. He was unconscious over 24 hour, and it was a narrow escape from death, but he is now improving.

A lyceum and literary society was organized at the school house last Saturday evening, with the following officers: President, Geo. C. Boise; vice president, Miss Eva Woodard; secretary, Ernest DeBarr; treasurer, Miss Gertrude Phelps; critic, Mrs. Lucy E. Boise. Every alternate evening is to be devoted to debate.

John Hankey, a former resident here, but later of Cadillac, has returned with his family and rented a house of R. M. Caldwell.

F. Betts had one of his fingers badly hurt while skidding logs at the Platten lumber camp last week.

The funeral of Mr. Howard, the venerable father of Mrs. Cady was held at our school house last week.

Is it too late to begin to prepare to make Feb. 22d the grandest jubilee our people have ever known? The unveiling of the Washington monument, towering above all the domes of the world, should rouse the patriotic fire in the hearts of our nation, to make that day one worthy our glorious land and its noble sire.

Burgess.

Peter Kane and his sister-in-law are visiting friends in Evangeline this week.

Moses Cooper is getting out 100,000 feet of logs, besides fence posts and piles.

The township treasurer is on his annual rounds and he finds lots of snow if nothing else.

The mother of Mrs. Salter started for her home in Grand Rapids, one day last week.

Monday Jan. 24, the coldest day of the season, 8° below zero in the woods.

Ben Lewis and family are visiting with Joseph Lewis in Hayes.

Elmer Arnold is confined to the house with rheumatism.

Mr. Minier is hauling shipping wood from his place to Pine lake.

Some parties, who are known had better be a little careful how they build fires in Maple Grove school house Sunday nights.

List of Jurors.

The following is a list of jurors drawn for the February term of circuit court to be held in Charlevoix, commencing Feb. 24th:

Joseph McConnell, Resort.
Robert Mitchell, Marion.
Alanson L. Spencer, Springvale.
Isaac Burton, Wilson.
John W. Pierce, Bear Lake.
George Van Buren, Boyne Valley.
Jacob M. Snyder, Chandler.
David C. Nettleton, Charlevoix.
Lysander P. Moore, Evangeline.
Albert S. Nanson, Hayes.
Joseph Barnum, Hudson.
George Anderson, Marion.
Charles Tool, Melrose.
Edward Cook, Norwood.
Edwin Flashman, Resort.
David T. Webb, Springvale.
Joel L. Sutton, Wilson.
Sylvester Taylor, Bear Lake.
Israel Dawdy, Boyne Valley.
James Pierson, Chandler.
Joseph Swails, Charlevoix.
E. E. Tuttle, Evangeline.
George Stanley, Hayes.
Henry A. Fisher, Hudson.

The fire department will give a masquerade at the opera house Monday evening, Feb. 23. Oyster supper at Wm. Ferguson's. Tickets to dance 50 cents. Supper 75 cents.

Newspaper Notes.

The Manistee Advocate comes enlarged as a five column folio, and neatly, under the management of O'Mara Bros.

The Boyne Statesman made several noticeable improvements last week increasing the quantity of reading matter and appearance of the paper very much.

The Big Rapids Current and Wolverine Herald have discarded the patent ready-print insides, and are now purely local papers printed all at home at a reduced price.

The New York World is now increasing the lead over the Sun in the race of circulation, which reported from the attitude the latter paper assumed during the presidential campaign. Hundreds of Democrats in this city have become more Worldly inclined. The Sun helped the Republican party and now Democrats are willing the World should help itself.

One of the cleanest, most exclusive little annuals we have seen is a 16 page issue just received from the editor of the Chicago Daily News. In addition to the usual features of a bloody almanac, it gives a statement of the growth of the Daily News, gain of Chicago, political platforms of the complete vote on president by counties, population of states, state and territorial governments, congress, and a mass of other matter of value to people generally. There is also a well written illustrated article describing a visit to the Daily News office written by Mrs. Clara Dorr Bell. It is printed on heavy calendered book paper, and sold for the low price of ten cents per copy.

The February number of the Cottage Hearth is at hand. The frontispiece entitled "The Best Valentine" shows a pretty girl, warmly enveloped in cloak and furs, making her way through a fierce snow-storm with a basket on her arm. Mrs. Diaz has a new "Bedquilt Story" in her usual old-fashioned way, which made "William Henry" books so popular. A poem, on the "The Loss of Faith" is contributed by Hezekiah Butterworth. The leading article of the number is an editorial sketch of the life and work of Millet, the French painter, accompanied by several drawings from his pictures, including a portrait of the artist himself. "A Drive through Snow," "A Tale of Newsboy of the War," and "Some Californin Birds" are among the shorter stories and articles. The domestic departments of the magazine are well sustained, containing a large amount of original matter. The Cottage Hearth and the Journal one year for $2.00.

Card of Thanks.

Myself and family desire to express in this public way our sincere thanks for the sympathy manifested for us in recent loss by fire, and for the very substantial aid rendered to enable us to build and resume business.

G. W. JEFFERIS.

Charlevoix, Jan. 27, 1885.

Connellsville, Pa. coke producers have decided to advance coke to $1.75 per ton after April 1, an advance of 15 cents per ton.

J. L. Case, heaviest creditor of the bankrupt plow company of Racine, Wis., has purchased the works and will operate them, giving employment to hundreds of men.

Political Paragraphs.

The enormous wealth of Jay Gould and W. H. Vanderbilt will impress the average mind when it realizes the fact, as stated by Senator Van Wyck, that Gould's wealth was greater than the assessed property real and personal of Kansas and Nebraska, and Vanderbilt could buy both and still have $100,000,000 left.

A gratifying example is furnished in Governor Gov. Buttars, who as president of the senate in appointing committees made politics a secondary matter and fitness for the place the first requisite. Fusion senators were chairmen of some of the most important committees, and a number of committees are constituted with a majority against the republicans. The contrast between the officers of the two houses shows the difference between a man and a partisan."—Hot Springs Independent.

Postmaster General Hatton has introduced the Chairman of the House Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads a draft of a bill providing for the reduction of postage on second class matter, or newspapers mailed by publishers, from two cents to one cent per pound. It is provided in the bill that this rate shall not apply to the circulation of sample copies gratuitously, although the publisher may charge a year circulate sample copies to an amount to exceed in number the actual circulation of the paper at the date of publishing.

Representative Hampton is stirring up the legislative animals good deal. Two of the committees were formed before a place on the committees, but as he was known to be sharp and aggressive, and opposed by Republicans holding seats in violation of the Constitution, as Speaker Carlisle, himself, and several other leaders were doing, his request was granted. He then got one of the leaders of the committee to exchange places with him, but again the Republican speaker violated all rules of precedent and refused to grant the request.—[Chebeygan Journal.

People Pay for the Passes.

The people of Michigan made a big mistake last fall when they voted down the amendment relating to free and railroad passes for men of influence. Granting then that that fact that members receive favors from the railroads makes no difference with their votes upon matters wherein railroads are interested; but railroad passes are not apt to grant favors to men expecting favors in return) still it must be seen that the system is an evil which should be remedied at once. The members receive but a small pay that they can not afford to drop their business at home, and they feel that they must have a little part compensation for their services. Having passes in their pocket, they can run home cheaper, and can stay at Lansing, and pay way goes on all the same. This gives members to secure frequent leaves of absence, and gives rise to frequent and long adjournments, a day of which costs the people of the State nearly a thousand dollars just as though business was progressing.

The members should receive a fair pay, be the session long or short, and the most stringent provisions should be adopted against the use of railroad passes. Then if the legislature faded away any time it would be their own, and not at the expense of the people.—[Harbor Spring Inquirer.

The Traverse City Asylum.

The Board of Commissioners of the Northern Asylum for the Insane at Traverse City met at the Russell House, Detroit, at 10 o'clock last Tuesday, to open bids for putting in boilers and power boilers in the new building. All the members were in attendance. The boilers for heating will be two in number; each 26 feet 4 inches long and 8 feet internal diameter, constructed throughout of best Martin open hearth, homogeneous steel. "Black Diamond" or other approved steel will be used in their manufacture. The fire boxes of excellent are to be made of the best steel plate; all other sheets of best iron. Each sheet must be tested and stand 60,000 pounds per square strain and show a reduction of area not less than 50 per cent. Each boiler will have two furnaces in the shell, divided by a water space. There will also be two power boilers, each 6 ft. diameter and 16 ft. long, having a front smoke extension of 1 ft. 4 in. and a horizontal dome 6 ft. long and 3 ft. diameter, connected to the boiler with two 12 in. nozzles.

On Thursday the contract was awarded to the Lansing Iron & Engine Works at $6,850.

Health Without Medicine.

"The wonderful sanitary influence of Northwestern Michigan are becoming well known to all America and 'the rest of mankind.' No malaria, hay fever, neuralgia or brain weakness; no sick headache, dyspepsia or general debility affects the people. The brain and nerves are calmed and the muscles and vital organs braced exactly the reverse of what happens to the average residents of our large towns. The winters are long, but bring deep snows and a uniform temperature, so as to insure the highest degrees of bodily vigor. The summers are not oppressively warm, and the autumns are fascinating. The soil after being cleared, is easily worked and productive, a crop of 30 or 40 bushels of wheat per acre being quite common; and for raising berries and winter fruit, there is no better clime on earth. Water is plentiful and pure, and the lakes and streams are the homes of the choicest fish. Railroads now traverse the region, and during the summer season the prows of lordly steamers cut the glittering waters between all important points. It is no wonder that a magnificent growth has set in, and that southern Michigan is looking wistfully and emigrating actively, 'up north.'"—[Lansing Republican.

Historical Society.

Society gathered at the parlors of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Fox, and enjoyed the evening highly. Although very cold, there were a great many present. The following program was attentively listened to: Instrumental solo by Miss Cochran. Paper by R. W. Knox which was considered instructive. Al. T. Washburn, vocal solo (very fine). Select reading, F. A. Smith. Recitation, Mrs. Carlstein, and very nicely delivered. Instrumental duet, Mrs. O. D. Wood and Mrs. F. A. Smith. Intermission of ten minutes. Afterward Mrs. Carlstein delivered very ably a recitation on "Mrs. Mahoney on the Chinese Question." After dispensing with the regular order of business, the society adjourned, and all enjoyed an after "sociable." Altogether it made as pleasant a meeting as has been held this year.

On Thursday evening next the society will meet with Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Loveday, February 3d.

F. A. SMITH, Sec'y.

Donation Supper.

At the residence of James O'Brian, in Norwood township, occurred last Friday night, one of those pleasant occasions which go far toward making up the memorable events of our long winters. Rev. Mr. Van Anken, of the Congregational Church here, makes regular appointments for services in the Hilton school house, and to partly compensate him, a supper was provided by the ladies of that vicinity, and invitations generally extended to the people all the way from Charlevoix to Norwood, who attended in liberal numbers. Seventy-two tickets were sold, the excellent supper "well cared for," and the balance of the evening devoted to a social time generally. We understand that another similar entertainment is contemplated, and will be provided for in the near future.

Birthday Surprise.

On Friday evening last, at about 9 o'clock, as Miss Addie Peasley returned home from church, she was surprised to find about twenty of her friends there, waiting to receive her. The occasion was an enjoyable one. A bountiful repast was served, and all felt that "it was good to be there." The surprise was complete, and much credit is due to Mr. Weyborn and his friends for its success.

"Ingratitude in friend, or foe,
Brother, or sister, or wife,
Is the bitterest drop of woe
That bubbles in the cup of life"

Extensive Fishing Business.

Arrangements are being made by S. H. Davis & Co., of Detroit, to engage extensively in fishing next summer, making their shipments from Charlevoix. It is said they will employ three large fish tugs, besides buying the catch of local fishermen, and will make arrangements with steamers from Detroit to touch here so as to make direct shipments to the east and south. They have already leased a lot of Greening & Geiken for an ice house (on the old planing mill site), and have made arrangements for boarding twenty tug men and fishermen who will arrive at the opening of navigation.

If this firm succeeds here, it is no doubt the beginning of a business which will give Charlevoix a national reputation, for if the catch is abundant, means of preserving will naturally be employed, and gradually become permanent features of the business.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Jan. 27, 1885, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Gilford Cowles to Emily Cowles, s w ¼ of n e ¼, 10-32-4, $300.

S. M. B. Slocum to Elliott T. Slocum, n ¼ of s ¼ of s w ¼, 35-32-5, $10.

Eliza A. Mason to Mary B. Jefferies, lots 22 and 23, blk 6, Mason's ad, to Charlevoix, $300.

Moses Shaw wan-day-see and wife to Harvey S. Cook, s e ¼ of n e ¼ of s e ¼, 33-34-7, $55.

Harvey S. Cook to Sarah A. Cook, s e ¼ of n e ¼ of n e ¼, 33-34-7, $55.

Elizabeth S. Fuller to Celia K. Fuller, lot 32, blk F, South Bayne, $200.

Wm. Walker to Lineal P. Phillipps, s w ¼ of s w ¼, 19-32-6, $225.

Northern News.

Central Lake, Antrim county, seeks popularity as a summer resort.

Cheboygan desires incorporation as a city, and is meeting on the Legislature.

Some of the streams of northern Michigan are to be stocked with Scotch trout.

Hannah, Lay & Co. of Traverse City, paid a tax in 1884 averaging $62.93 per day for the entire year.

J. M. Pratt, of Old Mission, has a lean new overcoat, home made, Grand Traverse wool and manufacture.

The ball for the Knights of the Maccabees at Elk Rapids is nearly complete, and it will probably be used by the Red Ribbon Club and the G. A. R. post.

The Van Auken & Petten saw mill at Echo, Antrim county, is nearly ready to saw. Business is so good here that they have large hardwood contracts to fill.

Fred S. Kleiber has a farm 2½ miles from Cadillac, connected with that city by telephone; has a large dairy, and owns over $12,000 worth of blooded stock.

The house of John Winters, of Milton, was destroyed by fire last Friday night, with all household goods and 120 bushels of potatoes and 15 baskets of onions.

Phebe Sexton, a girl employed in the St. Charles hotel, Manchester, took a dose of carbolic acid with suicidal intent. Physician called and saved her. Disappointment in a love affair.

Charles Bailey intends getting out 500,000 feet of hardwood lumber at his mill in Milton. The mill is running every day, and the lumber is piled on the bay shore to await shipment in the spring.

The bottom of Torch Lake, Antrim county, is in places a very clear lime, so that it has been used for plastering when mixed with one-third sand. It gives a smooth finish, nearly like hair mortar.

There are lots of young skaters in Harbor Springs, and they nearly every day visit the rink. "Who will be the first to rise for"—glory and gold, and build a good rink here?—Independent.

An inventory of the stock of Geo. Steven, of Traverse City, who made an assignment recently, shows that the assets are very largely in excess of liabilities, and he will continue the business himself.

The Beaver Island mail carriers report thousands of feet of pine lumber between Skillagalee and Wangashance light-houses, most of it lying loose on top of the ice. It is part of 300,000 feet thrown overboard from the wreck on Whiskey Island last fall.

Last spring M. W. Wilson sold his saw mill in Banks, Antrim county, to Samuel Folsom, moved west, came back to Cadillac, then proceeded in Minnesota, and has now concluded to return to his old home and repurchased his old property and will soon be back.

The following new star schedule has been arranged for the route from Cross Village to Harbor Springs: Leave Cross Village Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 1:30 p. m. and arrive at Harbor Springs by 5 p. m.; leave Harbor Springs Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 7 a. m. and arrive at Cross Village by 11 a. m.

Here is an idea from the Cheboygan correspondent of the Petoskey Democrat, regarding game laws: Quite a number of deer were found the woods as it is becoming quite far from home out of the swamps. The best game law for this part of the country would be one which would make all counties shoulder the in the county pays a license of five dollars per month for the privilege of hunting deer. The money could be added to the poor fund of the county.

"Some idea of the tremendous power of our fire alarm may be gathered from the following truthful incidents in connection with the Fourth ward hose-less fire last Tuesday night. Mr. Austin, the watchful clerk at the Occidental, while waiting the arrival of the belated night train from the north, was treating his shins by the stove fire. Hearing the first strokes of the alarm, he thought the noise was caused by the scratching of a tall in his head upon the stove-funder. Will Snyder, sweeping at Harwood's house one block away, dreamed he was out sleighriding with the girls while the triangle sweetly tinkled."—[Petoskey Record.

The Old Store

Is full to overflowing with

New Goods

New Dry Goods, Cotton Flannels, Blankets, Wool Hosiery, Yarns, Mittens, Etc., Etc.

GROCERIES.

Staple and Fancy, a Full Line and Cheaper than Ever Before.

PROVISIONS.

Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Salt, Lime, Cement, Etc., Etc.

EVERYTHING WARRANTED

The Best in Market and Lowest in Price.

Two Hundred Barrels H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime Just Received.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Old Stand of A. Fox.

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers,

CARPENTER'S BUILDING, BRIDGE STREET.

After Jan. 19 I shall do a strictly cash business, and hope by the same to give lower prices than ever. No credit under any circumstances.

A. E. MASON.

Subscriptions for the Daily or Weekly issues of that fearless and enterprising newspaper, The Chicago Herald, will be received at the office of this paper.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Chicago Weekly Herald, which is admitted to be one of the largest and best newspapers ever issued for One Dollar per year.

A precious carpet has been destroyed in San Francisco. It had covered the floor of one of the rooms in the Mint, and had been used for five years. The dust of the precious metals used in the coinage had during that period daily fallen upon it, and when it was taken up the authorities had it cut in small pieces and burned in pans. The ashes were subjected to the process employed with mining dust, and they realized $2,500. Thus the carpet, after years of wear, was more precious than when it was new.

Alden's Juvenile Gem.

A large extra sheet containing a number of fine illustrations accompanies number two of this juvenile weekly. Grown folks as well as young folks will find a small mine of amusement as well as wisdom in the "Fables" which the pictures christianly illustrate, and in the contents of the paper generally. The large beautiful type in which the paper is printed and the extra size of page make the whole appearance more and thirty-two cents, of principal and interest and no proceedings shall be had for the recovery of said debt or any part thereof, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided. Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 7th day of February, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the Lewis block, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, that being the place where the circuit court for said county of Charlevoix holden, there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the township of Evangeline, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The north half (n ½) of one fourth west quarter (q) of section thirty-six (36) in township number thirty three (33) north of range six (6) west containing eighty one hundred and according to the original survey. Dated the same more or less.

Dated Oct. 25, 1884.

JOHN J. DUNN, Mortgagee.

THEODORE J. HUTT,
Agent of Mortgagee.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1883, executed by Michael Feeney, of Antrim county, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Samuel A. Gibson, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the County of Charlevoix, in liber "S" of mortgages, on page 24, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1883, at 8 o'clock a. m. And whereas, the amount now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Sixty-one Dollars and Sixty Cents, of principal and interest, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpublished no suit nor proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, on Saturday, the 14th day of February, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: The north half (n ½) of the north west quarter (q) of section thirty-six (36) in township number thirty three (33) north of range six (6) west containing eighty one hundred and according to the original survey. Dated this 19th day of December, A. D. 1884.

SAMUEL A. GIBSON, Mortgagee.

ROBERT W. KANE, Agent.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of money according to the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the fifteenth of August, A. D. 1882, executed by William T. Addis, and Sarah Addis, his wife, to Solomon J. Dunn, and recorded on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1882, in liber 1 of mortgages, on page 90, in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Emmet, and state of Michigan. Such records duly assigned to the undersigned by said Solomon J. Dunn, on the 1st day of October first, A. D. 1884. Two hundred dollars with interest thereon from October first, A. D. 1884, and all moneys advanced by the undersigned for insurance, taxes, or otherwise, on said premises, and in the conditions of the said mortgage, and no proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, on Saturday, the 14th day of February, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: The north half (n ½) of the north west quarter (q) of section thirty-six (36) in township number thirty three (33) north of range six (6) west containing eighty one hundred and according to the original survey. Dated this 19th day of December, A. D. 1884.

SOLOMON J. DUNN, Mortgagee.

ROBERT W. KANE, Agent.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple vegetable remedy that will remove PIMPLES, leave the skin soft, clear and beautiful, also directions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, enclosing a 3c. stamp, PROF. CHARLES A. LYON, 24 Barclay St., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervousness, Premature Decay, Lost Manhood, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making this simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

Gold

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever dreamed. We want no capital. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. A lady earned over $20 in a single evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

$66

a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD. Loans for short periods at reasonable rates. Interest payable January and July. Property held here to protect mortgages in Real Estate. Collections made and drafts drawn on all the principal cities of the United States. Office in Bridge Street House Block.

BROWN & CO.

WATCHING THE COLTS.

Because I choose to keep my seat,
Not join the giddy dancers' whirl,
I pray you do not launch, my girl,
Your sad, me why I find it sweet
To my old age to watch your glow—
I, too, have been in Arcady.

And though full well I know I seem
Quite out of place in scenes like this,
You can't begrime how much it bliss
Revives me once to sit and dream,
As vont 'tis to me a-sitting by,
How I, too, dwelt in Arcady.

For, sweetheart, in your merry eyes
A vanished time I see both lend shine,
And with the music blithely beat
Your merry mother's heart of old,
And over a long gap of years
My buried heart beat under—back.

And as with fear-blinded eyes I cast
On you awe I learn my swain-ing glance—
I blame your mother and forbear
Just—even as then that maid I set,
Ten years ago—to-day, this time
When I, too, dwelt in Arcady.

And on the maid's tangling notes
I seem to hear old voices ring—
That have been in bed, oh! many a spring,
And re-pelabo—the family Boaz
Th' sweetest a melody
I used to hear in early.

And yonder youth—may, do not blush;
The be—his father ere again;
And lucky you! I see not plain
When at his age what I was? Ihush?
He's smitten! th-ware! Yes, I see—
I, too, was dwelt in Arcady.

HERR MUNSON'S VIOLIN.

CA SEMA E. SEE.

CHAPTER I.

The last sweet strains of a violin floated out upon the still, frosty air—and, solemn words:

It was midnight. Crowds of people were assembled in the little gothic church of Rottingen, to watch the death of the old year and the birth of the new. The bells tolled; and as the last echo reverberated and died on the air the faint, sweet melody of the violin again was heard, like the wailings of a departing soul.

The sad strains of the violin had scarcely died away when the tinkling of an asthan harp was heard to the passing in tones accompanied by a sweet, dulcet voice.

The figure of a man approached the crowd and stood for a moment as though paralyzed. How familiar the strains. What fond memories were stirred in the heart of the bronzed, bearded stranger, occasioned by the musicianess musician.

"A true voice, that!" exclaimed one of the watchers, passing a moment, and again he sang, "and, by my faith, it is a master hand now sweeps the lyre. But, my friend, only some common strolling musicians a German three and his pretty and clever little Fraulein. But is all!" and the listener turned away, leaving the stranger evidently awaiting a repetition of the heavenly music and rapturous voice of the little child-appreciated performer and her lyre.

At length another song came forth, the clear old German words the loved and native air of the Fatherland.

Low notes of tender pathos fell on his strained senses as sweet, heart-rending voice and, wanting to hear no more, he abruptly left the church and sprang into a sleigh at a time of the crowd, dispatched station, and burst without ceremony into a dilapidated but comfortable apartment, where dwelt the subject of our story.

Herr Munson half reclined on a low settee, his head drooped wearily upon the to his almost human friend who had supported between his knee and chin, and, pressing his pleased fingers over the strings, he was about to reproduce the last measures of the dearly loved and familiar air, when the child's song, when the stranger appeared upon the threshold.

He gazed entranced.

In a few chime, dreamily gazing into the golden mists of the future, was the bowed head of the child as her listened. Deep blue eyes, large and luminous, rippling golden hair, sweeping in shimmering waves over her shoulders, with woven workers, and lovingly clustering around the low, pure brow of the beautiful, fair-haired young dreamer, cheeks as delicately tinted as the petals of delicately rose-bud, a sweet, sensitive mouth, incapable of anything akin to deceit, a native trustfulness and loftiness out of guile. Such was Gretchen Grothen, Munson, the fair lily of Pavarin the child-idolized quarry of a bold debonr fathers knight.

Not the least sign or recognition crossed the startled face of the woman during last as he arose to welcome this infernal guest. He bade him welcome, husband heard the only musical treat, and with unfeigned pleasure listened to the music of his country, offered a pipe of long dimensions together with a well-filled tobacco pouch to the stranger.

It was a thing rare the Herr became totally oblivious to all present surroundings and conversations, in the discussing events in the faraway land in Essex, of Hessia, of the home of the stranger and whatever which he found the stranger a welcomed and an equally welcomed guest, he himself or his fellow-townsmen.

The stranger, in the latter, in the [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

ARMSTRONG & CO.,

Dealers in

Fresh and Cured Meat

OF ALL KINDS.

Highest Market Price in Cash for Live Fat Stock.

HIDES AND PELTS WANTED.

AT McLEOD'S OLD STAND, ON BRIDGE STREET.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of

Drugs and Patent Medicines

In Charlevoix county.

Every Article Warranted as Represented.

We Solicit a Share of your Favors.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,

Opera Block.

COOPER & COOPER

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

NEW HARDWARE.

STOVES,

Sleighs, Bells, Skates, Cutlery, Axes, Hard Cross-Cut Saws, Meat Cutters, Steel Traps, Weather Strips, Oil Cloth Binding, Paints, Brushes, Oils, Ochre, Putty, and 1,001 Useful Articles

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Notions, &c.

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

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E. M. Clark

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

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Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Sulfield.
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"Parlor Lines."

DEAR UNION SIGNAL:—In your issue of Dec. 25 there is an extract from Joseph Cook's lecture on "Lawlessness", regarding the drawing of parlor lines against women who belong to the families of liquor sellers. Now we all know that Joseph Cook's treatment of the temperance question is usually considered reasonable and just, but, notwithstanding, we beg leave to differ with him very materially regarding his "parlor lines." We would ask his authority for closing the doors of society against a wife because of some wrong her husband may do, or for shutting outside the daughter or mother of a man who is dealing in poison? Mr. Cook would have us suppose that the wife of every liquor seller is a soul and body partner in her husband's miserable business, which supposition is known by all sober-minded, observing people to be untrue. That there are wives who uphold and aid their husbands in the selling of liquor, is too sadly true, but it is just as true that there are many who would shed tears of joy could they persuade their husbands to forsake their liquor selling and give themselves to some honest toil, even though it only brought nickles instead of the ill gotten dollars. Many a saw-mill keeper's wife would prefer to step upon a bare floor provided by honest toil, rather than rest her feet upon Brussels tapestry purchased with money wrung from the hearts and homes of other wives. Many a rum seller's wife is pure and Christian, and her prayers approximate just as near the throne of mercy as do those of other wives who are particularly careful about "parlor lines." And yet Mr. Cook is "not unwilling" that the lines be drawn against such as these. That there is a "right hand and a left," we admit, but we will not admit, that Joseph Cook, the ladies of Cleveland, or any other person, has a Christian right, or any other right, to say that the lines of society shall be drawn against "every woman belonging to the family of a liquor-seller." If a liquor seller has a wife who is not in sympathy with his business, all the more does she need that help and encouragement which comes from communing with those who are striving to overthrow the wrong and bind up the right. Sue — a sister woman and bless difficulties which you and I know nothing of. Baby faces may nestle upon her bosom, and her scalding tears drop upon their curly heads as she looks out into their dark future, with temptations at their very door. Draw the parlor lines against such if you can, but don't forget that in so doing you may draw the lines of a higher mansion against yourself.

Beatrice, Neb. MRS. A. HARRY.

Say, ma, I seen a nigger pie seven eggs in his mouth all at once," said Johnny Cuatle, as he came in from his supper. "Hump, that's nothing; your father put that butcher shop and a horse and wagon into his," tartly replied Mrs. Cuatle. Whiskey was the ruination of the old man.

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Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 30am	7 15pm	
Richmond		2 20pm	10 40	1 30
Winchester		2 51	11 10	2 00
Dunkirk		3 35	11 55	2 45
Fort Wayne, ar		4 40	12 55pm	3 50
Fort Wayne, lv		5 45	2 55	4 00am
Kendallville			3 32	4 34
Sturgis			4 02	5 04
Vicksburg			4 32	5 35
Kalamazoo, lv			5 00	6 05pm
Kalamazoo, ar			6 58	7 10
Old Kent Bridge			7 30	7 40
Old Kent Bridge		11 am	9 00	10 00
Big Rapids		2 45	10 45	12 30
Howard City		3 42	11 36	1 30pm
Big Rapids		4 45	12 40	2 40
Reed's, lv		10 17	11 59	1 40
Reed's City, ar			12 40	2 20
Cadillac, ar		11 25	1 00am	3 10
Cadillac, lv			1 10	3 15
Manton			2 17	4 25
Traverse City, ar				6 45
Traverse City, lv			7 30	8 00
Petoskey, ar			8 45	9 40
Petoskey, lv			9 00	9 45
Pellston, ar			8 55	11 20
Pellston, lv			9 30	11 50
Mackinaw City, ar			10 30am	12 50pm

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City			6 00pm	5 30pm
Harbor Springs			7 30	7 00
Petoskey			8 45	8 15
Petoskey			9 00	8 30
Traverse City			9 45	9 00
Manton			10 41	10 00
Cadillac, ar			11 55	11 15
Cadillac, lv			12 05pm	11 25
Reed's City, ar			1 05	12 25am
Reed's City, lv			1 25	12 40
Big Rapids, ar		3 40pm	2 45	1 55
Big Rapids, lv		4 30	3 00pm	2 05
Howard City		5 32	3 54	2 56
Big Rapids		7 15	5 40	4 30
Old Kent Bridge, ar		8 40	7 00	5 50
Old Kent Bridge, lv		8 50	7 10	6 00
Kalamazoo, ar		10 00	8 30	7 15
Kalamazoo, lv		10 30	9 00	7 45
Vicksburg		10 58	9 28	8 13
Sturgis		11 28	9 58	8 43
Kendallville		12 00	10 30	9 15
Fort Wayne, ar		1 05pm	11 35	10 20
Fort Wayne, lv		1 15	11 45	10 30
Dunkirk		2 20	12 50am	11 35
Winchester		3 05	1 35	12 20pm
Richmond		3 40	2 10	1 00
Cincinnati, ar		6 30pm	5 00	3 30

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No. 1, Upright or Square,	$500,	worth	$1000
No. 2, "	"	350,	" 700
No. 3, "	"	200,	" 400

Simplifying the Pharmacy Bill.

As soon as the present session of the Legislature settled down to business, the draft of the pharmacy bill adopted at the last meeting of the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association was presented to several leading legislators, who examined the measure carefully and found several constitutional objections to its enactment, as the statute provides that no bill shall contain more than one main provision, whereas the measure under consideration was proposed to regulate the practice of pharmacy, prohibit adulterations, and systematize the sale of poisons. As it was evident that the bill could not be made operative without certain important changes, it was thought best to call a meeting of the legislative committee, which was accordingly done. The committee is composed of Messrs. Geo. McDonald, of Kalamazoo; H. J. Brown, of Ann Arbor; and F. M. Alsdorf, of Lansing; and besides these gentlemen there were present at the conference President Geo. W. Crouter, of Charlevoix; ex President Frank Wells, of Lansing; Secretary Jacob Jessen, of Muskegon; and Geo. Davis, of Lansing. The bill was thoroughly discussed and the necessities of the occasion set forth. The poison and adulteration clauses were omitted, the preamble was cut off, and other useless provisions stricken out, the whole reducing the bill to fully half its former length. A clause was added prescribing the court of jurisdiction, and the manner of procedure in cases of violation, the penalties being made in accordance with the statutes. The bill was introduced in the House by Representative Collins, and has already passed second reading. It will be introduced in the Senate by Senator Hueston, who will vigorously champion it in that body. Altogether the prospects for the early enactment of the measure are excellent.—[Tradesman.

Operations of the New Pharmacy Bill.

Big Rapids, Jan. 26, 1885.

To the Editor of the Tradesman:

DEAR SIR, I have been a clerk in a retail drug store for six years, and expect to become a dealer myself within the next year or two. In case the new pharmacy bill passes at the present session of the legislature, what must I do to be qualified? Will I be compelled to pass an examination? Please answer through the Tradesman, for the benefit of several other drug clerks who would like a little light on this subject. Yours, etc., PHARMACIST.

By the terms of the new bill which will undoubtedly be a law before many more months have elapsed every person who has been engaged in the retail drug business, either as dealer or clerk, for two years, may apply for registration within three months after the passage of the act and become a "registered pharmacist." Those who fail to apply for registration will be compelled to pass an examination before a state board of pharmacy, composed of five members, who will hold examinations at designated points four times a year. The State Pharmaceutical Association will see that every druggist in the state is properly notified as soon as the bill becomes a law.

Did you ever stop to think what a tireless letter writer a good local paper is? Day after day, week after week, reaching into year after year, it goes on telling of the marriages, births, deaths, and the coming and the going of the people of the town, the business success or failure, accidents, crops, improvements, meetings, revivals, in fact events of all kinds. All a spirit that comes to the hopper of a good local paper. Why if you were to undertake to write a letter each week to your absent friend and tell half the news that your local paper gives you would soon give up in despair. The supposed pleasure becomes tiresome, the letter shorter, further apart, and finally quit. Why the difference? Because with the newspaper it is business. People in a live town recognize this and take pleasure in giving the editor the news items you would never learn of. If you want an absent friend to have all the happenings of your town, you can give him all of interest each week by sending the Journal for $1.50.

Democrats Banqueting.

At the close of the session of the State Central Committee in the parlors of the Lansing House on Wednesday evening, Mr. I. M. Weston of Grand Rapids invited the members and several other prominent Democrats to an elegant banquet in the dining room. Either about 30 gentlemen repaired, and the feasting began. Letters of regret from Don M. Dickinson, Judge Champlin, O. M. Barnes and Edward Kanter, were read. Representative Ford of Grand Rapids acted as toastmaster with admirable grace and dignity. The toast of "The State Central Committee" was responded to by H. F. Pennington of Charlotte; "Our Gallant Leaders" by John J. Enright of Detroit; "The Men Who Have Stood by us Through Thick and Thin; Through Adversity and Defeat," by Representative Black of Tuscola; "The Democratic Press" by A. J. Sinclespeare of Kalamazoo; "Ingham County, the Banner County of the State" by Col. Geo. P. Sanford of Lansing; "The Legislature of Michigan" by Representative Case of Detroit; "The Democratic Bar of Michigan" by O. W. Powers of Kalamazoo; "How Tarsney Horizontally wiped out the Republican Majority" by Mayor Weadock of Bay City. Mr. Fletcher then proposed the health of Mr. Weston, which was drank with enthusiasm. Mr. Weston made a happy response, and the banquet ended by drinking the health of Don M. Dickinson, which was proposed by Mr. Weston.—[Lansing Journal.

A Wise Suggestion.

It having been broadly hinted a short time since that a movement was on foot to give Hon. A. P. Swineford the custom house at Marquette, that gentleman sat down upon the rumor at once by emphatically stating in his own paper that he would not accept if it even if tendered to him. He further said that he was looking for no appointment at least none in the U. S. We believe him. Although clearly entitled to the best gifts at the disposal of the party, on account of his long and distinguished services, and splendid abilities, he yet showed a rare self abnegation in these days of place hunting, by promptly stepping aside and refusing to look for any reward. While admiring this exhibition of unselfishness on the part of Mr. Swineford, his friends were by no means content to let the matter drop there, and after deliberation, they finally decided to push for his appointment as United States Marshal. We "second the motion," heartily, and trust that Mr. Swineford will keep his seat pending the call for the ayes and nays. Although unable to swear that the office is any "great shakes" after all, yet we shall vote in the affirmative on general principles. Mr. Swineford is entitled to substantial recognition for his unfaltering adhesion to the minority party in the upper peninsula, and he can justly claim the support of all classes as well, on the score of long years of faithful labor in behalf of the material and vital interests of this particular division of the State. [Chippewa Democrat.

What Protection Is.

"Protection" is taxation. If the protective tariff did not increase the price of merchandize, it would afford no protection." It is taxation of Americans. Not Englishmen, or Frenchmen, or Germans but our own people. We pay the extra price for the "protected" articles we consume. Can a country's prosperity be increased by taxation?" [Boston Herald.

THE JOURNAL.

BY C. W. J. LEGANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICH.

"An Over Production."

Under the above caption the Grand Traverse Herald discusses the demise of certain local newspapers, and the precautions existence and possible early suspension of others. Over production is assigned as a cause for much of the trouble of country newspapers in northern Michigan. We will suggest a cause of the over production. Usually a man who undertakes to publish a neutral local newspaper is looked upon by his moral brethren and others as lacking something in his mental make-up. He is accounted of little value to the craft, to his town or to anyone, until he sticks out wildly as a party organ. The officials who have the distribution of public work give force to this sentiment by insisting that the papers must support the administration or be deprived of the work by competition. Papers are frequently started as party organs, and not to comply any demand for news. And when the parties are nearly equally divided, each must have an organ, though the actual business is not enough to support one decently. Party zeal, reinforced by careful management and many self denials, frequently keep these papers running when the outlay is greater than the income. In some cases, less, where one paper has had the field alone, and has just begun to be well supported, their arrogance and bitter partisan assaults have compelled the starting of opposition papers, though the business of the town would not really warrant it.

Another mistake in the attempt, stimulated by the cheapness of "got out inside," to compete with city weeklies. When such weeklies as the Detroit Free Press and the Post, and hundreds of others from all over the country, can be bought for one dollar a year, giving four or five times the amount of state and general home and foreign news, miscellany, stories, etc., the home paper can pass its hot-cakes and when nearly every family takes one or more of these great weeklies anyway, it is folly for the country paper to make time to compete.

If the country paper will confine itself to giving all the home news, and not assault the political or personal opinions of the editor, we imagine its success will be greater, and in many villages competition will be averted.

It is not many years since \$2 000 a year was the standard price of weekly papers. With increased manufacturing the city publisher can now produce a much better paper on half the money, and even the country publisher who necessarily is taxed for the same items as the city publisher cannot afford to sell his paper for \$2 00 a year. Times cannot improve as long as we continue to produce too much. The prescription seems plain.

Finally, if you will examine any weekly paper you receive, you will find a page or more of boiler plate matter, which could be purchased for a trifle by the publisher, and which would be just as interesting to the reader as the home matter now published.

Political Partnerships.

It is now stated that Wisconsin Democrats in the United States Senate are in favor of changing Senator Vilas for Colonel Bragg.

A young lady walking out for a stroll on Saturday, at Cedar Rapids, was accosted by a man who asked her if she was a Democrat. She replied that she was not, and he then said he was glad of it, as he was a Democrat himself, and he hated to walk with one.

Political Principles.

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NEW FALL GOODS.

I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

Black and Colored Velveteen and Silk Velvet,

PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS and a fine Variety of

Fancy Feathers.

Also a nice line of

Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles

Always in stock.

Call and See for Yourself.

Our desire is to please.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES

MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

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WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I make a specialty of Logging Work, and keep a good assortment of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

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OF ALL KINDS.

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HIDES AND PELTS WANTED.

AT McLEOD'S OLD STAND, ON BRIDGE STREET

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Station

Remember, we carry the largest stock of

Drugs and Patent Medicin

In Charlevoix county.

Every Article Warranted as Represented.

We Solicit a Share of your Favors.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEW HARDWAR

STOVES,

Sleighs, Bells, Skates, Cutlery, Axes, Hard Cr

Cut Saws, Meat Cutters, Steel Traps, Wea

Strips, Oil Cloth Binding, Paints, Brushes,

Ochre, Futty, and 1,001 Useful Articles

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The Oldest Established Business on South

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDI

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Sh

Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware,

Hardware, Drugs, Notions, &c.

AT LOW PRICES

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN E

CHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMA

HURRAH for GOOD TIME

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boo

and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around

see with what dispatch everything is done, wh

Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange

Goods.

E. M. Clark

FOR TWO DOLLARS.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 5, 1885.

Provision Market.

Corrected every Wednesday morning by Uprichard, Emrey & Co.

Flour, per bbl., \$4.50, \$5.00, and \$5.50.

Oats, 25 cts. per bu., bulked 25@30; unbulked 30.

Hay, per ton, \$12.00@15.00.

Corn, per bu., 45c.

Buckwheat, 40 per cent., \$1.50.

Bran, per cwt., 85c.

Chop feed, per cwt., \$1.00.

Middlings, per cwt., 1.00.

Meal, per bu., 1.00.

Potatoes, per bu., 25@30c.

Beans, per bu., \$1.75@2.00.

Apples, per bbl., 2.50.

Onions, per bu., 75c.

Butter, per lb., 25@28c.

Eggs, per doz., 22c.

Lard, per lb., 10c.

Tallow, per lb., 4c.

Dry Salt Sides, 10c.

Hams, 12c.

Shoulders, 10c.

Chickens, 5@7c.

Turkeys, 10c.

Geese, 6@7c.

Ducks, 10c.

Wood, 4.00. Water White 29c; Legal 25c.

Lumber prices in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

Corrected every morning by W. Hitchens.

Beef, Steak, 10@15c. Roast 10@12c; Stew 8c.

Pork, Steak 10c; Roast 10c.

Veal, 7@10c.

Mutton, 8@10c.

Sausage, 10c.

Lard, 10c. Shoulders 10c.

Hams, 12c.

Poultry, Live or Dressed, Fat 5@6 wanted.

Get Hay bulk oysters at Jefferies'.

Get Fay's select and standard oysters for sale at Uprights, Emrey & Co's.

Get Uprights, Emrey & Co. are prepared to pay *all CASH* for Ties and Poles.

The daily issue of *The Chicago Herald* will be sent for two months for \$1 dollar. See advertisement.

Let the thousand cords shipping by rail wait by March 15th. For fine garments call and see Upright, Emrey & Co.

Local Notes and News.

HALF SHEETS.

Our ready print inside for this week is the Petoskey express office wait for some CASH. If some of our delinquent subscribers had done their duty, or even as they have agreed, sheets would not now be necessary. These in arrears are requested to keep this in mind.

Fay has determined to increase.

Robert Mabbs of Norwood has sold his farm to Edwin Cook.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Washburn are happy in the possession of a baby girl, born on Feb. 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Strange a daughter. Both doing well.

Jesse E. Martin is now postmaster at Boyne, P. A. Badour having resigned.

C. W. Jefferies reports that good ice on Round lake is only about four inches thick.

Hitchens unpleasant surprise party at the house of the Newman House on Monday evening.

Drop a good word for your town paper you can. It is a benefit. It costs nothing.

The mother of Cap't. Lenox, Geo. Cook and Jos. Clark, each rejoice at the arrival of baby boys.

Paint your homes what they should be then you will have no trouble to keep your boys out at night.

E. B. Town and F. Shanlon go to Traverse next Tuesday, to attend Encampment, G. A. R.

There are services this week in the Congregational Church, and next week in the M. E. Church. Prayer meeting night.

There will be no services at the Congregational Church next Sunday on account of the union services in the M. E. Church.

Wm. G. W. Jefferies' tools for his new market arrived at Petoskey, one car was broken, which will cause a little delay in the completion of the building.

The rehearsal of a temperance cantata by the ladies of our young people's temperance class take place next week. Will be given in the near future.

The Big Rapids Herald denounces one A. C. Jenkins, who acted as agent for that paper, collected subscriptions and skipped without making returns to the office.

The fire department will give a masquerade at the opera house Monday evening, Feb. 23. Oyster supper at Wm. Ferguson's. Tickets to dance 50 cents. Supper 75 cents.

Assaults by young bloods upon Indians are becoming altogether too frequent. There are some half dozen young fellows in town who ought to see their names in the police court record.

"Prof." M. L. Smith, the red-headed, freckle faced, bow-legged artist who admits no superior in playing "The Mockingbird," has departed from our midst, and is mourned to the extent of \$2 50 or \$3 00.

The audiences at the recent temperance services show that the new Congregational Church will comfortably seat 450 people. By actual count last Sunday evening there were 320 present, and there were seats for over 40 more.

A letter to Wm. B. Taylor from his son says that H. M. Lund of Osceola has 3,000 acres of land in the new gold fields of Minnesota, which show very rich deposits of ore, and that a large colony will go there from Osceola in the spring.

A sample of native sorghum syrup left at this office by Jos. G. Reed, shows that it can be made a successful product of this region. Mr. Reed says it can be made much easier and cheaper than maple syrup, and some people like it as well.

The Detroit Free Press issued last Sunday an extra state edition, eight pages, nearly all reading matter, for three cents per copy. The Free Press is always at the front in the collection and publication of news, and its great size enables it to cover the field well.

Frozen feet often itch terribly for years after being frost bitten. This can be cured by thoroughly rubbing in alcohol, for about ten days; rub well in until the foot is dry, and then hold the foot as close to the fire as can be borne, for a minute or more.

—Scientific American.

Last Friday evening about twenty couple (part of them from Charlevoix) assembled at the residence of F. J. Smith in Hayes, and enjoyed a social dance till nearly morning. The evening was bright and pleasant, and the occasion was altogether delightful to those in attendance.

A. D. Bradbeer is making some fine photographic views of Charlevoix, showing our winter scenery at its best. There are views of the icehouses from the bluff, views of the bluff from the end of the pier, birds-eye views of the town from different points, and in fact all the principal buildings and points of interest are being photographed. He will have a fine stock for next summer's trade.

Jim Wassegijick, an Indian, was brutally assaulted last Saturday evening by two roughs, who destroyed his bundle of groceries and went through his pockets for money, leaving him in bad shape. On Monday warrants were issued for the arrest of Austin Cook and Wm. Smith, but Cook has skipped. The trial is set for next Saturday at 2 o'clock, before Justice McLeod, and Smith is out on bail.

A writer in the East Jordan Enterprise pays a deserved compliment to our jail. No man who finds himself confined therein can say "when the sun goes down I go free," but the officer in charge can turn the bolts and lie down with the consciousness that when morning comes he will find his prisoner where he left him. What are jails for if not to restrain and punish criminals? If you fear this "cooped up like," so confine yourself that incarceration therein will not become necessary.

"The local paper," says Whitelaw Reid, "is the best paper in the world. All the city papers cannot supply the place of the home paper. No other contains the marriages and deaths, to say nothing of divorces and births. No other paper gives the time of the next ball, prudent political meeting, or other public bee, the 'call of honor' for the public schools, or other discussion of the affairs of the town and vicinity, or gives in detail the local news, which can be obtained from no other source. Everybody reads it, and this is why the local paper is the best read in the world, and the best advertising medium for its circulation extant."

An inch space in the newspaper is worth a thousand miles of advertising on a board fence. It is correct for the farmers these cold days to gather around the warm fires and read everything in a newspaper, and if there were signs as large as a barn door right in the middle of the road which they traveled home, they would go around them and never give them a parting glance.

All attorneys having cases in the next term of court are requested to furnish to the county clerk their notices of issue at least ten days before first day of term. By the action of the board of supervisors in letting the county printing to a printer away from the county seat, it is absolutely impossible for the clerk to make his copy for the calendars, furnish it to the printers, and get the work back in the time allowed by law. Please bear this in mind.

There will be a meeting of the northern district lodge of good templars in this village, on Feb. 11 and 12. The lodge is composed of delegates from the subordinate lodges in the counties of Manistee, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Antrim, and Charlevoix. We understand that arrangements have been made for holding an open lodge on the evening of the first day, at which time some stirring addresses may be expected.

The Temperance Meetings.

Dr. Henry A. Reynolds arrived last Friday, and put in three nights of the most effective temperance work ever done in Charlevoix.

The Congregational church was well filled every night, and the doctor went to work in his usual practical way, wasting no time in flowery, polished oratory. He told the people simple, indisputable facts; he told them where they erred, and advised them what to do about it.

At the close of the meetings he had secured over 300 signatures to the pledges, and there is reason to believe the results will be more permanent than anything ever before attempted here.

During his short stay the doctor made many friends, and if he should ever return he may be sure of a cordial welcome.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Feb. 3, 1885, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Geo. F. Beardsley and wife to Wm. H. Hall, lot 15, Boyne, \$75.

Wm. H. Hall and wife to Thos. C. Brown, lot 15, Boyne, 200.

Wm. L. Lewis and wife to Peter F. McIntire, 2 acres on s. w. cor. of nw. ¼, 22-36-7, \$100.

Peter Brown to Thos. Donahoe and wife, n. e. ¼ of s. e. ¼ 12-37-7, \$200.

Thos. Donahoe and wife to Henry W. King, n. e. ¼ of s. e. ¼ 12-37-7, \$200.

Walter Mowery and wife to C. W. Crosby, lots 5, 6, 7 and 11, Dennison, \$175.

Hiram Wetherell et l wife to Joseph H. Baker and wife, s. e. ¼ of nw. ¼ 23-33-5, \$1,000.

A. Fischer and wife to Mary Koepke, n. ½ of s. ½ of nw. ¼ and nw. ¼ of sw. ¼ 25-34-5, \$250.

P. W. Chase to Harriet B. Chase, part of sec. 6-33-8.

F. Holbrook and wife to Nancy S. Holbrook et al, part of sec. 9-33-8, \$150.

Burgess.

Snow three feet on the level.

The town bond have extended the time for collection of taxes 20 days.

By his awkwardness in cutting brush, one of the good citizens of Hayes, one day last week, made his face look like a close communion family reunion.

Mrs. Geo. O. Scott, who has been quite ill, is getting better.

Josiah Gibson is expected to return soon from Louisville, where he has been for the last 18 months.

Cold Weather.

Last week our thermometer indicated 22° below, and it was suggested that we better not mention it for fear of frightening away people who intended to settle here. Below are a few figures from other points on the same day, showing that Charlevoix is not the coldest place in the state: Cross Village reports 40° below, Cheboygan 38, Petoskey 20, Manistee 36, Hollaire 30, Eastport 33, Elk Rapids 26, Yuba 30, Torch Lake 22, Traverse City 25, Grand Rapids 28, all below zero.

PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL ACCOUNT.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
COUNTY OF CHARLEVOIX, }

At a session of said County, held at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

Present, Edward Pradier, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jacob Stafford, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Jacob Stafford, praying that the final account of himself as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and that the residue of said estate be assigned to the persons entitled thereto.

Thereupon it is ordered, that the 3rd day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, be appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition;

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EDWARD PRADIER, Judge of Probate.

A true copy. JAMES A. KEAT, Register of Probate.

The Old Store

Is full to overflowing with

New Goods

New Dry Goods, Cotton Flannels, Blankets, Wool Hosiery, Yarns, Mittens, Etc., Etc.

GROCERIES.

Staple and Fancy, a Full Line and Cheaper than Ever Before.

PROVISIONS.

Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Salt, Lime, Cement, Etc., Etc.

EVERYTHING WARRANTED

The Best in Market and Lowest in Price.

Two Hundred Barrels H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime Just Received.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Old Stand of A. Esc.

VALENTINES

For every Man, Woman, and Child in Charlevoix, all Styles and Prices; Comic and Fancy.

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (free of charge) to all who suffer from PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS, or FLESH WORMS on their face, a recipe containing full directions for making and using the most wonderful skin purifying and beautifying medicine ever discovered; in fact, after one application it acts like magic, and in a few days will effect a permanent and speedy cure. Address, with stamp, naming this paper, PROF. F. C. SMITH, 1051 Sixth Ave., New York City, N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Loss of Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York City.

Gold

and in the vicinity of the Northern Michigan Mines. We publish the only reliable Mining Map of the Upper Peninsula. Sent free. Address, with stamp, Mining Publishing Co., Detroit, Mich.

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AGENTS

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To any one who will cut out and return to us this notice, we will send a sample copy of the best 16 page illustrated family paper published, postage paid. Address, at once, JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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English Synonyms.

The copiousness of the English tongue, as well as the efficacy of its using the ability to use its immense vocabulary correctly, is well exhibited in so following array of synonyms: A lot, which, if not new, is yet a capital illustration of the point we are endeavoring to make: Of colors, we can characterize so many only as dyes. It is no wonder that we are perplexed, even the wariest of us. A little girl was looking at the picture of a number of ships, when she exclaimed: "See what a flock of ships!" We corrected her by saying that a flock of sheep is called a fleet, and that a fleet of sheep is called a flock. And here we would add, for the benefit of the foreigner who is mastering the intricacies of our language in respect to nouns of multitude, that a flock of geese is called a skein, that a bevy of wolves is called a pack, and that a pack of thieves is called a gang, and that a gang of angels is called a host, and a host of porpoises is called a shoal, and a shoal of herrings is called a berth, and a herd of cattle or deer is called a drove, and a drove of asses is called a pace, and a pace of partridges is called a covert, and a covert of beauties is called a galaxy, and a galaxy of ruffians is called a horde, and a horde of rascals is called a band, and a band of monkeys is called a barrel, and a barrel of oxen is called a drove, and a drove of blackguards is called a mob, and a mob of whales is called a school, and a school of worshippers is called a congregation, and a congregation of engineers is called a corps, and a corps of robbers is called a band, and a band of beasts is called a swarm, and a swarm of people is called a crowd, and a crowd of gentlemen is called the elite, and the elite of the city's thieves and rascals is called the roughs.—*San Francisco Argonaut.*

The Keystone of a Great Tower Laid.

Three hundred people, with upturned faces and staring eyes watched the monster marble keystone of the arch of the big tower of the Public Buildings at Philadelphia as it swung in air. A slight board railing kept the crowd from coming under the stone. Sender two steel cables, looking hardly strong enough to bear a workman's weight, held the mass. A tall mason, with polished whiskers, made the signal to "shoot away," and a black giant arm stretched out from above the marble top, 190 feet in the air, gathered in the slender cords. The frame of a workman, seeming as though viewed from the large end of a telescope, walked out upon the giant's arm and looked down. Beneath the stone a mason nonchalantly chipped away with hammer and chisel at a notice of the day. The giant's arm made a sweep and dropped over the openings which the six tons of marble were to fasten. From the courtyard below the immense block looked as though two men could lift it. Across Penn Square the lights and windows of the Broad Street Station glowed like the flame of two huge torches on the keystone was in place.

The heaviest piece in the tower is the coveted piece in the entire building, the lower front of the tower. It weighs 54 tons, and is called the Lawrence. "I have to have all the stonework passed by the end of the present month," said the engineer of the work. "And here it is the middle of January. Not much stonework can be done in winter, but bricklaying, and I can put in 1,000 bricks a day. From this time forward I will work on the tower, and I can put in 1,000 bricks, bricks, bricks, and the ground will be Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company."—*Philadelphia Record.*

Puzzle It Out for Pick.

[illegible]

Where and How We Remember.

If, now, we take models of our brains, and on the first mark out the location of the various areas connected with the various sensory organs as determined in the anatomical connection of the white nerve-threads on the cerebral mass, and mark out the location of the various areas which physiologists have shown to govern various sensory organs in the third mass and the various areas whose disease produces disturbance of action in the various sensory organs, and loss of memory of perceptions in those organs; and on the fourth mark out the various areas which wither atrophy of disease of the various sensory organs—we shall find that upon all four traces the areas belonging to any one organ coincide. We may therefore conclude that each class of sensations and each class of memories has its own definite area of the great matter convolutions of the brain. Memories of objects seen are located in the posterior part in the occipital region. Memories of sounds heard are located in the lower lateral part in the temporal region. Memories of motions in the limbs, and of motions in those limbs, are located side by side in the central lateral region. Memories of speech are located in the frontal region. It is therefore a mistake to speak of memory as a single faculty of the mind. It is really an association of distinct memories which we possess, each kind of memory being as different from the others both in its nature and in its location as are the different organs of sense through which the original perception came.

A Blushing Chinese Bride.

There was great commotion in the heart of Chinatown yesterday afternoon. A wedding in high life was on the tapis, and a crowd of 400 or 500 Celestials surrounded the home of the bride, in an endeavor to catch a glimpse of the lady as she went to meet the happy man. When the girl started down the narrow stairs, in charge of an old woman, the curious heathens made a rush for the door-way, and when she appeared upon the sidewalk, with her blushing face hid behind a fan, the excitement became so intense that the services of the police were necessary to clear a way for the carriage. Every face in the surging crowd was adorned with a grotesque grin, and a chorus of "Ahs" and "Ohs" greeted the rare and radiant maiden as she was about to cause a upon the unfortunate sex of mankind.

The bride's dress was of pale blue brocade, trimmed with gauze and tinsel, while the pantaloons were of silk full width of yellow satin. Her hair was dressed a la Hong Kong, there being no fancy of any description. Her charming little feet were hid hidden in a benevolent pair of silk shoppers with the toes blocked off. This vision of loveliness was carefully placed in a closed carriage and driven to the apartments of the bridegroom, who was waiting to greet and to compliment his relatives and friends that he hoped for him.

There the scenes enacted on Morrison street were repeated as the little Lawrence. "I have to have all the stonework passed by the end of the present month," said the engineer of the work. "And here it is the middle of January. Not much stonework can be done in winter, but bricklaying, and I can put in 1,000 bricks a day. From this time forward I will work on the tower, and I can put in 1,000 bricks, bricks, bricks, and the ground will be Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company."—*Philadelphia Record.*

Baked and Broiled Oysters.

In answer to a correspondent, the New York Times publishes the following recipes, showing the use of the oyster in cookery:

Bake oysters. Grate some dry cold bread and put a layer in the bottom of a dish; season with salt, white pepper and a little grated nutmeg. Drain the oysters and lay a row on the bread crumbs; then a little more bread crumbs, a few bits of butter, and careful not to press them. Now add some more bread crumbs and then the rest of the oysters, seasoning as before. Then put them in their own liquor with a very little water, and the top of each oyster must be covered with bread crumbs. Arrange a few more bits of butter on the top, and bake in a quick oven. Serve in the dish in which they are baked. Broil oysters. Select large oysters, season with salt and pepper, and dip each one in melted butter. Have a clear fire and a well-greased gridiron, and broil the oysters over a quick fire. Serve on a hot dish with a little melted butter poured over them.

The Rights of Inebriates.

A Peekskill man was awarded $2,500 for damages to his person, received by falling in a hole in the street. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court, where it was argued the man was drunk when injured. In his decision Chief Justice Church said: "I don't think a man is guilty of contributory negligence if he gets drunk and falls into a hole. A man wants a good street to walk in if he does get drunk." Public sentiment will uphold this decision. The Chief Justice might have gone still further, and said that a man never needs a good street so much as when he is drunk. When he is sober he may avoid pit-falls, holes, and excavations—although he does not always succeed in doing so—but when "under the influence" he is not responsible for the local condition of the thoroughfares. He has enough to do to manage the "sanguine" part of this affair without turning himself into an object lesson to illustrate the carelessness or criminal negligence of those official persons whose business it is to see that the streets are kept in proper condition. In other words, Jemison men have rights which street commissioners are bound to respect.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

An Abyssinian Belle.

With the large majority of the native females in Turkey, the prevailing tint is yellow. Nine out of ten of them are pigeon-toed and all the blondes have freckles. They never wither and dry up in growing old, as do the natives in the north and west, but fatten and grow ugly, developing ridges where there ought to be hollows, growing at the edges and settling in height, until at early womanhood they have no more shape or figure than a Hubbard squash.

If I were to have my choice of the whole invoice, I should take an Abyssinian brunette. They are slender and tall and slender and black as pipe stems of spoules. The features are clearcut and regular, the eyes liquid and the lips red and full. The hair is black and curling, but somewhat coarse in fiber. They dress in pure white, and the black face and red lips against the white setting of the harmous give an effect that is as entertaining as a picture.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

A controversy as to why women button their coatles from right to left, and men from left to right, has led to an elaborate display of learning and wit. One writer says that men have continued from fort to tight since the earliest Assyrian dynasties. Another asserts that the mode of buttoning distinguishes the Mussulman and the Hebrew in Italy, while a third says that the sword need not go so far as India for an illustration, as the women of America are recognizable by the male system of buttoning from left to right. The ladies of New Orleans, who held to the other fashion to a recent period, did so because of the French colonization of Louisiana. A lady insists that her sex button from right to left because the dressmakers so lay their dresses, and denies that man has any right to draw invidious inferences when a window and a conscientious female tights the notes that the placing of the tight thumb over the left is positive proof of a rising maid.

The Mexican government seems to be doing well. Spain in the meanly and lawlessness of its days, and its treasury is empty. Accordingly it has increased the customs duties from 15 per cent. to 25 per cent. According to the figures of the Secretary of the Treasury, imported iron to the value of $2,000,000 has been admitted free. Iron is used in building houses, wearing apparel, and many kindred lines, cheaper goods, as we understand it, than the same goods are made in Mexico, so the increase of duty on iron will fall on the whole of a people who must be stamped, and at last overwhelmed by the armies turned loose by Jay Gould.

Many Hindoo princes possess large wealth, and most of them are educated in England from their youth, and it is not uncommon to find one of them a full fledged member of the English bar. Many of the estates were sequestrated during the mutiny, and have since been administered by the British courts. Some of the Hindoo princes have been deposed for misgovernment, and others have been allowed to succeed to the throne on the payment of large sums of money. The Nizam of Hyderabad is said to be the richest of the princes, and his wealth is estimated at $100,000,000. The Gaekwar of Baroda is also very rich, and has a revenue of $7,000,000 a year. The Maharajah of Travancore has a revenue of $2,000,000, and the Maharajah of Mysore has a revenue of $1,500,000. The Maharajah of Cashmere has a revenue of $1,000,000, and the Maharajah of Puttiala has a revenue of $1,000,000. The Maharajah of Jeypore has a revenue of $1,000,000, and the Maharajah of Scindia has a revenue of $1,000,000. The Maharajah of Holkar has a revenue of $1,000,000, and the Maharajah of Gwalior has a revenue of $1,000,000. The Maharajah of Kolapore has a revenue of $1,000,000, and the Maharajah of Baroda has a revenue of $1,000,000. The Maharajah of Indore has a revenue of $1,000,000, and the Maharajah of Gwalior has a revenue of $1,000,000. The Maharajah of Kolapore has a revenue of $1,000,000, and the Maharajah of Baroda has a revenue of $1,000,000. The Maharajah of Indore has a revenue of $1,000,000, and the Maharajah of Gwalior has a revenue of $1,000,000.

A Canadian writes a newspaper [illegible]

J. MILO EATON,

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Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH

STATIONS.	No. 1 Mail.	No. 3 Express.	No. 5 Mixed.
Cincinnati,		8 00 pm	7 10 am
Richmond,		12 30 am	12 10 pm
Winchester,		1 00 "	12 45 "
Ridgeville,		1 30 "	1 15 "
Fort Wayne,		3 40 "	3 25 "
Fort Wayne,	7 00 am	4 00 "	3 30 "
Huntington,	8 00 "	5 00 "	4 30 "
Wabash,	8 30 "	5 30 "	5 00 "
Peru,	9 30 "	6 30 "	6 00 "
Kokomo,	10 00 "	7 00 "	6 30 "
Tipton,	10 30 "	7 30 "	7 00 "
Sheridan,	10 45 "	7 45 "	7 15 "
Arcadia,	11 00 "	8 00 "	7 30 "
Cicero,	11 15 "	8 15 "	7 45 "
Arcadia,	11 30 "	8 30 "	8 00 "
Westfield,	11 45 "	8 45 "	8 15 "
Sheridan,	12 00 m	9 00 "	8 30 "
Tipton,	12 15 pm	9 15 "	8 45 "
Kokomo,	12 30 "	9 30 "	9 00 "
Peru,	1 00 "	10 00 "	9 30 "
Wabash,	2 00 "	11 00 "	10 30 "
Huntington,	2 30 "	11 30 "	11 00 "
Fort Wayne,	3 30 "	12 30 am	12 00 m
Fort Wayne,	4 00 "	1 00 "	12 30 pm
Ridgeville,	5 00 "	2 00 "	1 30 "
Winchester,	5 30 "	2 30 "	2 00 "
Richmond,	6 00 "	3 00 "	2 30 "
Cincinnati,	8 00 "	5 00 "	4 30 "

GOING SOUTH

STATIONS.	No. 2 Mail.	No. 4 Express.	No. 6 Mixed.
Mackinaw,	8 00 am	5 00 pm	4 30 pm
Petoskey,	8 30 "	5 30 "	5 00 "
Bay View,	8 45 "	5 45 "	5 15 "
Harbor Springs,	9 00 "	6 00 "	5 30 "
Wolverine,	10 00 "	7 00 "	6 30 "
Boyne City,	10 30 "	7 30 "	7 00 "
East Jordan,	11 00 "	8 00 "	7 30 "
Ellsworth,	11 30 "	8 30 "	8 00 "
Bellaire,	12 00 m	9 00 "	8 30 "
Central Lake,	12 30 pm	9 30 "	9 00 "
Alden,	1 00 "	10 00 "	9 30 "
Kalkaska,	1 30 "	10 30 "	10 00 "
Fife Lake,	2 00 "	11 00 "	10 30 "
Walton,	2 30 "	11 30 "	11 00 "
Williamsburg,	3 00 "	12 00 m	11 30 "
Traverse City,	3 30 "	12 30 pm	12 00 m
Traverse City,	4 00 "	1 00 "	12 30 pm
Whitewater,	4 30 "	1 30 "	1 00 "
Elk Rapids,	5 00 "	2 00 "	1 30 "
Torch Lake,	5 30 "	2 30 "	2 00 "
Antrim,	6 00 "	3 00 "	2 30 "
Central Lake,	6 30 "	3 30 "	3 00 "
Bellaire,	7 00 "	4 00 "	3 30 "
Ellsworth,	7 30 "	4 30 "	4 00 "
East Jordan,	8 00 "	5 00 "	4 30 "
Boyne City,	8 30 "	5 30 "	5 00 "
Wolverine,	9 00 "	6 00 "	5 30 "
Harbor Springs,	10 00 "	7 00 "	6 30 "
Bay View,	10 15 "	7 15 "	6 45 "
Petoskey,	10 30 "	7 30 "	7 00 "
Mackinaw,	11 00 "	8 00 "	7 30 "

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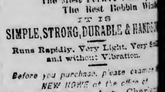

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 83. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1885. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

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[illegible]-Charlevoix Lodge No. 277, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellow's hall.

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[illegible]-Resort Tent, No. 147, meets second Saturday evening each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

[illegible]-Temple Lodge No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

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Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 75

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No. 2, "	"	*350,* " *500*
No. 3, "	"	*290,* " *400*

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Letter from Florida.

PORT ORANGE, FLA., *Feb. 1, 1885.*

EDITOR JOURNAL,—Having promised to write you, I will begin with the principal events in our travels to this land of flowers and oranges.

We left Petoskey on the morning of Jan. 21st, and arrived at Cincinnati the morning following. At the latter place we were delayed a couple of hours by the lateness of trains. The thermometer stood at 18° below zero the morning of our arrival, and we were told it had been much colder several times during the winter.

We were soon rolling over the road again, en route for Chattanooga via the Cincinnati Southern R. R. On leaving the Ohio river, we find the country very hilly, and the road as a consequence very crooked. This continues until we reach what is known as the blue-grass region of Kentucky. This is said to be the most fertile portion of the state, and the planters give most of their attention to the raising of stock and tobacco.

At two o'clock we crossed High Bridge, over the Kentucky river. This bridge, I am told, is the highest in the United States, being two hundred and seventy eight feet above the water. On the route between Covington and Chattanooga we passed through twenty seven tunnels, the longest (King's mountain) being a little over one mile in length.

At 4 p. m. we were on the Cumberland mountains, seventeen hundred feet above Cincinnati. Here we saw the last snow.

We arrived in Chattanooga in the evening, consequently could not see as much of the place as we could wish. Still, I recognized many old land marks, such as earthworks on the hills, thrown up during the war, which have not been entirely obliterated. Old Lookout frowns down upon us in the distance, and looks just as it did in the days of '63-4. It costs the visitor twenty five cents now to visit the summit, but I can well remember the time when it cost many a poor fellow his life to visit the same place. Those times are gone, I hope never to return, —but I must not step here to moralize.

The next morning finds us at Macon, where we stop to refresh the inner man. After a short twenty minutes we are whirling over the road again, but not very fast, owing to its bad condition. Southern Georgia, as well as most portions of Florida, are low, flat pine plains, good for nothing except for the manufacture of rosin and turpentine, which industry is quite extensively carried on. The pine from which it is manufactured resembles somewhat our Norway pine, except that the leaves are from eight to ten inches in length. The labor is performed by darkeys, of which the population of Georgia is mostly composed.

We arrived at Jesup in the evening, too late to take the train for Jacksonville, consequently were detained eight hours, and did not reach Jacksonville until the next morning, too late to take the up-river boat. Here we are forced to remain until the next evening (Sunday) before we can get a boat for Volusia, on the St. Johns river. We arrived at Volusia the next morning. Here I met with a little adventure of my own, but as it might not interest your readers, I will not write it here.

We reached Daytonia Monday evening, tired out, after a forty-mile ride across the country, most of the way over barren plains covered with water which came nearly to the hubs of the stage. Occasionally we would come to a rise of ground, which was taken advantage of by some cracker who had cleared off the pine and started an orange grove. And, by the way, it is worth a journey here to see an orange grove in full bearing, the rich golden fruit in contrast with the dark green leaves of the trees forming a picture of which you can have no idea by seeing the same painted on canvas. I think it is the most beautiful sight I ever saw. As we neared the Halifax river we came to what is known as the hammock lands, which for fertility of soil cannot be surpassed by any in the state, and I doubt whether any better can be found in any state. The soil is a dark sandy loam. Many orange groves are being planted on these lands, and those in bearing for fineness of flavor are equal to the famous Dummetgren, which brings such a big price in the New York market.

Next morning we take sail boat, and after a ride of six miles down the Halifax arrive at our destination (Port Orange). Here we find Mr. Carpenter and family, enjoying the best of health and domiciled in a palatial residence (but I don't propose to give him a free ad., so will not describe it). Later in the day we found him out on the hammock, with his sleeves rolled up and hat off, preparing his ground to set out his trees, and looking like a veritable cracker,—in fact he is as much one as though he had lived here for twenty years.

The Halifax river, on the east coast of south Florida, is an arm of the sea, one and one-half miles wide and twenty-five miles long, extending parallel to the ocean and separated from it by a narrow strip of land called the Halifax peninsula, one-half mile to three miles in width. The river here seems more like a lake, and is dotted here and there with small, low, mangrove islands. The air is soft and balmy as in May at home, and in the distance we hear the ceaseless roar of the ocean. The waters abound with fish, and from where I am writing I can see the porpoises at play. The reefs are covered with oysters, and so plenty that I could load a skiff (such a one as we have at home) in half an hour. So you will see that it is not necessary to have our soup as thin as they do at some of our church socials. Vegetables of all kinds can be raised in abundance. The gardens here are looking splendid, while a few short hours will bring us back home where our gardens are covered with two feet of snow. Mr. Carpenter and myself, on our way home from the hammock last night, pick a sack full of ripe to untoes. Oranges can be had, as many as you can carry away, by picking them up; and such oranges! none of your spongy mongrels, but oranges so full of juice that a good large one will furnish a good drink,—in fact I use one when I am thirsty, instead of using the water here, which is impregnated with sulphur.

I think I shall remain here about six weeks, as it will take that time to prepare my hammock and set out my trees. M. J. S.

The Titusville, Fla., Star, of Jan. 29, contains the following: Florida strawberries are in season at Brooksville, Hernando county, and are selling at $4 per quart. That must sound strange to the frozen and snowed up citizens of the North wading through snow three feet deep and the thermometer twenty degrees below zero. Come South, come to Florida, if you want to keep cool in the summer and warm in the winter and eat oranges, strawberries, lettuce and green peas all the year round.

The following from the Key West (Fla) Democrat, would indicate that business has a healthier tone in the South: The factories, with one or two exceptions, have all opened with large forces. The cigar industry appears to be improving. Many new factories recently started, and a number of gentlemen are now in town with the intention of embarking in this industry.

The Boyne City Statesman is threatening to climb the golden stairs if merchants don't support the paper better. Don't do that Phil Con. Your paper down to four pages, of say fourteens, print it all at home, cut off dead beats of all kinds, and hence up a little, and tell the fellows who wont advertise to go to hades (Cheboygan Democrat

Traveling men report prospects for spring as improving. Things certainly look more promising in this region than they did thirty days ago.

THE JOURNAL
BY CHAS. J. STRANG.
CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

At the Hough Well, in Washington, Pa., a heavy flow of gas was found at a depth of 1,920 feet.

A Boston dispatch announces the death of Joseph M. Wightman, formerly Mayor of that city.

A loss of $60,000 was incurred by the burning of one of the sheds of the Whitney Arms Company, at Whitneyville, Conn.

Commander George D. E. Glidden U. S. N., died at Dartmouthport, Mass.

"Rol" Miner, with various aliases, was arrested for banging in a Brooklyn bank, when it was discovered that he is the man who stole $120,000 in bonds and money from a Baltimore bank, and who robbed the Government office in Philadelphia, and paroled $71,000 from a depot in the same city.

Several thousand men will be given employment by the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock, Pa., which are about to resume operations.

Samuel Kintz, a prohibitionist in Stroudsburg, Pa., has failed for $70,000. He was Treasurer of Monroe County, and his accounts show a deficit of $8,000.

On the Board of Directors elected by the Pittsburgh and West Virginia Railroad are James G. Blaine, William H. Barnum, Stephen B. Elkins, and Arthur P. Gorman. Henry G. Davis was elected President.

Twenty leading physicians of Boston, when invited to confer with Mayor O'Brien, agreed that cholera is certain to make its appearance next summer, in spite of rigid quarantine.

Mary J. Druse has been indicted at Warren, N. Y., for killing her husband; and her daughter, aged 20, for accessory, and is now on bail. Three were jointly indicted, but on being present and aiding in the crime.

WESTERN.

A dispatch from Anoka, Indian Territory, gives meager particulars of a bloody affray in which two men were slain: "Adams was held at the house of Jim Bounds, in the chickasaw Nation, by a "posse" named Buck Smith. During the progress of the dance several white men arrived on horseback, coolly shot their horses, and entered the house without an invitation, and they were treated indifferently. Presently one of the strangers drew a pistol into the ceiling. This was the signal for a general fusillade, one of the guests, named Gordon, opened on the leader of the intruding gang and killed him. Gordon was then relieved a bullet in his heart. The fight were eating, shed and the battle-ground, two hundred shots were fired. The women ran screaming from the room out into the woods. After five minutes' continual firing two of the strangers rushed out, mounted their horses, and escaped. When light were brought two of the strangers were found dead on the floor, covered with blood and gore. Clearly by three dead guests, including Gordon, while three Smith and one other guest were found dying."

The Illinois Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that the coal mined in the State last year was over ten million tons, requiring the use of 141,576 kegs of powder. Calhoun and Cass counties have entered the field as producers.

According to the Chicago *Times*, there are 25,000 unemployed men in that city. Every 1,000 inhabitants are drawing relief from the County Agent.

Abram Spaan, Secretary of the Hogs and Mail Ribbon Order, of Chicago, has killed himself to a cot-hook. He was to have been married in the afternoon, but the discovery that he was afflicted with a chronic malady he supposed to have led to the suicide.

Diphtheria has within five weeks swept off twenty-five children at Fullerton, Neb.

The Union Rolling Mills at Cleveland, this, have resumed operations with double turn in some departments.

Alfred Sheldon, an English citizen, who disappeared last May in Kansas City, and was believed to have been kidnaped, has made his appearance in England.

Receipts of the rail and river lines center-ing in St. Louis were 29,241 tons less last year than in 1884, while shipments fell off 19,276 tons.

President Taylor and several other leading Mormons have returned to Salt Lake from an inspection of the church colonies in Arizona and Mexico. Mackenzies desire to several years leave at war each among the Indians of Northern Mexico.

Horses and cattle perished by thousands during the storm that prevailed recently in Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory. A large number of people were also frozen to death, and many others are still missing.

The outbuildings of the Insane Hospital at Indianapolis, valued at $85,000, were burned. There were 1,600 patients in the main building, none of whom were injured.

Franklin J. Moses, formerly Governor of South Carolina, but seeds in ofice a term of three months in the United House of Correction for obtaining money under false pretenses. He was at once arrested by a fo-ficer, to stand trial in that city on an indictment for swindling Col. T. W. Higginson and several professors of Harvard University.

Four unknown men broke into the residence at Huntington, Ind. Night Marshal Max Baumgartner shot one of the burglars through the body, killing him instantly. Baumgartner was dangerously wounded by a pistol-ball. The three remaining thieves stole a horse and sleigh and made their escape.

Dispatches from the West state that Creek's honest enemy in Oklahoma have decided to leave the Territory, and will go to the nearest point on the Kansas line, accompanied by troops. Re-enforcements for the lessees from Coffeyville, Kan., have turned back, and troops will be sent to intercept the men coming from Wichita.

A passenger train on the St. Paul road was thrown from the track at Albany, Ill., but no lives were lost.

The Sheriff at Freeport, Ill., closed the dry goods store of P. G. Fenlan on judgments aggregating $58,000.

At Winterset, Iowa, after suffering from poverty, Mrs. Mary Dunlop poisoned herself and her son and daughter. Only the latter survived the effects of the drug.

At Newport, Ky., Mrs. Carrie L. Winslow, while Insane killed her two children, then committed suicide by cutting her own throat.

The Liberty bell was accorded a hearty reception at New Orleans, mimtes being fired and the shipping and streets decorated. At Beauvoir, Miss., Jefferson Davis met the train bearing the famous relic, and made a short speech to the persons gathered there.

Walston, Wells & Vidor, cotton factors at Galveston, Tex., failed. The concern is said to be hopelessly insolvent. Clinton L. Wells, one of the firm, is reported to have committed suicide. Mr. Wells was President of the Cotton Exchange and also of the Island City Savings Bank. The latter institution is said to be involved in the crash.

The Federal Court of Dallas, Tex., has decided that the Star Insur. nee Company of Hartford, Conn., is not liable for the destruction of the Lady Hotel at Greenville during a cyclone in 1883. Payment was resisted on the ground that the structure blew down.

WASHINGTON.

The Gould influence is said to be the strongest of all outside influences which approach Washington. The entire strength of the great railway system is concentrated about the Senate, and there Gould seems to be having his own way as usual. He has secured a majority of the Post-office Committee until it has agreed upon a bill which is practically a surrender of the interests of the Government to the Union Pacific controversy. Mr. Gould is not in the habit of employing professional lobbyists. He never wastes money in giving dinners. He supposes are accomplished by securing the best information. There are said to be at least six Senators who are his active agents.

Special Agent Carlisle has reported to the Treasury Department that the form of an oath will eventually be done away with in the courts. He thinks that each man's evidence should have weight according to the credibility as a witness.

The United States Supreme Court, in considering a suit for damages brought by the widow of a passenger who was killed by a collision on the Pennsylvania Road, decided that the deceased was in no sense a passenger under the State laws, and no question of Federal authority is involved.

Congressmen were surprised, the other day, to see sparks falling from the roof of the House of Representatives, and, with panic and officers, rushed for the exits, in anticipation of a dynamite explosion. The fire, which broke out in a narrow room next the roof, was quickly extinguished by a pail and, fortunately, some important records and documents were found to be uninjured. The damage is supposed to have been caused by electric light wires.

A substitute for the bills proposed relative to the reduction of newspaper postage was agreed upon by the Post-office Committee will be favorably reported by the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Secretary Manning sent to the House, the other day, an urgent letter requesting an appropriation of $50,000 to provide for the storage and transportation of silver coin. In his letter Mr. Metcalfe mentions that the continuance of the independent Treasury for the current year, $50,000, is exhausted, and a deficiency appropriation of $50,000 will be necessary. A good deal of this money has been used to pay for carting silver from one place to another. That sum is insignificant compared with the demands upon it. The praise on coinage may be used to pay for the transportation of coin from a mint to the Treasury or a Sub-Treasury, but not for transportation from one Sub-Treasury to another, or from a Sub-Treasury to the Treasury. The Secretary asks that an appropriation of but a million dollars be made immediately available.

POLITICAL.

As a result of the Democratic members of the Wisconsin Legislature resolutions were passed requesting the Presidentselect to appoint Col. William F. Vilas to a position in his Cabinet.

James P. Legate promises a letter explaining all of his accusations with Editor Clarkson in the St. John Indicator, and Clarkson, anticipating it, calls to hold charges and demands that those whom he has offended go to the courts for a vindication, whose all the facts can be brought out.

A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts Senate providing for the punishment of persons who shall manufacture, sell, or possess explosives with the object or destroying life or property in the Commonwealth or in a foreign country. A resolution, condemning the dynamite outrages in London, has been introduced in the Missouri Legislature. The Legislature of Dakota has passed a bill creating the county of Gurfield from parts of Spink and Beadle, and locating the county seat of Spink at Ashton. The Missouri House of Representatives adopted a resolution petitioning Congress to open Oklahoma to settlement. The Kansas Legislature has taken similar action. In the Nebraska House of Representatives the Committee on Railroads has decided to report a Secret rate bill.

Prof. Rasmus B. Anderson, of Madison, Wis., is being urged by Scandinavians in the Northwest for appointment by President Cleveland as Embassador to Stockholm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gen. A. McD. McCook, now in command of the Army, protests that he has been libeled by Gen. Grant in relation to his part in the battle at Shiloh, and he asserts that the Confederate attack was a complete surprise.

Rumors from the United States of Colombia are to the effect that Gen. Gonima, who has just placed in power the new President, Sandos Domargo Vila, has been captured by the Revolutionists. The interior of the republic is in a blaze. The Radicals have captured Buenaventia and Cartagena, cutting off the Government from the coast. The troops of Panama are ready at a moment's notice to join the Radicals against Nunez.

The Canadian Parliament is disposed to extend the application of the extradition treaty with the United States. Sir Alexander Campbell holds that between the neighboring countries there should be free trade in criminals.

A story published in a Philadelphia paper, that Governor Abbett, of New Jersey, entered into a deal with Franklin B. Gowen and Samuel J. Randall to secure the interparental nomination two years ago from the Democrats, is declared by the Governor to be "an infamous lie."

Thomas Craig Fields, better known as Tom Fields, of Tuscarora notoriety, died the other day of pneumonia, at his farm near the village of St. Andrews, Canada, where he moved in the spring of 1882.

A half yearly dividend of 1 per cent., payable Feb. 17, has been declared by the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company.

An elaborate letter from Manna addressed to Surgeon General Hamilton regrets that the holiness is in an unusually pestilential condition. The annual death-rate is 61 per 1,000. The prevalence of malignant and malarial fevers is concealed by the canal company and the authorities. The 1 ieeter says that of the canal employes over 20,000 strong, fifteen months ago with his wife, two children, and twelve staff officers, is now reduced to the eighth or the eighteenth. Interments were made in one of the five cemeteries in six months. Reports from Colon and other points on the line of the canal are to the same effect.

A number of fishing craft were caught in a blizzard on the west coast of Newfoundland. Many were wrecked and several lives lost. Seventeen fishermen men are missing. The crew of one skiff are known to have perished.

Lieut. Allen and two sergeants have sailed for Alaska, to devote two years to an exploration of the purchased territory.

FOREIGN.

It is said that Italy has been persuaded by England to abandon her designs on Tripoli.

Official news has been received at the British War Office from London that Gen. Graham's force, after a hard-fought battle, was intrenched south of Metemneh, and that he was in communication with Gen. Gordon. Stewart's force had several fights with the Arab rebels before it reached Metemneh. He was himself badly wounded, but is reported as doing well, although he will be disabled for the remainder of the present campaign. Five of El Mahdi's cousins were killed in the fight. Sir Herbert Stewart being wounded, Sir Charles Wilson assumed the command. During the engagement of the 19th ult. the British fought four hours behind a square of camels, which at one time became exhausted for want of water, and Gen. Wilson ordered a number of guardsmen to cut their way to the river, three miles distant, and return with rubber sacks with water. The guards labored their way through the Arabs, losing half of their number on the way to the river. Half of the remainder were killed on the way back, but they brought water enough to save the army. The next day the army reached the Nile. Soon after, one of Gen. Gordon's steamers came down the river bringing re-enforcements and provisions. Gen. Gordon reported that he could hold Khartoum for years. Gen. Lord Wolseley characterizes Gen. Stewart as the ablest and most dashing commander he has ever known. Gen. Stewart's wounds are expected to disable him from active service in the present campaign.

Official dispatches to the French War Department announce the virtual suppression of the revolt in Tonkin.

Preparations for a Turkish expedition to Sakin are being rapidly pushed. Six batteries of Krupp guns are ready to start as soon as England's approval of the expedition is secured.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The ship-building firm of Goss, Sawyer & Packard, of Bath, Me., have assets of $50,000, with $200,000 liabilities. They have not failed, but ask an extension of their creditors.

Gen. Wolseley telegraphs from Korti that Gen. Stewart was doing well at last accounts. A bullet is lodged in the region of the groin and no attempt has been made as yet to extract it. A hospital for the wounded and disabled has been pitched on the bank of the Nile.

It is proposed by the *Irish Times*, a new paper published at Dublin, that the British peace shall erect a monument in honor of Cameron and Herbert, the war correspondents killed in battle the 19th ult. in the Soudan.

Nail manufacturers of the Wheeling District have made the rate $2.25, an advance of 5 cents.

Dynamiters blow up the engine-house of the canal works at Beveridge Bay, Ontario. Two persons were fatally injured and another seriously hurt.

Flames destroyed Carroll College, Waukesha, Wis., and the Reed block of Bipon; the elegant residence of C. W. Morris in Bunco street, Boston; a boot-n block at Cowden Green, Ky.; and a livery stable in Pulla kipkin containing thirty nine horses.

The Plumer Hill mine at New Straitsville, Ohio, valued at $200,000, was fired by unknown persons, and will probably prove a total loss.

Cattle-raisers in Eastern Montana, where the mercury has ranged from 40 to 50 degrees below zero, report that the loss of stock will not exceed 5 per cent. The great danger at the present time lies in the possibility of an icy crust over the snow.

An appropriation of $62,253,290 is recommended by the postoffice bill as completed by the House Appropriation Committee. The estimates prepared by the Postmaster General amounted to $66,609,138. The chief items are compensation of Postmasters, $12,200,000; compensation of clerks in postoffices, $6,130,000; free delivery system, $4,100,000; railroad transportation, $18,250,000; star routes, $3,700,000; railway postoffice cl rks, $1,482,000.

Secretary Chandler has telegraphed instructions for the United States steamer Wachusett, of the Pacific squadron, to proceed to Guayaquil, Ecuador, for the protection of Julio R. Santos, a naturalized American citizen imprisoned there for alleged complicity in the rebellion, and whose speedy execution is apprehended.

The following memorials from State Legislatures were presented to the Senate on the 20th ult.: By Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, memorial of the presidents of the Portland Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal for the Government for the purchase of the canal; by Mr. Logan, of Illinois, of the Illinois Legislature, asking the Secretary of War to cause the Illinois River to be improved; by Mr. Harrison, of Illinois, praying the passage of a bill to prohibit the importation of contract labor; by Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, a memorial of the Illinois Legislature, asking the passage of a bill to prohibit the importation of contract labor; by Mr. Cullom bill for the voluntary retirement of officers of the Army with three-fourths pay. The motion to postpone indefinitely the consideration of the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter was defeated by a close vote. The bill was then passed by the House, subject to the objection to consideration, and went over. The bill to authorize the President to appoint Gen. Grant General of the Army was then taken up, and after a brief discussion was passed by the House. The bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICH.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for the offices of Judge of the Supreme Court and Regents of the State University, will be held at the Westover Opera House, Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, February 25, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m.

All voters of this State, irrespective of past party affiliations, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses, and a pure and economical administration of government, and all who favor a reform in the civil service, and a reduction and readjustment of our tariff laws and tariff taxation, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election, and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and each delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

JEROME EDDY, Chairman.
H. F. PENNINGTON, Secretary.
Charlevoix county is entitled to four delegates.

Mississippi with a population of one and one-third millions has only 4,295 dram shops. Wisconsin with about the same population has 6,400. Mississippi has thirteen counties where there are no licensed dramshops and where no license to keep one can be obtained. It looks very much as if Mississippi also enforces its license law where this prevails. A saloon-keeper of Jackson, the capital, was fined for violating the Sunday law of the state. Shortly afterwards, a civil suit was brought against him for the same violation, as by the statute prohibiting the sale of liquors on Sunday, the violator becomes liable to both a criminal and civil process. The suit was brought for $2,000, being the amount of the bond. After a long trial the case was submitted to the jury, which failed to agree. When the case was recalled at the recent term, the judge held that the saloonist's previous confession in the criminal proceeding, was conclusive of his guilt, and instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of guilty, which was done. In cases of this kind the statute provides that half of the judgment recovered goes to the informer and the remainder to the public school fund.

An appeal was taken, but the case has become alarming to other saloon-keepers and one of them has been heard to say that as soon as his present license expires, he shall quit the business as it is impossible to follow it in Mississippi with any profit to himself or safety to his bondsmen.—[Union Signal.

Let's see. Mississippi is one of those hopeless democratic States which gave Cleveland a plurality of 83,000, and sends a solid democratic delegation to congress, while Wisconsin is almost the reverse, politically, having given Blaine over 14,000 plurality, and sends seven republicans to congress. And yet the g. o. p. would have us believe that it alone is the party of temperance and morality.

Notice to all Justices of the Peace.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 4.—The "act to prohibit justices of the peace or any judge or justice of any police court from sentencing or committing persons to the state house of correction and reformatory at Ionia in certain cases," goes into effects on Tuesday next. It reads as follows:

Section 1. The people of the state of Michigan enact that no justice of the peace or judge or justice of any police court shall sentence or commit any person to the state house of correction and reformatory at Ionia who may be convicted of the crime or offense of being disorderly, of being drunk, or of vagrancy, or for any violation of the provisions of chapter 83 of the compiled laws of 1871, relative to disorderly persons, as amended by act 193 session laws of 1883; or for the larceny of a less sum than $5.

National State Convention.

The National party of the State of Michigan will meet in State convention at Meade's Hall, Lansing, Wednesday, February 25, at 11 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for Justice of the Supreme Court and Regents of the State University, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. The basis of representation will be as follows: The delegates at large for each organized county and one additional delegate for each 200 votes and fractions thereof over even hundreds cast for Benjamin F. Butler in 1884.

Northern News.

Central Lake's new Congregational Church was dedicated Feb. 8th.

T. E. Van Wert & Co., of Alba, have a contract for 500,000 feet of hardwood lumber.

A horse and cutter crossed the ice from Old Mission to Elk Rapids last Wednesday.

The Chippewa Democrat claims to be the only democratic paper in the upper peninsula.

M. Lacore, of Empire, Leelanau county, will set out four acres of peppermint this season.

The first passenger steamboat owned in Frankfort was the sidewheeler George S. Frost, in 1868.

Rev. R. J. Rutter, of the Manchuna Congregational Church, has accepted a call to Rockford, Mich.

Hannah, Lay & Co. have drawn over five million feet of their lumber from the Long Lake mills.

James Henderson, of Cadillac, has been appointed official stenographer for Kalkaska county.

J. C. Boutteon, of Petoskey, has been appointed deputy oil inspector for this district, in place of R. Ross.

Neil Munro carried off the premium for the best plate of Mann apples at the New Orleans exposition.

James Isbell, ex-treasurer of Boardman township, now awaits trial in the Kalkaska jail, for appropriating town funds.

Charles Fulrnam found iron ore at a depth of 181 feet in a well which was being put down for Curtis Fowler, at Mapleton.

Nine girls employed at the Manning House, Kalkaska, have, within the last twenty months, found loving husbands and happy homes.

Geo. A. Cutler has been appointed prosecuting attorney of Leelanau county, in place of Swan alias Edington, who was recently arrested.

The Traverse Eagle office has just put in a new and much larger boiler to take the place of the one formerly in use, which had become too small to do the work.

John Moe, a leading citizen of Manistee, and one of the principal local dealers in lumber and hardware, dropped dead Sunday afternoon from a stroke of apoplexy. He was 65 years old.

The Antrim County Agricultural Society has a plan for moulding the effect of bad weather, if any, upon their fair, by a proper annual and advertised extension of time if found desirable.

Sault St. Marie contains 26 saloons, 5 meat shops, 18 general stores, 4 drug stores, and 4 doctors, and yet the people are not happy. They want water works, a new fort, new streets, and a railroad.

Traverse City has a business men's association "to cultivate better social relations, for mutual protection, and to promote the general interests of its members and of the Grand Traverse region." President, Frank Hamilton; vice presidents, J. A. Moore, S. C. Cooper; secretary, C. E. Lockwood; treasurer, J. T. Beadle.

The cold snap of the 25th, when it was 40° below zero here, was felt in other places besides the South. The thermometer indicated 42 at Saginaw, 41 at Marquette and Michigamme, and 50 below at Republic. Mercurial thermometers here were "busted" by the frost, but being the fate of the one at Rev. Mr. Bigelow's residence. —Chippewa Democrat.

F. J. Smith, of Petoskey, has secured the contract for carrying the mail between Point St. Ignace and Sault St. Marie, commencing July 1, 1885. He has also received notice that his bid has been accepted on about twenty different routes in the late of New York, with two hundred routes not yet awarded upon which he made bids. In Pennsylvania he made bids on about six hundred routes, but has not heard from any of them yet.

And this is what is needed in northern Michigan, viz: railroads and good settlers. The soil is good, producing in abundance all kinds of crops, including clover, which makes a wonderful growth. And good farmers know that good clover land is good wheat and farming land. We have faith in this country to believe the day is coming when in place of these grand old forests will be seen beautiful farms and homes dotted with houses of plants for thousands who improve the present.—G. T. Herald.

NEW FALL GOODS.

I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

Black and Colored Velveteen and Silk Velvet,

PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS

and a nice variety of

Fancy Feathers.

Also a nice line of

Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles

Nice Goods and Low Prices.

Call and See for Yourself.

Our desire is to please.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES

MISS L. SPAULDING.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 43

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Henry Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

For the OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 43

Photographs!

I have located my

New Photograph Gallery

OVER

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.'S STORE.

And am prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work,

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

—

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

The only exclusive

CLOTHING

and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let me tell you this is the place to get a good bargain. You will find in my stock all of the latest styles, and a large stock to select from. My life carried to beat. It will do you good to come in and try, to my stock, so that when you do want to buy you will know where to find just what you want, and

Save Time and Money.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag, Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing, Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. 35y1

Gold for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will send you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. All of either sex, of all ages, can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Those who improve their spare moments will make a great deal of money. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine 45y1

SPECIAL OFFER.

Receives deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD Every part remit interest, payable January and July 1st. Pays interest on Certificates of Deposit. REASONS: *First*, we have $30,000 in Real Property, held by law to protect our depositors. All State Savings Banks, or other State Banks, offer no such security. *Second*, we have $30,000 in addition to our capital stock, as individual liability for deposits beyond amount of stock taken; and that is often fictitious. National banks do not specialize holding that with our stock, as we do, and with our friends it is criminal.

BROWN & CO.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

$5.00 FOR 35c.

A Volume of Universal Reference.

The R. M. A. Co.'s Standard Cyclopedia.

ARMSTRONG & CO.,

Dealers in

Fresh and Cured Meats

OF ALL KINDS.

Highest Market Price in Cash for Live Fat Stock

HIDES AND PELTS WANTED.

AT McLEOD'S OLD STAND, ON BRIDGE STREET.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery

Remember, we carry the largest stock of

Drugs and Patent Medicines

In Charlevoix county.

Every Article Warranted as Represented.

We Solicit a Share of your Favors.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists

Opera Block.

COOPER & COOPER

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

NEW HARDWARE

STOVES,

Sleighs, Bells, Skates, Cutlery, Axes, Hard Coal Cut Saws, Meat Cutters, Steel Traps, Weather Strips, Oil Cloth Binding, Paints, Brushes, Oil, Ochre, Putty, and 1,001 Useful Articles

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Notions, &c.

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES!

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 12, 1885.

Provision Market.

...ail prices to consumers, corrected every ...rning, by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

...ed apples:
...s, per bbl., $4.50, $5.00, and $5.50.
...s MEAL, per cwt., bolted $2.00; unbolted ...

...per lbs., $13.00@15.00.
...s, per lbs., 40c.
...s FEED, per cwt., $1.50.
...ese, per cwt., 80c.
...essed, per cwt., $1.00.
...ages, per lbs., 30c.
...s, per bu., $1.30@1.50.
...ons, per lbs., 75c.
...ers, per lb, 25@28c.
...s, per doz., 24@25c.
...s, per lb, 12½c.
...ts: Shoulders 12c.
...s Pans, 8c; Dry Salt Side, 10c.
...d Lard, 9c.
...ARDS, 10c.
...ent, per lb 10c.
...ENT OIL—Water White 20c.; Legal ...c.
...d produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

...RRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

...-Steak 10@15c; Roast 10@12½c; Stew ...

...-Stock 10c; Roast 10c.
...-Steak 12½c; Roast 10@12½c; Stew ...
...ssed 12½c.
...ast Ham 15c; Shoulders 10c.
...ns, Fats, and Fat Stock wanted.

Buy bulk oysters at Jefferies'

Foy's select and standard oysfor sale at Upright, Emrey &

Upright, Emrey & Co. are prepto pay *all CASH* for Ties and

Hillsdale county roll butter, a particle, for 25 cts, at Jefferies'

One thousand cords shipping wanted by March 15th. For contracts call and see Upright, & Co.

one can afford to be without the *Weekly Herald*, which is year for One Dollar. Subs are received at the office of paper.

VALENTINES!
...ntines!! Valentines!!! Big line, ...zes, at Hines & Co.'s drug store.

HENRY WARD BEECHER,
U. S. Grant, Bro. Gardner, and Parker, all get their Valentines at Hunter's this year.

THE REASON
Nobody buy their Valentines at Hunter's, is because they are the to be had for the money.

Local Notes and News.

Somebody bring us some wood?

Miller went over to Fox island ...week.

A good article in graham flour, ...d see John Bell.

D. Bartholomew has our thanks ...e Florida papers.

...s & Porter's mill at East Jor... a new engine.

R. Isaman of South Arm is up to ...ers in the wood trade.

...ec. Gov. Buttars was home ...Lansing over Sunday.

...—To Mr. and Mrs. Henry ...ch. Feb. 10th, a son.

...ge number of new chairs have ...ced in the new court room.

H. Bennett goes to Chicago in a ...time to repaint the City of ...ce.

I. Hill and W. A. Norton of ...t were among our callers on ...day.

D. Cruickshank started for Al...on Monday to attend the grand ...ampment.

...s estimated that the new firm of ...ers will spend at least $250 in ...ext this winter.

P. Wisner is now managing edi... of the East Jordan Enterprise. ...me to you, Colonel.

...ain boys, who have been hunt... wood for O. T. Booth, have quit ...ove to East Jordan.

...s Spangenberg, familiarly known ...d Mose," shipped into Petoskey ...Chicago and other points south, ...,000 worth of dressed meats ...the nine months ending Dec. ...tsecard.

We understand the upper works of the steamer Faxton are to be extended aft full length before the opening of navigation.

Rev. C. F. Van Auken dedicated the new Congregational church at Central Lake last Sunday, raising a debt of about $200.

Tuesday's Free Press contains four columns of details of the storm which swept entirely across the continent, demoralizing all kinds of business.

"Archie" Buttars, claims that he has not yet fully decided which of the many matrimonial schemes proposed for him will be best to accept.

J. C. Bontecou received his commission as deputy oil inspector for the counties of Charlevoix, Emmet, Cheboygan, and Mackinaw, on Tuesday.

Justice McLeod fined Wm. Smith $28 including costs, or 30 days in jail, on the charge of assaulting Jim Wassageshick. An appeal was taken to the circuit court.

Wednesday afternoon a snow-plow and two locomotives reached Petoskey, and at 8.20 p. m. the first passenger and mail train which had reached there in two days.

Capt. Geo. Madison and wife have lost their third and last child by diphtheria. He was the first to be stricken down, but partially recovered, had a relapse, and died.

On our first page will be found a most interesting letter from M. J. Steckman, now in Florida. He expects to remain six weeks, and we hope to receive other letters before he returns.

A Lansing correspondent of a Detroit paper says that our representative, Mr. Hampton, is fast gaining notoriety as a fancy skater, and is being urged by his friends to give an exhibition.

Geo. W. Miller has rebuilt his show window, giving more room for his pets, and also fitting it up in excellent shape for showing fine goods at any time he chooses. Being made of fine wire cloth it is fly proof.

The Stopel Lumber Co., of East Jordan, have two million feet of hardwood logs on the bank of the Jordan river. They intend to put five million feet into the Jordan and two million feet in their yard. Some new machinery for the mill is contemplated for next season.

John Connor and Alden Chamberlin have formed a co-partnership to engage in the boot and shoe trade, with rooms one door north of Bridge Street house. They will dispose of the uninjured portion of Connor's stock removed from the fire, and add new as needed.

It is claimed by the Northwest Farmer that some creameries have adopted the practice of buying up stale butter, and churning it over in good butter milk, and then passing it off for genuine creamery butter. It is the old story of establishing a reputation and then imposing upon the credulity of the public.

The Record says that the report that H. O. Rose and family would live in Grand Rapids until their residence is rebuilt is untrue, but that they will remain in Petoskey and make their home at the Arlington. Mr. Rose expects to build a brick residence during the summer and fall in time for occupancy next winter.

The St. Louis, (Mich.) Republican states that J. M. Ashley, Jr. was at that place a few days since and stated that the prospects of the early extension of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern railroad were never better than at present. He expects to begin work on the line north of St. Louis early in the spring.

D. C. Loveday & Co., of East Jordan, have leased for a term of years the docks of D. C. Loveday and Chas. Barber, and are building a tram road, which will be portable, the whole length of their docks for the purpose of loading vessels with dispatch. Along the entire front of the docks, which is being extended by its owners sixteen feet further out into the lake, they will put down a stationary track, with turntables at intervals of twelve feet, so that they can lay their portable track to interset with either turntable and run the cars north or south, and thus load a vessle at both hatchways at the same time.

An exchange suggest that those people who drive their teams into town with a heavy load, and leave them out in the cold while the poor brutes—we mean the drivers—get a warm lunch by a saloon fire, ought to have their horses driven to a good shelter and fed by the officer, and delivered to the owner upon payment of charges.

Dr. G. W. Crouter contemplates working up a trade in home-made baking powder. He has the apparatus for mixing, and can guarantee a better article for the money than any of the patent brands in the market, because he will make it in small quantities and always have it fresh. He will have it for sale at his drug store in a few days.

"The Herald Cook Book" is the title of a neat little volume just received, "compiled from receipts contributed by Grand Traverse housekeepers, and from the household department of the Grand Traverse Herald," and presented to the subscribers of the Herald for 1885. It is a well-made little book, and possesses an additional local interest over such works generally from having the names of some of the best housekeepers in the Traverse region attached to the recipes.

G. W. Crouter, local manager for the Michigan Bell Telephone Co., has just completed some much-needed improvements at the central office. The room in which the instruments are located has been partitioned so as to exclude all but the operator from the instruments and tables, with a desk and other conveniences for customers using the public phone, and the whole entirely separated from any noise or confusion likely to occur in his other business of a nature to interfere with the proper working of the phones. The doors are hung with spring hinges, making them noiseless and always properly closed. There is an evident disposition on the part of the manager here to keep well to the front in everything pertaining to the interests of the company or the accommodation of the public.

Replying to an item in the Boyne Statesman, discussing the county-seat question, the Petoskey Record says: "We appreciate the fact that when a paper is hanging on a particularly ragged financial edge, the editor thereof is not apt to be in a frame of mind for the exercise of christain charity, but still we would advise brother Badour to keep his linen on. Every body in Charlevoix county, and Emmet too for that matter, know pecfectly well that Boyne is a candidate for county seat honors. There would be reason and sense in locating the county seat at Boyne. It would be fairer for all concerned to put it there; and in our judgment Boyne would stand a better chance of eventually getting it, to keep Charlevoix as the county seat until the time was fully ripe for a permanent location and the erection of county buildings. We understand fully that the east end voted with South Arm to "spite Charlevoix." That's all well enough, providing that in "spiting Charlevoix," Boyne and her supporters do not put their own nose out of joint. If they declare "war to the knife" on Charlevoix, it may be possible that enough money will be planted in East Jordan to make a future removal to Boyne an impossibility. It is well enough to look a few years ahead in a matter of this kind."

Historical Society.

Society met as adjourned one week previous, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Loveday, on Tuesday evening last. The program included a violin solo by Asa Loveday, the paper of the evening by E. H. Green, instrumental duet by Mrs. F. A. Smith and Mrs. O. D. Wood, vocal duet by Miss Orser and A. D. Bradbeer, violin solo by Asa Loveday, recitation by Miss Orser, instrumental duet by Mrs. F. A. Smith and Mrs. O. D. Wood.

After transacting some regular business, the society adjourned for two weeks, to meet with Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Wood, Tuesday evening, Feb. 17.

F. A. Sayre, Sec'y.

Announcement.

There will be a free entertainment at the opera house by the Charlevoix liberal club on Monday evening, Feb. 16, at 8 o'clock. Wm. Black will read his lecture on "What is truth?" after which an interesting program of music will be presented. All are invited to be present and enjoy the intellectual feast.

COMMITTEE.

A New Departure

The Petoskey Record says:

The public will be interested to know that the Dock Company have leased the Petoskey Union Dock and Warehouse, to Hannah, Lay & Co. of Traverse City. The conditions of the lease are, that the rates for dockage as fixed by the dock company last season are to remain unchanged. That Hannah, Lay & Co., are to permit the landing of all boats whether of regular lines, or wild boats upon payment of the regular rates which obtained last year.

Hannah, Lay & Co., also agree to put two steamers upon the line between Traverse City and Petoskey, each of which shall make the round trip each day. The Grand Rapids will leave Petoskey every morning and run to Traverse City, returning to Petoskey in the evening.

The Faxton will leave Traverse City every morning, run through to Petoskey and return to Traverse City the same evening. On Sunday's the Grand Rapids will run to Cross Village and back. This arrangement will enable summer visitors both at Petoskey and Traverse City, to enjoy an all day's ride upon the waters of Grand Traverse and Little Traverse bays, returning home at night; and we predict that the new arrangement will prove very popular and pecuniarily profitable to Hannah, Lay & Co. Tickets between this line and the G. R. & I are to be interchangable. People can come up to Petoskey by rail, round by boat to Traverse City, and thence to Walton Junction on the regular round trip railroad ticket.

The Hannah Lay & Co., line from here to Mackinaw, will of course be discontinued. But there are rumors that one of the Detroit lines contemplate the putting on of semi weekly boats. We hope it is true.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Feb. 10, 1885, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

John Nicholls and wife to A. H. Van Deusen, lot 7, blk 8, Nicholls' add to South Lake; $85.

Gilbert Mobland wife to Alva Cook, w ½ of e ½ of n w ¼, 2-33-8; $325.

O. S. Washburn and wife to John H. Walker and wife, part of S-31-8; $400.

L. H. Pearl and wife to Edwin Cook, s ½ of w ½ of n w ¼, 2-33-8; $1.

Emily L. Cowles to Thomas Rickett, s ½ of n ½, 10-33-5, $200

Jno D. McDougall and wife to Abbie E. Burns, 20 rods off w side of e ½ of w ½, 26-34-6, $200

Wm M. Mims and wife to Joseph Cooper, p ½ of n w ¼, 20-33-5, $100.

The Old Store

Is full to overflowing with

New Goods

New Dry Goods, Cotton Flannels, Blankets, Wool Hosiery, Yarns, Mittens, Etc., Etc.

GROCERIES.

Staple and Fancy, a Full Line and Cheaper than Ever Before.

PROVISIONS.

Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Salt, Lime, Cement, Etc., Etc.

EVERYTHING WARRANTED

The Best in Market and Lowest in Price.

Two Hundred Barrels H. O. Rose's Petoskey Lime Just Received.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Old Stand of A. Fox.

VALENTINES

For every Man, Woman, and Child in Charlevoix, all Styles and Prices; Comic and Fancy.

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL ACCOUNT.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Probate Court for said County. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on Tuesday, the third day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five. Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

ISAAC STAFFORD, an incompetent person.

Henry B. Vanormum, guardian of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such guardian. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the second day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the several persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE CHARLEVOIX HERALD, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy. 47-50

JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1883, executed by Michael Dooney to Simeon Gidley of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Samuel A. Allison, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, in liber 7 of mortgages, on page 245, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1883, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. And whereas, the amount now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Sixty-one Dollars and Sixty cents, of principal and interest, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid; and no suit nor proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis' Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix is held), on the third day of April next, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lots Thirty-four (34), Thirty-five (35), and Thirty-six (36), of Upright and Bullivant's addition to the village of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated at Charlevoix, Michigan, this 4th day of January, A. D. 1885.

SAMUEL A. GIBSON, Mortgagee.
ROBERT M. KNAPP, Agent. 5-50

SHERIFF SALE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix in favor of Fredrick B. Jackson and against the goods and chattels and real estate of William H. Condon, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did upon the ninth day of December last, levy upon and take all the right, title, and interest of the said William H. Condon in and to the following described real estate, that is to say, all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, and more particularly described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the north quarter post of section thirty-two (32), in township twenty-three (23) north of range six (6) west, thence south forty-eight degrees east along said beach seven and twenty-four hundredths chains, thence south thirty degrees east five and twenty-seven hundredths chains to a stake, thence south forty-two degrees east four and one half chains to a stake, thence north thirty-nine degrees west seven chains to a stake on the said south and south quarter line of said section quarter line, thence north about said quarter line seven and twenty-nine hundredths chains to the place of beginning, containing six acres of land, more or less, with all appurtenances thereunto belonging. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the village hall in the village of Charlevoix, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the said County of Charlevoix, on the fourth (4th) day March, at one o'clock, in the afternoon of that day.

Dated this 10th day of February, A. D. 1885.

CLINTON L. WEBB, Sheriff, by CHARLEVOIX & GIBSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 8-50

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years, from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

STOLEN SWEETS.

BY HIRAM'S FEATHERSTONHAUGH.

When day's foot-lops bright have vanished
From the tiptoes of the eve,
When the red light is all in twilight,
Their gate then with sweets are weave,
Meet, all, meet me in the gloaming,
Gloaming, where the birds are flown.
Stolen sweets will lose in rapture
When we both have other's own.

Where the perfumed wings of zephyr
Sway the darkening timbers tall,
Where the rose leaves red are sighing
The earth as does as they fall,
Meet, all, meet me. I'll be waiting.
Waiting 'neath the linden bow.
Stolen sweets will lose their rapture
When we both have other grown.

In the sunshine here is gladness,
Here laughter is as may grow;
But there's something in the moonlight,
Meet, all, meet me in the gloaming,
Oh, such meet me in the gloaming,
Oh, such day with joy is sown.
Stolen sweets will lose their rapture
When we both have other grown.

I am waiting, I am watching;
Do I see yonder elm fall
Where the rose leaves in the moonlight
Drift? Tis but the fir tree's fall.
Meet, all, meet me; night is falling,
Falling over me here alone.
Stolen sweets will lose in rapture
When we both have other grown.

UNDECEIVED.

Agnatine Powers had never felt the fatigue caused by labor nor the hardship and suffering entailed by poverty; and one would have thought, to see her as she sat listlessly before the piano in her rich and tastefully furnished apartments, that the thoughts of woe and misery never found even a transient place in her breast. But although young and beautiful, and possessed of every luxury which money could purchase, or a refined taste could contribute, she imposed upon herself the duty of helping near the burdens of her sex who were less fortunate than she, by providing each day for the wants of some unhappy creature. For this purpose her trusty servant Peter was sent out every evening to investigate the condition of such as were in need of assistance, or to discover new objects for her generosity. At the time she is brought to our notice, her attitude indicates that she has been indulging in one of those harmless reveries called "day dreams." Her thoughts seem to wander far away from her surroundings, and even the crumpled letter which she holds in her hand has apparently ceased to excite her emotion. The reader may, however, glance at this letter. It was written in a plain, schoolgirl hand, and ran as follows:

MY KIND FRIEND: The trouble you have already taken in my behalf causes me to hesitate before granting you all I wish you to do. I have promised my greatest mercy; but as you requested me to notify you of something several, and as you are my only friend in whom I can confide, I feel it my duty to comply. The man who does wrong at one time, and acknowledges it, can atone by future good conduct; but the man who does wrong all his life, and still continues to do wrong, is a villain. I am confident I need not say more to you. The man whose every thought is pure, and whose every action will bear the strictest scrutiny, and who can look the world in the face without fear, is a happy man. Such a man I am, and such I intend to remain. Your friend,

MARY.

Miss Powers had read this letter an hour or so previous to our introduction to her, but now she seemed to have lost all interest in its contents.

Presently a servant entered bearing a card which he handed to his mistress. "Ah, Mr. Waltser," she muttered half aloud; "show him in, William." A moment later Mr. Waltser was ushered into the room. His appearance was that of a man about six and twenty, and over handsome but with a face filled with intelligence and a tall, well-proportioned frame. As his eyes met those of Miss Powers his countenance plainly told the admiration with which he regarded her. All his utmost soul seemed to center on the object on which they were fixed, as he said, after a moment's pause, "some money your father requested me to hand you." He also requested me to hand you." He also would find time to ask, now that Peter is ill, if I could be of any assistance by accompanying you on your visit to that poor girl to whom you spoke to him this morning."

"How thoughtful papa is," interrupted the girl; "and I am sure it is very kind of you, Mr. Waltser, to consent to render me such a service. I am quite certain you did not understand this as to be part of your duty when you entered the banking house of Powers, Farlow & Co."

The younger man was about to make some remark expressing his willingness to undertake the mission with so agreeable a companion, when he was interrupted by the entrance of a servant bearing the card of Mr. Nathan Barlow. Mr. Powers greeted him in his usual cordial manner, and the handsome face of Farlow, which deepened perceptibly when she expressed her sympathy for her poor countryman, and her contempt for the man who had so basely deceived her.

Just previous to their intended departure, Farlow gazed anxiously at his watch, and then, as if a sudden thought struck him, said:

"I am sorry, Augustine, that it will be impossible for me to accompany you to-night. I have an important engagement which I had entirely forgotten; you must defer your visit until to-morrow, when I shall be glad to assist you in doing so good a work."

With reluctance the young girl promised to comply with his request, and inquired what she knew of Mr. Powers' business with Farlow.

"Oh, there is no great time," responded Miss Powers; "I usually send Peter out shortly before dark. It is the time most people who deserve assistance are to be found at what they call their homes."

The other part of the question she seemed either not to desire to answer, perhaps, on account of its delicate nature, or else had forgotten it, at least it went unnoticed.

During this conversation Waltser had remained a quiet spectator. Several times he attempted to say that, should his services would not be required, he had better hasten back to the office, but on each occasion he was interrupted. Now, however, he entered the apartment, and was soon on his way down town.

When Augustine and Farlow were left alone, the conversation turned upon matters which more nearly concerned their personal affairs and prospects. For it must be known that Nathan was Miss Powers' affianced, and their marriage was to take place at no distant day. That the only child of that proud aristocrat, Schuyler Powers, should marry a man of Nathan Farlow's wealth and social position seemed but natural. Mr. Farlow was what would be termed "a man of the world;" handsome in appearance and fascinating in manner, he had gained the parental affections of this lovely girl, and as they conversed together on the bright autumn afternoon, no one could have fathomed the depth of her feeling. Once during the conversation, when Miss Powers reverted to the sad case of the young girl they were about to visit, and pictured the cruel treatment and misery she had endured, a keen observer might have noticed a flush pass over the handsome face of Farlow, which deepened perceptibly when she expressed her sympathy for the poor creature, and her contempt for the man who had so basely deceived her.

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"I am sorry

The Florida Mosquito.

That there are mosquitoes and seasons where mosquitoes are of enormous size and ferocity and in great numbers, writes a Florida correspondent of *The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette*, is not to be denied. Away from the coast mosquito-bars are the exception, but I think that during a part of every summer people everywhere would promote their comfort if they provided their beds with them. It is a curious fact that the presence of mosquitoes in great numbers depends upon excessive droughts. In a normal condition of things, when the ponds remain full, the fish, in which the ponds abound, consume the "wigglers," and mosquitoes are only produced in such wet places as are destitute of fish. But when the ponds become—as they sometimes do—compactly dried up, and are again filled by the rains before they are restocked with fish, the wigglers reappear, and mosquitoes are generated in countless millions. But the fish presently return from some unknown hiding-places (it is a mystery to which I have observed a parallel in Siskiyou county, California), and in a few weeks reposside the ponds with young fish and the mosquitoes disappear. On the coast, while they are never so numerous as in the interior, they are more persistent, though scarcely rising to the proportions of a serious pest except during July, August and September. The drizzling—and sometimes this is a simple affair—of the neighboring sand-hills, where the tide and rains create brackish lagoons, tends greatly to mitigate them.

Sand-flies are just as bad, and no worse than in light sandy soils anywhere where dogs and swine are allowed to circulate in or close about the house. They are no worse than they are in a certain class of hotels on the sand-lots of San Francisco. The presence of fleas to any considerable extent is a reproach to the personal habits of the inhabitants wherever found. Much the same may be said of bonse-flies—they accuse the farmer himself. But no house, whether in Florida, or elsewhere, ought to be without screens. There is a large rattlesnake, not exactly the same species as that of the yeast and north, and, away from the coast, the ground rattlesnake, and almost alongits and lagoons several varieties of the moccasin. It is said that the native Floridians never kill a moccasin—no snake, as there are several varieties of them which coast in making war on the poisonous kinds. If I were living in the country here, I should, as a measure of security, either keep shrubbery out of the yard, and vigorously empoy a lawn-mower, or I should (like the native Californians) oxclude all vegetation from the yard, and keep the ground beaten down smooth and hard. I have yet to see my first snake in Florida.

A Headdress of Sponge.

Did I not tell you some time ago, when I was writing up mushroom culture, that if you waited long enough I would find something newer still than that vegetable to decorate your heads with? and of the needful sponge turns up just in the nick of time, as a fashion caprice, wher the mood seemed to have yielded up its last possible height of nonsense in the range of things.

It's quite funny, as Lou Harrison would say, "very, very funny," this idea of wearing as your head the article of thing with which you wash your head, but still the sponge as a novelty is immense—would it be more immense should the wearer of the same be caught in a shower.

As it is, the sponge is cut flat, and decorated with loops of gold thread stuck into the holes, as it would be, it would swell up under that shower, making the head appear as a caldron, the golden loops retiring as an unheard willin their soft recess. Oh! I would grow—well, all I have in my purse—a new nickel to see the courageous woman who would go out in a rainstorm with a sponge on the top of her pate. Nevertheless, being in mode, you can make up a sponge chapeau infinitely cheap. Per example, I see old men carrying baskets full of the coarse sand along the streets. These are perfectly worthless as sackets, but for capots—oh m-i! Think of it! You can beat down, the man, who asks tenscents apiece, into giving you two for fifteen cents; four bits worth of gold thread, judiciously g ued in loops into each one; a yard or two of mock lace, crowned up with a little gold bronze, and you have a bonnet fit for anyone. Even Langtry might be proud of the latest novelty.

Parasitical Pomposity.

De wiltiest skin ma sometimes got in de shockest way.

De poison wot er foul moof is er poison wid er fo-ma in'. De groun' hiself is rank wen it is sprinkwised grass.

Er sick nuss an' a lunzic is sign o' er tender souls. De wickud hab a mighty painful cry, but, good Lawd, he's rank p'ison.

I never seed a possum solgorant dat he comin't rock out flaws an' foul fun in. Er coon ine' in zger ken say dat de Pres dent am er fool.

Et de absence o sin and so much 'sire to tell de truth zz he kin be tied or ine, truth wouf ii become so pointin' an lies so severe dat de newness ob a lie wond mit-lone de terror o' de truth.

Honesty may run fur ner long time in er family, but it some times runs out. De wus thi ef ever seed wuz de son of er honest inner nu moniker. It ain't rieut ner raise er e ile yer believin dat he's nothin' ner be nones jes' 'cause his mother was. Honesty wid er man is like new rig wit er noss. It may ranin de fashion, at de right sort o' trainin' keeps it mighthy.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Charles Sumner's Widow.

A rumor that the well-known American banker in London, Mr. Junius S. Morgan, is to marry the divorced wife of Charles Sumner has obtained a limited circulation. It has been published in a New Orleans paper as a fact already announced by authority in London. It will very naturally create some surprise, for Mr. Morgan is about 70 years old, and was supposed to have passed the marriage point. His first wife died six or seven years ago. She was a daughter of John Pierpont, the American poet, who died at Medford, Mass., in 1866. He was at the time holding an office in the Treasury Department at Washington, which had been given him in recognition of his services as chaplain in a Massachusetts regiment during the war. Mrs. Morgan was a lady of great culture and was for nearly half a century a worthy companion of her distinguished husband. They had two or three children, the best known of whom is Mr. John Pierpont Morgan, of the New York banking firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co. J. S. Morgan went over to London in 1857 or thereabouts with George Peabody, who that year came over to America and established the Peabody Institute at his old home, Danvers, Mass. Mr. Morgan had already made a fortune. He began life as a clerk in a cotton goods establishment at Hartford, Conn., and after prospering till he became a partner in the house sold out and went to Boston, where he became associated with one of the largest importing concerns there. It was thus that he got his London acquaintance and that he attracted the admiration and friendship of Mr. Peabody. When he went over to London he became associated with Mr. Peabody in the banking business. He was the "C." of George Peabody & Co., and immediately became a great favorite with the first people of London and American visitors. He is a gentleman of splendid appearance, the most refined tastes and agreeable manner. The banking house of J. S. Morgan & Co. is known all over the world, and through it most Americans transact their London business. Mr. Morgan is worth at least $20,000,000, and has a country house near London that is noted for its Elizabethan architecture and beautiful surroundings. The lady to whom they say he is to be married wears the name of Mrs. Alice Mason. She discarded the Sumner name when she got the divorce from the celebrated Massachusetts statesman. She was a widow when he married her, and the old husband's name was Mason. The latter name she chose to keep. There has always been a mystery about her separation from Sumner. They were married soon after the war, in 1866, I believe, and the next year she got her divorce. They lived together but a few months, when she left him in disgust. Sumner was then an old man and had always lived a bachelor, and he did not long survive his unfortunate matrimonial venture. Mrs. Mason is not yet an old woman, having been quite young and very attractive in personal appearance when she was married to Sumner. She has an ample fortune in her own right.—*New York World.*

Labor and Longevity.

Ericsson, the veteran inventor, was 81 years old recently. He is in excellent health, and works, it is said, fifteen hours a day, proving an exception to the general rule, like many others that are received without question, is a fallacy. Perhaps it might be fairly asserted that busy men live longer than idle men; that work is, after all, the true elixir of life. Many noteworthy instances where longevity coincides with a remarkable mental activity will easily occur to the reader.

Was not Sophocles more than 90, when, to prove that he was not in his dotage—as his sons charged—he began to get his money—he wrote one of his greatest tragedies? Did not Humboldt do more work at forescore than many bright men do at forty? Goethe, as every one knows, died with pen in hand at the age of 82. Von Ranke, the foremost of living historians, has just published another volume of his Universal History; he will be 89 years next December. Carlyle and Emerson lost none of their vigor until they reached three-score years and ten.

And to-day, who imagines that Oliver Wendell Holmes, a ready on the verge of 75, is old? Longfellow did some of his best work shortly before his death, at 75, and Whittier is now two years older than that. The wise energies, whose sum in many directions are known as Victor Hugo, show no signs of decadence, although it is now more than eighty-two years since Victor Hugo was born. Historians, it may be remarked, have usually been long lived.

Voltaire died at 84. Thierry and Michelet, at 76. Michael Angelo, at 87. George Bancroft is now 85, and George Tickner Ticknor is 85. In painting we have had several recent examples of great men whose power for manship did not diminish through age. Gladstone is nearly 75, and Palmerston was Prime Minister at the time of his death, two days before he had completed 81 years. Benjamin Franklin, in the last century, lived to be 84.

A Brooklyn burgo policeman says: "It is a curious thing that I am never asked the way by the Chinese. All other nationalities banner with their questions about the bridge, the railroad, etc., but John Chinaman, strangely enough, every time knows where he is going and the way to get there."

The British have records of 225 earthquakes in the last 356 years, and the seas are still there.

Epidemics and Temperature.

It has happened over and over again that an epidemic at a particular spot has lingered on for several weeks in a desultory fashion before its real intensity was felt. This was the case at Toulon itself in 1865, when the mortality for the first few weeks remained even below what it has been on the present occasion, rising suddenly to about fifty deaths a day in the middle of September. A sudden rise or fall is generally to be explained by a change in the weather. Nothing is more likely than the decline of an epidemic of cholera in one place, or all over the country when the winter cold begins. On the other hand, the disease usually reaches its height as the temperature goes up, although the rule is not an invariable one. Moisture and heat together are much more likely to cause an increase of cholera than heat and draught, and, in fact, the autumnal months have generally seen a larger mortality than spring and summer.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

A Georgia gentleman is reported in the Atlanta *Constitution* as saying: "I can take forty Jersey cattle on a good farm and make more money than any other farmer ever made with forty negro slaves on the same land. A man who owns a herd of registered Jerseys and a Georgia farm is richer than a man who owned the same number of slaves before the war. If every freed slave in Georgia," said he, warming with the subject, "was replaced to-day with a good Jersey, in ten years Georgia would be richer than if the emancipation proclamation had never been written. You'd better not print this, though; for if you do the Yankees might take a notion to come down and free the cows."

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JAMES W. SCOTT, Publisher. 89

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1881.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 00am	7 45pm	
Richmond, lv	2 20pm	10 30	9 55	
Winchester	2 51	11 05	10 31	
Muncie	4 13	12 40pm	11 57	
Fort Wayne, ar	5 40	2 00pm	1 30am	
Fort Wayne, lv	5 45	2 50	3 50	8 00am
Kendallville	6 32	3 39	4 38	10 51
Wolcott	6 52	4 00	5 00	11 21
Vicksburg	6 02	4 13	5 10	
Schoolcraft	7 08	4 24	5 20	12 01pm
Kalamazoo, lv	7 45	5 00	5 46	1 50
Battle Creek	8 20	5 36	6 21	2 40
Gd Rapids, lv	1 10am	9 00	10 25*	7 00
Ionia, lv	2 30	10 30	10 45	7 30
Howard City	3 47	10 38	12 00pm	9 54
Big Rapids	4 40	11 25	1 05	10 52
Reed City, ar	6 07	11 59	1 40	8 56
Reed City, lv				
Cadillac, ar	11 25	1 40am	3 10	10 05
Cadillac, lv		2 11	3 40	
Walton		2 11	4 12	
Traverse City			5 40	
Kalkaska, lv		3 10	5 09	
Grayling		4 10	6 09	
Boyne Falls		4 18	6 41	
Petoskey, ar		5 30	7 30	
Harbor Springs		5 05	8 10	
Mackinaw City		6 30	9 30	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City			6 00pm	5 45pm
Harbor Springs			6 50	7 00
Petoskey, lv			7 30	7 30pm
Boyne Falls			8 00	2 02
Maneelon			8 12	2 05
Kalkaska			9 11	3 01
Traverse City, lv			9 00	
Walton			10 35	4 30pm
Cadillac, ar			11 25	5 18
Cadillac, lv		1 00pm	11 35	6 00
Reed City, ar		1 49	1 00pm	7 26
Reed City, lv		2 12	1 30	7 45
Howard City		2 58	2 28	8 47
Big Rapids		3 40	3 04	9 40
Gd Rapids, lv		7 40	4 05	10 25
Gd Rapids, ar	7 00am		8 05	11 45
Kalamazoo, ar	8 55		6 30	1 20pm
Kalamazoo, lv	9 00		6 50	2 40
Vicksburg	9 38		7 32	3 32
Schoolcraft	9 53		8 16	3 59
Cassopolis	11 10		9 30	5 11
Fort Wayne, ar	1 30pm		11 30	7 30
Fort Wayne, lv	1 40	5 30am	12 00am	8 05
Ridgeville	2 11	5 56	2 34	
Winchester	2 30	6 16	2 51	
Richmond, ar	4 25	8 15	4 50	
Cincinnati, ar	8 30pm	12 50pm	7 50pm	

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

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Love's Wane.

What, if love grow weary with long waiting,
Pained with the frequent ingoing of long years
Dissatisfied of love, that knows but tears,
And winter passion, but no spring-time's mating;
Tho' sick at heart at each long hope's abating,
Seeing in fact some sin' not as remote,
To cringe and twine soft arms about whose throat
Is joy enough to drown a whole world's prating—

Shall we condemn, who know not of the sorrow
Endured beyond endurance, and the pain
Of love unsatisfied, or shall we borrow
That which hereafter we may count as gain?
Love's flame burns bright to-day, and dies to-morrow;
And love, unfed with love, is but love's wane.
—J. Aleen Ritchie in the Current.

NOTED SENATORS.

Pen Pictures of Some of the Prominent Men From the South.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, in a recent letter thus describes some of the more prominent public men of the South.

Lamar has no desire to leave the Senate, as has been stated before in this correspondence, as his physical health would not permit of his undertaking the labor of any Cabinet position. He is obliged at the present time to avoid everything in the way of excitement. He, though his great knowledge of public affairs and his excellent judgment, has gradually grown into the position of general counselor to his party in the South. His advice is not always followed, but there are few men in the South who would undertake any political act of importance without consulting with him. His health does not permit the amount of reading which has hitherto occupied the leisure of his studious life. He therefore gives up more of his time to talking with his friends than he has ever done in his more active days. In his rooms upon First street he is nearly always surrounded by a crowd. He wraps himself up in a red Oriental dressing-gown, and with black silk Mandarin shoes upon his feet for slippers this eccentric looking man will sit as a teacher at the head of a class in political philosophy. I was in his room one day last winter when there were a number of Mississippians about him. The Senator sat with a great mass of hair falling thickly across his face, nearly hiding it, and twisting his fierce long mustache as the lower part of his face could be seen below his long beard. He sat listening and talking to those about him until the room darkened. Suddenly the Senator paused in the midst of his discourse, jumped up, and said: "Why, really, gentlemen, you must excuse me. I have an engagement to dine. I have only twenty minutes to dress and get up town." He began tearing off his red dressing-gown as he flew across the room and disappeared behind a curtain which inclosed a recess opening into his front parlor. In exactly six minutes by the watch the Senator returned in full evening dress, and, with the simplicity of a very much younger man, called his negro servant to light the gas so that the company could inspect him in his resplendent attire and see if he would pass muster.

The common sense of Cockrell amounts almost to genius. He was one of the most successful cavalry officers in the Confederacy. He fought fairly and honorably during the War, and when it was over he accepted its results without question. He has never asked Congress to remove his political disabilities. He came here in 1866 and got Frank Blair to go up in the White House and ask Andrew Johnson to pardon him. It was done with the understanding that there should be no mention of it made in the newspapers. Cockrell came here one morning and went home with his pardon in his pocket the evening of the same day without saying one word to any one about it outside of those immediately interested in procuring it. Nothing is better illustrative of his shrewdness and reserve than the fact that no one outside the circumstance at all until the opposition to restoration of Southern men to their old privileges was practically done away with.

Senator Cockrell is in his 51st year. He was born, bred, and educated in Missouri. He is over six feet in height. His figure is very broad and powerful. He has a large hook nose, which stands out in sweeping line in harmony with the next curve which runs from the top of the nose over his nearly bald head. His hair is a bluish gray, worn at moderate length about his thick neck. A fierce cavalry mustache is twisted under his hawk nose. A long straggling beard hangs as straight as so many strings from the sharp chin of his sallow, high-cheek-boned face. His eyes are a pale gray blue, which can twinkle with humor when he is pleased or can be as cold as steel when he is in the opposite mood. He is a lawyer by profession and a prodigious worker. There is no Senator who looks more carefully after the interests of the Government than he. He is always in his seat in the Senate chamber, and skillfully disguised indeed must be the job that can pass his vigilantly-guarded eye. While he is a chronic objector to the thousand and one jobs which are constantly springing up under various forms, he is a most liberal legislator in what really relates to good government. He is very democratic in his manners, and when not at the Capitol can be found at his house with his wife and children, to whom he is thoroughly devoted.

Senator Harris is over 60 years of age. He, like Cockrell, was bred and educated in his native State of Tennessee. He has had a large experience in public life. He was a member of Congress at one of the most stirring periods of our history—in 1849—and was reelected in 1851. He was a figure in the debates of that period which resulted, in the Congress after his retirement, in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. He is a man of slight figure and of medium height. He is quite round-shouldered. His face is regular-featured and smooth-shaven with the exception of a long white mustache, which he waxes in military fashion. During the War he served upon the staff of the Confederate commander of the Army of the Tennessee. He is a man of moderate means.

Senator Coke is a man of enormous figure. Everything about him appears to have been constructed upon a large scale. He is very large boned, and these large bones are thickly covered with great layers of flesh. His hands are thickly covered with hair, and he has to struggle with a razor to keep a space clean around his eyes and mouth. His great beard and his enormous stock of hair are still dark brown in color—almost untouched with gray—although he is in his 56th year. He was in the Confederate army, but not as a leader. He is one of the few Southern men in public life to-day who entered the Confederate army as a private. He rose to the rank of Captain. He is a man of intense convictions, with a very high sense of personal honor and an extraordinary sense of his own personal dignity. He has a strong hold upon the confidence of his people. He was elected Judge of the State Supreme Court of Texas in 1866, and was removed therefrom by Gen. Sheridan "as an impediment to reconstruction." This one act made Coke Governor in 1873. He was elected three by a majority of 50,000, and was reelected by a majority of 102,000. He has been in the Senate ever since. He is not an orator who is appreciated in the Senate, as his voice is the roar of the giant that he is; yet his Democratic sentiments are loud of him and have a great respect for his judgment.

Senator Vance is a tall, shambling-figured, carelessly-dressed man in his 55th year. He was born in N. th Carolina and educated in that State and Tennessee. He was a Colonel in the Confederate service. He has a round, full head, set low upon a short, thick neck. It is surmounted by a mass of straight, iron-gray hair. His red, fat, full face is smooth shaven, with the exception of a thick mustache. He is a lawyer by profession, and has a great local reputation as a wag. He is what is called an alleged humorist. His style of wit and humor is much better appreciated, however, upon the stump than in the Senate. To do him full justice, though, it should be said that he makes few efforts in that direction in the Senate.

Distribution of the Sense of Taste.

Taste, however, is not equally distributed over the whole surface of the human palate. There are three distinct regions or tracts, each of which has to perform its own special office and function. The tip of the tongue is concerned mainly with pungent and acrid tastes; the middle portion is sensitive chiefly to sweets and bitters; while the back or lower portion confines itself almost entirely to the flavors of roast meats, butter, oils, and other rich or nutritious substances. There are very good reasons for this subdivision of faculties in the tongue, the object being, as it were, to make each piece of food undergo three separate examinations (like "smalls," "mods," and "greats" at Oxford), which must be successively passed before it is admitted into full participation in the human economy. The first examination, as we shall shortly see, gets rid at once of substances which would be actively and immediately destructive to the very tissues of the mouth and body; the second discriminates between poisonous and chemically harmless food-stuffs; and the third merely decides the minor question whether the particular food is likely to prove thin and there wholesome or indigestible to the particular person. The sense of taste proceeds, in fact, upon the principle of gradual selection and elimination; it refuses first what is positively destructive, next what is more remotely deleterious, and finally what is only indirectly or over luscious.—*Grant Allen, in Popular Science Monthly for February.*

Oscar Wilde has been saving some very sensible things in his lecture on "Dress," which he is now delivering in England. He strongly censures the fashion-makers who arbitrarily decide that a certain color shall be "the only wear" at a future time. He says it would be quite as ridiculous for musicians to announce that B flat should be the fashionable color next winter. Wilde's common sense very frequently forces its way through his massing affectations.—*The Current.*

There are 66 women editors in England and 1,369 female photographers.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

At a Socialist meeting at New York the other night, rioting began, and upon police interference, the gathering grew violent and assailed the officers. The latter used their clubs freely, several people made the mob. Justus Schwab was arrested, and refused release on bail.

O'Donovan Rossa was shot at five times in New York, by an English woman giving the name of Violet Dudley. The attack took place in Chambers street, near Broadway. Only the first shot took effect, making a serious wound in the back. The woman was seized by a city marshal with the smoking revolver in her hand. Rossa was led to the Chambers street hospital, where he made a statement that his assailant sought two interviews for the purpose of contributing money to the dynamite cause. She expressed regret at the failure of her attempt.

H. Leonard & Co., leather dealers of Boston, Mass., have united with Intelitites on timeand at $30,000.

A marked improvement in the iron trade is visible at Philadelphia. Nails will soon be advanced to $2.55, on account of the exhaustion of stocks. Steel rails in large quantities are held at $27. The Edgar Thomson steelworks will resume shortly, and business has recommenced in one of Sellers' mills at Pittsburgh.

A sensational report from Pittsburg conveys intelligence of an anticipated outbreak of Socialists, who have stored large quantities of arms and ammunition in that city and are ready for an attack upon the capitalists. Men from the Hocking Valley and elsewhere are said to be ready for a disturbance.

O'Donovan Rossa, who was shot by Mrs. Dudley, continues to improve, and the woman is held without bail to await the result of his injuries. As a precautionary measure Capt. Dehm, recently stabbed in O'Brien's saloon, has been removed to another hospital, it being feared that Rossa's friends might make another attempt on him.

A loss of over $1,000,000 was incurred in Newark, N. J., by the burning of a marble building in Rarclay street, occupied by several manufacturing firms, seventeen engines were employed in suppressing the flames.

A dormitory of the Agricultural College at Amherst, Mass., valued at $60,000, was burned. Dwelling-houses had three times by fire in the city started out. A. H. Baker, of Troy, New York.

WESTERN.

A bill in equity has been filed in the United States Circuit Court at Chicago by the Iron Mountain Railroad company against the receivers of the Wabash road to enjoin the latter company from using, or permitting the Wabash bands and notes, and to restrain Jay Gould, Sidney Humphreys, Russell Sage, and E. L. Ames from the directory of the Iron Mountain road, as they are now officers and directors of the Missouri Pacific a competing line.

The Mormon President, John Taylor, said in the course of a few remarks at the Tabernacle in Salt Lake City that the Saints were being persecuted in Arizona. He spoke of the Federal forces as snooks and cowards, and said that they were the ones who made the homes of the people. The persecutions were making some of the Saints think of going to Mexico, and Taylor said he may take a journey thither. No one, he said, was punished for murdering Mormon missionaries.

But little remains to be done to make the new town of Guthrie, O. T., ready to be ready to occupancy. Its coal will not ex, and the organization of the Chamber of Commerce and Atnpther preparations he was given privileges to draw from through the Oklahoma trade. He was not, however, given permission to stay there.

Burnett Kendall became ill at Pontiac, Mich., men which a fellow-boarder named Green threw drops of arsenic into his tea which caused his death. To hasten the hanging fever he was set down and covered out.

The District Court at Cincinnati found that, in compliance with a decision of the attorney-general, payment of the seven cents change will again be made by the bar Association. He was suspected that payment for the change had ceased to pay the county.

Curtis Jefferson, Jerold Wilson, and John A. Stalter, the murderers of Hiram Jefferson, father of the first named, were hanged in Logan, Ohio, at the jail, both sight and well. When made a desperate resistance, and were armed with revolvers in the possession of the officers, who succeeded in overpowering them. The shooting of Stalter

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for the offices of Judge of the Supreme Court and Regent of the State University, will be held at the Wenzer Opera House, Bay City, on Wednesday, January 28, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m.

All voters of this State, irrespective of past party affiliations, who can unite with us in an effort for a reform of abuses, and a pure and economical administration of government, and all who favor a reform in the civil service, and a reduction and readjustment of our tariff laws and local taxation, are cordially invited to participate in sending delegates to this convention.

Each county is entitled to one delegate for each five hundred votes cast for Governor at the last general election, and one for every fraction of not less than two hundred and fifty votes. Every organized county is entitled to at least two delegates, and each delegate must be a resident of the county he represents.

JEROME LEDYARD, Chairman.
H. F. PENNINGTON, Secretary.
Charlevoix county is entitled to four delegates.

Sadly the Publican
Picks up his grip,
Saying, "To Salt River
Onward I'll skip."
Singing, "From Washington
Hither I come;
Jimmy dear, Jimmy dear,
Why did you run?"

When Gov. Begole entered upon the discharge of his duties there were no sudden changes of office, all officials removed being given sufficient notice of when they would be superceded. He even retained many republican officials on account of their fitness and qualifications, although by so doing he provoked bitter opposition from many of the leaders of his own party. Gov. Alger gave the Begole appointees no warning, and all the democratic and green back appointees were bounced in stanter. The republicans ought at least to have been as liberal as Gov. Begole, for the sake of their civil service reform pretensions if nothing else. As it is there will not probably be a republican postmaster in any village in Michigan by Jan. 1st '86, and the unfortunate republicans can thank Gov. Alger's administration for the lose of their accustomed fodder.—[Independent.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President Mrs. C. A. Cook.
First Vice-President Mrs. L. F. Allen.
Second Vice-President Mrs. J. J. Bishop.
Third Vice-President Mrs. D. P. Van Auken.
Corresponding Secretary Mrs. H. A. Loveday.
Recording Secretary Mrs. R. Sutfield.
Treasurer Mrs. C. A. Cook.

Smoking, or a Home.

Between fifteen and twenty three years there are tens of thousands of young men damaging themselves irretrievably by tobacco. You either use very good tobacco, or cheap tobacco. If you use cheap tobacco, I want to tell you why it is cheap. It is a mixture of burdock, lamp-black, sawdust, colt's foot, plantain leaves, fuller's earth, lime, salt, alum, and a little tobacco. You cannot afford, my young brother, to take such a mess as that between your lips. If, on the other hand, you use costly tobacco, let me say, I do not think you can afford it. You take that which you expend, and will expend, if you keep the habit all your life, and put it aside, and it will buy you a home, and it will buy you a farm, to make you comfortable in the afternoon of life. A merchant of New York gave this testimony: "In early life I smoked six cigars a day, at six and a half cents each; they averaged that. I thought to myself one day: 'I'll just put aside all the money I am consuming in cigars, and all I would consume if I kept on in the habit, and I will see what it will come to by compound interest.'" And he gives this treasonable statistic: "Just day completed thirty-nine years since by the grace of God I was emancipated from the filthy habit, and the saving amounted to the enormous sum of $240,102 03 by compound interest. We saved in the city, on the counters, who had learned something of the enjoyment of economy all items that natural vices to their grandparents, hoped for a home among the green fields. I found a way [illegible] about the country for sale. Then eight acres now stand into requisition, and I found that it amounted to a sufficient sum to purchase the place, and it is mine. I wish all American boys could see how my children enjoy their home, as they watch the vessels with their white sails that course along the Sound. Now, boys, you take your choice: smoking without a home, or a home without smoking. Young Reaper.

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AND THE

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Few papers in the country are so extensively quoted by the press in general for its breadth and humorous paragraphs as the Chicago Daily News. Its sound all represented in the WEEKLY NEWS. In its editorial expression the paper speaks from the standpoint of the disinterested journalist, forever escaping the temptation to support or condone the unscrupulous under the pressure of party allegiance. Mere partisan extremists will not like it, for fair minded and thoughtful of all parties will appreciate and value its candid statements of facts and conclusions, all as current topics of the season for the formation of his own intelligent opinion. The political events of the year to come promise to assume such a character that a thoroughly truthful and impartial record becomes all important rather than a partisan one, colored and perverted to individual liking.

In all its departments the CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS aims to present an entirely fair, impartial and entertaining family newspaper of the very highest grade.

WHAT OLD SUBSCRIBERS SAY

Wednesday Journal—Subscriptions.

Winter comes, friends, and every county. Well, now, I think it is the best paper in America.
A. A. Wood, Fairview, O., says: "I'm better pleased [illegible] than ever. Can't do without it."
Mrs. [illegible] Chesapeake, Ohio, says: "I would not be without it for twice the price."
Alfred Foster, Wood, Fort Brown County, Texas, says: "I like your paper very much. It is the best paper I ever saw."
Mrs. Jessie Dean, Mich., says: "I am pleased with your paper."
[illegible] Ohio, says: "I like your paper very much."
[illegible] Ohio, says: "I like your paper very much."
[illegible] Ohio, says: "I like your paper very much

MIRAGE.

BY EUGENE FIELD.

We'll read that book, we'll sing that song,
Just when'tide, when the fates are strong;
When the gibbs are free, and voices clear;
Some happy time within the year—
The days troop by with careless tread,
The song unsung, the book unread.

We'll see that friend and make him feel
The weight of friendship, true as steel,
Some flower of sympathy bestow—
But time sweeps on with steady flow,
Until, with quick, reproachful tear,
We lay our flowers upon his bier.

And still we walk the desert sands,
And still with trifles fill our hands,
While ever, just beyond our reach,
A saints' purpose shows to each
The deeds we have not done, but willed,
Reasons to haunt us—unfulfilled.
—*Chicago News.*

"THE WEB OF OUR LIFE IS OF TANGLED YARN."

BY ANNABEL B. WHITE (BUSY BEE).

The old house seemed to sleep in the golden sunshine of a royal August afternoon. It was judiciously shaded by large oaks.

Lest the reader should pronounce this a paradox, let me hasten to add that these trees, although they attracted every wanton breeze, and imparted a grateful shade to yard, lawn, and the deep piazzas, yet they were so far from the house itself that there was no danger of their boughs tapping like ghostly fingers against the windows, nor yet that far more disagreeable sound of the scraping of tree branches across the roof and gables.

So the golden sunshine streamed clearly down on the old weather-beaten building. But in spite of this fact the house was a notably cool one on the hottest summer day.

Col. Lester loved trees, but he had a horror of the malarious damp and destructive mildew they caused if they grew carelessly near his dwelling.

On this particular afternoon every door and window was open, but the shutters were closed to keep out the sun and to admit air in the air. The large hall-door stood so widely open it seemed itself gasping for air, and the two doors on the left and right of the breezy hall also stood ajar.

It was two o'clock—two o'clock in the sunny South, at which hour all nature and all humanity seem to seek repose from the toil and heat of the day in this *dolce far niente* land.

The negro laborers slumbered peacefully under trees; the mules rolled and wallowed luxuriously in the cool mud; nodded sleepily over the feed troughs; the turkeys and chickens stood lazily about on one leg under the houses; the servants and inmates of the mansion slept. There was no sound in all the air except the drowsy hum of insects, the shrill chirp of the crickets in the grass, and the fretful, peevish cry of those speckled Arabs of the poultry-yard—Guineas.

Inez Lester had gone into the library to renew the water in the stand of flowers on every day placed near her father's desk. After her task was finished the soft coolness of the red and white striped lounge over wooed her to slumber. Her father would come comfortably in his wicker easy-chair, placed on the east end of the north piazza, with a large newspaper spread over his embonpoint visage.

No one in his sense ever expects or dresses for visitors on these hot summer days in Southland, till the fiery red orb of day marks 3 or 4 o'clock p. m. So Inez quietly pattered, as she lay asleep on the comfortable lounge, with her lovely flowing sheer white wrapper draping her exquisite limbs.

Well, it was 2 o'clock when the sound of leisurely footsteps could have been heard on the front walk—could have been heard had any one been awake to hear them, we must add.

But the house slept on like an enchanted castle, and even the lazy hounds scattered over yard and piazzas did not so much as open a sleepy eye when a muscular masculine hand struck the hall-door with vigorous knuckles.

The knock was repeated, but elicited no response. Noting the hospitably open doors, the stranger coolly entered, and unfortunately walked into the room on his left. Had he gone into the room on his right, he would have found the correct thing. It certainly looked inviting enough, with its furniture upholstered in cretonne—a creamy ground, lightly sprinkled with moss rosebuds and delicate green leaves—and was most evidently the parlor.

But chance led him to the library where Inez lay sleeping on the broad red and white stripes which covered her resting place. And he was not responded with curtains and chairs. He paused on the threshold, discreetly, and in his embarrassment more completely slightly. Immediately, Inez opened her heavy-lidded eyes, and at the sight of that unknown figure framed in the doorway, she started up, every faculty alert.

"Who are you, sir?" she demanded, haughtily.

"Carl Vogel, at your service." the gentleman bowed.

"Sir, you are no gentleman to thus intrude into a lady's presence.

"My dear young lady, I thought I was expected. I am the artist whom your father invited from the city of New York to paint your—ah—portrait."

He did not really know if she were the one whose portrait he was to paint; but, astute man, he had long ago learned that delicate flattery is never wasted on "fair women."

She graciously unbent and accepted his card.

"I beg your pardon, and will call papa at once. But we were mistaken in the day and hour. Papa said you would come to-morrow at 10 o'clock."

"Which I intended, but finishing a picture sooner than I anticipated, I ran away from all other engagements, for I needed the recreation of country life."

"If you will be so kind as to sit down, and—excuse me," and deeply embarrassed, but not revealing it by walk or manner, Inez left the room in quest of her father. "That he should see me in this wrapper," was her mortified thought, quite unconscious that Carl, as an artist, must certainly admire her more in that garb than if she were habited in "full dress." But being a woman, she could not, or would not, lay the balm of this soothing knowledge to her harrowed soul.

When Col. Lester entered a few moments after, Carl Vogel was welcomed in a more hospitable manner than Inez had accorded him.

"Everybody and everything goes to sleep in the South after our early dinner, and no doubt after you became accustomed to us you will easily fall into our indolent ways. You mention the 'city' as if it were but a step away, but you will speedily discover that New York and its customs are further away than you seem to think. Yes, I had taken a fancy to have Inez' portrait painted, and as you mentioned your intention of taking a leisurely tour through the South when I was at your studio last spring, I was quite determined to have you stop with us several weeks. I regret that our welcome has seemed so churlish, but we did not expect you till to-morrow."

"Certainly; but how am I to find the dining-room?" Carl pleasantly asked.

"I'g wine show ye dey way?" the man affirmed, and in a few moments Carl ventured out, freed from the dust of travel, and attired in fresh linen.

Down the inevitable hall, across a broad, open passage, and into some other door. Col. Lester turned away from a window and came to meet his guest.

This was the dining-room. The floor was stained a rich walnut, and rose-pink shades of carpet and paper on the walls a delightful glow, and made the snowy damask, white china and cut glass look quite inviting a welcome as cordial as the owner's.

A pale, quiet-looking lady rose from a chair and Col. Lester introduced, "Inez' cousin in fact if not in blood, Mrs. Strathmore."

Carl was presently attentive.

"I must tell you more about her, for I know you must think so strangely of her—perhaps you misjudge her. Seven years ago she married Fred Strathmore. He is well enough off to keep her in ease, but, instead, every negro on the place is pressed into the fields, for cotton is Fred's king. Francia cooks, washes, and irons, and never complains. She has nothing to wear but calicos, although Fred has plenty of gold. He can no more appreciate the beauties of her mind and character than he could do a bit of fine sculpture. She allows none of us to help her, and her pitiful little garden, orchard, and flowers are cultivated by her own hands. She is an artist—all those pictures you saw she painted; and Fred sneers at them, and says if she were to sew, or do something else useful, she would be of some account. She does all the sewing for Fred's laborers, as it is paid for out of their wages, and saves Fred so much money. Why she married him I can't explain—none of us can, but the fact remains—she married him.

"He is not a polished man; he can't be, for his whole soul is bound up in money getting and saving. He plants nothing but cotton and some grain. He does not believe in orchards or vegetables—that is for women, he says. Francia has not painted a picture in four years—she is just 25 and but four years older than I. She says she will never paint again."

All this was very unprudent in impulsive Inez, who was a girl of variable moods, and just now the spirit possessed her to disclose to this stranger the sad story of her unmarried sister. Carl listened with grave attention, driving slowly and with head bent in a reverie meanwhile.

Injudicious Inez!

It is weeks after—eight weeks, and a horse is fastened near the Strathmore gate, while the rider thereof stands moodily and with folded arms in the whole entrance—door and the chair in which sad-faced Francia sits.

His hat has fallen to the floor and been unheeded by both across the passage, and now lies mutely against the wall as if imploring its heedless master to pick it up and go.

Mrs. Strathmore is speaking—head bent and hands folded tightly in her lap. She is audibly telling Carl Vogel the same thing his hat so mutely protests.

"I do not at all understand how we came to this dreadful pass," she says, in a pitiful voice, not lifting the lout head. "You must go away at once. It is dishonorable for me to listen to you, and worse than dishonorable for you to utter such mad words."

"You drive me to an uncertain, wretched future. I shall love no woman as I have loved you since the first day I saw you, and it maddens me to see you driving me from you to a miserable existence you lead now—your life is wasted—and you could be free."

"Free! How?" the cruel word she looks up with a gleam in her eyes that would seem like hope in another woman's eyes—but for her hope is for ever dead."

"Divorce?" he answers, sententiously. She starts, and draws away from him. "You use the cold-blooded word," he answers, coldly. "There is but one divorce for Southrons—death!"

He walks to the door—to the floor, and picks up his reproachful hat.

"Good-by, Francia," he says, not coming near her, and not offering his hand.

She stands up.

"Good-by," he cries wildly, swiftly approaching her still form. "I cannot part from you so—"

And then he takes the trembling woman in his strong arms, bows down to his aching heart, kisses her a dozen times, seats her gently in her chair, and rushes away.

She does not weep, she does not even cover her blanched face with her thin brown hands, but gazes after that disappearing horseman with a strained, mournful gaze, as if she would photograph its impalpable form.

That image never leaves her.

Three years pass away.

One day Fred in his haste to have a certain field gleaned properly, remained there till 2 o'clock under a hot summer sun, thereby incurring a fever. He got home with a terrible pain in his head.

"It is nothing," he told his anxious wife; "a headache. I shall get up in the morning."

But in the morning he was raving with delirium, and in a week he was dead; and then Francia rested once more in her father's house.

Poor woman! How poor? Fred had left all to her, for there were no children, but mountains of gold could never offset those ten years of misery with him from her crushed heart and dwarfed mind.

As soon as she became strong enough to travel, the family went to Europe—and there they ran across Carl Vogel.

"Yes, I have been in Italy three years, he told them, looking nonchalantly, and with a secret, guilty joy at Francia's widow's weeds. "You know I was born and reared in New York, but I was educated at German universities, and then spent three years in Italy studying art—my last three I have spent the same way."

They had met in a public garden, and Carl manœuvered so successfully he soon had Francia to himself.

"Francia, you are free—and I love no woman but you. Can you not say you love me?"

Francia hung her head like a shy young girl, and not like a woman of twenty-nine.

"And you loved me in the old days, too?" he cried, exultantly.

"I cannot say—I pitied you, but—myself worst of all."

"Well, pity is akin to love," he consforted himself and her.

In a year they were wed, and at 30 Francia realized her girlish dream of a good husband's love and appreciation.

ENERGY will do anything that can be done in this world; and no talents, no circumstances, no opportunities will make a man without it.—*Goethe.*

THREE MEN LYNCHED.

The Jefferson Murderers Shot and Hanged at Audubon, Iowa, by Masked Men.

A Desperate Resistance Made by Wilson and Smythe—Cicero Jefferson Submits Meekly.

(Audubon (Iowa) special.)

Early this morning a mob killed Joel J. Wilson, John A. Smythe, and Cicero B. Jefferson, confined in the County Jail awaiting trial for hanging Hiram J. Jefferson, on April 21 last.

On Saturday last Judge Toofloorn granted a change of venue in the case, on motion of the prisoner's counsel, and trial was set for Monday next at Atlantic. This action caused the people to such an extent that a masked meeting was held and proceeded to the County Jail at about 2 o'clock this morning, and demanded the keys of the cell. The Sheriff refused, and refused to alarm the citizens of the town by firing of the pistol. This the mob had guarded against by stationing outposts over the city and forcing all who endeavored to leave their residences to retire indoors. The crowd numbered five hundred, and after battering down the door to the cell-house, which was also locked with picks and crowbars to make an opening large enough for a man to pass through, they rushed in with sledge-hammers and battering a white mask, to distinguish him from the crowd, who were black masks, conducted the warlord forcing an entrance, into the cells. The cells are arranged in front of the two cells, the leader demanded that the three defendants surrender. Smythe and Wilson—came out, and gave assurance to the mob that they were large quantities on hand, and would fight to the last. Jefferson, however, did not appear, and upon the mob entering his cell he was found in a corner, and was dragged out by his clothing, and at this a man carrying a lantern held it up, and the leader shot through the lantern, killing him.

The murderer was secured in an iron cell with the two who were ordered to surrender. After this prisoner surrendered, Wilson came toward his hangman out of the mouth, and refused to come out, and two—but were finally taking effect—one finally below the left shoulder, and he was hit in the mouth with an iron bar, he then begged them to kill him outright, and not torture him. Another shot was now fired, taking effect in the upper part of his chest, and he immediately fell dead. Hopes were thrown over the heads of Smythe and Wilson and the leader descended to the jail yard, and ordered them were arising up. The second cell was then opened and Chester Jefferson ordered to step out. As soon as he appeared a rope was thrown around his neck and he was dragged down the to a hand-stand in the public square, about two hundred feet distant. Here he was asked if he was guilty of the murder of his father. He replied that he was. The rope was then thrown around the thereof surrounding the stand, and the other end thrown over the beam in the business. "As you sowest your father my lord Arth, so you reap, so may God have mercy on earth." After this hanging the Sheriff was notified that the mob had done its full work, and had been a mass of pulp. My pulse was unfathomable. In my career I recognized only a few of the most extraordinary cases of the kind. Sometimes I was called to attend a patient in the early stages of disease, and I could not detect the pain. For six days I struggled with a case of cancer. The disease which attack those organs are among the most fatal and obstinate, and are usually preceded by the severe pains of growing weakness. The best physicians under such circumstances be flustered. Diamond Dyes, a safe agent, and a positive cure for all diseases of these important secreting and discharging glands, without overstimulation, by the bitters. In that respect, as in there, it surpasses and is preferable to diuretics where needed. The article is also a remedy for and proven boon of ch ills and fever and ague, rheumatism, and cures the many ailments, dyspepsia, debility and nervousness. Don't delay if you expect me the well-known avenge me of any of these ailments, but use the Bitters at once.

Extremely Delicate.

Lonisa Pinkney, a colored school teacher, boarded at the house of "Guinea Nigger" Dan. Lonisa had been educated with great care. Not only her mind, but her tastes, particularly in matters of diet, had received instruction. It soon became evident that the table of "Guinea Nigger" Dan was entirely too ordinary for Lonisa. The conventional dishes of the colored race were scorned by her. Dan, observing her high disdain, shook his head and remarked to his wife:

"Get shen wil dat gal 'fore she's er week older. Er 'colt ken sometimes fling up his head so high dat he'll stumble ober a leg. She may make fun o' me all she wants ter, but when she turns up dat flat nose at de dvilds whint it hab pleased de Lawd ter put afore her, w'y den, authin' rises on my back like de bristles on er swamp hog. Jes' 'fore she gits ercrost Arter erwhile I'll gin her authin ter smell erbout."

"I don't like this meat," said Louisa, at dinner.

"What de matter wid de meat, chile?" asked Dan.

"Oh, it's coarse. It's hog meat, is it not?"

"Yes, hog meat, chile."

"Well, I don't like hog meat. It isn't delicate enough."

"Likes delicate meat, does yer chile?"

"Yes, and must have it."

"Uh, huh, an' yer shall hab it, too. Hab yer some mighty delicate meat termor, at dinner."

"Oh, I thank you, kindly."

"Yes, o' 'cose yer does."

When the teacher sat down to dinner the following day, old Dan, after waiting until the fastidious boarder had begun to eat, said:

"How yer like dat meat?"

"Oh, it's splendid."

"Delicate 'nuff ter suit de palate o' yer mighty fine nose?"

"It is just right, thanks."

"Uh, huh, glad ter heah it. Yer doan know how much trouble I had ter git dat sorter meat. Had ter look all ober de country 'fore I found' hit. At last I got hold o' er lamb——"

"Alive me to thank you for your trouble."

"Not er tall, chile; not er tall. Hunted 'cose long time 'fore I foun' one."

"Why, I didn't know that sheep were so scarce."

"Oh, da ain't scarce in gen'al. Hunted er long time 'fore I foun' one dat I wanted. Yer said yer wanted delicate meat, an' I wanted ter git it fer yer. At last I foun' er lamb dat wan't enjoyin' de best o' health. Powerful delicate thing—so weak he couldn't hardly stand. Yer see, I wanted a lamb lung he thought it would' live, an' he 'lowed dat it would; if de win' wuz favorable, an' dat it would n't live much longer, an'—what's de matter, lady, don' yer like de meat? Get rouin' dar, wife, an' bring de wil' sass. Reckon yer see how she's retchin' herself. Sorry dat it doan 'gree wid her. Yes, chile, work, work—wuss, work—meat so delicate it kin hardly 'gree wid herself."

Pore lady, sorter delicate herself."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Joyfully Astonished.

Mr. James Broul, Deputy Sheriff, Baltimore, Maryland, writes: Having suffered thirty years I have become acquainted with numerous so-called specifics for coughs and colds, but never before experienced such promising efficacy as was obtained from the first dose than formerly. I was so relieved in a short time, and after a few days' use was entirely well and cured. I suffered for some time, and tried this valuable remedy. It was completely cured by the use of one bottle.

Adulterations.

Temyson says that chalk and alum and plaster are sold to the poor for bread, and that the vilrioi madness flashes from the eyes of a man full of filthy highway rags with the yell of a trampled wife, and he might have gone further and told of cocoa mixed with rations both in food and drink. Mustard is adulterated with sulphate of lime, sulphate of barytes, sulphur, and flour. Black pepper is reduced with charcoal, buckwheat chaff, mustard bean, ground cocoanut shells, and common red pepper with corn meal colored with Venetian red; allspice or pimento with cocoa shells; cayenne with red lead; ginger with cocoa shells; mace with corn meal; cinnamon and cassia with ground crackers, stale bread, and biscuits toked and pounded; ginger with corn meal, cayenne pepper; and turmeric cream tartar is adulterated with terra alba and corn flour. In fact, throughout the trade, no dread of water. If a dog has shown any of the symptoms of madness, it should be shot at once. Dogs killed and securely chained up; and all dog bites should be immediately washed by cauterized and washing, and be at once cauterized.

But treatment of stricture often complicates the disease and makes it difficult to cure. In this worst and most inveterate cases specially yield to our new and improved method. Pamphlet, with testimonials, sent for two three cent stamps. Werld's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dyspepsia cures diseases in dead subjects, it is one of the live questions of the day.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot; on elegant coaches to and from all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any first-class hotel in the city.

PEOPLE who go to the mountains in the summer enjoy high living.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Imitations and cheap substitutes are again appearing. Be sure that the word "Horsford's" is on the wrapper. None are genuine without it.

WHEN is the 'contriver of discontents' it is usually because of her bad health.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound cures all female and kidney complaints.

LYNCHING may be curtly described as a breathless run process.

"Put up" at the Gilsey House.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of $2 and $2.50 per day at the Gilsey House, Broadway, corner Thirtieth and Madison streets. This popular hostelry has just undergone extensive alterations, whether the result of exhaustion, nervousness, or debility, and all kindred troubles, whether the result of exhaustion, nervousness, or debility, and all kindred troubles, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, or any acute disease, particularly it resulting from pulmonary complaints, such as Bronchitis, Asthma, Influenza, and many other diseases. Complete attention to health, vigor, and manhood restored. No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

Three Remarkable Interviews.

A reporter has interviewed Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, M. C.; the shrewd Financier, of New York; and T. S. Arthur, in regard to their experience with Compound Oxygen. The several interviews give surprising results and show this treatment for the cure of chronic diseases to be most remarkable. A copy of these interviews, also a Treatise on Compound Oxygen, will be mailed free by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard st., Philadelphia.

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can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than *Brown's Bronchial Troches.* Price 25 cts. Sold only in boxes.

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BLOOD PURIFIER
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We purpose to publish for the legitimate healing of the sick and suffering, the name and address of one sufferer in each thousand of the inhabitants of the United States who shall write us before the first day of January, 1884, stating in what paper they saw this notice. BY MAIL, to your address, Catalogue free. H. H. TAYLOR & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, 78 & 80 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

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How much more responsible is he who has in charge the health and life of a human being! We have considered well the responsibility, and in preparing our ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, which for twenty-five years has been favorably known as one of the best and purest remedies for all Throat and Lung Diseases, we are particular to combine but the best ingredients. NO OPIUM in any form enters its composition. If for your interest to stand for the old and tried remedy, ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, and accept no substitute. Price 25c. and $1 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

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Yours respectfully, A. J. HILEMAN.

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Yours truly, H. H. MAY.

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FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and ACUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES

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A Positive Cure for Nervousness, Debility, Impotency, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impaired Memory, Sexual Decay, Premature Old Age, Loss of Power, Wakefulness, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Blotches, Unfitness to Marry, Consumption, Insanity, and Premature Grave. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes $5. Sent by mail on receipt of money or C. O. D. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists. Agents wanted. DE LA CLARE, P.O. BOX 2081, CHICAGO, ILL. AGENTS WANTED

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CLEVELAND BAY & ENGLISH DRAFT HORSES, and Angleseu and Exmoor PONIES. Also HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

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LAST HOURS OF GREAT MEN.

Anecdotes of the Last Days of John Randolph, Jackson and Jefferson.

The last days of John Randolph, of Roanoke, are full of pathos. He thought he was dying for years before he did so, and when he was asked how he was he would reply "Dying! dying! dying!" Once when he was at Washington he was very low, and his friends in congress thought he could not live but a few hours. At one time they left him for a while when he seemed a little better than usual, and went to the capitol. They had been gone but a short time when Randolph burst into the senate and made a fiery speech, which he supposed would be his last. At another time he came out of his sick chamber into the senate to hear Clay speak, and shook hands with him at the close, testifying his friendship for him, notwithstanding the duel which they had formerly fought. Randolph was insane during a part of his life, and an opium-eater during his last days. He was tyrannical and dictatorial until the last, and he fought with his doctor on his death-bed over the pronunciation of certain words. His death occurred in a Philadelphia hotel. A few minutes before he died the doctor wanted to leave him, but Randolph objected, and his slave took the key, locked the door, and put the key in his pocket. With his last words Randolph declared that he wanted his slave set free, and he kept the doctor there as a witness of his dying declaration. A skeptic through life, he appreciated his condition on his death-bed, and among his last words were "remorse." He was lying perfectly quiet, with his eyes closed, when he suddenly roused up, and screamed out in an agitated voice, "Remorse! remorse! remorse!" He then cried out, "Let me see the word! Get a dictionary! Let me see the word!"

There was no dictionary at hand, and he was told so. He exclaimed: "Write it then! Let me see the word!" The doctor picked up one of his cards labeled "Randolph of Roanoke." "Shall I write it on this?" "Yes; nothing more proper," was Randolph's reply. The word remorse was written on it in pencil and handed to him. He looked at it a moment with great intensity, "Write it on the back," he exclaimed. It was done, and handed him again. He looked at it with his blazing eyes. "Remorse!" he said, "even on knave no idea of it whatever; it has brought me to my present situation—but I have looked to Jesus Christ and I hope to obtain pardon." He then asked the doctor to draw a line under the word and told him to keep the card. A short time after this he became very low, and his powerful mind to give way, and within two hours he died. His body was taken to Virginia and buried on his estate at Roanoke.

In a late letter I told you something of the last days of the presidents, but I omitted to say much as to their deaths. We have preserved the last words of some of them. John Adams and Thomas Jefferson both died on the same day, and that the 4th of July, 1826. They were friends during their latter years, and Adams' last words were, "Thomas Jefferson still lives," but history shows that he was mistaken. Jefferson died an hour before, exclaiming: "Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace," and "I sign my name to the Declaration of Independence to my country." John Quincy Adams gave his last breath in the capitol at Washington, saying: "This is the end of earth. I am content," and Gen. Harrison, who died in the white house, said: "Sir, I wish you to understand the principles of government. I wish them carried out. I ask nothing more."

Garfield's last reported words, as he lay racked by his terrible wound, were, "Oh, that pain!" But Lincoln became unconscious as he lay in his box, and remained so till he died. George Washington was sane during his last hours, and he spent them in calmly arranging his affairs. He told his wife to bring two wills which he had made, and to burn one on them. He then grasped his pulse with one hand and counted the beats until he dropped back dead. Washington died of a cold. Nine of the cholera, Andrew Johnson of paralysis, and Gen. Harrison of cold, pleurisy, and cholera morbus.

President Jackson was for thirty-one years a diseased man, and the latter part of his life was spent in almost constant pain. Even on his death-bed he was tortured by officeseekers. "I am dying," said he, "as fast as I can, and they all know it; but they keep swarming about me in crowds, seeking for office—intriguing for office." His death-bed scene was a most affecting one. A halt an hour before his death his children and friends were standing around his bedside, and his adopted son Andrew had taken his hand and whispered in his ear:

"Father, how do you feel? Do you know me?"

"Know you? Yes, I should know you all if I could see. Bring me my spectacles."

These were brought and put on him, and he said: "Where is my daughter and Marian? God will take care of you for me, I am my God's. I belong to him. I expect but a few time before you, and I want to meet you all, white and black, in heaven."

At this all gave way to tears, and the general said: "What is the matter with you, my dear children? Have I alarmed you? Oh, do not. He is our children, and we will all meet in heaven."

These were Jackson's last words. A short time after this he raised upon his elbows, looked at Christ and a peaceful expression came over his face, and he died.

The last days of Jefferson were of a different character, and a few hours before he died he raised upon his elbows and looked around him, and said he should be glad to see a clergyman whose mind was a good deal like his own. It was interesting that he did not care to see him professionally. There was no preacher present at Washington's death-bed, and there is doubt as to his belief. The two Adamses believed in Unitarian doctrines, and it is said that John Quincy Adams, during his last years, never went to sleep without repeating that little child's prayer:

"Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep;
If I should die before I wake,
I pray the Lord my soul to take."

There is considerable doubt as to Lincoln's Christianity, but his best friends believe him to have been a believer. He was certainly a great Bible reader, and understood it thoroughly. Frank Pierce was an episcopalian and a church member; Gens. Grant and Hayes attended the Methodist church while in the white house, and Garfield spent his Sundays at the chapel of the Disciples. John Tyler was, I think, a Presbyterian, though his second wife was a Catholic. Dolly Madison was an Episcopalian, whatever her husband may have been, and the old church which she attended years ago still stands, and in it President Arthur worships to-day.—*Cor. Cleveland Herald.*

How the Canny Scot Invests.

"The canny Scot would have an investment company for mortgages at the north pole or at the head of the Congo river, if he found productive property there," said a representative of a Scotch syndicate, who handles millions of money annually in this country. "The Scotch frugality is encouraged by the proverb, 'The borrower ye always have with you,' and the interest rates of this country, especially of the south and west, present such an attractive field for investment that there is no other line of business of equal security that presents the same opportunity for profit. The Scotch were the first to recognize the revival of industry in the south, and in the past five years they have invested millions there upon realistic mortgages, always on the country. They believe in soil, not in bricks and mortar. An applicant for a city loan some time ago was told by a Scotch agent that all he could have was 30 per cent on the value of the ground on which his building stood. He protested that his building was worth five times as much as the land, and was insured in a first-class company. 'Ah,' answered the Scot, 'your building may burn to-night and the insurance company may fail to-morrow—then where would any security be?' This was conservatism with a vengeance, and when the applicant expressed his disgust, the Scotchman said: 'Ah, weel, we dinna coom to America to lose our money.'

"Few investments have proved so fortunate for the Scotchmen as the mortgage upon southern farms. They organize an investment company on the other side with an authorized capital of $500,000, 20 per cent of which they pay in. Only first-class people, whose names invite confidence, are taken into this company, which, under the limited liability act, goes before the public with debentures bearing 3½ or 4 per cent interest, which they have authority to issue up to the limit of their authorized capital. They get $100,000 there very cheap, and they loan it out in the south and west at 10 per cent, and have the power paying all expenses and commissions."

"What security is required?"

"Productive lands under cultivation. The loan is based upon about 40 per cent of a conservative valuation in estimating which no account is made of improvements, fences, houses, or timber land, but for the greater security of all these are taken in. The borrower gives a deed of trust, and this is put on record before he receives the money. Then upon the final certificate of the attorney is received all debts against the property are first paid from the amount of the loan, and the remainder is handed over to the borrower.

"What does the investor get as his evidence?"

"A neat little packet of 10 per cent notes, signed by the borrowers in the presence of witnesses, and these represent the interest as it becomes due, and the principal is represented by a series of notes of equal amount, one of which must be paid each year. The Scotchman's theory is that if you want a high rate of interest it is better to have the principal paid in installments, and that the borrower finds it easier to pay a fixed amount a year than to keep the accumulations intact for the maturity of the loan. The notes are collected by the agent of the investment company. The methods employed are so careful that in a large business involving millions there has not yet been a foreclosure. The investment companies, after paying 1 per cent upon their debentures, have 6 per cent or $60,000 to add to dividends to the 10 per cent which the subscribed capital itself is drawing. It is as slick a business as man ever devised, and while the Englishman is are fussing with our railroads the keener Scotchman seethes the farms of the country are the true basis of value, and they act accordingly."—*New York Sun.*

Sara Bernhardt's gorgeous imperial mantle, worn in Sardou's new play, "Theodora," is the talk of the hour in Paris. Duplicates of it have been ordered, which was said to be worth $60,000, the modern magnificent $1,000 and seventeen copied from the famous mosaic portrait of the Empress of Ravenna. It is made in blue satin, bordered with gold and sown with pearl necks having sapphire and emerald pendants and ruby eyes, and is worn by Theodora when visiting the hippodrome in state.

Baked beans have been found in Worcester, Mass., at a depth of 1,021 feet, thus clearly showing that Boston can no longer be known as the "bean city" of the world.

An Iowa Docberry.

The new Attorney-General of Iowa tells the following of his first case in court. It was an action for damages on a warranty in a horse trade. He was attorney for the plaintiff. The trial was before "a well-known" settler, and "Esquire" in pioneer days, called "Dickie Miller." The defendant's attorney was a sprucy young fellow, who will be known as "Jim," but we will let the story go as Baker related it:

"I had but two law books in my office, the Code of Iowa and "Chitty on Contracts." In "Chitty" I found a case which covered exactly the points I wanted to make in my horse case, so I took the hook along. "Dickie," the Esquire, and the defendant's lawyer came into the room together, and, as they did so, I saw a large bottle sticking out of "Jim's" pocket. In those days whisky was free as water, and did not cost as much as it does now. The trial was begun, and every little while Jim would go out behind the house, and in a moment after "Dickie" would follow. The testimony was put in and I made my argument, with several interruptions while Jim and "Dickie" went outside. I cited Chitty for all he was worth, for by this time "Dickie" had got a little "tired." When I closed Jim straightened himself up, expectorated the superfluous "eotton," and picking up the volume of "Chitty," turned to the court, and said:

"Yer Honor, what kind of law is this fellow giving us? I supposed the courts of Iowa were ruled by the code of Iowa, but this fellow says not. He says somebody out in England makes the laws for Iowa and for Yer Honor. Let's see who it is [reading the title page] 'Robert Chitty, Barrister-at-law? I've heard of attorneys-at-law, but what's a barrister-at-law—yes, barrister-at-law; to make laws for courts in Iowa; for Yer Honor; let's see further who this Iowa law maker is England gypsies, always on the country. They believe in soil, not in bricks and mortar. An applicant for a city loan some time ago was told by a Scotch agent that all he could have was 30 per cent on the value of the ground on which his building stood. He protested that his building was worth five times as much as the land, and was insured in a first-class company. 'Ah,' answered the Scot, 'your building may burn to-night and the insurance company may fail to-morrow—then where would any security be?' This was conservatism with a vengeance, and when the applicant expressed his disgust, the Scotchman said: 'Ah, weel, we dinna coom to America to lose our money.'

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Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	.....	7 40am	7 45pm	.....
Richmond "	2 20pm	10 20	11 05	.....
Winchester "	3 54	11 38	11 46	.....
Ridgeville "	4 11	11 55	12 01	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 05	2 20pm	1 30am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	2 30	2 50	6 00am
Kendallville "	.....	3 22	3 52	6 24
Wolcottville "	.....	3 44	4 12	6 51
Mossberg "	.....	4 02	4 33	11 52
Valparaiso "	.....	4 30	5 04	12 29pm
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	6 50	7 10	1 56
Battle Creek "	.....	7 35	7 55	2 40
Grd Rapids, lv.	7 10am	9 00	10 25	5 00
Ionia "	8 04	9 54	11 20	5 54
Howard City "	8 47	10 36	12 00pm	6 34
Big Rapids "	9 43	11 28	1 05	7 27
Reed City, ar.	10 17	11 59	1 40	8 36
Reed City, lv.	11 25	1 05am	3 10	10 05
Cadillac, ar.	.....	1 20	3 45	.....
Walton "	.....	2 21	4 12	.....
Traverse City, ar.	.....	.....	6 45	.....
Kalkaska, lv.	.....	3 10	5 09	.....
Grayling "	.....	4 28	6 41	.....
Bear Lake "	.....	4 48	6 41	.....
Petoskey "	.....	5 30	7 25	.....
Harbor Springs "	.....	7 05	8 10	.....
Mackinaw City "	.....	7 30pm	8 10	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	6 00pm	3 20pm
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	6 50	7 00
Petoskey "	.....	.....	7 30	1 20am
Bear Falls "	.....	.....	8 10	2 02
Grayling "	.....	.....	9 12	3 05
Kalkaska "	.....	.....	9 41	3 41
Traverse City, lv.	.....	.....	9 00	.....
Walton "	.....	.....	10 05	4 35pm
Cadillac, ar.	.....	.....	10 25	5 00
Cadillac, lv.	3 30pm	11 25	11 35	8 06
Reed City, ar.	4 20	12 20am	12 40am	7 26
Reed City, lv.	5 12	1 31	7 56	.....
Howard City "	6 08	2 28	8 47	.....
Big Rapids "	6 43	3 05	9 22	.....
Grd Rapids, ar.	7 40	4 05	10 25	.....
Grd Rapids, lv.	7 50am	4 15	10 35	.....
Kalamazoo, ar.	8 55	6 30	11 50	1 20am
Kalamazoo, lv.	9 05	6 50	12 00	1 30
Vicksburg "	9 28	7 22	12 32	.....
Portage "	10 03	7 57	1 10	.....
Vandalia "	10 45	8 39	1 49	3 41
Mossberg "	11 01pm	.....	10 49	4 55
Fort Wayne, ar.	1 25	10 30pm	12 00am	7 26
Fort Wayne, lv.	2 11	7 56	2 33	.....
Ridgeville "	2 30	8 16	2 53	.....
Winchester "	2 47	8 35	3 05	.....
Richmond "	4 25	9 15	4 05	.....
Cincinnati, ar.	7 45pm	12 50pm	7 30pm	.....

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No. 1, Upright or Square,	$530,	worth $1,000
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ALL 7⅓ OCTAVES.

Do You Know

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with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut (in two bags) Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. 551

PIMPLES.

I will mail, Free the receipt for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove Pimples, Flesh Worms, Blackheads, Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also will tell any sufferer how I was cured of Baldness, after losing on a bald head or smooth face. Address, (inclosing 2c. stamp,) DR. C. WARD & CO., 12 Bureau St., N. Y.

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Save Time and Money.

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

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L. E. Baxter Post No. 198, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F., Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets Saturday evening at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

F. & A. M.—Resort Tent, No. 196, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

LADIES'.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 202, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

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FRANK DURGA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well boring, cellar building, and similar work. 45

C. R. Bellinger

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DEALER IN

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WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND OPTICAL GOODS.

REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.

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the best thin-piece ever made. All goods left at Smith's are not called for in six months are subject to Sale for Charges.

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BAKING POWDER
Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.
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It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops.
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Chemist and Druggist,
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Low Prices in A No. 1 Goods.

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In Misses' Rubbers, Arctics, and Alaska Rubber Boots. High-cut Button Bals just received. A full assortment of Kid and Goat Button Bals. A full line in Gents' Arctics and Alaska Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, Lumbermen's Rubbers. Wool Boots. A full line in Boy's, Youth's, and Child's Winter Wear.

Don't Fail to Give us a Call.

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ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

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This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

D. R. JERRUE. Proprietor.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Rooms for salesmen. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 75

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

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Finest location in town, giving good view of docks and resorts. Express office, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

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This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and well furnished, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

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John Nicholls,

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Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

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SIMS BAKER.

Custom Blacksmith,

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Has opened a shop at Washburn & Ackert's Foundry and Machine Shop.

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Money to Loan

On sums of $100 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.

H. C. Miley,

65-tf Boyne City.

Picture Frames Cheap

I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have no rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.

O. I. WHEAT.

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Harness, Saddles

Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Horse Clothing, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Mich.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electroplating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 29

NEW FALL GOODS.

I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

Black and Colored Velveteen and Silk Velvet,

PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS

and a nice variety of

Fancy Feathers.

Also a nice line of

Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles

New Goods and Low Prices.

Call and See for Yourself.

Our desire is to please.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES

MISS L. SPAULDING.

A PRIZE. Send 50c. cents for postage and receive free a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. Fortunes await the workers. Before these were unknown to the first family. Mr. Haskin supported the poor woman and her children for years, while he fought the case to the court of appeals against John H. Anthon, backed by the children of his first wife. Of course Mr. Haskin was paid handsomely out of the estate which he recovered for the widow.

"Many large corporations have salaried lawyers to look after their business. Judge Dillon left the bench of the United States court to take a salary of $20,000 from the Union Pacific Railway company. Dudley Field has had enormous fees out of the Erie Railway company and the elevated railways. The lawyers saved the elevated railways about $1,250,000 in the tax suits with the city, as the courts cut down the bills about that sum.

"The counsel for large corporations like Trinity church, the Equitable and Mutual Life, the Standard Oil company, and institutions of like magnitude receive handsome incomes, and devote themselves largely to the business of one client.

"Lawyers like Ben Butler, Roscoe Conkling, Senator Edmunds, or Judge Jere Black could fill volumes of records of big fees. There is, in fact, always a demand for lawyers who can earn big fees. There are so many novelties of the law, so many expedients and devices to suit new circumstances, that men of penetration and of skill in devious expedients can find plenty of scope.

"An Indiana railroad company once employed Gen. Foster to draw up a contract for them. He drew it on one sheet of paper and charged $250. The company paid and growled. He told them to try a certain high-priced lawyer the next time. They did so. The other lawyer sent around and borrowed the copy of the old contract from George, turned in a neatly engrossed sheet, and charged $2,500. But the company felt satisfied they had a contract that would hold water.

"In the old days of alliances out of estates by the surrogate a lot of lawyers who had been retained in a will case, but had nothing to do because of the agreement of the frightened litigants, met in the surrogate's office to have their allowances settled. The surrogate permitted the lawyers to settle it among themselves. The gentlemen of the bar agreed to parcel out a very large slice of the estate, each one being most liberal to his learned brother While this was going on the stenographer of the court, who was a great wag, handed up a bill to the court for $1,200.

"Why, you have not written a word in this case," said the surrogate.

"'I know it,' was the bland reply.

"'Then how do you claim this $1,200?' inquired the surrogate.

"'For as much right to it as the lawyers,' was the reply. But the surrogate said he would not allow the estate to be plucked."

In the Rollwagon will case Henry L. Clinton got an allowance of $15,000 Mr. Armory, $10,000; Malcomb Campbell, $2,500; George and J. C. Longbell, $750; each. In the Vanderbilt will case Judge Jeremiah Black had one check from Mrs. La Ban for $15,500, and other fees during the trial, and Scott Lord had some large fees. Mr. Joseph H. Choate came in for a big fee on the other side.

The big fees of receivers and their lawyers have attracted much recent legislation, and the enormous sums paid in this direction will not hereafter be repeated. There are several cases on record where receivers have received fortunes for merely nominal work.—*New York Sun.*

Dreams.

The last years' leaves have fallen, and I tread
Their withered mantle shrouding field and hill,
While memory speaks of former seasons dead,
And recalls which once the pulse of youth did thrill.
The coldstone sweetness of the past is fled,
And youth no more by golden fancies led.
Old visions stir the soul and haunt the brain,
As through these forest aisles we take our way;
The same to older eyes, yet not the same—
Life's moon has changed to mountide cold and gray.
But nature still a lesson here can teach,
And chastes and sublime the sterner will:
Make glad the heart, discreet the vain-blown speech,
With purest joy the empty bosom fill.

The world grows colder. Selfish, narrow, mean,
Are human hearts, that wake not to the moan
Of the distress'd; Oh, for a rest, a home,
Hath been the cry of those whom love hath seen
Fettered in narrow lines and dismal rooms,
Where God's pure sunlight hit in patches deeds;
While grief and want its tale of misery tell,
And virtue unregarded lives and blooms.
For here ar- forms and faces learns can love,
Now pinched and wan with penury and woe.
Go, pity, love, thy sacred mantles throw
O'er them, and charity abundance give; above
The clamor of a noisy world shall rise
Reward and praise, ascending to the skies.
—Samuel Baxter Foster.

FACTS ABOUT BIG FEES.

Fortunes Paid to Lawyers—A Few Instances of Hard-Earned Retainers.

"Big fees," said a veteran lawyer, "are generally the private concern of the client who pays them and the lawyer who receives them. If Dorsey saw fit to pay

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The cashier of the Liverpool and London and Globe Fire Insurance company, of New York, is a defaulter. He confesses to have been stealing for three years, and his peculations will amount to about $25,000.

Joseph Howard, a well-known bank thief, has been arrested in Philadelphia, on the charge of having stolen $20,000 from a Cohasset, Mich., bank, eighteen months ago.

An extra freight train on the Pennsylvania Road stopped for repairs on the Harlem bridge, at New Brunswick, N. J. The train following came at great speed upon the extra, the crash exploding an oil tank. The burning fluid ran down into the canal and the streets, destroying two large bridges. Two locomotives were sent out from Elizabeth and Jersey City, new or more bridges were sent into the wreck, and wrecked alive. The total loss is probably $40,000.

The Edgar Thomson Steel Works, at Braddock's, Pa., employing 3,000 men, have resumed in all departments.

Ice gorges in the Delaware, Raritan, and Leandyswine Rivers have caused great damage to property.

In the Superior Court at New York, Judge Peckham arraigned ex-Mayor Edson for contempt, and ordered him to pay $250 and imprisonment at the county jail for fifteen days.

The farm-house of George Liverpool, near Reading, Pa., was entered by burglars, who robbed the family and secured $8,000 in currency and notes.

The United States Marshal at New York attached the line of sailing ships Alaska, valued with her cargo, at $175,000, on a suit for salvage brought by the owners of the steam tug Lake Michigan, for services the Alaska rendered during the recent gale.

The appeal of Mrs. Dudley, who shot Ottaway in Bussey, to be released, was refused at New York by Judge Benedict, on the supreme court, and the prisoner was remanded to await examination by a Police Magistrate. Counsel for Mrs. Dudley entered exception that House had publicly stated that he would not prosecute.

WESTERN.

Stephen Barclay a country storekeeper in the town of New Albany, Ind., mistook a teaspoonful of arsenic for a bicarbonate of soda powder, and died in great pain. When the autopsy was performed, the man had both barrels, limiting his map, he found he was dangerously sick.

Reports from Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois, show that the snow-storm which raged on the 9th and 10th inst. was the heaviest for years. Trains were blocked or abandoned, and business in country towns was at a stand. At points in Illinois and Indiana the storm was aheavy rainfall, accompanied by a terrific wind. In Chicago a horse killed, and two boys stunned at Evanston, Ill. Another person out of the limits was seen, unmanageable and plunging. The storm was followed by an extreme cold wave.

Fire of the largest iron-works in San Francisco evoked a reduction of expenses in wages, and fifteen hundred workmen present pay strace.

The Kansas Legislature condemns the Kansas State Commissioner at the World's Fair for joining in the invitation to Jefferson Davis to occupy the silver chair.

The property of Oneida's Grand Duchess, Smith, after inquiry, been in the estate of an ore realtor recently, three weeks. She wasse, new, and answere in good sense to death.

In a quarrel about loading a revolver at Danville, Ill., Philip Dans shot and fatally wounded John Barr and his son Richard. The shooter Barr and the latter is dead, the other fatally hurt. Before dying Barr made a confession of the affair.

John Edmunds, editor of the Lincoln (Ill.) Daily Courier, was assaulted by William C. Austin with a horsewhip. The trouble was brought about by the publication in an article accusing the supervising of a divorce suit between William Austin, a wealthy banker and his divorced wife. The young man who assaulted the editor is a son of the parties. He was at once arrested under the city ordinance and paid his fine.

James W. Peters, of Struvey, Ohio, shot Miss Lizzie Shaver, the hotel mistress for receiving his addresses, and then killed a bull at the house of his own intimate. Neither is likely to recover.

Mrs. Hiram Atkins eloped from Norwich, Ohio, with Emanuel Pettit, an employe. The residence was burnt during a Methodist party and in the ruins were found the remains of Mr. Atkins and his two children by a born, twelve. Current belief is that the fire was set by the unnatural mother at her departure.

A small horse on the county-poor farm near Corn Grove, Ia., accounted for himself by upsetting of a lamp, and the remains perished in the flames.

S. L. Fraser & Co., wholesale canned goods dealers, and others, at Toledo, O., have made an assignment.

A portion of Tiel Brick & Cole's wagon-works in Racine, Wis., were destroyed by fire; loss two thousand dollars.

By an explosion in the Central Iron and Steel Works at Brazil, Ind., seven men were killed and a number wounded, many of them fatally. Two engineers, in fear the water low in the boiler, turned on the feed-water, and fled from the building, barely reaching the open air when the explosion occurred.

At Shelbyville, Ill., and other places, the other morning, three moons were seen in the sky, old Luna appearing with a counterfeit presentment on either side of it, and alarming a few superstitious persons.

A cremation society, with a capital of $50,000, has been organized at Dayton, O., to establish crematories. The conference to have been stealing for three years, and its peculations will amount to about $25,000.

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A defective switch on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, near Lisbon, Ind., caused a passenger train to run into some loaded freight cars. A number of the passengers were seriously hurt, and the baggage car with its contents, including several thousand dollars in money and much valuable property, was destroyed.

SOUTHERN.

A committee of exhibitors has been sent to Washington by the managers of the New Orleans Exposition to appeal to Congress for $500,000 in addition to the $1,000,000 already given. A Louisiana Congressman says that before any more money is granted there will be a thorough investigation of the manner in which the $1,000,000 was spent.

Thomas Morris, a colored man, was lynched at Schneiderg, Texas, for ravishing a white girl.

Cattle are dying rapidly in Marshall County, West Virginia, of a disease which begins in the hoof, causing a swelling of the leg to almost double size, death resulting in twenty four hours.

Belle Ryalls, of Savannah, Ga., was murdered in her brother.

After two minutes' sparring with soft gloves at Louisville, Mike Casey knocked Capt. Dalton senseless, blood spurting from the fallen pugilist's nose. A large number was present, and Casey took all the receipts.

By the fall of a scaffold on the Susquehanna bridge at Havre de Grace, five workmen were precipitated through the bridge floor and two of them were drowned.

The World's Cotton Convention, held under the auspices of the National Cotton Planters' Association, met in Music Hall in the World's Exposition Building at New Orleans. Three thousand delegates, representing the cotton industries of the world, including governmental and industrial organizations, were present. Full dress prevailed. Mayor Shakespeare presided over the ceremonies. President Murphy, of the Planters' Association, called the meeting of the convention to order. Rev. Dr. Hall, Marshall, of Mississippi, made the opening prayer. Vice-President Kendricks, who was to deliver the address of welcome, was suddenly called away by imperative business, and Gen. A. Brandt, of the Legislature, committee of the Executive, was substituted in his stead. Gen. Charles F. Buckley, of Alabama, was elected temporary chairman, and Col. Cleveland was in consultation at New York last week with democratic politicians, and many wished on him in the interest of candidates for Cabinet positions. The President-elect, accompanied by Daniel Manning, visited Mr. Tolman Gregg's stone in Brooklyn. Two hours were spent at Mr. Tilden's dinner-table and a banquet prized in his study. The following is said to be the slate for the Cabinet, so far as now made up: Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State; Abram S. Hewitt, Secretary of the Treasury; W. P. Vilas, Secretary of War; L. Q. C. Lamar, Secretary of Interior, and Senator Jones, of Louisiana, Postmaster-General.

Senator Pugh says Mr. Cleveland's eyes are not in the closest or fixed upon the stars. He is looking right ahead of him at the ground over which he must travel, and is preparing himself to overcome any obstacles or difficulties he may encounter.

Washington telegram to the Chicago *Times*: It is generally believed that William C. Whitney will be secretary of the Interior, and Senator Garland Attorney-General. Joseph E. McDonald may be tendered the Treasury Department, and Col. Vilas the War portfolio.

The Illinois Legislature balloted for United States Senator on Wednesday, Feb. 11, although no quorum was present in either house. The Senate refused to vote as a body. In the House 11 Democrats voted for Morrison, 1 for Haines, and 1 for Bishop. On joint ballot the Republicans substituted from day to day, Morrison received 71 votes, and Haines 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports to S. W. Talmadge, Secretary of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, in regard to the corn, condition, and prospects of the same which crop throughout the United States show that the acreage sown is considerably less than last year, and that the condition of the growing wheat is not up to the standard owing to the severity of the winter.

S. S. Merrill, General Superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, died at Milwaukee. George W. Bowen, who vainly claimed the immense estate of Madame Jumel as an illegitimate son died in Providence, at the age of 91. Joseph Grinnell, who secured a reduction of letter postage to cents, while in Congress a generation ago, breathed his last at New Bedford. A cautious old church record—the demise of Henry Kessler, formerly Sherry. Samuel Bowers, who died at Denver, Col., was known throughout the Southwest as a leader of the bears.

It is stated that the Amalgamated Association has decided not to make a demand in regard to the rules allowed by the scale, but is making a 10 per cent. reduction in the scale of wages for the coming year.

A. A. Sargent, of the Internal Revenue Department at Mexico, bought some mistreated eggs the other day from a poor Mexican at Laredo, Texas, and found in each egg a $5 gold piece, which they call the "dollar and almighty chicken." The eggs were bought for the purpose of breaking and eating them, but the proprietor of the restaurant where they were bought, seeing the money, paid the Mexican $5 for each egg.

Portugal and the International African Association have reached an understanding in regard to the rights claimed by each power in the Congo region.

Springfield (Ill.) dispatch: State Veterinarian Pearen reports to the State Board of Health another case of glanders in the person of a horse owned by Mr. Bell, of Belvidere, in Posse county. Both the case recently reported at Hinsee, Peoria county, this makes three cases of glanders in the county since the present outbreak. Treasurer in the State—the third case being that of a woman at Batavia, in Kane county.

A joint resolution authorizing the President to return the steamer Alert to the British Government, with thanks for her presentation, was passed by the Senate on the 11th inst. The bill to repeal the pre-emption and timber-culture laws, after some amendment, was passed by a vote of 32 to 28. The House of Representatives, in considering the pacific railroad bill, struck out the clause requiring last mail trains reach Chicago during the night to start westward within an hour. The amendment required the inland mail trains to start toward the Pacific, or leave Omaha not later than 4 P. M. Several other amendments were adopted, and the bill was then passed by a vote of 153 to 76. The House refused to pass the bill granting a pension of $2,000 a year to the widow of the late Gen. George H. Thomas, by a vote of 124 to 120. The Senate has also agreed to a joint resolution accepting the statue of Gen. Thomas, and appropriating $5,000 for its transportation from Washington to Fort Monroe, Va., where it will be placed.

A party of thirteen laborers, while engaged in clearing a sewer at the entrance of Kinzie and Union streets, Chicago, were surprised by a current of gas. Five of the men were taken out dead, and two are in a dangerous condition.

It was voted by the Illinois State Board of Agriculture at Springfield to hold the next State Fair in Chicago.

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Senator Pugh says Mr. Cleveland's eyes are not in the closest or fixed upon the stars. He is looking right ahead of him at the ground over which he must travel, and is preparing himself to overcome any obstacles or difficulties he may encounter.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports to S. W. Talmadge, Secretary of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, in regard to the corn, condition, and prospects of the same which crop throughout the United States show that the acreage sown is considerably less than last year, and that the condition of the growing wheat is not up to the standard owing to the severity of the winter.

S. S. Merrill, General Superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, died at Milwaukee. George W. Bowen, who vainly claimed the immense estate of Madame Jumel as an illegitimate son died in Providence, at the age of 91. Joseph Grinnell, who secured a reduction of letter postage to cents, while in Congress a generation ago, breathed his last at New Bedford. A cautious old church record—the demise of Henry Kessler, formerly Sherry. Samuel Bowers, who died at Denver, Col., was known throughout the Southwest as a leader of the bears.

It is stated that the Amalgamated Association has decided not to make a demand in regard to the rules allowed by the scale, but is making a 10 per cent. reduction in the scale of wages for the coming year.

A. A. Sargent, of the Internal Revenue Department at Mexico, bought some mistreated eggs the other day from a poor Mexican at Laredo, Texas, and found in each egg a $5 gold piece, which they call the "dollar and almighty chicken." The eggs were bought for the purpose of breaking and eating them, but the proprietor of the restaurant where they were bought, seeing the money, paid the Mexican $5 for each egg.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Judge E. Van Buren, who died in Chicago last week, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., in 1803. He was well known in legal and political circles in his native State. He had resided in Chicago since 1854. A wife and five sons survive him.

Fire destroyed the entire west side of the public square at Princeton, Mo. The loss is estimated at $75,000.

The Western league of baseball players was organized at Indianapolis, H. V. Mellen, of Kansas City, being chosen President. Clubs from Toledo, Indianapolis, Kansas City, St. Paul, Cleveland, Milwaukee, and Nashville were admitted.

Heavy snowstorms are reported in sections of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama. Railroad trains were impeded by the snow in Mississippi.

Two tramps removed a rail on the Missouri Pacific track, near Marshville, Tex., wrecking a train of twelve freight-cars and killing the engineer and fireman. The scoundrels were tracked through the snow, and are now threatened with lynching by the citizens of Marshall, Tex.

A prominent Treasury official at Washington says that 90 per cent. of the Custom House undervaluations in this country is made at the Port of New York. The undervaluations of ribbons and dress buttons have been so great as to virtually prevent importations by dealers in things and elsewhere in and.

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FOREIGN.

The Anglo-Jewish Association reports that the Jews are being severely persecuted by the Moors in Tangiers.

Lord Beresford, returned safely to Dublin on the 16th of February, bringing with him Col. Wilson and his party, who were stranded on an island in the Nile while returning from Khartoum. Some difficulty was experienced in rescuing the escapees, the rebels on the banks keeping up a constant fire, Col. Wilson, upon arriving at Gubat, captured a steamer and proceeded down Wednesday morning for the rescue of Khartoum. He states that Gen. Gordon was provided with a knife with which to end his life in the event of the capture of the garrison, but was put to the sword, being cut down while retreating with his party, as per last dispatches received by the Journal.

Orders have been issued to the Italian troops recently landed at Massowah to cooperate with the English in the Soudan by marching upon the interior and relieving the garrisons at Kassala and Senhit. If this movement is successfully accomplished a line of communication will be opened from the coast to Khartoum, parallel with the route from Suakim to Berber. It is said that Italy has decided to occupy Kassala, Keren Adua, and once in order to enable the British troops to proceed at once to the interior.

Dispatches from Egypt report the killing of the Arab chief Osman Digna during the storming of the enemy's position at Berber. Earle's mission was to move up the river with the Heroes, punishing outlaws by the treacherous Mousseir tribe, or such of them as were guilty of the murder of Col. Stewart, Mr. Power, Mr. Herbin, and their companions. Gen. Graham, with the Guards and several of his brave officers were slain, the British arms achieved a brilliant victory, putting the Soudan Rebel with great slaughter. Their leader, together with several exiles, was among the killed.

Newspapers in Turkey have been prohibited to publish news from the Soudan or to make comments upon the situation there.

A Paris journal states that the Mahdi's Minister of War is M. Vivers, formerly a captain in the French army, who taught the Arabs how to break squares of troops.

The police of Paris rearrested Murphy, the wooldrown anarchist, and searched the lodgings of suspected foreigners. A case of gunpowder with a fuse attached was found in the rear of a guardhouse at Frankfort. Some dynamite was discovered by patrolmen in London in a house which had recently been entered by burglars.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Work of the Senate and House of Representatives.

A RESOLUTION asking the Secretary of War whether any plans have been matured to defend the harbors of this country by torpedoes in case of war with any foreign power was introduced in the Senate on the 9th inst. The diplomatic appropriation bill was passed. Mr. Palmer, of Michigan, was given the floor to deliver a speech on woman suffrage. The President sent in the following nominations: Edward H. Thompson, of Rhode Island, Consul of the United States at Progreso; Edward H. Thompson, of Massachusetts, Consul of the United States at Merida. Superintendent Arthur Merchant, of the Naval Observatory, Washington, reported a recovery of the Nautical Almanac. Senators Scheiber and Collin and Lieut. Dorsey were severally entitled to the thanks of the House. The joint committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill. It was agreed that a vote should be done for Sandy Bay, Massachusetts, and appropriations for the improvement of Beaufort harbor, N. C., and Charleston, S. C., were increased to $75,000. An amendment to set aside $15,000 for the improvement of Saco river was disagreed to. The President submitted a communication from the Secretary of War, asking an appropriation asked for by the committee, to the Secretary of War, asking an appropriation asked for by the committee, to the Secretary of War, asking an appropriation asked for by the committee, to

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Constitutional Prohibition.

LANSING, February 18. The joint resolution submitting to the people an amendment to the constitution, prohibiting traffic in liquor, came up in the House this afternoon upon its final passage.

The vote resulted as follows, democrats and fusion members in italics:

Yeas Messrs. *Adams*, Bardwell, Bates, Beecher, Beckman, *Bentley*, *Black*, *Boynton*, Brown, Campbell, Cannon, *Carlton*, A. T. Case, J. A. Case, Chapman, *Coleman*, *Collins*, Conner, Cross, Crozer, Davis, Dickson, Dickema, Divine, Eldred, Estee, Gardner, Gibbs, *Hampton*, Hayes, Houk, Howell, Jones, Kelly, *Lincoln*, Malcolm, Malcolm, Manwaring, Markey, Mason, McCormick, McGregor, *McKie*, North, O'Keefe, Orvitt, Parkhurst, Post, *Potter*, *Richardson*, Rumsey, Sellers, Snyder, Staples, *Stark*, *Swift*, *Tracy*, *Ulrich*, *Voorhees*, Watson, Webber, *Weiss*, *Wiggins*, *Williams*, Wood, Woodruff, and the speaker 67.

Nays Messrs. *Baker*, *Barry*, *Blacker*, *Braid*, *Conrad*, *Dakin*, *Dodge*, *Dunbar*, *Egan*, *Engleman*, *Ford*, *Gleason*, *Hammond*, *Hankcvel*, *Harper*, *Holmes*, *Johnson*, *Long*, *McClelland*, *McNabb*, *Powers*, *Short*, *Sutton*, *Wallbcer*, *Waltz*, *Wellman*, *Wilson*, *Wright* 28.

Absent or not voting Brandon, Ovid N. Case, Cossitt, Kirkpatrick, Northwood 5.

Does not Security Aid Prompt-ness?

Someone has contributed an article in the Banker's Magazine, who among other good things gets off the following: "When money in quantity can be had by the simple process of writing out a promissory note, without any necessity to pledge security or to ask a personal guarantor, or even to make explanations to the lender, it is scarcely in human nature to use money so obtained economically and carefully. And the want of economy and care introduced into business on a large scale can have but one result. There is many a poverty stricken man to day "floating" about our cities in enforced idleness, who in all probability would have been on his feet had he not been able to borrow money so easily. The best friend that a borrower can have, is a lender who is careful of the amount he parts with and the security he lends upon.

With respect to loans without security which are negotinted in a legitimate way, there is a vast amount of false pride about in the community. Some people think that a sort of slight is inflicted upon them when they are asked for security, forgetting that the very act of borrowing puts them upon a dependent footing. The true pride in the case is that of a very rich mercantile firm, whom I once knew well. On the rare occasions when they found it necessary to borrow, it was their pride to be able to put down government securities as collateral. They were too proud to ask the banker to lend them money as a personal favor—a form of pride which might be imitated with advantage by many people whose vanity is greater than their means."

Beaver Island.

The weather still continues cold, with no indications of change. Snow is over three feet deep, and it is very hard to go from place to place.

We had but four mails since Dec. 19, 1884, but now that the ice is good we should have two a week. It looks, however, as though we would be left without any more till spring, for the postoffice department is only willing to pay a sum equal to two thirds of the amount of stamps cancelled at our office in each quarter. This arrangement will not pay for one mail during that time.

Some of the fishermen are catching a few trout, whitefish, and perch

John Meale & Co. intend to ship their fresh fish on teams over to Harbor Springs on the ice, and from there to Chicago.

Isbel & Co., of Detroit, have filled with ice two large houses at St. James where they intend to do a fresh fish business in the spring. They also intend to have two tugs fishing gill nets.

Neil Gallagher and Charles Roe, both of Harbor Springs, were here about ten days.

Capt. Harrison Miller, of the life-saving station, paid us a visit. He remained a few days, and returned home to Charlevoix last Saturday.

The board of supervisors issued last week a bond for $1,500, bearing ten per cent interest, and payable in four years. They called in that amount of county orders that were drawing seven per cent interest.

John Martin, son of James Martin, was married to Miss Mary Roddy, daughter of Capt. Roddy, on Jan. 26.

Francis McCauley, a venerable and much beloved citizen of our island, died on the 10th inst. at the residence of his son, Con. McCauley. He was eighty nine years old, and left five sons, two daughters, and forty-seven grandchildren to mourn his loss. Funeral services on the 12th were largely attended. Sermon by Rev. Wm. Longno.

John Gallup and M. H. Boyle are visiting at Harbor Springs and Charlevoix.

Burgess.

Yea verily, there is much snow in the land, about three feet ten inches in this part of the vineyard.

Mrs. Solter, the postmistress at Burgess, is on the sick list.

Mrs. I. S. Webster was over in Evangeline last week, visiting her daughter, Mrs. Long.

Mrs. Frank Kane is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilks, of Charlevoix.

E. N. Hale received a letter from his son in the south part of the state, saying that the snow is very deep there.

I. S. Webster has a letter from his father in law in Ohio, that he is recovering from his recent serious illness.

Ezra Ferguson hauls a cord of shipping weed at a load from his place to Pine Lake, with one horse.

Mr. Tillotson's little girl is quite sick with lung fever.

Mrs. Zillah Gibson's baby is sick with a hard cold.

Tommy Scroggy is confined to the house with a cold.

We are having a few days of splendid weather, and can stand a good deal more of the same.

Miss Carrie Wilks and Mr. Durance of Charlevoix are visiting at Frank Kane's.

One of the good citizens of Hayes has "skipped out."

Bay Springs.

"A little more moderate," is the weather song for the past few days.

The snow is so deep that very little lumbering is being done in the woods.

Russell Cadwell has bought the Sales farm, and Mr. Sales will move away in the spring.

Born to M. V. Pierce and wife, Jan. 27, a daughter.

F. Potts has moved into Delos Whaley's house. Mr. Whaley is in Alcmbin, Isabella county, and writes that times are pretty dull there.

The Bay Springs lyceum had a spirited discussion over the resolution that the South American Indian had more reason for complaint at the hands of the whites than the negro. It was decided that the negro had most reason for complaint.

The "epizoot" has been through our village with a vengeance. Every family has suffered more or less from the attacks, and many were obliged to consult a physician. Some call it "a bad cold," but it is not.

Our school is having a vacation. It will open for the spring term next month.

H. B. Chapman is gaining a little in health. We hope to see him out soon in the full enjoyment of his old-time activity.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

For the convenience of those desiring a greater amount of choice reading, howsoever, stories, etc., than we can give in the JOURNAL, we have made arrangements for clubbing with the papers named below. These rates are about one-half the regular rates if each subscriber deals direct with the office of publication. To get the benefit of these rates it is necessary that all arrearages on the old account be paid to date of subscription, and the price named paid in cash for one year in advance.

Publisher's Name.	Price with the Journal.
$1 00 Detroit Weekly Free Press	$2 00
75 Detroit Echo, weekly	1 75
1 00 Chicago Weekly Herald	2 00
1 00 Chicago Weekly News	2 00
1 50 The Cottage Hearth (monthly)	2 50

Sample Copies furnished on application.

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Plug Tobacco.

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S. W. VENABLE & CO., Petersburg, Va.

8581

Notice of Registration.

To the Electors of the Village of Charlevoix:

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration of the Village of Charlevoix, Michigan, will be held at the office of the Village Clerk, in said village, on Saturday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1885, for the purpose of completing the registration of the electors of said village. Said board of registration will be in session on that day and date, as aforesaid, from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid.

HORACE S. HAESHA, Village Clerk.

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 25, A. D. 1885.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the electors of the village of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, that the annual village election will be held at the Village Hall in said village, on Monday, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1885, at which time the following officers, are to be elected, to wit: A President, three Trustees, one Clerk, one Treasurer, one Street Commissioner, one Assessor, one Constable; the President, Clerk, Treasurer, Street Commissioner, Assessor, and Constable to be elected for one year from the second Monday of March, A. D. 1885, and three Trustees for the term of two years from the second Monday of March, A. D. 1885. The polls of said election will be opened at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, and will remain open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

HORACE S. HAESHA, Village Clerk.

Dated at Charlevoix, Feb. 25, A. D. 1885.

DEBATE ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL ACCOUNT.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Probate Court for said County. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on Tuesday, the third day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five. Present, James A. Sedgwick, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

ISAAC STAFFORD, an incompetent person.

Henry H. Vanuorman, guardian of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such guardian. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the second day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the several persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy. JAMES A. KEAT, 32 33 Judge of Probate.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, dated the nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1883, executed by Michael Downey as single man of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Samuel A. Gibson, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the County of Charlevoix, in liber "S" of mortgages, on page 245, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and which said mortgage was duly assigned and transferred by said mortgagee to Samuel A. Gibson, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, by assignment dated the 19th day of October, A. D. 1883, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the County of Charlevoix, in liber "S" of mortgages, on page 245, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and whereas the said mortgage contains a power of sale in the usual form, and whereas no suit or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of Lewis' Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix is held), on the third day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lots Thirty-four (34), Thirty-five (35), and Thirty-six (36), of Upright and Bullard's addition to the village of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated at Charlevoix, Michigan, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1885.

SAMUEL A. GIBSON, Mortgagee. ROBERT W. KANE, Agent. 28 30

SHERIFF SALE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix in favor of Frederick R. Jackson and against the goods and chattels and real estate of William H. Condon, to said county, to me directed and delivered, I did upon the ninth day of December, 1884, levy upon and take all the right, title, and interest of the said William H. Condon in and to the following described real estate, that is to say, all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the beach of Pine Lake, in said county of Charlevoix, where the north and south quarter line of section thirty-four (34), in township thirty-three (33) north, of range six (6) west, intersects said beach, thence south forty-eight degrees east along said beach seven and twenty-four hundredths chains, thence south thirty degrees east five and twenty-seven hundredths chains to a stake, thence south forty-two degrees west four and one-half chains to a stake, thence north thirty-nine degrees west seven and four stakes on the said north and south quarter line of said section thirty-four, thence north along said quarter line seven and twenty-nine hundredths chains to the place of beginning, containing two acres four rods more or less, with all appurtenances thereunto belonging. And I will sell such lands for sale at public auction, and will sell to the highest bidder, at the front door of the village hall in the village of Charlevoix, that being the place for holding the circuit court for the said county of Charlevoix, on the fourth day of March, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Dated this 19th day of February, A. D. 1885.

ALONZO J. STRONG, Sheriff.

By ORLANDO BAIRD, as Deputy Sheriff.

CROSMAN & GRIER, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 6889

McCABE'S
Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH. 41

$66 a week at home. $5 outfit free. Pay commences at once. Address, with stamp, Standard Silverware Co., Portland, Maine. 6789

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In Charlevoix county.

Every Article Warranted as Represented.

We Solicit a Share of your Favors.

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Opera Block.

COOPER & COOPER

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

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NEW HARDWARE STOVES,

Sleighs, Bells, Skates, Cutlery, Axes, Hard Cross Cut Saws, Meat Cutters, Steel Traps, Weather Strips, Oil Cloth Binding, Paints, Brushes, Oils Ochre, Putty, and 1,001 Useful Articles

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GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Notions, &c.

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Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 20, 1885.

Provision Market.

Prices to consumers, corrected every Thursday evening, by UPRIGHT, EMREY & Co.

Potatoes:

Per bbl., $4.50, $5.00, and $5.50.

Per meal, per cwt., bolted $2.00; unbolted

Flour:

Per bbl., $11.00@15.00.

Graham, per bbl., 40@45c.

Buckwheat, per cwt., $1.60.

Corn meal, per cwt., 90c.

Oatmeal, per cwt., $1.00.

Cracked wheat, per lbs., 5c.

Rye flour, per bbl., $4.25@4.50.

Rye meal, per lbs., 2½c.

Buckwheat, per lbs., 2½@3c.

Oat meal, per lbs., 2½@3c.

Corn meal, per lbs., 2½@3c.

Hominy, per lbs., 2½@3c.

Pearl barley, per lbs., 5c.

Split peas, per lbs., 5c.

Beans, per bu., Dry Salt Sides, 10c.

Medium, $1.50.

Pea, $1.50.

Red kidney, 10c.

Lard, per lb 10c.

Tallow, per lb., 4c.

Butter, 20c.—Water White 20c.; Legal Tender.

Eggs, poultice in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED BY O. W. JEFFERIES.

Beef, Steak, 10@12c; Roast 10@12½c; Stew 8c.

Veal, Steak 10c; Roast 10c.

Mutton, Loin Chops 10@15c.

Pork, Roast 12c.

Hams, 12c.

Shoulders, 8c.

Lard, Pails, and Fat Stock wanted.

Some dry wood wanted at this office.

Buy bulk oysters at Jefferies'.

Foy's select and standard oysters for sale at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

Five pounds Tea for $1.00 at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s store; warranted.

Hillsdale county roll butter, a No. 1 article, for 25 cts. at Jefferies'.

We still continue to pay ALL CASH for ties and posts. See our manufactured stations of the week.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & Co.

We call special attention to our dress goods which are first-class, and selling for 75 cts a bushel.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & Co.

MOTHER GRAND SPREAD

Some delicious creams just received at Jones & Co.'s drug store.

EAT GOOD BREAD

And preserve your health, by using Crouter's Pure Baking Powder.

OUR GIRLS

Say that L. G. Hines & Co.'s fine confectionery is the very best. They ought to, for they have tried it.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.'S

Fur goods reduced 25 per cent. Cloaks reduced 50 per cent. A large line on hand which must be sold regardless of cost.

SOMETHING NEW.

Mr. Crouter now sells a strictly pure Baking Powder for the same price you have been paying for an inferior article.

Local Notes and News.

Tuesday was a bright, warm day.

Snow three feet deep in the woods.

W. W. Jefferies' new tools have arrived.

Mrs. Papineau is down with typhoid fever.

Miss Carrie Hilton is still confined to her bed.

It is better to work for low wages than to be idle.

L. Newberry, of Petoskey, was here Friday.

Oscar Upright and wife returned last Friday.

Try 99 Geo. Miller's clothing store and see the wolf skin.

Dr. Crouter, wife, and daughter returned home last Sunday.

P. L. Lanway, of South Arm, made us a friendly call on Tuesday.

Fred H. Aldrich, of Cadillac, is in attendance at court this week.

H. M. Rice of Cadillac, visited friends in Charlevoix this week.

One hundred guests to dinner at the Fountain City house on Tuesday.

Little Mary Wood, mentioned last week as suffering with whooping cough, has other lung complications, and is low in a critical condition.

My son don't chew, but if you do chew, chew plug, for that's the nastiest.

Henry Barth expects to buy the boiler shop and residence of Jos. Hyland.

Mrs. T. E. Chamberlin, of Petoskey, came over to Charlevoix last Thursday.

Michigan is one of those states whose mail services pays more than costs.

John Gallup, of St. James, was in attendance at the masquerade Monday evening.

D. Darwin Hughes, Jr., of Grand Rapids, was in attendance at court on Wednesday.

The clerk's office and court room have been fitted up with new chandeliers for lighting.

The "Call Publishing Co." Chicago, is a swindle. The public will do well to not patronize them.

The regular monthly temperance meeting for next Sunday evening has been postponed one week.

Wanted—a live agent and correspondent at East Jordan. Liberal terms to the right man.

Louis Widekind, deputy county clerk, is a skillful penman, and makes a clean, handsome journal.

Notices are posted for the sale of the schooner Fleetwing for taxes by Treasurer Cooper on Feb. 28th.

The masquerade at the opera house Monday evening was a successful entertainment, socially and financially.

It is now expected that the cantata, "Lost and Saved," will be produced at the opera house next Wednesday evening.

Asa Loveday is fast learning the value of fine display in stationery confectionery, etc., at Hines & Co.'s drug store.

An oyster supper at Norwood last Wednesday night, for the benefit of Rev. G. W. Howe, was largely attended, and netted over $25.

Mrs. H. L. Clifford and Miss Annie McLeod returned home last Thursday. They were three days on the road from Chicago, snow-bound.

The right kind of a boy with a pea shooter can take a man's mind off his business troubles and politics quicker than anything else in this bleak, cold world.

Try some of Crouter's baking powder. We have, and know it to be good. It is equal to the best grades in market, and ten cents a pound cheaper.

Wm. Ferguson gave the boys an excellent supper Monday evening, and received his just reward. He fed nearly twice as many people as he expected to.

Jas. Hemmings' residence, corner Bridge and Clinton streets, caught fire Saturday morning, from a defective chimney. It was extinguished with slight damage.

On entering the new court room, Judge Ramsdell seemed to feel lost or out of place,—the accommodations were so different from any heretofore furnished in Charlevoix.

The sheriff of Charlevoix county came over Tuesday and carried off H. A. Blake and Ed. Adams. They were wanted as witnesses in a law suit.—[Cheboygan Tribune.

The school board have received notice from the company who put the furnace into the school building that a representative will be here in a few days to adjust matters satisfactorily.

The county seat question is the subject most frequently discussed at hotels and boarding houses during court week. The prevailing sentiment is that there will be no removal.

R. C. Durt, of Petoskey, came over on Tuesday, to attend court. He expresses the opinion that the east end of the county is not ready to permanently locate the county seat at East Jordan.

The singing class under the direction of Prof. Mears had its first exercise last evening at the Congregational church. The next lesson will be given at the same place next Friday evening, March 6th.

Charlevoix liquor dealers who are furnishing the ardent to Indian fellow citizens are being watched, and if they keep it up two or three years longer complaints will probably be made.—[Bellaire Breeze.

Quarterly meeting services next Saturday and Sunday at M. E. church. Preaching by the presiding elder on Saturday at 2.30 o'clock, love feast at 9.30 Sunday morning, preaching and sacrament at 10.30 o'clock. All invited.

H. E. Hogan a grocer, in South Boardman is pumping brine from an ordinary drive well, only 22 feet deep, of sufficient strength to warrant further investigations. A chemist, well known in the state, pronounces it pure salt.

The annual cry of a peach crop failure seems to be well founded this year. Judge Ramsdell, the big fruit grower of Traverse City, says that 20 below zero in his experience means disaster to the crop. Other fruits are reported all right.

The new advertisements of G. W. Crouter and J. L. Hurd & Co., this week deserve the attention of our readers. Their spaces are well filled with solid facts. Other of our advertisers might rewrite their announcements with profit to themselves.

The Harbor Point Association held their annual meeting in Lansing Feb. 3th, and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: H. S. Sleeper, President; N. B. Jones, Secretary; B. F. Simons, Treasurer. Thos. Berry, of Detroit, and G. W. Stearns, of Big Rapids, were elected members of the Board of Directors.

Mrs. Sarah Cunningham, who was injured by a fall several weeks ago, and has been lying ill ever since, died Monday evening, aged over eighty years. She leaves a husband, three sons, three daughters, twenty-five grandchildren, and nine great grandchildren. They were among the early settlers of Marion, and have many friends in Charlevoix and vicinity.

The Cedar Springs Clipper man says some young men will laugh, lean up against something and go into hysterics because a young lady cannot hit a barn with a snow ball, yet after marriage the same man will go out back of the barn and sit on a board pile sadly wondering at the deadly accuracy with which the same hand can hurl the festive rolling pin.

Webster Brothers of East Jordan have put in the largest stock of jewelry ever brought into northern Michigan, stock and store fixtures making an even car load. Their best man is M. L. Moulton of Plymouth who for several years was superintendent in various departments of the Waltham Watch Co.'s factory and has also held similar positions in the Elgin factory.—[Herald.

Night alarm bells have been put in the central office and engine house, so that an alarm of fire may be given by telephone at any hour of the night. The value of this arrangement was demonstrated in the case of Hemmings' fire. An alarm was given from the central office to the engine house and the bell ringing in about the time it would take a stunt lad to run a block.

They hung a man down in Pennsylvania the other day on purely circumstantial evidence. His last words were, "You are hanging an innocent man." And his words will probably prove true, some day, when the secret of the murder comes out. There have been many just such cases. A bill has been introduced in our own Legislature to restore the death penalty. Go slow, gentlemen.

From the office of the Detroit Evening News we have received a circular containing a reduced fac simile of the first page of the paper, a portrait of its founder, Mr. J. E. Scripps, and a sworn statement of its circulation for each day of the year 1884. Nearly twelve and a half million papers were sold during the year, a daily average of over thirty-nine thousand. The News evidently stands at the top in the estimation of the people of Michigan.

There is just one thing lacking in the Detroit Evening Journal to make it a model of typographic neatness (the style of heading). Recent improvements in make-up place it in the van. Since last election it has dropped some of its partisan features, and is more nearly what it purports to be, an independent newspaper. Although a partly to one of the most hotly contested newspaper fights we ever know, it shows no signs of weakening, but fills its columns every day with live, readable, condensed news, so arranged that each department can be found without delay.

The Hampton sensation and investigation seems to have subsided. Chairman Campbell says that he is only waiting developments. But the friends of Mr. Hampton are confident in their assertions that nothing will ever come of it. It is evident that the question to which Mr. Egan arose was not one of privilege and should not have been recognized as such, by the speaker. President Buttars, of the senate, dealt very summarily with Jay Hubbell's alleged question of privilege. The libel suit which Mr. Egan threatened, in the absence of a legislative investigation, is being awaited. Doubtless his question of privilege will not soon be heard from.—[Detroit Journal.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

The first term of court in the new court-room convened on Tuesday and is now in session. The following is a synopsis of the court journal up to noon to-day:

The People v. S. M. Rose; bastardy. On motion set aside and dismissed.

The People v. Wm. Smith; assault and battery. Settled.

Crouter et. al. v. Eaton et al.; ejectment. Continued.

Martin v. Beach; assumpsit. Judgment for plaintiff $50, each party paying their own costs.

Receiver of Addis estate v. Blair. Continued.

Glenn v. Sumerville. Jury now out.

Jacobsen et al. v. Mears et al.; assumpsit. Judgment for plaintiff $223.83 and costs.

Purge on v. Goodier et al. Judgment for plaintiff, $240.77 and costs.

In the matter of the estate of W. T. Addis, insolvent, sale and conveyance by Fred H. Aldrich receiver, confirmed.

Elson Machine Works v. Addis et al.; bill for appointment of a receiver. Ordered that Chas. B. Plummer may appear and file answer.

Mills v. Glenn; replevin. Goods and chattels returned to defendant.

Drake v. Drake; divorce. Granted.

Bixby v. Upright et al.; bill to quiet title. Demurrer submitted.

DEPUTY CLERK.

The appointment of Louis Widekind as deputy clerk was approved by the Court.

SPECIAL ORDER.

In the matter of time for serving notice of issue: A notice of issue in each civil cause in this court shall be served on the clerk by the party noticing such cause for trial at least ten days before the first day of the term at which such cause shall have been noticed for trial; that the clerk cause not less than forty copies of the trial docket to be printed at least five days before the first day of term, and that he send one copy to the Circuit Judge, and one copy to each of the attorneys or law firms appearing by said docket to have business in said court.

Pass them Around.

While the brethren of the press in this region are at it, let them pass around the Call Publishing Company, of Chicago, as dead beats of the first water. It will also be well if one P. W. Benham a fruit tree shark infesting those parts wants any printing done to get their pay in advance.—[Petoskey Record.

SPECIAL CLEARING SALE
For Cash.

The near approach of spring finds us largely overstocked, and we have determined to make a

Sweeping Sale in Nearly all Lines.

We want the cash, and to that end have marked goods at ruinous figures. This sale will continue only a short time, but while it lasts goods will be sold much lower than ever before offered in this region.

Observe a few Prices. All Winter Goods Slaughtered.

Men's Wool Shirts $2.50, reduced to $1.70.
Men's Wool Shirts $1.40, reduced to 85 cents.
Men's Wool Shirts $1.00, reduced to 50 cents.
Men's Mackinaw Pants $1.75, reduced to 98 cts.
Men's Overcoats $12.50, reduced to $8.00.
Men's Overcoats $8.00, reduced to $4.00.
Boys' Overcoats $5, $6, and $7, reduced to $3.00.
Men's Suits $20.00, reduced to $11.00.
Men's Suits $10.00, reduced to $6.00.
Odd Pants and Vests for almost nothing.
Pantaloons Terribly Sacrified.
Wool Shawls $6.00, reduced to $5.00.
Wool Shawls $5.50, reduced to $3.00.
Wool Shawls $1.50 and $5.00, reduced to $2.75.
Corsets 50 cents and $1.00, reduced to 50 cents.
Corsets 60 and 75 cents, reduced to 50 cents.
Staple Ginghams 7 cents per yard.
Best Prints 6 cents per yard.
Dress Goods must go at some price.
Black Cashmeres 25 per cent lower than ever before offered.
Gloves and Mittens of your own price.
Crockery and Glassware one-quarter off.
GROCERIES ARE CHEAP.
Granulated Sugar 7½ cents per pound.
Extra C Sugar 6 cents.
Japan Tea, excellent quality, 40 cents.
New Mess Pork 8 cents.

Everything Best in Quality, Lowest in Price.

Old Stand of Amos Fox. J. L. HURD & CO.

F. G. HINES & CO.,
Druggists and Stationers.

Boyne City Bits.

From the Trail-sman.

Wm. J. Lewis' new opera house is the pride of the town, and a genuine convenience.

Boyne City dealers have about 6,000 cords of four foot shipping wood, in readiness for shipment to Chicago and Milwaukee as soon as navigation opens.

A. J. Beardsley, a pioneer merchant of this place, but for the past four years out of trade, will shortly begin operations on a two story brick building, 26x50 feet in dimensions, the ground floor of which will be occupied by the owner with a dry goods and boot and shoe stock. The building will be completed about June 1.

Boyne City operators have orders from Chicago and Detroit parties for 3,500,000 feet of maple lumber and are using every exertion to get in that amount of logs before the snow leaves.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, Feb. 24, 1885, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Pollie F. Meech to Jacob W. VanDeusen, s ½ acres off s e ¼ of s w ¼ 26-33-8, $80.

Elsie A. Clark to Jacob Van Deusen, s e ¼ of s w ¼ 26-33-8, $1.

Fred Spickerman and wife to Emma Spickerman, n ½ of n w ¼ 2-32-8, $1.

J. S. Stokes and wife to J. C. McFellin, lot 5, blk A, Morgan's add. to South Boyne, $1,000.

Mary J. Stone to Will A. Stone, lots 1 and 2, blk C, Stone's add to South Lake, $125.

H. A. Fisher and wife to Artie T. Fisher, s ½ of s e ¼, 26-32-4, $1.

Silas Walton and wife to Jas. S. Walton, n w ¼, 28-33-7, $2,000.

Increase H. Powers to Peter Peterson, lots 1 and 2, blk 13, Boyne Falls, $40.

Open Lodge I. O. G. T.

I. O. G. T. will hold open lodge on Friday evening, with the following program of exercises:

1. Music by Ladies' Quartette.
2. Address by Rev. C. P. Van Auken.
3. Music by Miss Goss.
4. Reading by Mrs. R. Miller.
5. Music by Misses Aichison.
6. Recitation by Miss Nellie Greening.
7. Music by Miss Aggie Miller.
8. Reading by W. A. Braden.
9. Music by Wesner Bartholomew.
10. Reading by Robt. Miller; "The Drunkard's Tragic Death."
11. Music by Mrs. G. W. Bell.
12. Reading by Mr. Aichison.
13. Music.
14. Closing ceremonies.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. All are invited.

Not a Candidate.

The name of Geo. W. Crouter having been presented by his friends for the office of president of the village, we are requested to announce that his business arrangements for the summer are such that he cannot possibly accept the office, and his friends are requested to not use his name in any caucus.

ARAB LOVE SONG.

BY SYDNEY HERBERT PIERSON.

The love lies glitter in the sky,
The earth is filled with dreamy light,
O, cease to me, for I am sick!
Oh, come to me, my soul's delight!

The earth is filled with dreamy light,
The night wind scatters odors sweet,
Oh, come to me, my soul's delight!
Lo! I am waiting at the feet!

The night wind scatters odors sweet,
It wakes the slumber-laden flowers,
Lo! I am waiting at the feet—
Oh, leave Thy anxious-winged lovers!

It wakes the slumber-laden flowers,
The nightingale breaks forth in song,
Oh, leave thy anxious-winged lovers!
My heart, why tarriest thou so long?

The nightingale breaks forth in song,
The rose sways above the gate,
My heart, why tarriest thou so long?
When they awake will then still wait?

The rose sways above the gate,
Thy sister is coming, red and white,
When they awake will then still wait?
Oh, come to me, my soul's delight!

No Murderer.

BY LILY M. CLEVE.

"You will leave trouble set with that fellow," said Tom, hortatively.

I shook the ashes from my cigar—a first-class article which one might have enjoyed under almost any circumstances. Then I answered, slowly:

"I've no doubt of it."

Of course I agreed with Tom; he said been in that region before and knew the ways of the inhabitants.

But Tom had ceased smoking, and was looking grave.

"You will leave trouble," he repeated. "I hate to leave you here, Jack."

"Bah!" I laughed. "Haven't I a pair of six-shooters in my trunk there?"

"Get them out of your trunk," he suggested. "Keep them handy."

"And I am a pretty good shot, don't you think?"

"In a shooting-gallery, up home. It is different when somebody gets the drop on you."

We were silent for a time; Tom appeared contemplative. I imagined his best thoughts were "up home," just at that moment, where a certain fair face awaited his return. In any event, he was not in love with Texas.

We had come South a few weeks previous as promoters of a new railroad. We were temporarily located in a small town half-way between the Brazos and the Colorado, and not far from the capital. Here we had fitted up as our office and bachelor apartments a couple of pleasant rooms in the second story of a new brick building a short distance from the railroad station, and as yet no tragedy had befallen it.

But Tom's surname Phillips, mine Lester), my closest friend, my comrade in business and pleasure, was actually in all at once. He was going to Austin the following morning to remain several days, leaving me at home to manage all affairs and generally to do the decorations of the corporation.

So far, well and good. But I, on my part, had been unfortunate enough that very afternoon to incur the displeasure of a certain fiery tempered native, who was said to shoot with as few compunctions as he would feed his cat his dinner—or something of the sort. The native, "Major" Dawson by name, had been a customer for some time to furnish us, at—as he claimed—the lowest figure, with such supplies—mules for one thing—as we should shortly need for actual work in opening up our new road. We had concluded to buy of him; the trade had all but been completed, when, by purest chance, I had discovered that he was going to swindle us unmercifully. Without pausing to consult Tom, who happened to be absent, I had sent down to Dawson's store, a few squares distant, asking him to come up at once. And when he had appeared I had confronted him with my knowledge of his intentions. Of course he denied it up and down, but I had the proofs, and was not to be deceived.

"It is no matter," I had said; "you may count the trade off. We don't propose to be cheated."

He had sprung to his feet, making a quick motion, as if to draw some weapon. Then suddenly he had seemed to reconsider. With an oath and a threat that we should not get out of it so easily, he had left the place.

It was now evening, and Tom having returned, I had been telling him the circumstances.

"Suppose," he said, presently, "suppose you go to Austin. I've heard a good deal about Dawson. They say he's quick on the trigger," you know, and he couldn't very well kill you if you weren't here."

"S'e'nsy," I replied. "What kind of a fellow do you think me, any way? Make room, and leave you to settle the scrape? Not much. I'll stay at home as usual to-morrow, and if he comes around I'll talk with people who know how to behave."

I left my door later. I met the "Major" on the main street of the town. He was in company of the sheriff and several others. I passed on, and looked back to see them all standing and conversing together. I was not in a humor for words or for "talk" of any kind, and I was glad that they had not seen fit to address me.

I was amused with a device to laugh, then in which the door opened, any it seemed so absurd. But I knew that would only aggravate matters.

"I've no time to argue," I said, "You might as well let the matter drop. I don't propose to quarrel with you; I'm not killing people just now; I'm no murderer."

I went home then.

Somehow I felt strangely lonesome when evening had come, and I went off alone to the hotel where Tom and I took our meals.

As I sat eating my supper, a dispatch was brought from Tom asking me to follow by the first train, my presence in Austin being highly important.

Before leaving the hotel, I made some inquiries, and found, as I had thought, there was an accommodation due at 10 o'clock, or a few minutes later. I determined to take this, not wait until the following morning.

As I left the office, I met the fiery "Major" just entering. He glared at me like a wild beast. I could hardly understand any one's working up such a state of deadly hatred on such short notice. Nevertheless, it was quite apparent how he felt.

I went home and put together some papers to take with me, placing all others of importance carefully in my trunk. To tell the truth, I was beginning to feel rebellious at getting away from the town for fear of war. As Tom had intimated, my shooting had always been done at wooden targets, and I had a horrid, indescribable sensation at the thought of blood-shed. I really hoped my adversary would grow cool in my absence and see the folly of his ways. He was in a measure formidable. He was tall and sinewy, quick of sight and motion. In anger his face assumed an expression of unfeeling ferocity easier to remember than describe. He was, however, a man of certain strength of purpose, possessed of some little property and influence. I had heard somewhat of the way of that country, and knew enough of the way to administer a good dose of cold lead to a stranger like myself, deliver himself up to some friendly Justice of the Peace, and be instantly acquitted on grounds of self-defense. I lowered the curtains of my windows, and, lighting the lamp, arranged a few articles to take on my journey. I felt a little nervous and a good deal angry. I remembered that some of the people over at the hotel had looked at me with curious interest. Like as not they were expecting a murder, and were eager to do me harm. I had a strange, morbid suspicion it was so—a suspicion which rapidly increased to certain knowledge.

"Tom shall eat your words or die." I could hear him threatening it again, and the thought was a chilly sort of comfort, I confess.

What he wanted of the horse in waiting for, I could hardly comprehend, unless it was to escape, when once he had "settled" me.

I drew in my head and closed the window. I listened again; for again had come that creaking sound of stealthy footsteps.

I went and got one of my pistols, saw that it was all right, and, holding it firmly, opened the door into the hall. This time quite suddenly.

No one in sight!

I peered, however, that the door of one of the little closets was slightly ajar. It was the closet on the opposite side of the hall, facing to the street.

one hiding in the closet could not see me through the aperture, so that I was safe enough.

I closed my door softly, and proceeded, revolver in hand, to the closet on my own side, but the door was shut fast, and I concluded not to turn my back to the possible locality of the enemy.

I paused to consider. Here was a comfortable prospect. I should have to postpone my departure from town until the following morning.

I heard the accommodation thunder ponderously into the town. I backed slowly up to my own door, reached one hand behind for the knob, when suddenly I felt a grand disgust at my own cowardice, a reckless desire to investigate that opposite closet.

I sprang forward with three long strides, snatched the door open, and fell against—Dawson!

I was quick enough to knock his weapon out of his hand.

Then we grappled.

In the struggle that followed we rolled out and over and over on the floor of the hall.

He was desperately vicious; I was viciously desperate. We choked and pounded one another for an indefinite space. Strangely enough, we made but little noise.

I gained upon him, and presently was holding him down, with a firm grip at his throat. I knew it would not do to let him go; it did not occur to me to call for assistance. I only kept on thumping him soundly, regardless of consequences.

"You coward!" I said, or thought. "Provoking sound after dark! You hadn't the courage to meet me by daylight, fair and square. I've a mind to thrash the life out of you!"

I lost a little of my grip on him then, and he struggled to his feet, mighty and more furious than ever. He began to back me along the hall toward the stairs, intending, I could see, to throw me into the street. But I too could play at that, I was quite sure. I let him feel me weakening in his grasp, until we were just at the head of the staircase. Then I wheeled suddenly, and he himself went over with all the force he had meant to thrust upon me.

Over he went, but, alas! he clutched at and dragged me with him.

It was a terrible fall. I was stunned for a moment; then I felt a horrible pain in my arm. I picked myself up as best I could, and took a brief survey of my enemy—my fallen enemy—silent and motionless I entered the store, aroused the sleeping proprietor, and told my story.

And Dawson? O, no, he was not killed. It takes a deal to kill some men. He was taken to his home, and I long before he was able to leave his house again, Tom and I had decided that headquarters should be further down toward the Gulf.

However, I sent the "Major" his revolver, with my compliments, and the hope that he would be more careful in future.

The Birthplace of Great Southerners.

A nicely worded paragraph is going the rounds of the press under the title of "Henry Clay's Birthplace," to the effect it Ashland, Ky., and treats it with pathos and feeling. The fact is, Henry Clay was not born in Kentucky at all. He was a Virginia boy, who first saw the light in Hanover County, and did not remain in Kentucky quite long enough to vote. The greatest men of both Kentucky and Tennessee have been born in other States. Jos Ha den, the orator of Kentucky, was born in Pennsylvania; George M. Bibb, Tyler's Secretary of the Treasury, was born in Virginia; and Henry Watterson, of the *Courier-Journal*, first saw light in Washington, D. C. As to Tennessee, she has produced quite enough. Before the war it had hardly a man of national prominence who had been born within its borders. Polk, Jackson, Grundy and Johnson were born in North Carolina, as was also J. K. Polk and H. L. Pope, and I had a horrid, indescribable sensation at the thought of blood-shed. I really hoped my adversary would grow cool in my absence and see the folly of his ways. He was in a measure formidable. He was tall and sinewy, quick of sight and motion. In anger his face assumed an expression of unfeeling ferocity easier to remember than describe. He was, however, a man of certain strength of purpose, possessed of some little property and influence. I had heard somewhat of the way of that country, and knew enough of the way to administer a good dose of cold lead to a stranger like myself, deliver himself up to some friendly Justice of the Peace, and be instantly acquitted on grounds of self-defense. I lowered the curtains of my windows, and, lighting the lamp, arranged a few articles to take on my journey. I felt a little nervous and a good deal angry. I remembered that some of the people over at the hotel had looked at me with curious interest. Like as not they were expecting a murder, and were eager to do me harm. I had a strange, morbid suspicion it was so—a suspicion which rapidly increased to certain knowledge.

"Tom shall eat your words or die." I could hear him threatening it again, and the thought was a chilly sort of comfort, I confess.

What he wanted of the horse in waiting for, I could hardly comprehend, unless it was to escape, when once he had "settled" me.

I drew in my head and closed the window. I listened again; for again had come that creaking sound of stealthy footsteps.

I went and got one of my pistols, saw that it was all right, and, holding it firmly, opened the door into the hall. This time quite suddenly.

No one in sight!

I peered, however, that the door of one of the little closets was slightly ajar. It was the closet on the opposite side of the hall, facing to the street.

one hiding in the closet could not see me through the aperture, so that I was safe enough.

I closed my door softly, and proceeded, revolver in hand, to the closet on my own side, but the door was shut fast, and I concluded not to turn my back to the possible locality of the enemy.

I paused to consider. Here was a comfortable prospect. I should have to postpone my departure from town until the following morning.

I heard the accommodation thunder ponderously into the town. I backed slowly up to my own door, reached one hand behind for the knob, when suddenly I felt a grand disgust at my own cowardice, a reckless desire to investigate that opposite closet.

I sprang forward with three long strides, snatched the door open, and fell against—Dawson!

I was quick enough to knock his weapon out of his hand.

Then we grappled.

In the struggle that followed we rolled out and over and over on the floor of the hall.

He was desperately vicious; I was viciously desperate. We choked and pounded one another for an indefinite space. Strangely enough, we made but little noise.

I gained upon him, and presently was holding him down, with a firm grip at his throat. I knew it would not do to let him go; it did not occur to me to call for assistance. I only kept on thumping him soundly, regardless of consequences.

"You coward!" I said, or thought. "Provoking sound after dark! You hadn't the courage to meet me by daylight, fair and square. I've a mind to thrash the life out of you!"

I lost a little of my grip on him then, and he struggled to his feet, mighty and more furious than ever. He began to back me along the hall toward the stairs, intending, I could see, to throw me into the street. But I too could play at that, I was quite sure. I let him feel me weakening in his grasp, until we were just at the head of the staircase. Then I wheeled suddenly, and he himself went over with all the force he had meant to thrust upon me.

Over he went, but, alas! he clutched at and dragged me with him.

It was a terrible fall. I was stunned for a moment; then I felt a horrible pain in my arm. I picked myself up as best I could, and took a brief survey of my enemy—my fallen enemy—silent and motionless I entered the store, aroused the sleeping proprietor, and told my story.

And Dawson? O, no, he was not killed. It takes a deal to kill some men. He was taken to his home, and I long before he was able to leave his house again, Tom and I had decided that headquarters should be further down toward the Gulf.

However, I sent the "Major" his revolver, with my compliments, and the hope that he would be more careful in future.

The Birthplace of Great Southerners.

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THE SAGE OF DEERFIELD.

Horatio Seymour's Estimate of President Cleveland and the Work Awaiting Him

(Albany Cor. New York Herald.)

Your correspondent recently met Col. Dunlap in Albany. He was on his way home from Utica, where he had been and conversed a long time with ex-Gov. Horatio Seymour. He represents the Sage of Deerfield, who has now passed his seventy-fifth birthday, as somewhat oppressed by the weight of years, but upon the whole enjoys good average health and spirits. His mind is as clear as ever, and he still possesses that graceful flow of conversation and aptness of expression which have made him through life so trusted as a monitor and so cherished as a friend. The men of his generation have almost all passed away; his early companions and rivals alike exist only in memory and in the record of their acts, and the venerable ex-Governor, in his charming but modest country house, sits calmly and expectantly awaiting the summons to follow them. He is thankful that he has been spared to see the final triumph of the Democratic party in the late Presidential election, and expresses entire confidence in Mr. Cleveland and his policy.

CLEVELAND A DRIFT AND SAFE MAN.

"What," I asked, "do you think of the general idea of the President elect?"

"He looks upon Mr. Cleveland as a big, brainy man, conservative in his opinions and likely to be found equal to any emergency. If force and discretion be exercised in the important point of selecting his Cabinet, his administration will be not only a successful one, but a brilliant one. Mr. Seymour, however, fears that too much will be expected of the President at the outset of his official term, and some disappointment may be expected from the impossibility of making radical changes immediately. It will take time to assimilate the entire civil force of the country to the views and designs of the new regime. This, however, will be facilitated by the remit of the investigations which must be made into the doings of the Republican officials who have held power so long.

A GRAND WORK FOR THE DEMOCRACY.

"Irregularities of every nature may be expected to be found in every branch of the public service, and in some matters the corruption has run rampant. When the books are overhauled, as they must be, such wrong doing as may be found will be punished by the removal of the wrong doers. The public, remarked Mr. Seymour, must be made to realize that we have a clean Government. In harmony with this purpose, the civil law must be respected. It is Mr. Seymour's opinion that the opportunity is now open to the Democratic party to identify it effectively with the future of this country, to direct its destinies, and to carry out the principles of self-government in the transitions of its great leaders. They have a grand work before them.

Mr. Cleveland's policy in requesting the presence of gentlemen of such wide difference of views as Hendricks and Randall are supposed to represent, is a wise one, designed to allay as much as possible early in the season all hostility on the great questions of the average Illinois editor. He could not have brought together a power in Cleveland camp.—*Indianapolis Sentinel, 27th.*

Enoch McCune, who is traveling through the South, declares that the Democratic victory on that ground is the result of no changes in political sentiment. Nothing else could have more fully shown the political independence of the blacks.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Reno is a new Iosco County town.

—Cadillac Light Guards want to be part of Grant still.

—Escanaba has a self-styled "Commercial," and it has improved trade wonderfully.

—Miss Augie Lee will drum the Lapeer camps about Roscommon to raise funds for a Catholic Church.

—A lady 81 years of age is visiting another at Hudson, having come from Florida for that purpose.

—The deer have to run for their lives nowadays in the upper peninsula. Protective game laws have ceased to protect.

—Detroit Bay County nearly $1,000 expenses of officers while taking testimonials about the terrible condition of affairs there, and the way you were rescued, you can easily understand.

—Every one of them, and many additional ones I was brought to bow by neglecting my health and must simply say that I did not feel I was sick. It is true I had the symptoms; felt tired most of the time; could not nothing one day, and was nauseous the next; had chills and my stomach was out of order, but I did not think it meant anything serious. You mention the same symptoms that some of my friends have had, but try to help the image. We should have more time trying to relieve the head pains about the body, or other symptoms but are direct upon the kidneys, the most of these ailments.

—Ann Arbor girls have plenty of Now if them is what you meant when you said more than one-half the deaths of Ann Arbor are from Bright's disease, is it not?

—Decidedly. Thousands of diseases are charged to some of its many forms, a hydra-headed monster, and the slightest symptoms should strike terror to every one who has them. I can look back and recall hundreds of deaths which physicians diagnosed at the time were caused by paralysis, fever, heart disease, pneumonia, malaria fever and other common complaints (which are now were caused by Bright's disease), and all these cases have simple symptoms at first.

—Every one of them, and might have been cured was the first day they were taken. I am telling no yarn; thoroughly posted in this matter, and think I am helping others to see the facts and their possible cause also."

—Dr. Warner was visited at his establishment on North St., last Street. At first he looked rather serious, but after a few questions seemed to be more cheerful. After a second question and the statements was passed or a moment he doubted. Dr. Warner's experience shows that eight-tenths of the diseases is one of the most subtle and dangerous of all diseases, that eventually common, and that it can be

Money No Object.

Bill Shilderly is a New York dude, like most of them, has more money than brains. He delights to pay the most extravagant prices for things, just to see how people talk about his extravagance. Entering an up-town restaurant, he said to the waiter:

"Landah, bring me a boiled two-dollah chicken."

"I can't sir, for we have no woodcock; but can bring you four oyster fries for two dollars."—*Texas Siftings.*

EXCITEMENT IN ROCHESTER.

Supposed Commotion Caused by That Remarkable Statement of a Physician.

Interest published in these columns recently from the Rochester (N. Y.) *Democrat*, has a deal of comment here as it has elsewhere, the same paper shows:

Dr. [illegible] who is well known not only in Rochester but in nearly every part of the State, on an extended art, ele to this city a few days ago, which was duly published, giving his remarkable experience and stating what seemed to be certain death. It would be impossible to enumerate the people in private which have been made at our office of the validity of the article, but we have been so numerous that further inquiries of the subject was deemed an unnecessity.

In this out in view a representative of the paper called on Dr. Benton at his residence on Andrews street, when the following facts were secured: That a boy of young Mr. Benton was created quite a whirlwind. After expenses of officers while taking testimonials about the terrible condition of affairs there, and the way you were rescued, you can easily understand.

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The Indigent Widow and Her Piano.

A clerk in the counting-room of a prominent New York paper told me of an ingenious scheme, which I imagine has never been exposed. A res ectably dressed and prosperous-looking woman came into the office as if she owned it, and was rather proud of the fact, slammed down an advertisement with the requisite change on the counter, and smiled affably across the clerk. "Still another?" asked the clerk, brightly. "Still another," repeated the woman. "This time it's a beauty, too. Come to me, you know, when you want one." She smiled again and drifted out of the room. "For three years," said the clerk, "that woman has had an advertisement in the paper every day, announcing that she has for sale either her residence a piano which will go at a bargain. The advertisement invariably states that the instrument has only been in use a week, and is in every respect as good as new, but that sudden reverses in fortune and a decision to move out of town force the owner to sell at once. I thought for the first five or six weeks that her ladyship was having a hard time to sell her piano. Then I began to smell a mouse. The winter night she was obliged to wait here a long time for a car, and a talk I had her into a confession that she sold pianos in this way as a regular business. She has an arrangement with the manufacturers by which he furnishes her a fresh piano as soon as the last one is sold, and as they are all of cheap make, but rather showy, they manage to go off very well. She is anxious to keep her business very quiet, but it has been noised abroad, until she now has scores of admirers, and the Sunday papers will invariably have the names of four widows who are obliged to sell their pianos at once. Every one of them makes a good living by it."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

The Woman Who Works at Home.

I notice, says a Chicago lady, that in all of this talk about what is designated as women's labor the every-day routine work of the housekeeper is ignored. There is no reference to the work of the women who live in their own homes making and home-keeping. They are not considered as active workers. They are not placed on a level with more productive elves. Yet the profession of the housekeeper is regarded as the most natural and proper avocation of women. There is no other trade so complex. None more difficult. Add to this the cares of motherhood, and what else can a woman engage in which will so completely absorb every energy of which she is capable? To be a good housekeeper and mother is the highest accomplishment of an idler. Perhaps my notions are obsolete; but I think the woman who creates a comfortable home and rears children worthy manhood and womanhood is the noblest work of God, and is quite as much of a producer as the trade dynasties which in its presents some machine, or follows a profession.—*Chicago News.*

The Act of Getting Vigorous

is compassed in one very simple piece of advice, improve digestion. No other remedy acts so potently as Hostetter's. Nothing else will so thoroughly rectify the liver, regulate the bowels, and so promptly overcome habitual constipation. Take this into consideration, and also that it is the only one that does not counteract any excesses, there is no reason why you should not gain in strength, appetite, and weight. Dozens of substitutes are to-day inviting a foundation for wans of vigorous health with this sound and necessary preparation. Don't be deceived by them. Ask for what you want, and insist upon having it. Hostetter's Bitters is endorsed by all the medical fraternity, and is the most popular and reliable tonic and alterative in use. Try it. Sold by all druggists.

The Weather.

Lieut. Charles W. McKim, Portland, Ky., states: "For twenty years I suffered with rheumatism. During the last weather my suffering was terrible. I was about to give up. Some one suggested the application of St. Jacobs Oil. I tried it and its relief was rapid. In half an hour I could stand up. I no longer suffer with the pains."

Religious opposition to the custom of saluting people when they sneeze arose among the Anabaptists in the beginning of the last century. They declared it was a pagan custom and would have none of it among the faithful, yet a few years before that good and quaint old man Montaigne declared, "Let us give an honest welcome to this sort of wind, for it comes from the head and is blameless." Tradition has it when Cæsar was on the banks of the Rubicon he sneezed, and, regarding it as a favorable omen, crossed it, and the custom of Good Speed, Long Life, who have read Xenophon's Memorabilia of the career and habits of Socrates, remember that he claimed he was infested with a demon or spirit to whom he owed all his wisdom. Now, Plutarch says that the demon always sent his characteristic warnings by means of sneezes.

Beware of disease of either sex, however indured, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free. Book (two cents), strange, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Why is an empty whisky barrel like ladies' dresses? It is the place of departed spirits.—*Life.*

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage expressage and carriage hire, and go to the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot. Over one million dollars has been expended in fitting up this hotel in the most superb manner, regardless of cost. Its appointments are unsurpassed. Rooms are fitted up at one dollar per day, European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any first-class hotel in the city.

Her fame that comes from hanging is but bought-up honor.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Hereford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. N. S. Reed, Chicago, says: "I think it is a remedy of the highest value in many forms of mental and nervous exhaustion, attended by sick headache, dyspepsia and diminished vitality."

An opera glass—the one taken between the acts.—*Boston Post.*

Physicians prescribe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Dr. Sykes are lecturing as plenty on West Side shows every night. Usually can afford to have one.—*Rutland Herald.*

A Blood Purifier.

As a blood purifier the Compound Oxygen Treatment is unsurpassed. Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard st., Phila., has no equal. It is taken by inhalation, and gives a lasting supply of oxygen to the lungs that is contained in common air, and so quickly builds up the blood and renews the whole system. Write for a Treatise on Compound Oxygen. It will be sent free.

"Put up" at the Gault House.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of $2 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This fire-tested hotel is located in the most central city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class.

Jno. Gault, Jr., Prop. H. C. Mooney, Manager.

La Prairie, P. Q., Oct. 7, 1882.

Gentlemen:—I have pleasure in informing you that I have used Allen's Lung Balsam in my family for the past two years, and I believe it to be the best remedy for children I have ever used. Yours truly, Mrs. Jos. Bourdon.

Gentlemen:—I can cheerfully say your ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM has done all you claim it to do. I have used it in my family for the past 12 years, and never had occasion to use any other remedy for coughs, colds, or lung troubles. I shall continue to recommend it to my friends. Yours truly, H. C. Mooney, Brainard.

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Carnolite, a natural hair restorer and dressing, as now improved and perfected, is pronounced by competent chemists to be the most active preparation ever invented to restore the vitality of youth to diseased and faded hair. Try it. Sold by all druggists.

SJACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Burns and Scalds,
and all other bodily aches and pains.
50 CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
Successors to A. JACOBS & CO.
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

$5 to $10 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

LEARN Telegraphy, or Short-Hand and Type Writing. Circulars free. Address Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

PENSIONS
PATENTS Hand-Book FREE.
Patents Address, Washington, D. C.

WANTED Ladies and young men in city or country to write letters at their homes. Steady employment. Address with stamp, Mrs. M. Lyman, Hartford, Conn.

STORES and AGENTS WANTED to sell Dr. Scott's Electric Hair and Flesh Brushes; used in every family. Make and sell Electric Belts, Suspensories, Trusses, &c. Address CHICAGO M'F'G CO., 24 N. Clarke St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED AGENTS, either sex or all, $75 a month and expenses paid. Outfit and particulars free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

TEN GOOD MEN WANTED, who can sell county rights for Harrow for Cutting Upland. A grand improvement. The Harrow (Pat. Dec. 5, 1882) cuts four times and does the work of four harrows. Send for circular. Address JASON TOMLEY, 55 Second St., Des Moines, Iowa.

VALUABLE INFORMATION free of charge to all who are troubled with CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS OR SORE THROAT, which by a permanent cure can be effected with not less than $1,000 per annum. Address P. M. TAYLOR & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, 78 & 80 Jackson Street, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED for the MIRROR STEAM WASHER! It will pay any intelligent man or woman wanting profitable employment to write for Illustrated Circular and terms of Agency. Address, MIRROR WASHER CO., Boston, Mass. Mention this paper. Each machine is guaranteed for five years. Agent is receiving 40 dollars per week commission. Circular free.

J. WORTH, CHICAGO, ILL., 67 ST. LOUIS, MO.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
Smith's Tonic Syrup
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and ACUE
Or CHILLS and FEVER,
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the old and reliable remedy for impurities of the blood and Scrofulous affections—the King of Blood Purifiers.

DR. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is prepared in its form of candy drops, attractive to the sight and pleasant to the taste.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,
The Popular Remedies of the Day.
Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

AN EXPLANATION,
With a Little Common Sense Advice.
He Who Becomes a Treasurer of Money for Another is Responsible for a Safe Return.

How much more responsible is he who has in charge the health and life of a human being! We have consented with the responsibility, and in proper time ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, which for twenty-five years has been a household word in one of the most purely remedies for all Throat and Lung Diseases, we are particular to put just the best ingredients. NOTICE! When we have cured a consumption. It is now ready, and always will be, for the benefit of humanity. Before we put the name of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM on the wrapper, we must be sure that it will cure. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Pamphlet free. Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has published a pamphlet of 168 pages, containing a full and fair exposition of the principles and practice of his system of medical treatment, as applied to the cure of Chronic Diseases. Physicians and others in search of professional information will find it to their advantage to consult this work. Sent for three stamps to pay postage. Address as above.

Golden Seal Bitters.

Broken down invalids, do not waste your money on worthless nostrums, but use Golden Seal Bitters. They are a sure cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria, Debility, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Female Weakness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, and all other bodily aches and pains. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Successors to A. JACOBS & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Hops & Malt Bitters

Will Cure Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Complaint

It is the

Great Blood Purifier

And Health Restorer.

A perfect renovator and invigorator of the system, carrying away all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. As a cure for INTERMITTENTS it has no equal.

SAFE, SURE AND SPEEDY

In all cases of Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Piles, Neuralgia, Nervous disorders and all Female Complaints Hops and Malt Bitters never fails to perfect a cure when properly taken.

Thousands of Cases

Of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in a short time perfectly cured by the use of Hops and Malt Bitters. Do not get Hops and Malt confounded with other worthless preparations of similar name. Take nothing but Hops and Malt. Buy of druggists keep them. Have no other. Genuine manufactured by

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., Detroit, Mich.

Buy Northern Grown Seeds.

Rare Flowers, Vegetables and crops, that are reliable Northern Grown Seeds. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue, free by mail, to all post-paid. Catalogue free. D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

LOOK! $20 to $30 per day can be made by any one selling our Rubber Printing Stamps. Send for terms, sample and catalogue. Address W. M. Ivers & Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm

is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and *you can't* tell.

"MARYLAND, MY MARYLAND."

* * * "Pretty Wives,
Lovely daughters, and noble men."

"My farm lies in a rather low and miasmatic situation, and

"My wife!"

"Who?"

"Was a very pretty blonde!"

Twenty years ago, became

"Sallow!"

"Hollow-eyed!"

"Withered and aged!"

Before her time, from

"Malarial vapors, though the miasm no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet causing me great uneasiness.

"A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of biliousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl upon recovery had

"Lost!"

"Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a new-blown daisy. Well, the story is soon told. My wife to-day has gained her absolute beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron if I do say it myself as can be found in this country, which is noted for pretty women. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it.

"The dear creature just looked over my shoulder and says, 'I can flatter equal to the days of our courtship,' and that reminds me that there might be more pretty prices if my brother farmers would do as I have done."

Hoping you may long be spared to do good I thankfully remain,

C. L. JAMES.

Beltsville, Prince George Co., Md., May 26th, 1883.

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on white label. Shun all worthless preparations with the word "Hops" or "Hops" in their name.

Opium Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, La Porte, Ind.

NEWSDEALERS and subscribers can learn of something to their advantage by addressing P. F. GILMORE, 39 and 41 Park Row, New York, or 701 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, or 701 Tremont Row, Chicago, Ill. Our CHICAGO NEWS DEPOT is at 701 Tremont Row, Chicago, Ill. Our CHICAGO NEWS AGENT is Mr. Wm.

How Guncotton is Made.

It is not generally known that there, but one place in the United States where guncotton is manufactured, to such is the case. This is at the torpedo station in Newport Harbor. In the manufacture of guncotton the best cotton waste and the strongest and purest nitric and sulphuric acids are used for the explosive. The cotton waste, after it has been handpicked for the purpose of removing the dirt and grit, is placed in boiling tanks, where it is allowed to remain for four hours. It is afterward subjected to a thorough washing and is redoiled. This operation removes all oily matter and leaves the cotton harsh and stiff. It is then dried in the rooms heated with the waste air from a drying box.

After undergoing this treatment the cotton rolls up into snarls and bunches, and in order that the acid may have a freer access to it it is passed through a shredder and converted into a fluffy state. It is afterward exposed in an air-tight box for several hours to a temperature of 200 degrees, which practically deprives it of all moisture. From the air-tight box it is removed to the dipping room, where there are iron troughs filled with one part nitric acid and two parts of sulphuric acid. Into these troughs the cotton is placed, one bundle at a time, and allowed to remain about ten minutes, long enough for it to be thoroughly soaked. The acid is hand-pressed from the cotton, which is then placed in covered earthen jars, where it remains twenty-four hours undergoing chemical transformation.

In view of the fact that much heat is evolved during the chemical reaction, it is found necessary to place the jars in pots and surround them with flowing water, which serves to keep them cool. The cotton is now nitrated and is practically gun cotton, but the acid, still mechanically held, must be wholly removed or it would be apt to quickly deteriorate and become extremely dangerous. The charges, therefore, are taken one by one and placed in an acid wringer and plunged into a large tub which is kept filled with running water, in which a large wheel is rapidly turned in order to subject the cotton to a thorough washing. This latter process is continued till no acid is perceptible to the taste. It is then subjected to a still further washing and boiling in an alkaline mixture, this being necessary to remove every trace of acid.

The cotton is now in long shreds and balls, which can be used or stored without danger, the processes of conversion and cleansing being completed, but for military use it must be put into a more compact form. For this purpose the gun cotton in charges of 500 pounds is thrown into a pulping tub, where, mixed with water, it is ground by steel cutters into a fine pulp. The grinding and breaking up of the cellular tissue of the cotton has made it more or less dirty, and it is necessary, therefore, to expose it to frequent washings in the poaching tubs, from which after treating it with lime water to make the moisture slightly alkaline it is drawn up into a large iron tank, where it is fed to the molds, which under a moderate pressure, press the water from the pulp and trim out cylinders of cotton about eight inches high and three and a half inches in diameter. These cylinders are then placed under a hydraulic press and exposed to a pressure of about 1,000 pounds to the square inch or about eight tons on each. The cylinders are pressed into hard cakes or disks, some two inches high and three and a half inches in diameter, with a specific gravity a little greater than water. They are then packed in boxes of fifty pounds each and kept in magazines for general use. Gun cotton is, from its great explosive power and the small quantity of ash attached to its shrinkage, superior to any other known explosive for naval warfare.—*New York Graphic.*

A Going to a Queer Place.

An eminent clergyman, traveling in the east, wrote home a letter in which he spoke of his journeyings of scripture and the sound of a going in the tops of the mulberry trees. The typesetter, not very familiar with the Bible, printed the going as if it were going. We doubt if any of our readers ever saw where and about the sound of a going in the tops of the mulberry trees has been pointed out, but that is often fictitious. National banks only secure their bills in circulation. Savings banks only secure their depositors beyond amount of stock taken, and that is often fictitious. All State Savings Banks or other State Banks offer no security for deposits beyond amount of stock held. Property held by law to protect our depositors. All Savings Banks are managed by men of character, and it is foolish and wilful for depositors to risk their money in an institution where it is foolish and wilful for depositors to risk their money in an institution where it is foolish and wilful for depositors to risk their money in an institution where

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Russell Sage was nominated in New York of the charge made against him by Jonathan S. Pardy of the larceny of certain bonds.

Horace B. Ferree, Deputy Postmaster of Rutgers, N. Y., killed himself with a revolver in a coal-shed. It was soon learned that a special examination of the accounts of the office is being made by inspectors, who have already discovered a shortage of $2,000.

Oil speculations are responsible for a defalcation of $50,000 or more by Edward Vogey, bookkeeper of a savings bank at Butler, Pa.

The remains of Rev. B. W. Cahill, the Irish patriot, which for twenty years have reposed in a cemetery at Brookline, Mass., were last week covered in a metallic ship at New York by the Sixty-ninth Regiment and the Papal Zouaves, for transfer to Ireland.

A Frenchman claiming to be a member of the original Bonaparte family has applied to the Governor of New Jersey for protection against people who seek to kill every remaining relative of Napoleon.

The Grand Jury in New York, without summoning Policeman Rosso to testify, found an indictment against Verdi Butler for assault with intent to kill.

Three cases of arsenical poisoning by wall-paper are reported from New York.

John Barkel, a miner at Boynton, Pa., who lost his reason during the Presidential election, is now trying to starve himself in the insane asylum.

Mrs. Annie Sullivan, wife of John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, has begun suit for divorce, charging abusive treatment and drunkenness.

G. M. Todd, who pleaded guilty to embezzling $115,000 from a trust company of Philadelphia, for which he was bookkeeper, received a sentence of thirty-two months in the penitentiary.

O'Donovan Rossa is preparing a manifesto, and is also planning a lecture tour.

Mrs. Crandal, of Bloomsburg, N. J., died from a lust of forty-eight days, during which time her weight decreased from 350 pounds to 125.

WESTERN.

George Q. Cannon, one of the Mormon leaders, adds his testimony to that of others from Utah that the Edmunds law has fared such unevenly that business is almost at a standstill, and no one feels safe from prosecution.

There are 16,700 skilled laborers unemployed in Cincinnati, one-fourth of the housepainters are idle, one-third of the boilermakers, and one-half of the carriage and furniture makers. The total number of men out of work is estimated at 30,000.

In the District Court in Chicago, after a trial lasting fifteen days, the jury convicted J. T. Mackin, W. J. Gallagher, and Arthur Gaskens of perpetrating counterfeit frauds, and acquitted Hans Reis. Motions were promptly entered for a new trial. Mackin and Gallagher were held in $5,000 each, and Gaskens in $1,000.

A huge meteor, throwing off smoke and flame, and bursting loudly in its passage, swept over Lake Michigan, and was seen to plunge into the sea and sink.

The right arm and leg of Miss Emma Bond, the victim of the Tay-Lor-Ella, Ill., outrage, were found in a corn-field a month but sufficiently to admit a speech. Signal hopes of her recovery are entertained.

At Hershler, Ill., forty farmers who needed coal to put themselves to about thirty tons from Illinois Central cars.

A fierce storm raged in Southern Illinois last week, the fall being to a depth of two or three fourteen inches.

A passenger train on the Illinois Central which left Bassmaston on the 5th reached Dubuque, twenty-four hours late, the forenoon of the 11th, having been delayed by snow in running eighteen miles.

Near Indianola Junction, Iowa, Charles Burlingham's passenger train jumped the track, the passenger coach jumping down a low grade and resting on its roof. Six passengers were slightly wounded.

Wallace Waterman, convicted of gravesrobbing at Gem, Va., was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

The cases against Frank James, the bandit, at Kansas City, Mo., were dismissed on motion of the prosecuting attorney, as there are no other charges pending against Missouri.

Dynamiters destroyed the house of Neal Stanks at Nashville, Ohio, the outrage being another of a long list.

The Chicago Relief and Aid Society, in imposing to worthy citizens or individuals to employ in work, reports that practical destitution this winter is the worst in the history of Chicago.

Two Chinese lundrymen at Bloomington, Ill., committed suicide with strychnine, being impelled to cause they failed to get their queues.

A new and rich discovery of lead-ore has been made by miners from a Colorado mine, in and there was a yield of 60 oz. to a ton.

A decision has been rendered by the Attorney-General of the state of Iowa that the Legislature must meet at Des Moines and transact the business left unfinished at the regular session, the customary forty days of the session having expired the December.

all all not up to the test of 100 degrees, and bounding the rest with that figure, whatever its quality might be. It is thought that the decision will rout the Standard Oil Company $200,000 annually.

The petition of a Chinese artist of Chicago to be allowed to adopt a white baby was denied by Judge Prendergast, for the reason that the child would not receive suitable education and nurture.

Thomas Nevins, ex-Mayor of Adrian, and a fugitive from justice, has disappeared from Port Townsend, W. T., where he was known as John B. Voorhees.

Two passenger trains on the Illinois Central Road were telescoped by a freight train near Chebanse, Ill., where they had stopped on account of a broken track. John A. McInnes, of Stirrsell, Ontario, was instantly killed. Among the eight persons injured were Capts. James Dalton, Rev. J. M. A. Brown, and Dr. Isabella Mitchell, of Chicago.

While at work at Lafayette, Ind., Edward Burkhalter, a teamster, became suddenly and inexplicably blind from the glare of the snow.

At Toledo, Ohio, the Toledo and Indianapolis Railroad was sold to Francois G. Gibson, of Woonsocket, R. I., acting in behalf of the bondholders, for $750,000.

SOUTHERN.

The Adams Express Company lost $250,000 by the recent accident on the Virginia Midland Railroad. All of their Southern money safes were on the train, and the fire was so intense as to melt the gold and silver in transit.

In McDowell County, West Virginia, and the territory adjacent citizens and liveStock are said to be starving, on account of the failure of crops last summer. This region is 60 miles from a railroad.

Marshal Gardner and Deputy Manning were shot near New Braunfels, Texas, by the former family. They were taking James Pitts and Yeager to the penitentiary to serve life sentences for postoffice robbery, when the prisoners turned upon them with pistols, killing the former and mortally wounding the latter. A woman passenger was hit by a stray bullet and dangerously wounded. The desperadoes jumped from the train and fled. Pitts was overtaken and killed one hundred yards from the train. Yeager, his accomplice, was pursued eight miles and shot dead.

Lionel Levy, a prominent grocer of New Orleans, was killed on the shore of Lake Pontchartrain by a mysterious gun-shot.

William Hanna, aged 80, was murdered near Knoxville, Tenn., and his son is suspected of the crime.

Mrs. Frazier, aunt of President Arthur's deceased wife, and mother of Agnes Herndon, the actress, died at St. Michaels, Md.

Warehouses at Norfolk, Va., containing 2,750 bales of cotton, were destroyed by fire, the losses aggregating $117,000.

Keen & Hagarty, wholesale dealers at Baltimore, have assigned to Isaac Lowe for the benefit of their creditors, the assignment being placed at $300,000. The liabilities are placed at $250,000.

WASHINGTON.

The completion of the Washington Monument was celebrated at the national capital with appropriate ceremonies on Saturday, Feb. 21. The dedicatory ceremonies commenced at 10 o'clock in the morning, Gen. Sheridan and staff were followed to the monument by the national companies from Boston, Charleston, Hartford, Richmond, and Philadelphia, which were organized from Battery D, 5th Artillery, and the 4th Regiment of Masonic bodies. Addresses were delivered in the open air by Senator Sherman, W. W. Corcoran, Col. R. T. Lincoln, and President Arthur. In the Masonic ceremonies of the District Grand Lodge the gavel used was one held in the hands of George Washington during the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone. On the return march from the monument the procession was reviewed by President Arthur and Gen. Sheridan. At half past 2 the House of Representatives, John D. Long read the oration of Robert C. Winthrop, and Chaplain W. H. Daniel delivered an eloquent address.

Gen. Horace E. Capron, ex-Commissioner of Agriculture, died at the National Hotel from the effects of a fall on the sidewalk while attending the dedication ceremonies at the Washington Monument.

The findings of the court-martial in the case of Judge Advocate General Asten and the sentence as formally approved by President Arthur have been made public. The court finds that, upon a charge of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline and unbecoming him to suspension from rank for two years on full pay and allowances.

The Senate Committee on Railways has received a letter from Charles Francis Adams stating that the Union Pacific would be responded from the privilege as a member of a railway from Sioux City to a point west of the forth meridian, for which a charter is now asked from Congress.

POLITICAL.

The Illinois Senate passed a joint resolution indorsing the Edmunds bill for pass this, intact on the retired list, but the House refused it a special committee to report the names of Fifty John Brown.

There were three ballots for United States Senator in joint session of the Illinois Legislature at Springfield, Dec. 22, and the first ballot Logan received 101 votes and Morrison, on the second 100 votes were cast for Logan and 101 for Morrison. Logan received 101 votes on the third ballot and was declared elected.

A dispatch from Portland, Ore., says: "There is great excitement over the coming election at Salem, ore. Night before last the joint convention of the Legislature adjourned without electing a Senator on the eighty-fifth ballot. The customary forty days of the session having expired the Democrats declared that the Legislature was adjourned. The Republicans, however, having a majority of both houses, passed a resolution continuing the session. The Democrats were angry, and determined in rumors to quit the city in order to break the quorum of two-thirds. Saturday another joint session was held, at which but few of the Democrats were present. There was no quorum, but the Republicans proceeded to vote, declaring that a majority was sufficient to elect a Senator. There was no result, however, the votes being widely scattered."

Governor Moody, of Oregon, thinks that he shall appoint a successor to Senator Slater, but will not do so until next December, unless an extra session of Congress is announced.

The Democratic State Convention of Michigan met at Bay City and nominated A. B. Morse, of Ionia, for Supreme Court Judge, and Charles H. Whitman, of Ypsilanti, for Regent of the University. The Greenback State Convention met at Lansing, and a telegraphic bargain was made with the Democrats to nominate Moses W. Field for Regent, thus completing the fusion ticket.

A close observer of events at Springfield, Ill., says the Chicago *Inter Ocean*, predicts that neither Gen. Logan nor Col. Morrison can be elected Senator. The gentleman he believes that he sees a unanimous return for Governor Hamilton Campbell standing to stroke from the fall on the ground that the subscame properly within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Railways and Canals. Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, appealed from the decision. The naval bill was discussed at length. Mr. Long called the navy "an alphabet of wooden constitute," and said that country's a nation so poor as to be ill reverence. Pendle, he said, he looked at the navy and resisted the sinking of the Tallapoosa by a coal barge as a False attack.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There is an ice bridge across Niagara River, extending into Lake Ontario for two miles.

A Toronto dispatch chronicles the failure of William Thomson & Co., hardware and crockery merchants with liabilities of $250,000.

The Marvin Safe Company's factory at New York was burned, tenements adjoining being badly damaged, and the occupants driven, half-naked, into the streets. The loss is $200,000, and 200 men are rendered idle. The Mansion House at Boston and the Passenger Depot at Mendota, Ill., were also destroyed, the loss on both houses aggregating $80,000. The Union School building at Howard City, Mich., was swept away, entailing a loss of $20,000.

A west-bound passenger train on the West Shore Road collided with a freight train at Canajoharie, N. Y., demolishing three locomotives. Two persons were killed. Baby stock valued at $10,000 was destroyed. 30 persons were killed by an explosion of gas at Weisburg, W. Va. Two trains on the Parkersburg branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad collided near Tollgate, W. Va., killing five men. An express train on the Ohio and Mississippi Road ran into the rear end of an accommodation train at Beldi, Ohio, injuring a large number of passengers, suburban residents. Mrs. Catherine Bowman, aged 80, was instantly killed by a fall down the stairway of her residence in Cincinnati.

P. P. Lespenasse, of Harverstraw, N. Y., has just paid an election wager by carrying a cooking-stove to Washington. He expressed himself as being greatly pleased at the manner in which the people treated him along the route. The tool and parker were presented to the Smithsonian.

The yacht Atalanta, with Jay Gould and party on board, has reached Havana.

A marked improvement has taken place in the oil regions. The oil output of the owners controlled by the Pennsylvania syndicate are now in operation.

Residents of the City of Mexico have contracted $10,000 for a bull fight to be given in honor of the 22d inst., and the citizens of Vera Cruz subscribed $5,000.

The electric lighting interests of the United States were represented in national convention at Chicago by over one hundred delegates.

A dispatch from Mr. Parnell urging immediate action on the establishment of the parliamentary fund was read at a meeting of the Irish National League at New York.

FOREIGN.

An appeal has been issued by the Lord Mayor of London for funds to assist the unemployed and destitute.

Dispatches from Berne, Switzerland, report that the Swiss people have rejected the naturalization treaty with the United States.

There was a row in the English House of Commons the other day, the Government insisting upon proceeding with a debate on the resolution of censure and the Irish members demanding the order of the day. The former finally announced the closing of all debate upon the pending question, and Mr. William O'Brien, the editor of *United Ireland*, became so noisy that he was suspended from the privilege as a member and ordered to leave the House.

An account of the battle of Jan. 31 at Alonkien Wells, from the pen of Mr. Williams, the correspondent of the Cable News, is ratified from London. Mr. Williams says that the breaking of the square, which came so near being destructive to the British, was caused by the overenthusiasm of the Burnaby, who gave an unauthorized order to charge. The cavalry were swept back and the Arabs bored their way into the square. It was in this charge that Mr. Burnaby was killed. After this action and the one near Gubat the wounded suffered fearfully from heat and want of water. Mr. Williams report to dated six weeks back. He left Suakim on Wednesday, and arrived at Cairo on Thursday, and predicts the return of Gen. Baker which has since taken place.

Gen. Ricci, who is to command the Italian forces in Egypt, has sailed from Naples with six torpedo boats.

It is reported from Berne, Switzerland, that the federal Assembly has given up to expel from the country at least 1,000 Anarchists.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Very few Government officials at Washington will resign until they are asked to do so. Some take a hopeful view of the situation and think that, while all active partisans and appointees merely political will have to go, valuable and experienced men will be retained.

Novemne, the pedestrian, has just completed at New York the feat of walking fifty-one miles a day for 100 consecutive days—Sundays excluded.

In removing some bullion buried thirty-seven years ago in Sussex County, N. J., that of a child named Ellsworth was found to be perfectly petrified, but has changed greatly since its exposure to the air.

Scouts in the Pennsylvania oil regions who furnish information as to the discovery, or condition of wells, have organized an outlawed society, the object of which is to control the oil market for their especial benefit.

At a recent conference at the residence of W. H. Vanderbilt in New York, at which George B. Roberts, Dr. Rostetter and George M. Pullman were present, arrangements were made for harmonious relations between the Pennsylvania and South Pennsylvania Roads, and the ultimate acquisition of the West Shore Road by the New York Central.

Before quitting Port Townsend, M.T., Thomas Navin, the absconding Mayor of Adrian, Mich., raised a small amount of money by a forged check. He had reached San Francisco before his absence was discovered, and is supposed to have gone to South America.

Dr. J. H. G. Rogers, whose death occurred at Madison, Indiana, raised a company of volunteers for the Texas war of independence, and fought with them throughout the struggle.

Commenting on the proposed visit of the Prince of Wales to the Emerald Isle, *United Ireland* says that if the Dublin Castle Bunkies organize mock demonstrations of enthusiasm they may rest assured there will be counter displays which will overshadow any demonstrations Lord Spencer may inaugurate.

Justus Selvesh, the notorious Socialist, was held for trial in New York on two charges—for inciting riot and for resisting the police. His bail was fixed at $2,500.

When the silver bill came up in the Senate, on the 26th ult., Mr. Sherman declared that the Government could not undertake to give the trade dollar preference over silver bullion, since the coinage of standard silver dollars cemented, the market value of silver bullion had been steadily declining. The expectation or purpose of the Government in this legislation was sharply as to stock every banking institution in the United States with the cheapest coin would be an international agreement whereby the commercial nations of the world would unite in the free coinage of silver. Mr. Hillargan said that he would give no support to the measure, as it was in the interest of the bondholding class, and in effect a partisan measure. Mr. Cockrell said that he would vote for the bill as it came from the House, but if the amendments proposed by Mr. Jackson were adopted he would vote against the bill. Mr. Edmunds moved to suspend the rules so as to take up the House amendments providing for postage on drop letters to two cents an ounce. The House of Representatives passed three bills for public buildings, appropriating $400,000 for Council Bluffs, $500,000 for Clarksburg, and $1,000,000 for Louisville. When the river and harbor bill came up for consideration in the Senate, on the 22d ult., Mr. Cockrell called up the amendments heretofore reached, and provided that the Secretary of War should not enter into any leasing taught in schools, the Secretary of War should not enter into any leasing contract for the improvement of any river or harbor. The section creating a United States Harbor Line was stricken out, as was also the section authorizing the Secretary of War to remove and permit the removal of wrecks in any harbor. The bill was passed for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the Umatilla reservation and the sale of the surplus acres for their benefit. Mr. Buckner called up the bonds of all agents of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago to increase the capital stock to $2,000,000. Mr. Weller, of Iowa, in opposing the bill, asked if it was true that the bonds were not now, and declared it the duty of every patriot to strike down by the national banking system. The bill was passed, with only half a dozen objectors.

Prairie Fires at Tipp.

During the war Brown was a train dispatcher at Memphis, and one evening prior to taking hold of his key he chanced to meet several prominent persons, and by lingering with them managed in some mysterious way to get a rabbit's foot into his pocket. It was not long before he found much sorer mash. The rouse pience was, that when he found himself at last in safety he had sense enough to realize that it was impossible for him to direct the movement of trains on the road during the night, and he therefore endeavored to find a way out of his dilemma the more bubbled he became until at last he grew indignant, and, after side-tracking all the trains on the road, he plowed his office and went to bed. The trains remained on the side-tracks all night, waiting for orders to move, while the respective crews shook their fists and howled in their profanity. The next morning Brown was discharged.—*San Francisco Argonaut.*

CONGRESS.

What is Being Done by the National Legislature.

A LETTER from the Secretary of War concerning the estimated cost of the new lock in the Sault Ste. Marie Falls Canal in Michigan was laid before the Senate Feb. 20. It is suggested that the lock will cost $1,250,000, and additional improvements for deepening the canal, etc., $750,000. A memorial from the Philadelphia Board of Trade was received urging Congress to acquire the ownership of the ship-canal connecting the waters of the new Bay with that of the Delaware, and to make its control by the Government of the United States. The Committee on Agriculture reported favorably on the bill to prevent the sale of timber on the forests on the public domain. The Pacific Mail bill was further considered. The Senate amendments to the river and harbor bill were concurred in. The Senate amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, providing for the location of the Sisseton Indians on the Devil's Lake reservation, was concurred in. The Senate amendment to the Deficiency bill, appropriating $5,000 for the completion of the Washington Monument, was concurred in. The Senate amendment to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, providing for the payment of $3,500 for the compilation of the Revised Statutes of the United States, was concurred in. The Senate amendment to the Sundry Civil bill, appropriating $5,000 for the completion of the Washington Monument, was concurred in. The Senate amendment to the Fortification bill, appropriating $1,000,000 for the construction of heavy guns, was concurred in. The Senate amendments to the Army Appropriation bill were concurred in. The Senate amendment to the Navy Appropriation bill, appropriating $1,000,000 for the construction of steel vessels of war, was concurred in. The Senate amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, providing for the payment of $5,000

THE JOURNAL.

BY C. M. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For Justice of the Supreme Court,
ALLEN B. MORSE.

For Regent of the University,
CHARLES R. WHITMAN.
MOSES W. FIELD.

For Supreme Judge.

The gentleman whom the democratic convention held at Bay City on Wednesday selected to present to the people as the candidate of the combined opposition for the high and important office of Supreme Judge is Major Allen B. Morse, of Ionia. A better nomination could not have been made.

Major Morse needs no introduction to the people of the state. For the last ten years he has been recognized as one of the leaders of the Michigan democracy. Although a representative of the younger members of the party, by sheer force of his brilliant talents, splendid judgment, unsullied character, and unselfish devotion to the cause of democracy, he long since won a commanding position in the councils of the party. Thoroughly democratic in his principles, consistent in his political convictions, and bold and aggressive in his every presence, a thinker, he is pre-eminently a man of the people. No corporation has a claim on him, no corporation can possess a claim on him. He owes no engagement and acknowledges no fealty save principles of the utmost purity, which ever seem to animate his every mental force and power.

In recognizing the eminence of the Major, Mr. Morse has taken a very high standard. A man to locate he is the people's choice for one of the four judges of the Supreme Court, and the ability of a man to discharge the duties of that high office with honor to himself and credit to the state, is the only test which the democratic convention has applied to the candidates for the position. Major Morse will be elected by a handsome majority, and will honor the bench on which he will sit.

Letter From Florida.

[Correspondence of the Journal.]

LAKE WORTH, FLA., Feb. 16, 1885.

Editor Journal:

Dear Sir—Having a little leisure time, I will write you a few lines concerning this part of Florida. Lake Worth is a body of water about seven miles long and from one to two miles wide, and is separated from the ocean by a narrow strip of land. At present the only way to reach the lake is by steamer from Jupiter, a small town on the Indian river, about twenty miles north of here. The steamer leaves Jupiter every morning, and returns in the afternoon. The fare is $1 each way. The boat is a small one, and is usually crowded with passengers. The trip is a very pleasant one, and affords a fine view of the country. The boat stops at Lake Worth station, where there is a small store and post office. Here the passengers are landed in small boats, and rowed to the shore. The water is very shallow, and the boat cannot get near the shore. The lake is full of fish, and the fishing is very good. Fish are caught in large numbers, and are very plentiful in the market. Mullet, pompano, sheepshead, and red snapper are the principal varieties. Oysters are found in the lake, but are not plentiful. Turtle are also found in the lake, and are very fine eating. Deer are plentiful in the woods, and are frequently seen by the hunters. Wild turkeys are also found in the woods, but are very shy. Ducks are plentiful in the lake, and are very fine eating. Quail are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Snipe are found in the marshes, and are very plentiful. Wild geese are also found in the lake, but are very shy. Wild cats are found in the woods, but are very scarce. Panthers are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Bears are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Alligators are also found in the lake, but are very scarce. Snakes are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Lizards are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Frogs are also found in the lake, but are very scarce. Toads are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Insects are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Spiders are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Scorpions are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Centipedes are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Millipedes are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Worms are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Slugs are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Snails are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Leeches are also found in the lake, but are very scarce. Mosquitoes are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Flies are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Gnats are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Ants are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Bees are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Wasps are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Hornets are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Butterflies are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Moths are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Beetles are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Grasshoppers are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Crickets are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Cockroaches are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Fleas are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Lice are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Ticks are also found in the woods, but are very scarce. Mites

WOMAN GOSSIP.

A New Maid of Athens.

Maid of Athens, we must part,
I hear your father dog-hood cart;
He's broken of his midnight rest;
Discretion on my part is best;
I'd better git.

Maid of Athens, I must go,
Kiss me once, for luck you know;
Your tather's foot is on the stair
None but the brave deserve the fair—
The one also I hit.

Maid of Athens, just once more—
Little ships must limp the shore;
Hark! the dog has broken his chain.
Zounds! I am in hard luck again—
Great Scot! I'm hit.

Digestible Biscuits.

Mr. Minks—"Ah, my dear fellow, allow me to congratulate you! Been married almost a month, haven't you?" Mr. Pink—"Over a month." "Has your love stood the test of matrimony?" "Perfectly." "Sure of it, eh?" "Could not be more so. We had biscuits for dinner yesterday." "Did wifey make them?" "Yes." "And you ate them?" "Yes." "Without a murmur?" "Without a murmur." "Happy man!"—*Auburn News.*

Woman as an Artist.

Is there any reason for supposing that among the sex who has made the best ward pictures of the age or of any age preceding there should not be found those who can put their ideas into pictures, and thus prove their superiority? I say no.

I say, moreover, that neither Raphael nor Rembrandt nor Meissonier ever had it in them to translate through brush and pencil our lovely little men and women of the nursery to our deep and thorough and loving comprehension so well as the lady artists of today are beginning to do, and all because they do not know them so well nor appreciate them so truly.

I do not know that women will ever make historical pictures. Their living genius reaches forth toward subjects warm with life. And it is just such subjects that will touch all human hearts, and found a new school of painting that will eclipse all the other schools of painting that have ever been.—*Helen Wilmans, in Chicago Express.*

Why a Husband Drew Forth His Wallet.

"I haven't seen your pet dog for several days," said a Somerville husband to his wife.

"No," she replied; "the fact is I have given him away."

"Why, you needn't have done that. I had no particular objection to him."

"Oh, I know that, but I thought it was not right for me to have a pet dog about the house when I have such a good, kind husband to lavish my affections upon."

The husband sank into a chair, with a deep sigh.

"How much do you want, Mary?" he asked, as he drew his wallet from his pocket; "it can't be a dress and sacque, for the winter is nearly over."

"No," she said, "it is not a sealskin sacque; but I would like a dress, new silk for the spring, and you know it's got to be bought and made, and all that."

"Now," he said, as he handed her the money, "what proof of your affection will you give me when you want another dress, since you have given away your dog?"

"Oh," she sweetly replied, "I've given the dog to my sister, and then you get him back again."—*Somerville Journal.*

Musselman Marriages.

The law of marriage among the Mohammedans is very curious and interesting. The prohibited degrees are not very unlike those of Christian countries, except that a man may marry his relation-ship. But women, not men, are fettered or prohibited by various peculiar rules on inequality in family, religion, freedom, character, fortune and calling. A husband of a free woman may, if he considers her to be poor companionship by marrying afterward a slave. The first Mussulman lady that must aspire to wed a woman whose father and grandfather are Mussulmans. So, too, there is an inequality enough to justify a divorce between the husband is proved to be a drunkard or a profligate. Barbers and scavengers should not look for wives in the families of merchants and perfumers. A marriage may be dissolved by the Cadi for inequality where the bridegroom is without means for supporting the wife for a year, or at least a month. Some of these prohibitions are clearly absolute. Their general purpose may well have been the laudable one of defending the weaker party to a contract of marriage from disparagement. The same appears to be the object of the very minute provisions laid down for showing consent to the woman. A father, though he may give his unweaned daughter in marriage, cannot decide as to her conformity on an adult daughter's marriage. There must be consent, though when a father, brother, or uncle is making the contract, a modest smile may be construed to signify it. When the contract is the act of a stranger or a distant relative, positive words of consent are required. The most stringent prohibitions relate, however, to religion. Marriage is illegal between Mussulmans and idolaters in a revolution. A Mussulman may marry a Jew or Christian who believes in the Old Testament, and even a Sabean, or worshiper of the stars, if she believes in a revelation. Disputes about the marriage between a Mohammedan and a Parsee are possible, woul apparently be a Christian, idolater, or heretic, before considerations of the are form a sufficient exchange save. "The confessors in unbelievers. An apostate, it is held, can not contract marriage even with an infidel. The same solicitude which guards women against unions which may prejudice them in body, estate, or soul, watches anxiously over their right to dower. The law descends into very minute details on the nature of the things of which the dower may consist. Pork, which is discourteously stigmatized as carrion, and wine, as might be presumed, cannot constitute dower for a believer, though either might, if stipulated for, make dower for an unbeliever. By no antecedent act of her own can a woman divest herself of her right to dower in the event of her marriage. The practical advantage of the principle is certainly neutralized by the fact that after marriage she may remit the whole. On the other hand, her power even to tie herself an injury is evidence that women are not the mere thralls they are often supposed to be by strangers to Mussulman laws and customs.

Women in Washington.

I have thought sometimes that I would write you one letter dwelling on the "seamy side" of society life as a correspondent at Washington sees it, says a writer in the *Boston Transcript*. Yet it seems ungracious to do so, where the pleasant side predominates so largely. I have no ambition for the sake of being cheaply satirical, to caricature those who can not "strike back."

Who, for instance, is more smart, bright, and clever than Mrs. Logan, whose sorest point would be wounded were it known to the world that she lacked *savoir faire* in matters as trivial as those that pertain to success in society.

Many things do come under a correspondent's notice, however, that appeal irresistibly to the comic vein, and this arises largely from the transient mess of those who figure there, the crudeness of the relays of social forces that are all the while coming to us fresh from the people. As illustrating this, I call to mind the letter of a far Western Senator's wife whose term expired some time ago. She had been ill, or otherwise prevented from figuring in what she regarded as "soc ety," during the most of her husband's term, and the last winter of their stay she evidently resolved to cut a figure before in the attempt. She was brought by a friend of mine to see me early on one of my reception days, just after she had come on from New York in December, with a stunning new robe, which she kindly described to me at some length. The elegant velvet brocade in front, the rich silk and particularly called my attention to, in the details of its trimming and other salient points. Finally she told me that if I would take care of her interests in my column during the winter I should be well paid for it. By this time I had discovered that the lady did not know any better, and I said that if she took a part in society I would be happy to mention her name in turn with the rest. But that I could not make a specialty of one over another, and my pecuniary contract was with the editor and not all with those of whom I wrote. She expressed much surprise, and said she had always supposed that society ladies paid for such things, and she hoped that I would not feel that she had taken any liberty with me. Her letter, written in pencil on a sheet of paper with the angust heading, "United States Senate, Washington, D. C., 18—," stamped in line in upper right-hand corner, and, most incongruous yet, the Senator (her husband) himself brought it, and told me that he would not aspire to wed a woman whose father and grandfather are Mussulmans. So, too, there is an inequality enough to justify a proper belief the husband is proved to be a drunkard or a profligate. Barbers and scavengers should not look for wives in the families of merchants and perfumers. A marriage may be dissolved by the Cadi for inequality where the bridegroom is without means for supporting the wife for a year, or at least a month. Some of these prohibitions are clearly absolute. Their general purpose may well have been the laudable one of defending the weaker party to a contract of marriage from disparagement. The same appears to be the object of the very minute provisions laid down for showing consent to the woman. A father, though he may give his unweaned daughter in marriage, cannot decide as to her conformity on an adult daughter's marriage. There must be consent, though when a father, brother, or uncle is making the contract, a modest smile may be construed to signify it. When the contract is the act of a stranger or a distant relative, positive words of consent are required. The most stringent prohibitions relate, however, to religion. Marriage is illegal between Mussulmans and idolaters in a revolution. A Mussulman may marry a Jew or Christian who believes in the Old Testament, and even a Sabean, or worshiper of the stars, if she believes in a revelation. Disputes about the marriage between a Mohammedan and a Parsee are possible, woul apparently be a Christian, idolater, or heretic, before considerations of the are form a sufficient exchange save. "The confessors in unbelievers. An apostate, it is held, can not contract marriage even with an infidel. The same solicitude which guards women against unions which may prejudice them in body, estate, or soul, watches anxiously over their right to dower. The law descends into very minute details on the nature of the things of which the dower may consist. Pork, which is discourteously stigmatized as carrion, and wine, as might be presumed, cannot constitute dower for a believer, though either might, if stipulated for, make dower for an unbeliever. By no antecedent act of her own can a woman divest herself of her right to dower in the event of her marriage. The practical advantage of the principle is certainly neutralized by the fact that after marriage she may remit the whole. On the other hand, her power even to tie herself an injury is evidence that women are not the mere thralls they are often supposed to be by strangers to Mussulman laws and customs.

THE OLD ROMAN'S TALK.

Interview with Senator Thurman—Extravagance in Office as Compared with the Good Old Days—Recollections.

A New York *World* correspondent recently interviewed ex-Semtor Allen G. Thurman, at his modest home in Columbus, Ohio:

"In a quiet, unpretentious-looking two-story red brick house on High street, a few blocks away from the State Capitol Building, lives ex-Senator Thurman. He built the house when he moved from Chillicothe, Ohio, to Columbus in 1853, and it has been his home ever since. There is no yard in front and the door is reached by a single stone step. It was let in by a little homesmid who looked as clean and prim and smooth as if she had just come from hearing one of Cotton Mather's sermons. Would I step into the library? Mr. Thurman would be in in a moment. I went back through the broad, high hallway that reminded me of a Virginia house of the olden time, and found the library to be a large, square room with many easy chairs, a table with a lamp, shelves of books reaching to the ceiling on two sides, and a big, roaring fire. And in a moment in came the great ex-Senator. I knew before I met him he was seventy-one years old, and I expected to see a man somewhat bent with age and very white headed. But he was not bent, nor was he very white-h aded. When he had sat down in a big arm-chair, which he comfortably filled, he looked very hale and comfortable. He was stronger, far stronger and younger looking than two-thirds of the members of the United States Supreme Court, and a thereiso comfort and dignity, subscribes herself "Celia Stewart Sherman.

"I have many autographs of letters that character which I prize for their sweet individuality, as well as for being records of benevolent work in which it has been my privilege to be intimately associated together with these and other ladi s, better known at a distance for their place in the evanescent pageant of official life than by the treasures they are laying up in heaven.

It is only your shallow, haunting woman who thinks her highest glory is in the station or even his given name with the "Mrs." prefixed, grandiloquently before her signature. I have in my collection one nearly as florid as the above, from the wife of a district judge here, signed "Mrs. Judge ——," and she took much asking as commanding me to report the subject of a ball at the British Legation, and to mention that she was "attired in lavender broaded satin; ornaments diamonds."

A REVEREND gentleman, addressing a Sunday-school convent, was trying to enforce the idea that the hearts of the little ones were filled with pride and vanity. Taking his watch and holding it up he said: "Now, here is my watch; suppose it does not keep good time; suppose it does not, two-pence slow; what shall I do with it?" "Sell it," shouted a youngster

A DRUMMER, of a commercial traveler who was arrested and indicted for, in letters, frequences of they are form exchange save. "The confessors in unbelievers. An apostate, it is held, can not contract marriage even with an guilt, but to brass—never.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate bills were introduced as follows on Feb. 16: To amend Howell's statutes relative to punishment for libel and slander: to provide for placing under ground all telegraph, telephone, and electric light wires in all incorporated cities; to amend an act relative to executions in criminal and penal cases; to amend an act relative to fishing in rivers; to give 4 2 fish and game protection; to provide for the appointment of Deputy Insurance Commissioners; to prevent the introduction and sale of intoxicating liquors with cheaters. Curtis J. Boland, of Jackson, was on Thursday appointed and confirmed to succeed Labor Commissioner, and who was opposed by several Republican papers and Senators who resent his course in the Ferry fight two years ago, withdrew his name. C. V. R. Pond, of Quincy, was nominated by the Governor, and confirmed at once by the Senate. The House spent the greater part of the day in discussing a resolution to submit the prohibitory amendment to the Constitution at the State election, and after a hot and exciting debate the resolution was passed by a vote of 55 to 28, exactly the necessary two-thirds vote being cast for it. Nin-teen Pinkonists voted for and two Republicans against submission. A favorable report was made on a bill prov ding for the election of a Solicitor General, while the bill providing for capital punishment for certain cases of murder was reported unfavorably. A bill abolishing the contra t in re-section in the manufacturing of cord wood was put and defeated in committee of the whole.

A convenance resolution asking Michigan members of Congress to support the Sumner postal telegraph bill passed both houses Feb. 18. Senator Jerome's bill to incorporate the Grand, the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the Associated Press were roundly denounced. In the Senate, a bill was passed to prevent the incorporation of mutual insurance companies to insure against cyclones and tornadoes. To-day no business was passed in the Senate. Incorporating Three Oaks, detaching Litchfield Township, Hillsdale County, from Jonesville and attaching it to Litchfield Township. Incorporating Grass Lake, Jackson County, and Hillsdale. The House was occupied with a local or new bills. The most important were: To Incorporate the Detroit Belt Line Railway Company; to amend the law relative to evidence in divorce cases; relative to the formation of street-railway companies; relative to the construction of railways; to provide for a uniformity of text-books in schools; to provide punishment for wife-beaters; to provide for free text-books in public schools; to facilitate the collection of judgments against railway companies or corporations; to encourage the construction of fences along highways to prevent snow-drifts; providing for the incor oration of building, loan, and savings associations. A bill to abolish the county court at sessions in the house of Correction was passed, after an unavailing effort to break its force by amendment. The House was engaged the bill. The bill to give the Supreme Court an additional judge was killed in the House by a vote of 46 to 46. The bill fixed the salaries at $6,000, and the farmers defeated it for that reason. It was then reconsidered, and salaries made $5,000.

The House passed the following bills on Feb 20: Extending the time for collecting taxes in the city of Kalamazoo; authorizing the city of Detroit to issue certificates of indebtedness in lieu of Exart to borrow money; authorizing the time for collecting taxes in Otiwa county; to incorporate the village of Ar-lington, Van Buren County. Incorporating the village of Ionia; amending the charter relative to primary schools; incorporating the village of Ypsilanti. Edmonds' bill incorporating the Soldiers' Home. The following bills were introduced: To establish and regulate a mechanic's lien; to provide for the appointment of the general railroad laws; to repeal an act to prevent the purchase of elections; to validate and confirm proceedings under sec. 55 of an act for the incorporation of manufacturing companies; to prevent accidents most additional trains; to prevent the purchase of votes; to abolish the office of Commissioner of Railroads; to amend

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society

President—Mrs. C. A. Cook.
Vice-Presidents—Mrs. M. H. Allen, Mrs. A. Van Antwerp, Mrs. D. C. Loveday, Mrs. Dr. Van Antwerp.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. P. A. Van Antwerp.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. A. Shepard.

There is a temperance lesson in the fact that three empty quart bottles that had contained whisky were found by the side of five Indians who froze to death in Indian Territory the other day.

Captain Williams, the famous peace officer of New York, is a strong temperance man and urges the purchase of temperance upon the men in command. He congratulates himself that ten of his seventeen, four remain sober, and two detectives are good, solid temperance men.

Alabama and Missouri have passed bills similar to the Michigan law, providing for the study in public schools of the physiological effects of alcohol and other narcotics. Instruction must be given in these subjects in all the schools supported by the State. New Jersey and Pennsylvania have similar laws in force, and Connecticut and Rhode Island will soon follow in the same way. A wide-spread result of these actions will be W. C. T. U.

For Words

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Charlevoix Lodge No. 316, meets second Saturday evening in each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

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Boyne Lodge No. 345, meets every Saturday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Boyne City Lodge No. 327, meets every Saturday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Boyne City Lodge No. 345

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

It is said that agents of American and foreign dynamite societies have been experimenting in a secluded valley near Huntingdon, Pa., the results of their investigations being the perfecting of a destructive explosive of great power which can be timed with the utmost nicety.

A special dispatch from New York, based on what is claimed to be reliable medical authority, says:

Notwithstanding the new colored report of ex-Guiteau's health recently given in a medical journal, the truth is ex-Guiteau is a very sick man, and his death is apparently not far distant. The public have no concept of the shattered condition of his physical system. It is hoped the affection of the tongue may not prove fatal, but there is, as yet, no appearance of its not developing a malignant and fatal disease. Although somewhat better now than some weeks ago, the enlarged and inflated tongue continues, making it painful to speak, so swollen limbs the only amusement he can take. In addition to this malady ex-Guiteau is a terrible sufferer from insomnia, and it seems to have taken possession of his whole system. He has had most of his teeth drawn, to lessen the nervous tetanic and mania in the jaw caused by his tall a year ago, so still accustomed very great suffering and periodic paroxysms. It is a fact that should he longer be confined from the country that over Guiteau's rapidly breaking down and apparently settled hope of ex-medical authorities should become suspected relief, he will not live long among the living.

At the Central General Sessions in New York city, Roland Short, who robbed Capt. Dixon on a Broadway horse car, pleaded guilty. Mr. Hoyt was instructed from Albany to accept. Mr. Noble, the woman who shot Short, was held in $500 for trial. Upon her and suits was discontinued by the complainant.

William H. Vanderbilt recently paid a New York banking firm $1,000,000 for seven West Shore bonds to enable Jerome Phillips, Vanderbilt's son-in-law, to purchase control of the road. Vanderbilt said the money was a personal loan and not a corporate transaction.

As the result of a democratic municipal convention held in Providence, R. I., on the 19th inst., the following ticket was nominated for the city of Providence, R. I.: For Mayor, Thomas A. Doyle; Aldermen at Large, Thomas H. Hall, Thomas Tillinghast, Jr., Thomas Doyle, Jr., Thomas Hall, Jr.,

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For Justices of the Supreme court,
ALLEN B. MORSE.
For Regents of the University,
CHARLES R. WHITMAN.
MOSES W. FIELD.

Hon. Allen B. Morse.

Hon. Allen B. Morse, the fusion nominee for judge of the supreme court, was born in Ottawa, Iowa county, this state, Jan. 7, 39. His father, Hon. John L. Morse, was for 12 years probate judge, and also a member of the state legislature, and has also held high judicial and legislative offices since his removal to Wight county, Ia.

Allen B. was educated at the agricultural college, and commenced to study law in 1860. He was one of the first to enlist when the war broke out, joining the Sixteenth Michigan as private.

In 1863 he was transferred to the Twenty first Michigan, and by gallantry at Chickamauga won a position on the staff of Col. F. T. Sherman, who commanded the first brigade of Sherman's division. He led the storming party at the attack on Mission Ridge, and there lost an arm. On being invalided out he received most flattering testimonials from both Sherman and Sheridan, his recollected tog conspicuous bravery at Hanover court house, Gaines' Mill, Manassas, Antietam and Chickamauga. Returning home he resumed his law studies, and in 1866 was elected prosecuting attorney of Ionia county. In 1874, as democratic candidate for senator, he carried his district, one of the most republican in the state, by a majority of 2,211. In the same year he married the daughter of George W. Van Horn, by whom he has had several children. As a lawyer Mr. Morse has long been famous for clearly, forcibly and concisely stating a case. He has a taste for politics, but grasping the material facts in the case at issue and declining controversial matter foreign to it, is one of his characteristics. His delivery is clear, forcible and effective. His opinions, when formed, are tenaciously held.

He is a good speaker and has a fine presence. He stands well at the bar and is respected by all. The best proof of his popularity and ability is that he received the democratic nomination for supreme judge in a district which knows him best. [Ionia Sentinel.

Notes and News.

The [illegible] has passed the [illegible]

The Petoskey News-Review [illegible]

The Petoskey Record [illegible]

[illegible] Democratic [illegible]

[illegible] Democratic [illegible]

[illegible] Democratic

MARCH 4, 1885.

The Manifestation of the People's Will Supplemented by Solemn Oath.

Grover Cleveland Inaugurated the Twenty-second President of the United States.

Features of a Day's Record Remarkable in the History of the Country.

The Inaugural Ceremonies, the Parade, and the Grand Ball at Night.

Full Text of President Cleveland's Inaugural Address to His Countrymen.

OFF FOR WASHINGTON

President Cleveland's Quiet Departure from Albany.

President-elect Cleveland and party reached the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western depot, Jersey City, at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Cleveland, Daniel Manning, and Hon. Wilbur F. Sanford occupied one carriage, and Governor Hill, the President-elect, left Albany for Washington on the regular express train of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, which was due to leave Albany at 8:30 o'clock. Governor Hill and party were to have left Albany in a special train, but as there were only two cars ready for the train when the hour arrived, it was decided to go on the regular express train. It was a cold, raw morning, and a heavy snow storm was falling. Governor Hill and party arrived at the depot in carriages at 8:15 o'clock. Governor Hill was accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Nixon, and Adjutant-General Josiah Pierson, who was in full uniform. Governor Hill was received by Superintendent Thomas Fitzgerald, Assistant Superintendent Charles Hopkins, and Ticket Agent Thomas Hanlon. Governor Hill and party were shown to the private car Cayuga, which was in waiting at the depot. Governor Hill and party entered the car at once, and the train left the depot at 8:30 o'clock. The train was in charge of Conductor Wheeler and Engineer Hall. The train was due to arrive at Jersey City at 12:30 p. m. Governor Hill and party were met at the depot by Mayor Cleveland, Mayor Gilon, Mayor Orr, Mayor Cooper, Mayor Ames, and Mayor Wanser, of Jersey City, Hoboken, Orange, Paterson, and Newark, respectively, and by Mayor Low, of Brooklyn, and Mayor Grace, of New York. Governor Hill and party were received by the mayors and escorted to the ferry-boat Jersey City, which was in waiting at the foot of the depot. The boat left the slip at 9:30 o'clock, and arrived at the foot of Cortlandt street, New York, at 9:45 o'clock. Governor Hill and party were received by Mayor Grace, Mayor Low, Mayor Cleveland, Mayor Gilon, Mayor Orr, Mayor Cooper, Mayor Ames, and Mayor Wanser, of Jersey City, Hoboken, Orange, Paterson, and Newark, respectively, and by Mayor Low, of Brooklyn, and Mayor Grace, of New York. Governor Hill and party were escorted to the ferry-boat Jersey City, which was in waiting at the foot of the depot. The boat left the slip at 9:30 o'clock, and arrived at the foot of Cortlandt street, New York, at 9:45 o'clock. Governor Hill and party were received by Mayor Grace, Mayor Low, Mayor Cleveland, Mayor Gilon, Mayor Orr, Mayor Cooper, Mayor Ames, and Mayor Wanser, of Jersey City, Hoboken, Orange, Paterson, and Newark, respectively, and by Mayor Low, of Brooklyn, and Mayor Grace, of New York. Governor Hill and party were escorted to the ferry-boat Jersey City, which was in waiting at the foot of the depot. The boat left the slip at 9:30 o'clock, and arrived at the foot of Cortlandt street, New York, at 9:45 o'clock. Governor Hill and party were received by Mayor Grace, Mayor Low, Mayor Cleveland, Mayor Gilon, Mayor Orr, Mayor Cooper, Mayor Ames, and Mayor Wanser, of Jersey City, Hoboken, Orange, Paterson, and Newark, respectively, and by Mayor Low, of Brooklyn, and Mayor Grace, of New York.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Cleveland and Hendricks Next Arthur.

SCENE OF THE INAUGURATION

And About the Stand on Which the President Delivered the Address.

THE PROCESSION

An Orderly Array of Marching Men.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Text of the Document as Delivered to the Senate.

THE OATH OF OFFICE.

Mr. Cleveland Swears to Support a Most Sacred Book in Case.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

As Others See Us — British Newspaper Opinion.

The Next Mistress of the White House.

THE INALIENABLE CLASS

His Method of Bestowing Favors.

THE CROWD.

The Streets Densely Packed.

The scenes on the streets of Washington are such as no other city on the continent can show. They are without parallel in the history of the country. Never before have so many people met together, though which pedestrians with difficulty find their way. Side-seats even within the line of avenue processions command a price of $5 per seat, and those on the line of the inaugural stand are held at $10 each. Many have been taking the train to Baltimore and coming back in the morning. Every train has been crowded to the utmost capacity, and the travel over the Pennsylvania railroad has been unprecedented. Many have come by the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, and others by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad

Temperance Column

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. A. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice-President—Mrs. J. T. Holmes.
Third Vice-President—Mrs. C. F. Van Aiken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. A. Leverett.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Sattell.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Shaw.

It is said that every member of the Illinois bar both drank and gambles when Judge David Davis first joines it. He having made up his mind to do neither, has outlived them all.

"The Modern Bartender's Guide" has just been issued by a New York publisher. The modern bartender doesn't need a guide so badly as the modern young man who patronizes the bar.—Norristown Herald.

The liquor-sellers of Brooklyn N. Y., had a procession recently; the Black Maria, the penitentiary wagon, which had taken its cargo in as the procession came along, followed in its rear for about a mile very appropriately.

A Lafayette lady, a model wife and mother, broke her husband of the saloon habit by walking up to the bar beside him and calling for the beer. She broke the awful silence, as they walked home with the remark, "I love you, my husband, and if you are going to hell I am going right along with you."

Whiskey impels the hand and nerves the heart of the murderer, and it has been demonstrated nearly every gallows that ever was erected. It has impoverished, brutalized and disgraced millions, and it is certainly adding to the store of agonies unspeakable reserved for generations yet to come.—Chicago Herald.

Alcohol Its Nature.

Alcohol is a narcotic poison. It has a pungent odor and a burning taste. It produces upon the stomach of [illegible] the effects of [illegible] quickly [illegible] down.

A [illegible] portion of alcohol [illegible] entering a vessel [illegible] fatty [illegible] or [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] by a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED,

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

An earthquake at Lancaster, Pa., shook buildings and threw plates from tables. Services were suspended in the churches until the shock subsided.

A congress of churches, embracing all Christian denominations, will be held in Hartford, Conn., early in May.

The Directors of the New York Central Road report that owing to the snow blockade nothing was earned on the stock during February. The balance for the quarter was $910,000, out of which $891,781 was appropriated for a dividend of 1 per cent.

Murray Hill Church, at New York, is about to retire Dr. Burchard, of "Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion" memory, on a salary of $5,000 per year, and secure a younger and more energetic pastor.

Nearly six thousand pounds of nitroglycerine exploded at a factory three miles south of Bradford, Pennsylvania. Two men were killed, one of them being sent cred in fragments all over the neighborhood. The site of the building is marked by an immense hole in the ground.

New York dispatches of the 11th inst. report a marked improvement, though only a temporary one, it is feared, in Gen. Grant's condition. "His physicians attribute the improvement to a change in remedies. Up to yesterday they have depended upon anodynes to give him the needed repose. These interfered with his digestion, aggravated his stomach weakness, and left him weaker every day. Stimulation was resorted to, and, although the patient expressed great distaste for anything alcoholic, its use has been followed by the happy effect described. While his physicians do not expect any permanent improvement, they are hopeful that the returning strength of the patient will so brace his digestive functions that he will be able to resist the inroads of his disease perhaps for months."

Mrs. Willis Henderson, 23 years old, the pretty wife of a prominent farmer at West Shelby, N. Y., blew out her brains.

Fire in Gill's art store at Springfield, Mass., damaged pictures, statuary, books, and bric-a-brac $50,000.

WESTERN.

The Governor of Kansas has signed the new temperance bill, which requires that citizens shall appear before the county Attorney and testify under oath as to their knowledge of the purchase and sale of liquors, this done away with the grand jury investigations in the future.

Three of the convicts who escaped from the Michigan State Prison were recaptured through the snow from Mosherville to Jackson, jaded and hungry, and sent back to serve out the sentences.

The action taken by Congress in its closing hours with regard to the Oklahoma question was truly this. The Weaver Republican bill, brought in by Lanes for Mercer as Missouri re Cole, and Nicholas W. Boone, of Missouri, Democrat, was passed.

At the Interior Department in Washington, the claims of the Oklahoma colonists, reported by Secretary Lamar to Congress, consist of 5,091 claims, with 13,000 declarations of intent. Secretary Lamar considers that these negotiations shall be opened through the usual land agencies, and that he left to the President's discretion. Representative Hanback, of Kansas, who alleged that the troops should be withdrawn.

It is prophesied that the President will, before the 4th of March, appoint a Judge to the Supreme Court of the United States, and appoint a Judge Advocate in the West whose chief duty would be to see that Mahlon Ford, Jr., of Kentucky, the defaulter at Washington, receives the sentence to which he has been convicted. Ford is now in the Columbus Penitentiary.

The Democratic Senators have come to the conclusion that it is unadvisable to call a caucus to consider the Presidential question. Randall and Lamar on the one hand and Bayard and Voorhees on the other are known to be unalterably opposed to each other, and a caucus would only result in discord, and would not be productive of any good.

Advices from Indian Territory to the effect that the Cherokees have refused to ratify the treaty with the United States, by which the Cherokee Strip is to be opened to settlement, are confirmed. What was supposed to be an affirmative vote was changed to a negative one after the treaty had been signed by the Commissioners. The Cherokees claim that the Commissioners had no authority to change the treaty after it had been signed, and refused to recognize it.

The Governor of Dakota Territory has the gratifying report for about twenty-five counties, which will be the basis for the application for admission to the Union.

During 1884, the gross earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway were $[illegible] an increase of $[illegible] over 1883. Net earnings were $[illegible], an increase of $[illegible]. Fixed charges were $[illegible], an increase of $[illegible]. Surplus was $[illegible], a decrease of $[illegible]. Dividends paid were $[illegible], a decrease of $[illegible]. The surplus for the year was $[illegible], a decrease of $[illegible]. The surplus for the last quarter was $[illegible], a decrease of $[illegible]. The surplus for the last quarter was $[illegible], a decrease of $[illegible]. The surplus for the last quarter

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Shall the County Seat be Removed?

On the county-seat question, Charlevoix is no more selfish than any other town would be under similar circumstances. She will keep it as long as she can, and when it must be removed, she will probably seek to put it where it will be most convenient to her business. If, as now seems probable, we are to have a railroad through East Jordan to Ironton, and on to Charlevoix, in a few months, no more convenient place could be given as outside our borders than East Jordan, except of course, it might by some chance go to Ironton. If the eastern half of the county want the county seat at East Jordan and are ready to erect permanent buildings, they have only Charlevoix and the extreme west to contend with now; while, on the other hand, if this move is simply one of "spite," as has been alleged, and the intent is to keep it moving, then, in the light of convenience for travel, business, etc., especially if this railroad should be built; there would be not only Charlevoix and the west end, but South Arm and a large portion of the south half to overcome. Can they do it? Reference to the table of population in this issue will show that the township of Charlevoix, Eveline, Marion, Norwood, South Arm, and at least one-half of Hayes and Wilson could oppose a removal from East Jordan with considerable more than half the entire population of the county, saying nothing of the impossibility of securing ten supervisors to permit it to be again submitted to the people.

Until the people are ready to erect permanent county buildings, let them consider the propriety of moving away from the very commodious and complete offices now furnished them practically free. No repairs, no insurance, no expense of anykind except to supply such office furniture as is from time to time needed to keep pace with the increasing business of the county.

Here is a court room unsurpassed we are informed by any in this circuit for capacity and convenience; here is a jail built to hold prisoners beyond any possibility of escape, and large enough for any ordinary demand; here are well-lighted, well-heated, convenient offices, sufficient for the use of the county for a number of years, all practically free. Now are the tax payers ready to say: These are not enough; we want offices and buildings of our own; built and paid for by the whole county. Do the taxpayers feel so rich that they want to build? If not, then why move out of a good house until another is provided for?

Population of Charlevoix.

Since publishing the census last year, we have had frequent calls for copies of the same. That date of the paper being now out of print, we give the figures another insertion, with the census of 1874 added, for comparison. The figures for 1874 and 1880 are from the Red Book of Michigan, and for 1884 from the county clerk:

	1874.	1880.	1884.
Bear Lake a.....	....	386	550
Boyne Valley.....	81	264	557
Chandler b.....	....	....	164
Charlevoix.....	623	619	1,350
Evangeline.....	190	552	1,267
Eveline.....	312	554	1,353
Hayes c.....	....	467	685
Hudson d.....	....	148	117
Marion.....	221	300	444
Melrose e.....	....	79	303
Norwood.....	302	306	421
Resort f.....	....	....	174
South Arm.....	398	737	1,368
Springvale g.....	....	376	192
Wilson.....	233	361	518
Totals.....	2,360	5,115	9,232

a Organized in 1877 from Charlevoix township.
b Organized in 1880 from Springvale.
c Organized in 1877 from Charlevoix.
d Organized in 1877 from Boyne Valley.
e Organized in 1877 from Evangeline.
f Organized in 1880 from Bear Lake.
g Organized in 1877 from Charlevoix and Evangeline.

Parliamentary Rules.

We have recently received from the publishers, the Review and Herald, Battle Creek, Mich., a copy of "Smith's Diagram of Parliamentary Rules," showing the relation of any motion to every other motion, and answering at a glance over five hundred questions in parliamentary practice. The work is designed for all who may be called upon to preside over business meetings, all who ever have occasion to take part in business proceedings, and all who may wish to inform themselves on parliamentary rules. By an ingeniously devised system of diverging and converging lines, all the rules applying to any given motion, and all the motions coming under any given rule, are presented at one view, furnishing to a chairman instant information on any point upon which doubts may arise. Size of diagram 12½ x 6½ inches. A key is appended, containing full explanations, hints, and directions for conducting deliberative proceedings, the whole put up in neat covers, convenient and durable for pocket use. Many who have used Cushing's and Jefferson's manual, take this and after examination pronounce it *the best*. Most flattering testimonials are published from Ex-Gov. Jerome, Ex-Senator Ferry, Hon. J. W. Keifer, Ex-Speaker of the U. S. house of representatives, Hon. D. L. Crossman, clerk of the Michigan house of representatives, and hundreds of others of like experience, all of whom pronounce it the most simple and most practical work of the kind ever published. Single copies by mail, postpaid, 50 cents.

The cabinet which Mr. Cleveland has selected is a very strong one at every point. There is not a dangerous or uncertain element in it. It is not only full of brains, but it is also full of that moderation and steady business ability best suited to manage the affairs of a great nation, whose chief interest is to have peace abroad and social order and economical administration at home. Bayard will be a strict constructionist of the Monroe doctrine in foreign policy, and will thus avoid complications; Garland will be a liberal constructionist of the constitution in domestic policy, and thus avoid anything like a revival of Calhounism in a democratic administration; Manning is a man of solid business ability for the treasury, and a very shrewd political adviser; Endicott has good abilities, and will give tone to the administration as war minister; Vilas and Whitney are young and brilliant men, and the latter will have ample opportunity to exhibit his business talents in the rebuilding of the navy; while Lamar will typify the complete reconciliation of the sections, and bring to the administration of the interior department vast experience in public affairs, the most sterling integrity, and the very highest order of ability. It is a cabinet of all the talents, and many of the virtues; but it will have to deal with a congress of all the stupidities and many of the vices.—[Evening News.

The grand old party in this state is demoralized. It has passed as its standard bearer a man who says he has not been a republican for six or eight years, and who accepted the nomination of the prohibition party. It is only a few months since the excitable republican began to tear his hair at the mere mention of the words "mugwump" or "prohibitionist," but as a dose necessary to success the party has swallowed with a smile a double dose of mugwumpism and prohibitionism which at any previous period in its history it would have spurned.

Otis Fuller, editor of the St. Johns Republican, pays the following compliment to Hon. A. B. Morse of Ionia, fusion candidate for justice of the supreme court: "In the selection of Ben. Moore of Ionia, for judge of the supreme court, the democrats have brought out a brave soldier, a good lawyer and a thoroughly popular gentleman. The republicans can win in the coming campaign only by bringing forward a man of the people with an equally good record."

Hon. S. A. Strong, who was a delegate to the late prohibition state convention, and is an ardent prohibitionist, says the nomination of Judge Cooley by his party as a candidate for judge of the supreme court, was a sell out to the republican party brought about by the shrewd management of a few leading prohibitionists working in the interest of the republicans, and that but a few of the delegates suspected the nature of the transaction until after the nomination had been made, and the convention had adjourned. It was then, of course, too late to remedy the matter, but Mr. Strong says that while the sale has been consummated the shrewd managers of the scheme will not be able to deliver the goods, and he does not believe a majority of the prohibitionists will support the ticket placed in nomination.—[Kalamazoo Gazette.

Said one of the most prominent republican politicians in the state to the writer the other day: "You have nominated a magnificent candidate in Allen B. Morse for justice of the supreme court. There isn't a squarer or better man in the state than the gallant major. He has a profound love of justice, possesses real mental acumen, and is entirely free from corporate influences. He would make a pure, able and patriotic member of the supreme court.—[Lansing Journal.

Mr. Cleveland's policy is still uncertain, but it is rapidly assuming a definite shape. There is too much consertatism in it to please the majority of his party. "One thing has been developed," said Congressman Van Eaton of Mississippi this morning. "That came out at the first meeting of Cleveland's cabinet. The discovery was then made that they had found their master. Cleveland is to be the president."—[Press Despatch.

Veterans of the war, and members of the G. A. R. have this spring a chance to show whether they have a love for their fellow-soldier, or whether their organization is simply for political purposes. Allen B. Morse is on record as being as brave a soldier as ever went through a fight, and left an arm on a southern battle field. If you love your comrade, give him your vote.

At the spring elections every greenbacker in Michigan must choose between a soft-money, one armed ex-soldier democrat and a high tariff, hard-money corporation republican attorney. No one doubts that the people of Michigan will elect Major Morse.—[Lansing Sentinel (Greenback.)

Deadbeats at the Capitol.

It is wonderful how many respectable deadbeats one meets in Washington. The leading liveryman of the city told me the other day that he had been asked for 25 cents to buy a drink by the son of a former president not long ago, and every day I see about the hotels here great men's sons, whose fathers are dead, leading the lives of 5-cent adventurers. One is a father who long stood at the head of the bar of this country, and another's father was in the senate, and held a place in Zach Taylor's cabinet. The latter old man there, who goes about with his shoulders stooping and his form clad in the meanest of butternut clothes, was, at the beginning of the war, one of the beaus of Washington, and he has been the second in duels in which senators fought senators. Once fortunate and wealthy, he was a necessity at any big social gathering. Now he is glad to take a drink with a messenger, and, like Bean Hickman, lives by his wits. There, on the opposite seat in the hotel lobby, is a well-dressed man who has the title of a judge, and who once held an important office in our diplomatic service. He has hobnobbed with cabinet men and presidents, but he will borrow a dollar of you if you will let him, and is far from adverse to drinking without asking the pedigree of the man who treats. Last night I asked him how he liked the climate of the city in which he was located as minister. He was sitting on the sofa beside him, and though I was not much acquainted with him we dropped into conversation. In reply to the above he said with the most winning suavity imaginable: "Ah, the climate? It was delightful. I am not very particular about the climate. I can live in any country, and I always enjoy myself. There are many pleasant things everywhere. I drink them. I enjoy life. I can do anything, in fact—" and here he looked me straight in the eye—"I can take a drink!"

I received his gaze without flinching, and he eye did not give a response, and after fully thirty seconds, he said, in a sad tone: "Ah! but you don't drink?"

"No," I replied; "it does not agree with me." There was an awkward pause, and then the talk went on as though nothing had happened.—*Washington Cor. Cleveland Leader.*

A preacher's wife of three years' standing says that she would rather have her husband go as a foreign missionary than to be a poster. She declares that she could stand the heathen in foreign lands better than she can endure the cranky men and officious women in the church. Since we come to think of it, we must confess that we do sometimes get some rather tremboe some people into our churches.—*Hotchmond (Va.) Religious Herald.*

A Celestial Tramp.

Encke's comet, whose return has been announced by the astronomers, is by no means a stranger. He is as really a part of the solar system as Mars or the earth, and all these centuries has been making his revolutions about the sun, passing and repassing our world with great frequency. Although often seen, this comet was unable to attract attention until 1818. During that year a comet was observed by the astronomer Pons whose motions could not be reconciled with the supposition of a parabolic orbit. Arago remarked that its elements were much like those of a comet which appeared in 18 , and others, by a simple comparison, identified it with a comet seen in 1795. Encke found that the observations might all be satisfied by supposing the comet to move in an elliptical orbit with a period of between three and four years. With a marvelous ingenuity he computed the perturbations effected by all the planets with the exception of Uranus and the Asteroids. He found that the comet moved in an elongated ellipse, the major axis of which was about 360,000,000 miles in length, and its minor axis not more than half the length of the former. In other words, the comet, instead of being a visitor from the great spaces between the solar system and the stars, was found to move in an orbit the extremity of which was 100,000,000 miles this side of Jupiter and nine times less remote than the planet Neptune. The approximate period of its revolution is 1,207 days, or about three and one-third years.

A peculiar interest attaches to this meteor from the fact that Encke proved, or seemed to prove, the planetary pull on this mass of matter would not fully satisfy the problem. He supposed, and made room for in his calculation, a resisting medium contrary to all the theories of the inter-planetary spaces hitherto entertained. The comet's period is shorter each return than before. By a paradox not beyond explication the friction, which would be supposed to lengthen the period of its revolution, on the contrary lessens what is called the centrifugal force, and draws the whole orbit into a smaller space about the sun. At all events, this is the reasoning of astronomers. They predict that ultimately the comet, sweeping around the sun in a constantly-diminishing orbit, will fall into the great luminary as an insignificant atom of the fuel with which the sun is supplied from day to day from the meteors and other drift-wood of limitless space.

That there may be a resisting medium in space which affects a comet but does not affect the planets, whose revolution has not sensibly changed since observations were first made, is regarded as not improbable from the attenuity of this medium, which to an attenuated mass like a comet would prove to be a measurable retarding power, while to a ponderous globe the resistance would be too small to become visible in a few thousands of years. Encke's comet is called the "short-period comet," its period being less than any other. It is a small and commonplace affair. But if people will be patient and we will arrive shortly probably just a trifle more worthy of public attention. Faye's comet, which visited this neighborhood in 1878, is due in eleven months, or in February, 1886. Not improbably in the meantime some enormous meteor of this order may be visible in the heavens.

Just From DaKota.

A young woman with compact frame and a fresh complexion arrived at the Rock Island Depot the other day from the North. She got right off the train without any foolishness and walked toward the street. As she reached the sidewalk she set her big satchel down with a dull thud and stood a moment looking around, as in uncertainty. A fat depot porter asked her if he should not carry her satchel to a carriage and a hack driver made a reach for it.

"Drop that!" said she to the latter, kicking it out of his hands, and as he stood back respectfully she turned to the porter and observed: "I can carry anything that you can, thank you."

Just then a policeman came around the corner, and, seeing what he supposed was an outrageous attempt on the part of the men to impose on an unsophisticated girl, rushed up and grabbed the satchel.

"Come on, miss," said he; "where did you wish to go?"

He had only just got the words out of his mouth when the girl executed a flank movement and tripped him up as cleverly as a professional could have done. Seizing her satchel, she observed:

"When I've got any use for any of you tenderfeet I'll just call you. I'm down here on a little pleasure tour from Dakota, and I wouldn't give a cent of Chicago to understand right here that I don't need any help. The last thing I did before leaving my farm was to carry forty-five bags of potatoes on my shoulder to my nearest neighbor, a mile and a half away, and if I can't get around this here town with this little shopping-bag I'll go to the infirmary."

She was about to go on and her three auditors were slinking away when a fresh young man, a hotel runner, came up, and taking in the situation at a glance, said:

"Right this way, miss. Let me help you with your baggage."

He never got any further. The girl picked up her grip and dropped this young man as she had dropped the policeman. Then the others hustled, and as the young woman moved off she observed:

"If you duffers were up at Grand Forks do you know what we'd do with you? We'd organize a home for the aged and clap you in it the first thing. Come and see me when I'm having."—*Chicago Herald.*

The term "grass widow" is simply a barbarism, or fungus, which has attached itself to the English language. "Grace widow" is the term applied to a woman who becomes a widow by "grace or favor," not of necessity, by death, and had its origin in the early days of European civilization, when divorces were granted but seldom, and wholly by authority of the church. When such decree was granted to a woman, the words "Vidueta de gracia," or "widow by grace," in the language of the French it would read, "Veuve de grace," in the English term, "grass," is an incorrect way of pronouncing the French "grace."—*Cortland Portrait's Weekly.*

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the sum of seventy dollars, secured by a mortgage dated the nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1883, executed by Michael Downes, a single man of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Samuel A. Gibson, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the County of Charlevoix, in liber "G" of mortgages, on page 243, on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1883, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. And whereas, the amount now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Sixty-one Dollars and Sixty Cents, of principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis' Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix is held), on the third day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lots Thirty-four (34), Thirty-five (35), and Thirty-six (36), of Lorrain and Hulbert's addition to the village of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated at Charlevoix, Michigan, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1885.

SAMUEL A. GIBSON, Mortgagee.
ROBERT W. RANE, Agent. 78-90

CHERIFF'S SALE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix in favor of Frederick E. Jackson and against the goods and chattels and real estate of William H. Condon, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did upon the ninth day of December 1884, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said William H. Condon in and to the following described real estate, that is to say, all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the beach of Pine Lake, in said County of Charlevoix, where the north and south quarter line of section thirty-two (32), in township thirty-three (33) north, of range six (6) west, intersects said beach, thence south forty-six degrees and along said beach sixty and one-half (60½) rods, thence south thirty degrees east five and twenty-seven hundredths (5.27) chains to a stake, thence south forty-two degrees east and one-half chains to a stake, thence south thirty-nine degrees west seven chains to a stake on the said north and south quarter line of said section thirty-two, thence north along said quarter line seven and twenty-nine hundredths chains to the place of beginning, containing four acres of land, more or less, with all appurtenances thereunto belonging. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the village hall in the village of Charlevoix, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the said County of Charlevoix, on the 16th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated this 10th day of February, A. D. 1885.

ALONZO J. STRIBLE, Sheriff.
By ORMAND BLAIR, as Deputy Sheriff.
CHRICKSMANK & GRIER, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 83-9

McCABE'S
Livery and Hack Line
DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH

W. H. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich

Photographs!
I have located my

New Photograph Gallery

OVER

●UPRIGHT, ●EMREY & ●CO.'S●STORE,●

And am prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work,

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

—

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

THE JOURNAL

...roix, Mich., March 19, 1885.

Provision Market.

...prices to consumers, corrected every ...day morning, by UPJOHN, EMREY & Co. ...dealers:

...per bbl., $4.50, $5.00, and $5.50.
...ntals, per cwt., bolted $2.00; unbolted ...

...per ton, baled $20@21; loose $18@17.
...per bu., 40@45c.
...ay, per cwt., $1.60.
...per cwt., 80c.
...ats, per cwt., $1.00.
...ye, per bu., 50c.
...ckwheat, per bu., $1.00@1.25.
...ns, per bu., 75c.
...ds, per lb., 25@28c.
...ese, per lb., 20@23c.
...ter, per lb., 12@c.
...ns, Shoulders 12c.
...ns, &c., Dry Salt Side, 10c.
...ter, 6c.
...ese, 10c.
...ns, per lb 18c.
...ENT OIL—Water White 20c.; Legal ...

...ll produce in good demand.

...h and Cured Meats.

...RRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

...Steak 16@18c. Roast 10@12½c; Stew ...

...Steak 16c; Roast 10c.
...ib Chops 10@18c.
...ak 15c.
...ge 6@8c.
...Hogs, and Fat Stock wanted.

...Hillsdale county roll butter, a ...article, for 25 cts, at Jefferies'

...Scotch Caps for fifty cents at ...Clark's.

...All who intend to pay subscrip...wood will please bring it along ...do sleighing is gone.

...For bargains in all goods, call ...I. Clark.

...German Socks, Wool Boots and ...Shoes, ten per cent below cost, to ...be sold at Uhlman, Emrey & Co.

...Ladies Cloaks, men and boys ...ats below cost at E. M. Clark's.

...Notices for township caucuses ...in the JOURNAL free. Tickets ...be printed on short notice, and ...ultimes prices.

...Best slaughter in men's and ...oys's hats at F. M. Clark's.

...Recall special attention to our ...hats which are first-class, and sell-...ng 75 cts a bushel.

...Uhlman, Emrey & Co.

...Agents for E. M. Clark's to sell your ...ay, wood and black wood.

Kerosene Oil.

...Kept in town at J. L. Hurd & Co.

...Roasted Rio Coffee.

...At Charlevoix, only 15 cents a ...pound. Upright, Emrey & Co.

...Stockholders' Meeting.

...The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Charlevoix Electric Light Company will be held at the office of said company in the village of Charlevoix, on Tuesday, the 7th day of April, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the board of directors.

...Dated March 19, 1885.

...ALBERT SWAN, Secretary.

...Village Treasurer's Annual Report.

The following is the report of Geo. W. Miller, village treasurer, of receipts and disbursements for the year ending March 9th, 1885:

Money Received for 1884.

Balance in treasury for 1883	$1 31
Liquor license from County Treasurer, 1884	594 00
Balance returned by R. Cooper, Marshal, for 1883	36 00
Balance returned by F. W. Mayne, Clerk, for 1883	10 00
Received of A. J. McLeod, Justice of the Peace, for fines	11 90
Received of H. Berdan for peddlers and hawkers	13 00
Received of H. Berdan for concert license	23 00
Received of H. Berdan for pool and billiard tables	25 00
Received of H. Berdan for ball alley	5 00
Received of H. Berdan for skating rink	50 00
Received of H. Berdan for special village tax	1,821 76
Received of H. S. Harsha, dray license	40 00
Received of H. S. Harsha, money borrowed of Uhlman, Emrey & Co	600 00
Taxes returned	46 46
Taxes erroneously levied	28 74
Total	$3,907 30

Disbursements for 1884.

Paid fire department, 1883	$787 68
	1884 $141 44
	$929 12
Paid office salaries, 1883	$72 50
	1884 $187 50
	260 00
Paid council rooms for 1883, rent and furniture	34 23
Paid printing for 1883	$15 00
	1884 $41 13
	56 13
Paid stationery and History of Grand Traverse Region, 1883	$12 85
	1884 $45 50
	58 35
Paid crossings and streets, 1883	$267 93
	1884 $165 88
	267 93
Paid cleaning sidewalks for winter 1883	96 20
Paid election expenses 1883	$19 00
	1884 $14 25
	33 25
Paid repairs on old jail, 1883	3 84
Paid fourth of July celebration, 1884	5 75
Paid board of review, 1884	4 50
Paid Colgrove for lot for street, 1884	50 00
Paid Gov. Bender's reception, 1884	25 00
Paid recording deeds, 1884	2 25
Paid village assessor and plat, 1884	41 00
Paid interest on park bonds, 1884	60 62
Paid interest on Morshall's note, 1884	24 00
Paid building fund, 1884	60 62
Paid interest on village hall, 1884	24 00
Paid building fund, specifications, attorneys, fees, etc	104 56
Paid insurance on village hall	100 00
Paid H. S. Harsha, money borrowed for village hall &c	600 00
Paid taxes returned	46 46
Paid taxes erroneously levied	28 74
Total	$3,782 25

Building Fund.

Amount raised by bonding the village of Charlevoix, Dec. 6, 1884	$7,000 00
Expended for village hall and lot	6,981 14
Balance on hand	$18 86

South Arm.

The days are getting longer, the weather is fine and business seemingly is reviving.

Messrs. Fogg, Keat & Norton attends circuit court at Bellaire.

Thomas Holden is selling off his teams and rigs, and says he has permanently resigned his position as stage driver, and contemplates starting for the west in the spring to seek his fortune or, or—well—come back again.

It is reported that George Priest and William Medill, Jr., have bought the Dean & Davis mill property, of Ellsworth. They are going to stock up the mill with shingle bolts and logs.

The good people of the Bennett neighborhood will give a donation for the benefit of Rev. Mr. Blake, M. E. Pastor of this circuit; considerable time and good taste have been exercised in this direction to make it one of the best donations of the season. An oyster supper will be in order, and oysters will be served raw or cooked. All are invited to attend and have a good time.

Col. Hicks, who is employed by the United States pension department, to examine the "minds" of the pension aspirant, recently called upon Peter La Clair to ascertain as to the validity of Peter's former affidavits relative to his pension. He (Hicks,) bringing certain papers sustaining and corroborating with Peter's former theberations, and we have authority to say, Peter was actually in the service of the U. S. army, during the late rebellion, and his chances are o. k. for a pension.

Mrs. James A. Kent is spending a few days among friends and relatives in Boyne City and Bay Springs.

The Alba handle company start their mills this week, employing 75 to 100 hands.

Mr. Blodgett was injured about the head and and face by a falling limb on Monday.

On the sick list, but recovering, are Mrs. W. A. Brown, Mrs. Burns, and Mrs. S. C. Graves.

The Grand Rapids Democrat says C. S. Hampton is to revive the Daily Reporter next summer.

Dr. H. A. Reynolds, red-ribbon temperance reformer, will be in Kalkaska, March 25th, 26th, and 27th.

Baby girls have arrived at the homes of F. W. Mayne, Ed. Swails and Hiram Wood, since our last issue.

The usual services will be resumed at the M. E. church next Sunday morning. Preaching by the pastor

The cantata was repeated at the opera house Monday evening, and will be given in Petoskey Friday evening.

The frozen snow drifts of this week have been the most serious obstacles to easiness of anything this winter.

L. E. Allen, wife, and daughter Blanche are last Thursday from their visit to Ohio, Pennsylvania, and elsewhere.

Attention "Party Thieves!" There will be a special meeting at the rendezvous next Saturday afternoon, at 2.30 sharp.

A nest of counterfeiters has been discovered and arrested near Bay Springs. A considerable quantity of coin was found.

M. J. Stockman arrived home on Tuesday. He has a fund of latest dog information for the entertainment of his friends.

Miss Greer is in Petoskey this week preparing for the cantata to be given there by the Charlevoix people friday evening.

Master Clifford Ackhson broke through the ice on the old river channel on Wednesday, and narrowly escaped drowning.

A burning chimney at E. H. Green's brought out the fire department on short notice during the extreme cold, Monday noon.

Mr. Stockman says that L. D. Bartholomew will return home about the middle of April, and E. Carpenter and family, about May 1st.

W. J. Bradley's little child, on whose hand a surgical operation was recently performed, is not making a good recovery, because of other complicatin as.

The propeller Saginaw Valley which ran last season between Bay City and Chicago, touching at this port, will be put on the route between Green Bay and Buffalo.

Wm. Black, who was seriously injured on the Sea Gem last fall, intends to go to some surgical institute to have his shoulder operated on, it being alleged that the bones were not properly set when the wound was first dressed.

Coming over from Petoskey last Saturday, the covered stage was blown over to one by the wind where it had a clear sweep of the lake. There were six persons inside, who got a thorough shaking up, though none were seriously injured.

The village election at Traverse City resulted as follows: President, Perry Hannah; trustees for two years, S. C. Moffatt, Smith Barnes, and E. P. Wilhelm; clerk, H. C. Davis; treasurer, E. W. Hastings; assessor, S. C. Despres; street commissioner, John Kelly; constable, W. J. Mosely.

The village officers elected in Petoskey last Monday were P. B. Wachtel president, A. N. McCoy, E. L. Rose, and J. Hankey, trustees; D. McKinzie clerk, J. H. Minor treasurer, C. B. Henika assessor, I. L. Austin street commissioner, and Levi Herrick constable.

Mr. Adelbridge Mason was seriously injured by a falling limb at Upright, Emrey & Co's camp near Sesaw Lake on Monday afternoon. Some one told him to "look out," and he looked up just in time to receive the blow on his forehead. He was considerably stunned, and for a little while there were fears that it would prove fatal.

Northwestern Lumbermans: It is said that the Chicago & West Michigan Railway will issue bonds to have an extension finished to Traverse City by the time the insane asylum there is finished, which will be next fall. This may account for the quit-claim of Traverse City's leading property owners, when Frankfort, Elk Rapids, Charlevoix and the rest, are agitating about railroads.

Wide-awake merchants will throw all their odds and ends of stock, out of date and style goods upon the market at cost and below cost, that they may have room for the new makes and styles to be put upon the market with the opening of the spring trade. Special sales, well advertised, should never be the order of the day. Reach out for the trade and draw it as far as you can.

In making up your "slates" for the spring campaign, ignore mere personal friendship and select men that will be true to the great interests of the party. Remember that in choosing a man he is willing to serve the very best he knows how, but the trouble with a great many anxious office-seekers is they don't know how. Honesty, integrity and ability are the qualifications we demand.

It is reported that the next summer's encampment at Bay View will open on Tuesday, July 21st, and will continue till Sunday evening, Aug. 9th. The first week will be given to the Sunday school assembly, and the Chautauqua literary and scientific circle. The second week will be devoted to the camp-meeting proper. On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, Aug. 4, 5, and 6, will be held the Bay View ministerial union. Friday, 7th, will be secession day, Saturday, 8th, will be temperance day, and Sunday, 9th, missionary day.

The shipbuilding interests of Charlevoix are moving along quietly and rapidly notwithstanding the cold weather. Jas. Washburn is giving the Clara Belle new fenders and a general overhauling; the Gazelle will have new stem, new stern iron, and will be recaulked all over; the Dog Martin is receiving extensive repairs on boiler, will have a new shaft, new stern post, and other repairs; the North Star will be recaulked; two new 36-foot scows are to be built for J. F. Broadfoot; and the schr. Willie Smith is to have new frames and ceiling, and will be fitted up for freight business.

George Parmelee, of Old Mission, Grand Traverse county, writes as follows to the secretary of state concerning the fruit prospects of his locality: "We expect an average crop of apples, as there has been no injury to the trees. Pears promise nearly a full crop. There has been some injury to the late growth of wood. There will be very few peaches, and those only in favorable localities. On many trees the ends of last year's growth will dry up. I find sweet cherry buds mostly sound in orchards that have good atmospheric drainage. We look for the usual crop of Duke and sour cherries."

A reward of $500 has been offered by the board of supervisors of Kalkaska county for the apprehension, arrest, and delivery in Kalkaska county of Patrick Brisbin, the absconding treasurer of Wilson township.

The meeting of the Historical Society on Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Green was well attended, and is reported as very interesting. The program included the usual excellent music furnished on these occasions, and the reading of the evening by Mr. Kane on the life of Henry M. Stanley has received much favorable mention. A map was provided to illustrate the story, and the opinion has been given that the winde is worthy a place in some first-class magazine. After intermission there was reading by Mr. Nelson, alternate with music. The society will meet with Mrs. Blanchard, March 24th; subject of paper, Macauley, by John Nicholls; reading by C. J. Grier.

Marion Township Caucus.

There will be held at the Black school house, on Saturday, March 28, at one o'clock p. m., a caucus for the purpose of putting in nomination candidates for township officers.

AGENTS
wanted for the lives of all the Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 1m1

WOOD WANTED
A quantity of Black Wood wanted at this office

SPECIAL CLEARING SALE
For Cash.

The near approach of spring finds us largely overstocked, and we have determined to make a

Sweeping Sale in Nearly all Lines.

We want the cash, and to that end have marked goods at ruinous figures. This sale will continue only a short time, but while it lasts goods will be sold much lower than ever before offered in this region.

Observe a few Prices. All Winter Goods Slaughtered.

Men's Wool Shirts $2.50, reduced to $1.70.
Men's Wool Shirts $1.40, reduced to 85 cents.
Men's Wool Shirts $1.00, reduced to 50 cents.
Men's Merchant Pants $1.75, reduced to 95 cts.
Men's Overcoats $12.50, reduced to $8.00.
Men's Overcoats $8.00, reduced to $4.00.
Boys' Overcoats $5, $6, and $7, reduced to $3.00.
Men's Suits $20.00, reduced to $13.00.
Men's Suits $16.00, reduced to $8.00.
Odd Pants and Vests for almost nothing.
Underwear Terribly Sacrificed.
Wool Shawls $6.00, reduced to $3.50.
Wool Shawls $5.50, reduced to $3.00.
Wool Shawls $4.50 and $5.00, reduced to $2.75.
Corsets 50 cents and $1.00, reduced to 50 cents.
Corsets 50 and 75 cents, reduced to 30 cents.
Shade Holdbacks 7 cents per yard.
Best Prints 6 cents per yard.
Dress Goods must go at some price.
Black Cashmeres 25 per cent lower than ever before offered.
Gloves and Mittens of your own price.
Crockery and Glassware one-quarter off.
GROCERIES ARE CHEAP.
Granulated Sugar 7½ cents per pound.
Extra C Sugar 6 cents.
Japan Tea, excellent quality, 40 cents.
New Mess Pork 8 cents.

Everything Best in Quality, Lowest in Price.

Old Stand of Amos Fox. J. L. HURD & CO.

All the Latest Popular

SHEET MUSIC

May be obtained of

F. G. HINES & CO.,
Druggists and Stationers.

Jake Bissett who has been confined to his bed for the past six weeks with bronchitis, we are pleased to note, is convalescent.

J. J. Bennett, of this place, while recently assisting in loading logs, had his leg broken below the knee. Drs. Bennett and Warne reduced the fracture and Jim is doing nicely. James Evans also sustained serious injuries lately, by being thrown from a load of hay, and in his fall came in contact with one of the sharpened stakes of the hay rack, the pointed stick penetrating the fleshy part of his thigh, and coming out near the groin. He is gaining slowly.

An almost fatal mishap occurred March 10th, to Jacob Lanway. While he was fastening the chain under the load, a maple log, fourteen feet long and fifteen inches in diameter, rolled back upon him; dropping about eight inches, striking him on "the small of the back," and holding him in that position and slowly crushing him down. There being help near he was quickly extricated from his uncomfortable and almost fatal position, and carried limp and senseless to his home. Dr. Warne was summoned, and found the patient suffering great pain; but after a careful examination he pronounced no bones broken, and no internal ruptures, but a narrow escape from death.

The Pelton brothers are shipping lumber to this place from their Echo mill. They turn out first class lumber of all kinds, and sell cheap. Give them a call at their mill in Echo, or call on P. L. Lanway, South Arm, and you will be pleased with their offer.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, March 17, 1885, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

David B. Minto to Thomas Birkett, e ½ of n w ¼, 10-33-7, $200.

Amos J. Minto to Thomas Birkett, w ½ of n w ¼, 10-33-7, $200.

R. M. Caldwell and wife to D. D. Sayles, lots 5 and 6 of Caldwell's ad. to Spring Harbor, $145.

Harrison Berdan and wife to Monroe Hoskinson, lot 1 and s ½ of lot 3, all of blk 3, village of Boyne Falls, $150.

Marion Township Caucus.

There will be held at the Black school house, on Saturday, March 28, at one o'clock p. m., a caucus for the purpose of putting in nomination candidates for township officers.

AGENTS
wanted for the lives of all the Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 1m1

$66 a week in your own town. Costly outfit free. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 49y1

$66 a week in your own town. Costly outfit free. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 49y1

GEO. W. MILLER'S
CLOTHING,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
ETC.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH

The only exclusive

CLOTHING

and Gent's Furnishing Goods House in Charlevoix county. Let me tell you this is the place to get a good bargain. You will find in my stock all of the latest styles, and a large stock to select from. My $25 cannot be beat. It will do you good to come in and try on my goods, so that when you do want to buy you will know where to find just what you want, and

Save Time and Money.

THE NEW DEAL.

Sketches of President Cleveland and His Constitutional Advisers.

With Portraits of the President, Vice President, and Most of the Ministers.

THE CABINET.

A List of the New Ministry.

Secretary of State, THOMAS F. BAYARD, of Delaware.

Secretary of the Treasury, DANIEL MANNING, of New York.

Secretary of the Interior, LUCIUS Q. C. LAMAR, of Mississippi.

Secretary of War, WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Navy, WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, of New York.

Postmaster General, WILLIAM F. VILAS, of Wisconsin.

Attorney General, AUGUSTUS H. GARLAND, of Arkansas.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Brief Sketches of the Public Services of the Chosen Ministers.

[We are indebted to the Chicago *Daily News* for the following brief sketches of the President and Cabinet:]

GROVER CLEVELAND, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

GROVER CLEVELAND, President of the United States, was born at Caldwell, Essex county, March 18, 1837. His father was a Presbyterian minister, who has left a record of usefulness among the Presbyterian churches of the State, and a reputation for eminent piety. At seventeen, after a preparatory course in the academy at Clinton, Oneida county, Grover entered the junior class of Hamilton College, in that county, which he left in 1855 to accept a position as assistant teacher in an institution of learning in New York city. His next field of labor was in the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, in Buffalo, where he read law for two years, and then, in 1859, went to the bar of Erie county. He began practice in the city of Buffalo, and remained in it for twenty years, during which time he was for a short period assistant district attorney for Erie county, and for three years sheriff of the county. He declined a nomination for the office of mayor of Buffalo, and was elected in 1881 by a majority of 1,100 over the strongest candidate the Republicans could put in the field. He was inaugurated January 1, 1882, and in November of the same year was elected governor of the State by a majority of 192,000 over Charles J. Folger, the Republican candidate. His career as governor is well known to the people of the country. He vetoed many jobbery bills passed by the legislature, and in his annual message to that body in January, 1883, he recommended the passage of a law to prevent the sale of legislative votes. He was renominated for governor in 1884, and was elected by a majority of 192,854 over Frederick Cook, Democrat, and Charles J. Folger, Republican. He was nominated for President by the Democratic national convention, which met at Chicago on July 8, 1884, and was elected November 4 following. He is a bachelor, and has never been married.

THOMAS F. BAYARD, OF DELAWARE, SECRETARY OF STATE.

Thomas F. Bayard is the hereditary Senator from Delaware, representing the third successive generation of his family to occupy a seat in the United States Senate from that State. Besides his grandfather and father, his uncle, Richard H., was a member of that body from 1836 to 1839 and from 1841 to 1845. Another uncle, Col. John Bayard, was a member of the Congress of Confederation of 1785. Two brothers named Bayard were among the lieutenants that fled from France to escape the massacre of St. Bartholomew's day in 1572. They went first to Poland, and later to New York. Senator Thomas F. Bayard was born at Wilmington, Delaware, Oct. 29, 1828, and was educated at Flushing school. Though trained for a commercial life during his early years, he adopted the profession of the law and was admitted to the bar in 1851. He was appointed United States District Attorney for the State of Delaware in 1853, but resigned the following year. Much, however, he succeeded to the latter's seat in the United States Senate, a place he now holds by an 11th election. He was a member of the electoral commission of 1877, and has often been a prominent name in Democratic conventions. He has been the most noted leader of his party in the Senate, a masterful debater and parliamentarian, and at no time for the last fifteen years has it been possible to reach a seat in either branch of congress from Mississippi, except in advance of the choice of delegates.

THE SERMAN AND McDONALD.

The Former Has No Opinion to Express and the Latter Not Disappointed.

At hotels where politicians congregate it was given out this morning that Senator Sherman has so far the Cabinet would not stick together. Every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost is the motto he had given such an opinion.

"Senator Sherman has given no opinion of Cabinets," said the Senator.

"Have you a think of it, Mr. Thurman?"

"I have no opinion to express," he answered.

Joseph E. McDonald said he thought the President-elect could not have made a better selection in making his Cabinet, and so far as he noticed it was generally approved. From the newspaper opinions could be made. In personal conversation with the President-elect here in Indianapolis he had expressed himself as entirely satisfied, except some of the names that seem to have been mentioned for the individual members of the Cabinet. He was of course delighted to see, as he had always believed, that Mr. Bayard was to be a member of the Cabinet, and he considered him a gentleman of ability and integrity.

THOS. F. BAYARD, SECRETARY OF STATE.

DANIEL MANNING, OF NEW YORK, SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Daniel Manning was educated in a newspaper office, and has been connected with the press of a number of cities. He is the head of a newspaper company. He still owns a large interest in the Albany Argus, and is the publisher of the Democratic Handbook. Mr. Manning is a banker, and has been a director in the Albany City National bank and other financial institutions. He has been a member of the Democratic state committee of New York for many years, and has been active in politics. He has been a delegate to every Democratic national convention of which he is a member since 1868. He was a delegate to the convention which nominated Seymour and Blair in 1868, and was a member of the committee which notified them of their nomination. He was also a delegate to the convention which nominated Greeley and Brown in 1872, and was a member of the committee which notified them of their nomination. He was a delegate to the convention which nominated Tilden and Hendricks in 1876, and was a member of the committee which notified them of their nomination. He was a delegate to the convention which nominated Hancock and English in 1880, and was a member of the committee which notified them of their nomination. He was a delegate to the convention which nominated Cleveland and Hendricks in 1884, and was a member of the committee which notified them of their nomination. He was also a member of the committee which notified Mr. Cleveland of his nomination for governor in 1882. Mr. Manning has been a prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of New York, and especially prominent in connection with the nomination of Governor Cleveland. He was also prominently mentioned in connection with the nomination for governor in 1884, when Governor Cleveland was nominated. Mr. Manning has been a prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of New York, and especially prominent in connection with the nomination of Governor Cleveland. He was also prominently mentioned in connection with the nomination for governor in 1884, when Governor Cleveland was nominated. Mr. Manning has been a prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of New York, and especially prominent in connection with the nomination of Governor Cleveland. He was also prominently mentioned in connection with the nomination for governor in 1884, when Governor Cleveland was nominated.

LUCIUS Q. C. LAMAR, OF MISSISSIPPI, SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

WILLIAM F. VILAS, OF WISCONSIN, POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

William F. Vilas was born in Vermont, of New England stock. His ancestors on the paternal side were among the first settlers of Windsor, Conn., and on the maternal side were among the first settlers of Hartford, Conn. His father was a graduate of Middlebury College, Vermont, and was a lawyer by profession. He was a member of the Vermont legislature, and was elected to congress from the Windsor district in 1840, but declined a renomination. He was also offered the position of chief justice of the supreme court of Vermont, but declined it. He removed to Wisconsin in 1842, and was elected to the first legislature of that State. He was also elected to the first constitutional convention, and but for the unexpected fusions of that time he would probably have been the nominee of his party. He was nominated for Vice President in 1876, and was nominated for the same office in 1881.

He was married near Cincinnati on the 25th of September, 1838, to Miss Eliza P. Morgan, by whom he had one son, born in 1845, but who lived to be only 3 years of age. This was the only child, and its death greatly affected the father. He was nurtured in the Presbyterian faith, and was a member of that communion until the organization of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Indianapolis in the year 1845, when he became a member of that parish, and was elected Senior Warden

WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT, OF MASSACHUSETTS, SECRETARY OF WAR.

William C. Endicott is a native of Salem, Mass., where he still resides, and is now about 59 years old. He graduated from Harvard College in 1847, and entered upon the practice of law in 1850. Gov. Washburn appointed him to a place on the Supreme bench of Massachusetts, which position he resigned in 1882 on account of ill-health. Until 1860 Judge Endicott was an old-line Whig, but from that time forward was a Democrat. He never was prominent in politics until the last campaign, when he was the Democratic candidate for Governor of the Bay State. As a lawyer he is said to be thorough, painstaking, and dignified. He stood high in the ranks of the judiciary while a member of the Supreme bench. He is a descendant of John Endicott, one of the first governors of Massachusetts. His mother was a daughter of the Hon. Jacob Crowninshield, who served a term in Congress, and was President Jefferson's Secretary of the Navy in 1805 to 1809.

WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, OF NEW YORK, SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

William C. Whitney was born at Conway, Mass., in 1841. He graduated at Yale College in 1863, and at the Harvard Law School in 1865. He was admitted to the bar of Orange county, New York city, and especially identified himself with politics. He was appointed corporation counsel of New York City upon the downfall of the Tweed ring. His energy and ability in cleaning up the mass of litigation that grew out of the ring's fraudulent transactions made him prominent as a lawyer. He laid the foundation of a comfortable fortune by his professional practice, and married a daughter of Oliver W. Payne, of Ohio, one of the managing directors of the Standard Oil Company. Throughout his political career he has moved in close relations with Samuel J. Tilden, and has labored under the advice and direction of the sage of Greystone. He is a member of Tammany and the main ruler of New York City. Mr. Whitney conceived the plan of organizing the County Democracy of New York, and personally aided in its creation. He was essential organizer, and, after Daniel Manning, did more than any other one man to secure Cleveland's nomination and election. He is a clean-handed Democrat.

DANIEL S. LAMONT, THE PRESIDENT'S PRIVATE SECRETARY.

The Private Secretary to President Cleveland, Daniel S. Lamont, was born in Courtland county, N. Y., in 1851.

He was the only child of a country merchant and farmer, and was grave from an uncommonly precocious boyhood. He entered Hamilton college at the age of 17, and graduated with honors in 1872, and was soon published as the author of a book entitled "Lamont" was made a delegate to the Republican convention of 1876, and was a partisan of the stalwarts. His first office was that of Indian agent at Fort Berthold, Dak., but he soon left it to be the New York State Democratic committee.

Mr. Lamont was a youthful man about town in Albany when he gave him an introduction to one of the leading ladies and after his nomination to the governorship he was a frequent caller at the executive mansion. He had had experience as a newspaper man, having been for a number of years the editor of the Albany Journal. For the years of Governor Cleveland's administration of New York he was secretary of state, and after his nomination to the governorship he was a frequent caller at the executive mansion. He had had experience as a newspaper man, having been for a number of years the editor of the Albany Journal. For the years of Governor Cleveland's administration of New York he was secretary of state, and after his nomination to the governorship he was a frequent caller at the executive mansion.

OPINIONS OF THE NEWSPAPERS.

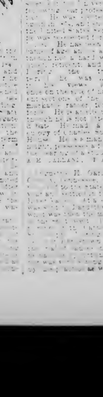
Comment by the New York Press on President Cleveland's Choice.

The Herald says: "The Cabinet as a whole stands for the strength with which an administration has been planned. There is bound to be some personal dissatisfaction due to geographical and factional considerations. New Jersey and Connecticut may feel at first at being passed over, Indiana may feel sore at the way the Democratic electoral vote slims the formation of the Democratic party, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri may think that they were entitled to more consideration, but the Cabinet is one in fact, after all, the people want good Cabinet ministers for the Cabinet ministers for the United States. During the struggle between the Federal and Confederate governments he gave his counsel to the Southern cause, first as a hesitating sympathizer and afterward as Senator. He was serving as a Senator in its Congress when the Confederacy collapsed. In his Mr. Garland practiced the Supreme Court of the United States, he practice known without talent. He was a skilful cavil, at the same time submitting an argument in support of his position which was a masterpiece of reasoning. He won his case, which was not decided until the fourth term of the Supreme Court, 1867. While it was pending he was elected United States Senator from Arkansas. He appeared to take his seat in the Senate March 4, 1877, but was not permitted to do so.

In 1874 Mr Garland was elected governor of Arkansas without opposition. His election as Senator took place during a time of bitter opposition. He began his term as successor to Powell Clayton, Republican, and March 4, 1877. In 1883 he was re-elected, and his term of service would not have expired until March 3, 1883.

WILLIAM H. H. MILLER, OF INDIANA, ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

William H. H. Miller was born in Indiana, and is a descendant of Gen. Lewis Miller, who was a native of Virginia, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He graduated at Indiana college in 1860, and was admitted to the bar in 1861. He was a member of the Republican national committee from Indiana in 1876, and was chairman of the Republican state committee in 1878. He was appointed United States district attorney for Indiana in 1881, and resigned in 1883 to resume the practice of his profession. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1880, and was a member of the committee on resolutions. He was also a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1884, and was a member of the committee on resolutions.



WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT, SECRETARY OF WAR.

WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

THE NEW SENATE.

Roster of the United States Senate as Constituted.

The following is a list of the members of the Senate of the Forty-ninth Congress, together with date of expiration of term of service. Republicans are indicated by the letter R. Democrats by D, and Independents by I. Vacancies are indicated in CAPITALS. A star (*) indicates that the member has been re-elected for the succeeding term:

ALABAMA.		MISSOURI.
*James L. Pugh, D	1891	*Geo. G. Vest, D	1891
John T. Morgan, D	1895	F. C. Wellborn, D	1887
ARKANSAS.		NEBRASKA.
*A. H. Garland, D	1891	Charles F. Manderson, R	1887
James K. Jones, D	1891	P. M. Cockrell, D	1887
CALIFORNIA.		NEVADA.
Leland Stanford, R	1891	C. H. Van Wyck, R	1887
John T. Miller, R	1887	W. M. Stewart, R	1887
COLORADO.		NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Henry M. Teller, R	1891	*Wm. E. Chandler, R	1891
Thos. M. Bowen, R	1891	Jno. J. Patterson, D	1891
CONNECTICUT.		NEW JERSEY.
Orville H. Platt, R	1891	Henry W. Hill, D	1893
Jos. R. Hawley, R	1893	Leon Abbett, D	1893
DELAWARE.		NEW YORK.
Eli Saulsbury, D	1891	*Wm. M. Evarts, R	1891
DAKOTA.		Jas. J. Wadsworth, R	1893
*Wilkinson Call, D	1891	NORTH CAROLINA.
Chas. W. Jones, D	1887	*Wm. T. Dortch, D	1891
GEORGIA.		Matt. W. Ransom, D	1893
*John B. Gordon, D	1891	OHIO.
Alf. H. Colquitt, D	1887	Matt. Hanna, R	1893
IDAHO.		OREGON.
S. M. Culton, R	1891	*Henry H. Gibson, R	1891
INDIANA.		Jos. N. Dolph, R	1893
*D. W. Voorhees, D	1891	PENNSYLVANIA.
Benj. Harrison, R	1887	Jno. J. Ingalls, R	1891
IOWA.		*Wm. A. Wallace, D	1893
*Wm. B. Allison, R	1891	RHODE ISLAND.
Jas. F. Wilson, R	1893	Jno. J. Ingalls, R	1891
KANSAS.		Nelson W. Aldrich, R	1893
Jno. J. Ingalls, R	1891	SOUTH CAROLINA.
E. B. Pinnis, R	1893	*Geo. C. Gorman, D	1891
KENTUCKY.		Wade Hampton, D	1893
*J. C. S. Blackburn, D	1891	TENNESSEE.
Joseph C. S. Blackburn, D	1893	*Jas. E. Bailey, D	1891
LOUISIANA.		Howell E. Jackson, D	1893
*Jas. B. Eustis, D	1891	TEXAS.
R. L. Gibson, D	1893	*John H. Reagan, D	1891
MAINE.		Sam'l B. Maxey, D	1893
Eugene Hale, R	1893	VERMONT.
William P. Frye, R	1895	Redfield Proctor, R	1891
MARYLAND.		Justin S. Morrill, R	1893
*Jas. B. Groome, D	1891	VIRGINIA.
Arthur P. Gorman, D	1893	*John W. Johnston, D	1893
MASSACHUSETTS.		Wm. L. Wilson, D	1893
Henry L. Dawes, R	1893	WEST VIRGINIA.
George F. Hoar, R	1893	*Johnson N. Camden, D	1893
MICHIGAN.		Chas. J. Faulkner, D	1893
Omar D. Conger, R	1893	WISCONSIN.
Thos. W. Palmer, R	1893	*Philetus Sawyer, R	1891
MINNESOTA.		John C. Spooner, R	1893
W. D. Washburn, R	1893	WYOMING.
Dwight M. Sabin, R	1895	Joseph M. Carey, R	1893
		Francis E. Warren, R	1895

The Democrats have a majority of the Senate, and the Republicans have a majority of the House of Representatives, and the latter is the body that has the power to impeach. The Senate has the power to try impeachments. The House has the power to impeach. The Senate has the power to try impeachments. The House has the power to impeach. The Senate has the power to try impeachments.

The New York Legislature has been reorganized to revise the charter of Brooklyn. New York is in favor of the Atlantic Dock Company, which pays a dividend of 10 per cent. on $10,000,000 held by the citizens.

DOCTORS FURIOUS.

A Physician Tell the Truth or Lie!—A Nice Point in Ethics.

A Sensible Health Official.

BALTIMORE, Md.—A decided stir has been made here over the question as to the right of physicians to certify to the merits of a remedy not in the modern pharmacopœia. Dr. Louis A. Siemers, one of the most prominent physicians in the South, and Health Officer of this city, had analyzed a much-discovered article, and certified officially not only to its efficacy but to the fact that it rejected old-time preparations of a character which, analyses had proved, obliterated and poisonous. The Medical Chirurgical Faculty, of which he is a member, held that he had violated the code of medical ethics, and much public interest was aroused because of the existence here of a high professional standing and official rank.

It was argued that to thus place a limitation to the acts of a physician, and especially of a health officer, was opposed to the spirit of the age; that many reasoning might have existed enough when it was to the interest of druggists or societies to invest themselves with a preparatory halo, but now, when all should be free and untrammeled, it was a species of barbarism. It was argued by a physician, especially of a health officer, that he could not publicly say remedy he knew to be injurious, but it was not to say that he should be debarred from saying to the merits of anything which he knew to be good. If this were so, the world would receive the benefit of half the discoveries in art or science. Thus the argument, while the hereby threatened action and talked of time-honored remedies, professional contempt, and ignoring in his opinion as to the efficacy of anything asserting that they did so from own experience with it and practical acquaintance.

He could be no gainsaying such evidence, but, as if to cap the climax, shortly afterwards there appeared another letter with autograph signatures of practicing physicians from all parts of the State, including the physicians of all the leading hospitals, the physician to the City Department, the port physician, vaccine physicians, and resident physicians of hotels all endorsing the discovery and stating that it had been tested by them in hospital and private practice for weeks with beneficial curative effect, and that many of whom no trace of opiates or poisons, even in other cough mixtures. They asserted that they had been induced to do this step in view of the many hurtful nefarious which contained narcotics and are the cause of the danger consequent on the. The remedy in question is Red Cross Cure. Such a conclusive answer as the surprise and fury of the few, public sentiment on the side of the Commissioners, and it is significant Dr. Stewart has since been appointed to the Mayor to a medical firm, and his appointment unanimously confirmed by Council.

As to the high professional reputation of gentlemen who endorsed his action, as the ex-health standing of the Medical Faculty of this city, whose opinion, at this city, widespread interest would been created in the subject, not for but in Philadelphia, Washington and other neighboring cities. The feeling naturally expressed by professional men that Red Star Cough Cure, on account freedom from narcotics and poisons, creates a most desirable new departure in medicine. This is the prominent opinion of authorities like Dr. Fawcett has been for thirty-five years a physician of the Union Protestant Infirmary, and has graduated from New York city, member of medical societies of New York, and Brooklyn, and large experience in civil and military Both of these gentlemen, together Dr. Siemers, are residents of the State of Maryland, have publicly put themselves record as to the evil of narcotic and the consequent value and importance of the new discovery referred to. It needed that public opinion has come to its own, and the assertion of the right in his whole course he was actuated by an earnest desire to benefit the community at large.

Making Gun Barrels.

The beautiful waved lines and curious wavelike figures that appear on the surface of gun barrels are really the result of welding, showing that two or more metals—iron and steel—are thoroughly blended in making the finest grades of gun barrels. The process of welding and blending steel and iron is a very interesting one. Flat pieces or ribbons of steel and iron are alternately arranged together and then welded in a cable. Several of these cables are then welded together, and drawn into a long, flat bar, which is spirally coiled around a hollow steel mandrel, called a mandrel. After the edges of these spiral bars are heated and firmly welded. The spiral coil is then upon what is called a welding mandrel, is again heated and carefully hammered into the shape of a gun barrel. It is during this hammering process that the beautiful waved lines appear, which the purpose of the metal is thoroughly closed. The last, or finishing, blow darkens the barrel, due to exactly its proper shape and size, by all the twistings, weldings, hammerings the metals are so that the mass has somewhat uniformity and toughness of woven cotton. A barrel thus made is called to have. *Manufacturer and Builder.*

Curing the Old Gander's Soul.

Many sir on a violin will sometimes Mohammedan Book of grease wild with delight. One night recently, in one occasion, at a country there was a curious performance. After dinner a lady entertained to a smallish on the lawn with from an accordion. A flock of geese feeding in the road just beyond the house, and with outstretched necks answered back with loud notes of delight. Soon a white gander came prancing a lively jig, keeping time to the music. For several minutes he kept up the performance, great disdain of the company. Presently he was tired several times to hurry, and the tones of the accordion never failed to set the old gander into a lively dance. *Popular Science Monthly.*

The Seal of Fidelity.

Quite recently the Canadian papers reported an anecdote of canine fidelity which, had it been told of a British soldier or a Hindu nurse, would have been brutted throughout the civilized world as an instance of unparalleled supremest devotion to duty. The story as told to us is that when nearing Montreal the engine-driver of a train drove a great dog standing on the track and barking furiously. The driver blew his whistle, yet the hound did not budge, but, crouching low, was struck by the locomotive and killed. Some pieces of white muslin on the engine attracting the driver's notice, he stopped the train and went back. Beside the dead dog was a dead child, which, it is supposed, had wandered on to the track and had gone to sleep. The poor watchful guardian had given its signal for the train to stop; but, unheeded, had died at its post, a victim to duty.—*Chambers's Journal.*

It Should Be Generally Known

that the multitude of diseases of a scrofulous nature generally proceed from an impure condition of the liver. The blood becomes impure because the liver does not properly sift and work out the poison from the system, and the certain results are blotches, pimples, eruptions, swellings, tumors, tetter and kindred affections, or settle upon the lungs and poisoning their delicate tissues, until ulceration, breaking down, and consumption is established. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will, by acting upon the liver and purifying the blood, cure all these diseases.

"I mean," is the way the cowboy begins his conversation.—*Sioux Eye.*

Tile Tumors

when neglected or improperly treated often degenerate into cancer. By our new and improved treatment without knife, caustic or salve, we cure the worst cases in ten to thirty days. Pamphlet, references and terms free. Write letter stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

CAN the girl who elopes be termed the "maid of the mist?"

The Aborigines of China.

The southern portion of the present domain of China, comprising nearly one-third of the whole, is a comparatively recent addition to the empire, having come under the jurisdiction of the "Son of Heaven" only 2,000 years ago. The original inhabitants of this broad territory were easily subjugated. Portions of them were attached to their conquerors as vassals or slaves, and gradually, by intermarriage and the adoption of the customs of the Chinese, lost their identity and were absorbed by the more powerful race. Traces of this original element are still to be found in many localities, especially among the mountains, and may be seen in peculiarities of speech, customs and physiognomy. The best people, everywhere regarded as an inferior race, and numbering in the city of Canton alone 200,000 souls, are supposed to be the descendants of this indigenous race. In the mountain range which forms the northern border of the three southern provinces, and is a continuation of one section of the great Himalayan range, are over 100 tribes of these aboriginal people, who have constantly asserted their independence against Chinese aggressions. Comparatively little is known of them, but from the information derived from travelers, they seem, with but few exceptions, to be all of one race, and to be nearly allied to the Shans and Karens of Burmah. The Laos tribes, and those of the interior regions of Cambodia and Cochin China. The sublime self-conceit of the Chinese, and their indifference to everything outside of themselves, is strikingly seen in the fact that in all the centuries during which they have lived in constant contact with these various tribes they have learned but little that is reliable concerning their customs, habits of life, traditions, language or government. A few individuals have become interested, and have left brief accounts and some rude sketches, which are all the sources of information from the Chinese side that are available.—*C. B. Henry, in Washington Republican.*

The Reputation of a Standard Article

is seldom injured by surreptitious imitators of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have not only lost money by attempting underhand competition with it, but have actually contributed to enhance the estimation in which the genuine medicine is held. The public at large has for many years been acquainted with the ear marks that distinguish the real from the spurious, and cannot be persuaded that other articles sold in a similar guise are equally good. Fever and ague, constipation, dyspepsia, and liver complaint are curable by clean heal bitters, eye-openers, and tonics, but the fact has long been proven and has generally known to admit of conscientious dispute, that for these and other maladies the great household medicine is a safe and thorough remedy. Not only in the United States, but in Mexico, South America, and the West Indies, its properties are widely recognized, and its reputation too firmly established to be shaken.

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CAN the girl who elopes be termed the "maid of the mist?"

A Chancellor's Opinion.

Hon. James Barbar, ex-Vice Chancellor of Louisville, Ky., a brother of Justice Barbar, U. S. Supreme Court, says of St. Jacobs Oil: "I use it, and I know full well whereof I speak in pronouncing it a most extraordinary cure for all that is claimed for it by its proprietors. Every family should have it.

Congressmen Only the Country's Clerks.

The average Congressman considers himself a great man, but he is only a clerk after all. He is paid by the country to come here and apportion out the public funds to the running of the government. Other men decide how much the Government needs, and they furnish the Congressmen the figures. The average member knows nothing about it, and the best member for the country perhaps is he who knows the least. We merely pay them to divide our money for us. Else Government is already organized. We have all the laws we need, and the United States, if it were not for the necessity of the formality of passing the appropriations, could do better without Congress than with it. Still we have it, and we have to pay for it.—*Curry, in Cleveland Leader.*

Don't hawk, and blow, and spit, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

A CONTENTED man is better than riches; but then you can't buy a beer. Knock over your dollar bill with it.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot; 600 elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any first-class hotel in the city.

The only way to get a murderer convicted in the West is to put a rope manufacturer on the jury.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

DYSPEPSIA BENEFIT.

Dr. John P. Wheeler, Hudson, N. Y., says: "I have given it with decided benefit in a severe case of insanity, the result of long abuse of alcohol."

THE wages of the paragrapher—his ink bills.—*Governor Herald.*

DRUG E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound was first prepared in liquid form only; but now it can be sent in dry forms by mail in pills, where no druggist can readily be reached, and to-day the Compound in lozenges and pills finds its way to the foreign climates of Europe and Asia.

THE scions of the times—babies.—*Merchant Traveler.*

A Wonderful Substance.

The results which are attending the administration by Drs. Starkey & Palen, Hygienic Physicians and Chemists, 1109 Girard st., Phila., of their Vitalizing remedy for chronic diseases, give new surprises to the medical physicians every day. If you have any ailment about which you are concerned, write for information about their treatment. It will be promptly sent.

"Fed up" at the Gault House.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the Gault House, and $2.50 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This far-famed hotel is located in the center of the city, convenient to Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class.

HOYT & HAYES, Proprietors.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches"

are widely known as an effectual remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

I had a severe attack of catarrh over a year ago, and became so deaf I could not hear common conversation. I suffered terribly from roaring in my head. I procured a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, and in three weeks could hear as well as I ever could, and now I can clearly say to all who are afflicted with the worst of diseases, catarrh and deafness, take one bottle of Ely's cream Balm and be cured. It is worth $1,000 to any man, woman or child suffering from catarrh.—A. E. Newman, Grayl ng, Campbell Co., Mich.

ANY person having a habit bend and failing to see the benefit to be derived from the great problem hair renewer, Carboline, as now improved and perfected, in the face of the vast number of testimonials from our very best citizens, is surely going it blind.

TO restore sense of taste, smell or hearing use Ely's Cream Balm. It cures all catarrh of others, Hay Fever, Colds in the Head, Headache and Deafness. It is doing wonderful work. Sold and 1st person at 50 cents, or by mail. Ely Bros., Owego, N. Y.

Breakdown invisible, do not wait until you are prostrated by overtaxing sheep, build up your system with GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. It gives you the full measure of your strength, and you can do more work and do it easier than you have ever done before. Our pamphlet can take hold of GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. The liver, the stomach, the muscles, the nerves, the blood, the kidneys, the bowels, all are strengthened and invigorated by GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. Buy GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. Be sure you get GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. Be sure you get GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. Be sure you get

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

KEEP YOUR ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash,

PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

ARMSTRONG & CO.,

Dealers in

Fresh and Cured Meat

OF ALL KINDS.

Highest Market Price in Cash for Live Fat Stock.

HIDES AND PELTS WANTED.

AT McLEOD'S OLD STAND, ON BRIDGE STREET.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of

Drugs and Patent Medicines

In Charlevoix county.

Every Article Warranted as Represented.

We Solicit a Share of your Favors.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,

Opera Block.

COOPER & COOPER

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The Oldest Established Business on South Arm

S. G. ISAMAN,

South Arm, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A Large and Well-Selected Stock Always on Hand.

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Drugs, Notions, &c.

AT LOW PRICES.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Give Me a Call. S. G. ISAMAN.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Iddings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Aiken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Suffield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

What Shall the Church do About Intemperance?

Shall it do nothing? Shall it be silent on a subject like this? Shall the pulpit confine itself to the discussion of abstract questions of theology, or metaphysics, or disputations on science? Will any one demand that no word be spoken against such a destroyer as the liquor system?

The church of Jesus Christ is the friend of humanity. It must, therefore, be the enemy of man's enemies.

Has mankind a more terrible enemy than alcohol? It unquestionably destroys from eighty to one hundred thousand lives annually in this country alone. It sends souls to hell in numbers too great to be estimated without sickness of heart. Doesn't Christ want this work stopped? If His church feels no interest, who will come to the rescue? Infidels? The non-religious?

There is no such bold, defiant, successful enemy to the church as strong drink. The saloons and bars have more patrons among the young than the Sunday school and church. Here is one cause of small congregations in cities. The young who have become frequenters of such places conceive feelings of strong dislike for the church. Those who breathe a beer laden atmosphere through the week cannot endure the atmosphere of God's house on Sunday. The conversation of the dram shop creates a distaste for sermons, and Bacchanal songs are rivals to Zion's hymns. The drink habit makes men poor, and robs the treasury of the house of God.

The church of Christ is His army of occupation. Must it still, surrounded by such enemies, witness the progress of measures which threaten its destruction, and which, if not arrested, will surely destroy it, and refuse to strike it? Is it cowardice, or treason, or imbecility that demands the adoption of such a plan, and rebukes the faintest demonstration of vigilance on the part of the church?

Unless the church trains its members as soldiers to fight against evil, and destroy the works of the devil, it will become a by-word among men.

The boldest evils must receive the hardest blows. The greater the resistance the more determined must the attack be. That is a strange thing, of which we hear so much—"You can't put it down, and it is folly to try." We must try. If we do not put down the system it will pull the church down. It is pressing forward to greater conquests. Our antagonism alone will prevent it from ruling the whole world. And it rule would be ruin.

Every preacher and every man and woman in Christ's church should be on one side. No political affiliations should divide good men into parties, when moral issues are at stake. Let all thus unite, and announce it by significant acts, and, when possible, by votes, and a new day will dawn, in which rum will be rebuked.—[Washington Square Herald, Trenton, N.J.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

For the convenience of those desiring a greater amount of general news, miscellany, stories, etc., than we can give in the Journal, we have made arrangements for clubbing with the papers named below. These rates are about one-half the regular rates (each subscriber deals direct with the office of publication. To get the benefit of these rates it is necessary that all arrangements for the JOURNAL be paid in advance of subscription, and the price named paid in Cash for one year in advance:

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BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF CHARLEVOIX, MICH., LOOKING N. TO SUMMER RESIDENCES.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 40am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond.....	2 20pm	10 26	9 52	.....
Winchester.....	3 31	11 36	11 00	.....
Hagerville.....	4 11	11 57	11 21	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	4 40	2 22pm	1 50am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	.....	2 45	2 50	8 05am
Kendallville.....	.....	3 52	3 52	9 24
Sturgis.....	.....	5 06	5 14	10 51
Cuckelburg.....	.....	6 02	6 13	11 51
Kalamazoo, lv.....	.....	6 25	6 52	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv.....	.....	6 56	7 10	1 05
Old Rapids, ar.....	.....	7 45	8 00	1 55
Old Rapids, lv.....	10 am	8 05	10 25	5 00
G R & I R. R. co's.....	7 50	9 15	11 45	6 00
Howard City.....	9 47	10 36	12 04pm	6 54
Big Rapids.....	2 40	11 28	1 05	7 50
Reed City, ar.....	10 17	11 56	1 40	8 36
Reed City, lv.....	.....	.....	1 05am	3 10
Cadillac, ar.....	11 25	.....	1 50	3 20
Cadillac, lv.....	.....	3 11	3 12	.....
Walton.....	.....	.....	3 45	.....
Kingsley, Clyde ar	.....	3 33	5 00	.....
Kingsley, lv.....	.....	3 49	5 41	.....
Traverse City.....	.....	4 40	6 30	.....
Petoskey, ar.....	.....	5 30	9 20	.....
Harbor Springs.....	.....	9 05	9 10	.....
Mackinaw City.....	.....	7 00pm	9 10	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City.....	.....	.....	6 00am	9 30pm
Harbor Springs.....	.....	.....	6 50	10 30
Petoskey, lv.....	.....	.....	7 30	1 25am
Boyne Falls.....	.....	.....	8 12	3 05
Mancelona.....	.....	.....	9 41	4 30
Kalkaska.....	.....	.....	9 00	.....
Traverse City, lv	.....	.....	10 25	4 30am
Walton.....	.....	.....	11 25	5 40
Cadillac, ar.....	.....	3 30pm	11 55	6 00
Cadillac, lv.....	.....	.....	12 00	.....
Reed City, lv.....	.....	4 20	1 05pm	7 05
Reed City, ar.....	.....	5 12	1 34	7 56
Big Rapids.....	.....	6 08	2 29	8 47
Howard City.....	.....	7 23	3 48	10 05
G R & I R. R. co's.....	.....	7 40	4 05	10 25
Old Rapids, ar.....	7 00am	.....	4 35	11 45
Old Rapids, lv.....	7 30	.....	5 00	12 30pm
Kalamazoo, lv.....	9 00	.....	6 50	2 05
Cuckelburg.....	9 24	.....	7 22	3 05
Sturgis.....	10 25	.....	8 16	3 59
Kendallville.....	11 53	.....	9 30	5 41
Fort Wayne, ar	12 40pm	.....	10 40	5 55
Fort Wayne, lv.....	1 00	5 30am	12 00am	.....
Hagerville.....	3 11	7 56	2 31	.....
Winchester.....	3 51	8 16	2 55	.....
Richmond, ar.....	4 27	9 16	4 05	.....
Cincinnati, ar.....	7 05pm	12 05pm	7 45am	.....

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

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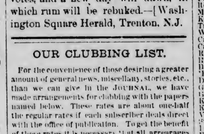

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday morning,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

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J. M. MARRITT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

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G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 293, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

F. & A. M.—Resort Tent, No. 158, meets second Thursday every month, at 1134 Fellows' hall.

I. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

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PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS and a nice variety of

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Nice Goods and Low Prices.

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EMBEZZLEMENT.

The People vs. John Connor—A Crooked Transaction.

Through all the business career of Mr. John Connor in Charlevoix there has been more or less of trouble and tribulation, and since the fire last fall he seems to have had more than his usual amount.

The stock of boots and shoes then partially destroyed was covered by a chattel mortgage in favor of W. D. Robinson & Co., of Detroit, who took possession of that portion saved, by Cruickshank & Grier, their attorneys, to secure themselves. Afterward, Mr. Connor was again permitted to have possession of the stock, to sell for them on certain conditions. The conditions were not fulfilled, and again the stock came into the hands of the attorneys of Robinson & Co. This firm then sent an agent here to adjust matters, and he found the stock 400 pairs short of the sheriff's inventory. A search warrant found some fine shoes sewed up in a bed tick in Connor's house. Further search brought forth large portions of the missing stock from Mrs. Connor's farm and elsewhere.

On Friday Connor was arrested, but released on bail to appear for examination on Tuesday. The prosecuting attorney being unavoidably detained away, the case was adjourned to Wednesday, and the examination is in progress to day. There have been found in his possession, secreted in various places, 167 pairs of boots and shoes, and 53 pairs of stockings.

On Sunday Kerr Budd became involved, having in his possession a trunk with instructions to take it into the country "for a woman." Failing to reach the place, he returned, leaving the trunk in the livery barn for further orders. The transaction being suspicious, the sheriff caused the arrest of Budd and the trunk to be opened, and it was found to contain 51 pairs of fine ladies' shoes. Budd claims he was employed to do the work, and knew of no crookedness, but he was held with bail for examination, to follow after Connor's examination.

At one time the discoveries caused much excitement, and promised to put in an unenviable position several prominent citizens. And the end is not yet reached.

The defense is conducted by F. W. Mayne, with J. Milo Eaton as counsel.

Fighting With Bashi-Bazouks.

I find that I am the first correspondent who has reached as far as Dobbah, and this I have done in a voyage from Dongola in a little lateen-rigged open boat. The village was destroyed long ago by the Mudir, and there is now nothing but the fort built, as all these forts are, on the very worst plan a fort can be, that of a square. Maj. Kitchener has, however, improved on its construction by running out bastions to enfilade the ditch. He had gone to Ambukol the day I arrived, and the only English there were a sergeant and two corporals in charge of the telegraph. "Every day is pretty nearly the same here, sir," they said, "and at night we are eagerly bitten by sand-flies," and a terrible plague the sand-flies, as they are called, are. They are nearly microscopical. I have never seen one, but they get into your bed through mosquito curtains and under the sheets and totally prevent your sleeping.

For the little garrison of Bashi-Bazouks I have great respect. Time after time it has been attacked, and has successfully defeated the attackers. The last time the Arabs laid recourse to strategy. They beat their tomtoms very vigorously half a mile off; meantime they crept silently into the ditch underneath the low bastion where was the one gun of the fort. One of them, however, let off a rifle by accident, and the garrison were at once alarmed. Though it was dark they could perceive thousands in the ditch, and they opened a withering fire upon them. The enemy, however, succeeded in actually seizing the wheels of the gun, and also the legs of the Turkish commandant, who was standing by, and a pull-devil-pull-baker took place. At length the officer was dragged within the ramparts. Hundreds of Arabs were mowed down in their desperate attempt to enter. In some places they threw slain over the ramparts, and thus walked over the prickly abattis. At others, where there was no ditch, but merely mimeon against the wall, they mounted on each other's shoulders. At one time they actually succeeded in bursting open a wicket near the gate, but all who entered were caught in a rat-trap—they found themselves in an open court from which there was no exit, and they were mowed down mercilessly. For two hours did the assault continue. At length the Arabs, having lost the greater part of their number, retired.

In these desperate assaults by these Arabs one is reminded of the heroism of their ancestors, the Saracens. The different points where the besiegers made their attacks were shown me. The ground was still strewn with helmets, garments, and sandals. The bodies were flung into the Nile. "We are tired of fighting," said the old commandant to me. "I wish you English would come and do some of it for us." It must indeed be a wretched life, as I used to find it when I was the only Englishman at Rowa Fort, just before Gen. Hicks' advance from Khartoum.—*London News.*

East Jordan, How do You Like It?

The last Boyne Statesman says: "We have every reason to expect that subsequent to the removal of the county seat to East Jordan it will come to Boyne City, and at the latter place county buildings will be erected. It is not expected that they will be built at East Jordan." We doubt if the people of East Jordan are working with any such idea. They are working for it for themselves; not for Boyne. We have some doubts about the ability of Boyne and the east end to remove again to suit their own pleasure, against the wishes of East Jordan. East Jordan will not permit such an idea to be contradicted now, before election, but she will fight for herself afterward,—all except perhaps one or two men. We are confidentially informed that at least one aspirant for a seat on the board of supervisors is very active for removal to East Jordan, and if he gets his seat will be the Judas to give the required two-thirds to submit again for removal from East Jordan to Boyne. The sentence above quoted from the Statesman gives foundation to the rumor. If East Jordan is working for herself, she will know the real sentiments of the gentleman who represents her on the next board of supervisors.

Candy.

A New York reporter makes the following revelations concerning the manufacture of candy: Candies that are molded, such as peppermints and gumdrops, or jellydrops, are poured into imprints made in cornstarch, which is easily dusted off. No flour is made with white sugar, pure gum Arabic, the whites of eggs beaten, and chopped almonds, Pingoli nuts, or pistache. None for use is to be boiled a long time, and is constantly stirred by machinery. Some candies are made in a few hours, while it takes a week to make sugared or burned almonds. Marrons glaces require a certain manipulation and to be long submerged in syrups, kept at a certain temperature, to become thoroughly flavored. The vegetables used in coloring are a purple fruity juice; red that supplies the reds and pinks, lettuce and spinach for greens, carrot for yellows, coffee and maple sugar are used for browns. The "Estelle" bonbon, made of apricot and marshmallow, is the latter thing in soft or French candy, while "cupids," or "opera favors," which are twisted sticks flavored with acid fruits, and cut into small pieces, are the Christmas feature in hard confectionery. "Strings," which are fat snips of chocolate and cinnamon hard candy, are also new.

An Editor's Honest Confession.

"Good morning," greeted a traveling man, as he came into the editor's sanctum.

"How d'y'e," said the editor.

"Fine day," continued the t. m.

"Yes, what do you know?" pursued the editor, tilting back in his chair to receive the latest news.

"Oh, nothing; nothing at all."

"That so?"

"Yes."

"Well, a man told me you didn't know anything, but I'll be darned if I thought you'd acknowledge it yourself."

The man scratched his head and wondered what right an editor had to catch him up on a little conventionality like that. *Richmond Dispatch.*

Of every twenty persons who, when a bill is presented, almost involuntarily exclaim "Leave it, I'll examine it," at least eighteen know the bill is all right, and of the eighteen probably sixteen could pay the amount just as well one time as another. It is quite as often the rich who thus thoughtlessly make a man run twice or more for his money as people of moderate means. "I never made a man call twice for his due," remarked a gentleman a few days since, and he was 80 years of age. Imagine the amount of happiness this man has contributed to the world.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

About 500 marksmen of Boston attended an auction sale of a new four-in-hand brief from St. Louis, one quarter being disposed of at a time. The scheme proved successful.

The mansion of John L. Aspinwall, at Tarrytown, on the Hudson River, was burned, the loss being $50,000.

Mrs. McCloskey, living on the third floor of a tenement house in New York, spanz from bed and threw her baby out of the window, instructing its skull. Her husband leaped up in time to save the second child, which his wife had attempted to sleep. It would appear that the woman was insane from drink.

Drs. Sands and Shrady, consulting physicians in Gen. Grant's case, visited the General's residence and held a consultation with Dr. Douglass. They fully endorsed the treatment of the patient adopted by Drs. Barker and Douglass. The throat was in a comfortable condition. The local disease is well-nigh, for the present, to be stationary.

A decision was rendered in the United States circuit court at Boston in the suits against the stockholders of the defunct Pacific National Bank to recover the merchants to pay a recent assessment of 100 per cent. on their stock. The loss of the stockholders by this decision is $2,000,000.

Two thousand miners struck at Irwin, Pa., for an advance of 10 cents per ton.

Edmund Yard, formerly a millionaire lace merchant in New York, was brought back to that city from Europe, having succeeded $40,000 from the estate of his client. Shea and another.

A freight train was derailed near Carpenter's station, Pa. Four persons were killed and twenty cars wrecked.

J. Spargo, Postmaster at Clarion, Pa., committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. He was short in his accounts, and took this means of escaping disgrace.

John W. Richards, a Lieutenant of the Sac and Fox Agency, and three scouts in that reservation in North Dakota, have been indicted by the grand jury at Bismarck for distributing arms to Indians in different places to give to Sitting Bull's band of hostiles.

Charles Briggs, who cut his wife's throat in jest, was hanged at Philadelphia.

R. B. Latimore, Superintendent of a coal mine near Scranton, Pennsylvania was beaten, murdered, and cremated by miners because he and four others were not admitted lodge on the union.

Theophilus M. Marks, paralyzing tailor at Elizabethport, N. J., was tried for murdering his wife. The case was dismissed.

WESTERN.

D. P. Moody, in opening a revival at Aurora, Ill., Sunday, had the unique experience of having carpenters on the platform.

Gen. Joseph H. Taylor, U. S. A., and Adjutant-General of the Department of the Platte, died at Omaha.

Detta, the infantile actress, unmistakable in appearance, as a result of a fire at the old Academy of Music, Chicago, in which she was burned, is now playing in the variety theatres of that city.

The people of Saturdeville, Ohio, are in a state of excitement over the mysterious disappearance of Miss Belle Patrick, a young lady of that place. Miss Patrick was betrothed to a well-known young man named Jones, and the day before the time set for the wedding she left home, saying she was going to visit friends in Cincinnati. Nothing has been heard of her since.

Secretary Lamar declined to recommend the appointment of Edwin C. Sims, of Tennessee, as Commissioner of Patents.

It is reported that the authorities of Mexico have ordered a military force to the frontier to prevent any further raids by Indians from the United States

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For Justice of the Supreme Court,
ALLEN B. MORSE.

For Regents of the University,
CHARLES R. WHITMAN.
MOSES W. FIELD.

Political Paragraphs.

Secretary Whitney has a number of experts investigating naval accounts.

Inasmuch as there is not an upper peninsula man on either state ticket, the Marquette Mining Journal advises voters to "carefully abstain from putting state tickets in the ballot box."

All the prominent corporation attorneys of Detroit have joined in an attempt to reelect Judge Cooley to the supreme bench, and have flooded the state with circulars asking the co-operations of attorneys. They will get mighty little assistance in this county.

The new government is retrenching in every possible manner, by cutting off useless clerks and appendages everywhere. Horses and carriages, drivers and stables maintained at public expense have been dispensed with, and a return to the simple economies is apparent in every department.

We understand that the Algonmb is now already for her season's work, and as soon as sufficient rain comes to settle the snow on the ice, she will commence breaking a channel. It is said that the ice in the straits is thawed more now than it was this time last year. [Cheboygan Democrat.

The supreme court is the safe guard of our liberties. Our legislature itself has not the power for good or evil that the supreme court has, for the court passes on the acts of the legislature, and when it gets so our supreme court is hired at a salary by railroads it is time a thorough overhauling should take place.—[Cheboygan Democrat.

The democrats and greenbackers have united upon a candidate, who is every way worthy of the public confidence. Mr. Morse is a lawyer of very good ability, a man of sound judgment and common sense and of popular sympathies, a gentleman of unquestioned integrity, and a gallant soldier with an empty sleeve.—[Evening News.

A republican who advertises only in his party paper, solicits custom only from republicans and evidently has no desire for custom from democrats. Our friends should bear that in mind and when they wish to purchase anything, look over the columns of the JOURNAL and then purchase of those who care enough about your trade to solicit it.

It has leaked out that an expert accountant from the third national bank in New York, has been engaged by secretary Manning, and has been assigned a large room in the treasury department, where he has been at work two days in an examination of certain treasury books. The knowledge of this fact adds much to the uneasiness in department circles.

How are the mighty fallen! Do you believe it, the great, grand and glorious republican party has "fused" with the prohibitionists, the party which says so much last fall that no republican newspaper could say me an enough thing against it. Surely this is a "distant coalition" as bad as any the truly good republican have so long heeded about. [Independent.

Last year our friends the prohibitionists were very pronounced in their resolutionary denunciations of the democratic platforms of organizations. What has came over them this year that they nominate a man for the supreme bench who out of thirty one cases against corporations gives thirty of them to the soulless monopolies? Are they satisfied with that record? [Evening News.

Commenting on the republican nominees for supreme judges, the Grand Rapids Democrat says: "From the resolutions adopted by the convention it would appear that in the opinion of the old leaders there was nothing in the state except Judge Cooley competent to sit on the supreme bench, and the wonder is that the convention did not recommend to the legislature that instead of increasing the number of supreme court judges to five they should reduce it to one, as there was really only the one man big enough to hold the position.

During the closing month of the old administration about 6,000 resignations of post offices were sent in, with some democrat recommended for a successor, but it is understood that the present administration does not look with favor on this species of political trading, and that none of these persons so recommended will be appointed where it is possible to find other competent men for the places. This is rather unfortunate for our friend Martin at Boyne, who, we understand, was recommended for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Baldow.

Martin V. Montgomery, of Lansing, has been appointed commissioner of patents. It has been broadly hinted, and with good reason, that he deserves a better place. Perhaps he will get it. President Cleveland is reported as well pleased with him, and in the order of events he will be promoted. In fact, on the death of Mr. Clark, assistant Secretary of the interior, Mr. Montgomery was at once suggested for the place. We personally know him to be a patient and persistent worker for democracy, and these honors are a just recognition of his abilities.

Strange Conglomeration.

A Lansing correspondent writes: A prominent gentleman from Washtenaw says Judge Cooley declined, after two hours of importunity, to sign a petition asking the legislature to pass the bill now pending to prohibit the sale of liquor within five miles of the university at Ann Arbor. The report is founded upon the statement of the gentleman who asked Judge Cooley to sing the petition. A well known ex-senator of the greenback party said in the capitol to day that Judge Cooley told him in private conversation that he is a greenbacker in sentiment, and held more advanced opinions than the supreme court of the United States on that doctrine. These views will interest prohibitionists and friends of sound currency in the republican party. [G. R. Democrat.

A gentleman and lady went to the skating rink the other evening. She intended to exhibit her graceful glide on wheels. He was no skater, merely a spectator. And this is what he saw: "A dash, a crash, 'twas awful rush, but the roller skates upset her. A slip, a rip, she cut her lip, but the next time she'll do better. A slide she tried, the skates were snide, they proved to be a fetter. No more she'll soar the rink all o'er, because her ma won't let her."

A canal will work seven or eight days without drinking. In this he differs from some men, who drink seven or eight days without working.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

South Arm.

Stuart Charles and family recently removed to this place from Kaylton, Tuscola county, Mich. They are much pleased with this country and contemplate making it their future home.

The spring term of school opens in April with Miss Nettie M. Hinks officiating as teacher.

John Chamberlain and family recently returned home from their visit to Lansing. While there John visited the capitol and was kindly greeted as he entertained by Lieutenant Gov. Buttrick, and Representative Hampton.

E. M. Carr, of Charlevoix, recently made a business and social trip to this town.

Mrs. Harry Atkins, of Ironton, who died at her home March 14th, was for a few years a resident of this place. Her maiden name was Addie Copeland. She came in company with her parents to this township a few years ago. Upon organization of the Good Templars Lodge at this place, her name appears as one of the original members. A few years later, she left this village to live in Ironton, and she has lived an earnest, faithful member and a christian to her death. Her sweet faith never failed her in those years, or her late sickness; but was shown and manifested to her exemplary christian character and fortitude. Her desire to live a christian was great. Her infant child died a few days previous. She was aware that she could not recover, and her request was to have her cold inherited her side. She was born in St. Lawrence county. The funeral services were held in the Presbyterian church, at this place, at two o'clock p. m. Sunday. Sermon by Rev. Mr. Whitman, to be proposed. Text, the fifth verse of the 23d Psalm. She was about 24 years of age, and leaves a husband, aged parents, two brothers and one sister.

S. S. Simpson has received his idea of going to the other side of the "Peninsula" with his store building. He has altered the runners placed under one of his buildings preparatory to transhipping.

Rev. Mr. Blake assisted by Rev. Mr. Whitman are holding a series of meetings in the East dorcas school house. The interest of the services could weather the attendance is not as large as it should be. Considerable good feeling is manifest among the congregation.

A Mr. Mobbs, of Banks township, has removed to this place, and is negotiating with contractor to erect a new store building in East Jordan; building to be 20x35 feet, two stories.

Miss Anna Keat and Miss Anna Moore have returned home from their Bay Springs visit.

Mrs. Kimble Bagley, of Banks, is the guest of her brother A. J. Hawkes.

According to actual measurement their has been up to this date a fall of 22 feet of snow this season.

P. H. La Chair is making large additions to his stock of jewelry.

Dishonorable Warfare.

In spite of the fact that the Boyne Statesman regards any expression concerning the county seat imbroglio on the part of anybody outside the limits of Charlevoix county as rank impertinence, we venture to say that the methods which are being adopted by some of the East Jordanites, will not commend themselves to good citizens. We have before us a letter from a Charlevoix county man who was in East Jordan last week, which states that it is an open secret in that village that a number of hundreds of dollars have been raised and will be used to influence the election next month. The writer of said letter was informed by a young man not resident of the county (for he was entered there board and free quarters if he would remain until election and cast a vote for East Jordan. We are not at all disposed to find fault with the people of East Jordan for striving in all honorable ways to further the interest of their village, and there is nothing dishonorable in her offering herself as a candidate for county seat honors, by way of a compromise between the conflicting claims of the east and west ends of the county. But when the zeal of her citizens carries them to the length of bribery, and the colonization of voters to effect their object, it is full time to call a halt. Methods which would be branded as dishonorable in an ordinary political contest, are certainly no less dishonorable when employed in a contest for the county seat; and we have no doubt that all good citizens of Charlevoix, no matter what their preferences, will frown upon any efforts which may be made to defeat a fair expression of the people by any such means.—[Petoskey Record.

Books Received.

"Cottage Hearth" for April contains, besides the usual amount of short stories, poems, and domestic matter, an interesting paper on Westminster Abbey and the Tower of London, by Willis Boyd Allen. The article is finely illustrated and gives, in the form of an easy narrative, a full description of the venerable buildings recently attacked by the "Dynamiters" in London. The publishers have increased the number of pages, by the addition of a new department, devoted to correspondence about home gardening and general horticulture. This magazine is furnished with the JOURNAL one year for $2.25. See club list in another column.

"Proceedings of the second annual meeting of the Michigan state Pharmaceutical Association, held at Detroit, Sept. 9-11, 1884." This is a respectable looking volume of 228 pages exclusive of advertisements, and contains all the proceedings, discussions, and papers read at the second annual meeting. The book is handsomely printed, and will no doubt make a valuable addition to pharmaceutical literature.

"The Rock Worm" for March, containing gems from Longfellow. Monthly, 25 cents. John B. Alden, New York.

"Calendar of the University of Michigan" for 1884-5.

Historical Society.

The society were nicely entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard on Tuesday evening last. The commodious parlors being well filled. The following is the program.

Music, violin duet, Messrs. Wheat and Carr. Paper, "Lord Macaulay," by John Whitehouse, he did both subject and self much credit.

Music, vocal, Miss Winnie Bartholomew.

After intermission, Wheat and Carr admirably entertained the society with a violin duet.

Select reading by H. Lee Iddings. Music, guitar duet, by Miss Loveday and A. P. Washburn and was indeed fine.

The fine flight of sentiment as rendered by G. I. Wheat and Mrs. R. W. Kane, violin and organ, was grand.

The program closed with a trio by Mrs. Kane, Miss Nicholls and O. I. Wheat.

One of the Society's pleasantest evening was enjoyed by all. The regular order of business being completed the Society adjourned to meet in one week with Mr. and Mrs. Amos Fox, and a very interesting program is being prepared.

FRED A. SMITH, Secretary.

Marion Township Caucus.

A caucus for the purpose of putting in nomination candidates for township officers will be held at the Black School House on Saturday, March 28th, at one o'clock p. m.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between O. S. Washburn, John M. Ackert, and Ernest R. Beauvais, doing business as commissioners in jobbing and logging in the village of Charlevoix, under the style and firm name of "Charlevoix Iron Works," is this day dissolved by mutual consent as between Ernest R. Beauvais and O. S. Washburn and John M. Ackert, said Washburn & Ackert remaining in the business, which will be conducted as before, and who will collect all accounts and settle with those owing the firm, and pay all debts of said firm.

Dated March 20, 1885.

ERNEST R. BEAUVAIS,
ORANGE S. WASHBURN,
JOHN M. ACKERT.

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given to the electors of the township of Charlevoix, that the annual election of said township will be held at the village hall in the village of Charlevoix, Mich., on Monday, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1885, at which time the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

State officers—One Justice of the Supreme Court, and Two Regents of the University.

Township officers to be elected—One Supervisor, One Clerk, one Treasurer, one Justice of the Peace, one School Inspector, one Highway Commissioner, and four Constables.

The polls of this election will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as may be, and continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon, unless the board shall in their discretion adjourn the polls at twelve o'clock noon for one hour.

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., this 25th day of March, A. D. 1885.

HORACE S. HAUSIA,
Township Clerk.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1885, executed by Michael Downey as single man of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Samuel A. Gibson, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the County of Charlevoix, in liber "S" of mortgages, on page 283, on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1885, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. And whereas, the amount now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Sixty-one Dollars and Sixty Cents, of principal and interest, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid, and no suit nor proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of those premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of Lewis Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix is held, on the third day of April next, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Lots Thirty-four (34), Thirty-five (35), and Thirty-six (36), of Upright and Hoffman's addition to the village of Charlevoix, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated at Charlevoix, Michigan, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1885.

SAMUEL A. GIBSON, Mortgagee.
ROBERT W. KANE, Agent. 78-0

SHERIFF SALE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix in favor of Frederick B. Jackson and against the goods and chattels and real estate of William H. Condon, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did upon the ninth day of December 1884, levy upon and take all the right, title, and interest of the said William H. Condon in and to the following described real estate, that is to say, all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the beach of Pine Lake, in said County of Charlevoix, where the north and south quarter line of section thirty-two (32), in township thirty-three (33) north, of range six (6) west, intersects said beach, thence south forty-eight degrees east along said beach seven and twenty-four hundredths chains, thence south thirty degrees and five and twenty-seven hundredths chains to a stake, thence north forty-six degrees west two chains to a stake on the said north and south quarter line of said section, thirty-two, thence north along said quarter line seven and twenty-nine hundredths chains to the place of beginning, containing two acres of land, more or less with all appurtenances thereto belonging. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the village hall in the village of Charlevoix, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the said County of Charlevoix, on the twenty-eighth day March, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated this 16th day of February, A. D. 1885.

ALONZO J. STROUP, Sheriff.
By ORLANDO BLAKE, Deputy Sheriff.
CRUICKSHANK & GRIER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff. 83-80

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 00am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond	3 55pm	10 00	10 55	.....
Winchester	3 51	11 28	11 00	.....
Gelgerville	4 11	11 57	11 24	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	6 40	2 22pm	1 50am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	.....	2 45	2 50	8 00am
Kendallville	.....	3 52	3 52	9 24
Sturgis	.....	4 36	4 14	9 51
Vicksburg	.....	6 02	6 17	11 32
Kalamazoo, ar	.....	6 32	6 52	12 05pm
Kalamazoo, lv	.....	6 50	7 10	1 58
Otsego	.....	8 20	8 39	2 55
Grand Rapids, lv	7 00am	9 00	10 25	5 00
DG H & M ors	7 20	9 15	10 45	5 20
Howard City	8 47	10 38	12 01pm	6 54
Big Rapids	9 45	11 28	1 05	7 57
Reed City, ar	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reed City, lv	10 17	11 59	1 40	8 38
Cadillac, ar	11 25	1 07am	2 10	10 05
Cadillac, lv	.....	1 08	2 20	.....
Walton	.....	2 11	4 12	.....
Traverse City, ar	.....	.....	5 45	.....
Kalkaska, lv	.....	3 10	5 00	.....
Grayling	.....	4 28	6 20	.....
Roscommon	.....	4 48	6 41	.....
Harrisville	.....	5 40	7 30	.....
Harbor Springs	.....	6 05	8 10	.....
Mackinaw City	.....	10 00am	1 30	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	6 00am	3 00pm
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	7 30	4 30
Petoskey, lv	.....	.....	8 10	5 10
Bayne Falls	.....	.....	8 19	5 20
Maneelong	.....	.....	8 42	5 43
Kalkaska	.....	.....	9 41	6 41
Traverse City, lv	.....	.....	5 00	.....
Walton	.....	.....	10 05	4 30am
Cadillac, ar	.....	.....	11 40	7 06
Cadillac, lv	3 30pm	11 35	.....	6 00
Reed City, ar	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reed City, lv	4 39	1 06am	12 56	7 36
Big Rapids	5 42	1 41	1 56	8 37
Howard City	6 08	2 23	2 47	9 47
DG H & M ors	7 40	3 45	4 05	10 05
Grand Rapids, ar	7 40	4 05	10 25	10 25
Grand Rapids, lv	7 00am	.....	6 00	2 30
Kalamazoo, ar	8 55	.....	6 30	1 30pm
Kalamazoo, lv	9 00	.....	6 50	2 06
Vicksburg	9 28	.....	7 22	2 32
Sturgis	10 53	.....	8 56	3 59
Kendallville	11 35	.....	9 40	4 41
Fort Wayne, ar	12 40pm	.....	10 49	5 55
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	7 45am	12 05am	.....
Gelgerville	2 11	7 56	2 33	.....
Winchester	3 30	8 16	2 59	.....
Richmond, ar	4 25	8 45	4 05	.....
Cincinnati, ar	7 40pm	12 00pm	7 30pm	.....

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

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1863

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HE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., March 20, 1885.

Provision Market.

...ul prices to consumers, corrected every ...day morning, by HERRIOTT, EMREY & CO. ...ain dealers:

...n per bbl., $4.50, $5.00, and $5.50.
...ts MEAL, per cwt., bolted $2.00; unbolted ...
...n per ton, bolted $20.00; loose $17.00.
...ur per bbl., $6.00@6.50.
...ckwheat FEED, per cwt., $1.60.
...ats, per cwt., 80@90c.
...ckwheat, per cwt., $1.00.
...ckwheat, per bu., 30@35c.
...rn, per bu., $1.00@1.25.
...rley, per bu., 75c.
...ans, per lb., 2½@5c.
...tatoes per bu., 20@25c.
...ions per lb., 1½@2c.
...ns, 10c. Shoulders 12c.
...ef, fresh, by Dry Salt Side, 10c.
...tter, 25c.
...ggs, 18c.
...rosene Oil, Water White 20c.; Legal ...
...ard, 8c.
...Poultry produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

...ef, Steak 10@15c; Roast 10@12½c; Stew ...
...ork, Steak 10c; Roast 10c.
...ork, Chops 10@15c.
...ork, Sausage 12½c.
...ork, Lard 7½c.
...ork, Pelts, and Fat Stock wanted.

...ll German Socks, Wool Boots and ...ckinaws, ten per cent below cost, to ...se out, at UPHOFF, EMREY & CO.

...ll Hillsdale county roll butter, a ...w article, for 25 cts. at Jefferies' ...ve.

...We call special attention to our ...ts, which are first-class, and sell ...r 75 cts a bushel.

UPHOFF, EMREY & CO.

...Be sure to remember that for ...n cents a week you can have the ...Detroit Free Press delivered ...r issues a week, all for fifteen ...s. Its news is full and complete ...all parts of the country and ...ld. If one reads that paper each ...k he is sure to be well posted on ...ything of importance transpiring ...any part of the world. Leave or ...ll with Bryant Weed.

Roasted Rio Coffee.

...ld in Charlevoix, only 15 cents a ...und at Upright, Emrey & Co.

Local Notes and News.

...Do not fail to get every man regis-

...The Fair" demands your attention ...week.

...Several valuable dogs have been ...soned lately.

...Leslie Giddings returned to Char-...ix on Sunday.

...George Durance expects to go to ...yne this week.

...What is the greatest curiosity in the ...ld? A woman's.

...Rumors of numerous new buildings ...soon as spring begins.

...Mr. Medad Thompson was eighty-...o years old last Monday.

...Boston is to have a new saw mill, ...a grist mill this summer.

...E. Baker has closed his blacksmith ...p and moved on to his farm.

...O. S. Washburn's baby girl died ...Friday night; and was buried Tues-...y.

...Wm. Horton, who has been confined ...his house with neuralgia, is out ...again.

...Esther Hubbard dresses and Sun-...y school pieces will soon be in style ...again.

...Sunday afternoon was a little warm-...and a few "flyers" were on the ...reet.

...Mrs. Ruth Bedford returned on ...nday from a three weeks visit in ...Paisley.

...The Charlevoix Iron Works compa-...has been dissolved, E. B. Beauvais ...ing sole.

...C. P. Brown and wife will visit ...w York and other eastern cities in ...few weeks.

...Charlie and Louis See, and Montie ...ss returned home from Valparaiso ...Sunday.

...Mr. Inwood occupied the congrega-...nal pulpit last Sunday, during Mr. ...Aiken's absence.

...Maple syrup and buckwheat cakes ...a happy combination. Bring on ...e syrup and we'll skirmish around ...r the buckwheat.

Boyne can depend on it, she will never get the county seat by first giving it to East Jordan.

Sap ran in protected places on Monday, although the snow is over two feet deep in the woods.

J. A. Hawkins returned home Saturday from Grand Rapids, where he has been at work this winter.

Last Friday morning the Beaver and Fox Islands looked to be only three or four miles distant.

Sims Baker has moved his tools to his farm, and will be prepared to do custom work for his friends.

One of the teachers of Antrim county walked six hundred and forty miles during a term or four months.

Leaving clothes on a line to dry over night affords no insurance that they will be there the next morning.

Deputy Marshall Cooper will sell the schooner Fleetwing for seamen's wages at 3 o'clock p. m., Saturday, April 4th.

"Smith's Diagram of Parliamentary Rules" may be obtained of F. G. Hines & Co., as soon as a number ordered can arrive.

We hear that the schooner Barber has been tied up at Sutton's Bay for an old bill for wreaking, by a man named Hall.

Rev. C. F. Van Anken will preach at Ross' school house in Hayes Friday evening, and at Ironton Sunday after noon at 2:30.

The board of registration of Charlevoix township will meet at the clerk's office on Saturday, April 4th, from 9 a. m., to 5 p. m.

It is said that the mail for Inwood has been carried by several times lately, the last time being entirely unnecessary, as the road was open and travelled.

Subject for discussion at the Congregational church next Sunday morning will be "Addition." These just entering christian work especially invited.

Preaching next Sunday morning at M. E. church by the pastor. Subject: "God and Man Joined in Work." Union service at 7 o'clock. All are invited.

Do you want an economical administration of your township officers? Then nominate and elect the men that will adopt and carry out such measures.

The county is undoubtedly able to build its own buildings, but are they ready? Buildings are now provided free, for a much less amount than the county can build.

Rev. C. F. Van Anken dedicated the new Congregational church at Bellaire last Sunday. A debt of $800 was provided for, and the church is clear of all incumbrance.

It is the current opinion in Charlevoix that the county seat will be removed but once, and when established, buildings will be erected, and everything done for permanence.

East Jordan talks with Boyne that the county seat will be passed around, but at home or in the southern tier of towns, when it goes to East Jordan it goes to stay. This is the manner of the men.

A weekly paper called "Inland Marine" has been started in Chicago, devoted, as its name indicates, to the marine interests of the great lakes. Published at 142 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois.

No business man can afford to write his business letters on a blank sheet of paper, or worse, one disfigured by a rubber dumb. It costs but little more to use first-class paper neatly printed and put up in tablets.

On Monday morning a daughter of S. B. Thatcher caught fire to her clothes, and in extinguishing it Mrs. Thatcher burned her hands very seriously. She will probably be laid up a week or more. The girl was not much injured.

On Monday morning Frank Hines' boy, aged two years, reached up to a table and took a bottle of carbolic acid, turning some of it into his right eye, down his cheek, and into his mouth, swallowing a little. Times were lively there for a few minutes, and the assistance of three physicians saved the boy's life, though they are yet unable to determine the extent of the injury to the eye.

Several young boys have been detected pilfering small articles from the counters of the Fair. Justice Mc Leod suspended judgment on promises never again to engage in the basi ness; and their names are withheld from publication for the same cause.

The residence of G. M. Johnson burned Monday afternoon, and with contents was a total loss. Mrs. Johnson was asleep, and Mr. Johnson was absent. The fire was discovered by some persons passing, whose prompt action probably saved her life.

James Martin has suffered all winter from a fractured ankle, received while attending the pier light late last fall. On Tuesday the bones were replaced and bandaged, and it is hoped that when the wound again heals he will be better able to walk than he has been.

The standard of dignity of the editorial profession is not raised any appreciable amount by the vigorous assaults of the Boyne Statesman upon the senior editor of the Charlevoix Sentinel. We believe, Phil, you damage your own cause more than you help it.

Charlevoix has a building that cost $7,000. Will the county stop at that amount? Will they not raise three or four times that amount, and get no better accommodations. Grand Traverse has expended $20,000 for jail alone. This county will not stop with a small amount.

The sentiment of the leading citizens of Charlevoix is that when the county seat is established at East Jordon, county buildings will be erected at once, and that it will never be removed. Charlevoix will vote to keep it at East Jordan, and the county will pay for the necessary buildings.

The propeller Michigan, which has been in the ice off Grand Haven nearly all winter, was crushed and sunk on Monday. The captain, mate, engineer and ten seamen left the boat but fifteen minutes before she went down, and with the help of a life boat reached the tug Arctic four miles distant.

A Harbor Springs dispatch to the Detroit Free Press says that C. W. Caskey and J. M. Barbeck have purchased the propeller A. C. Van Raalte owned by Smith Bros. at Cheboygan and rated B 1. She will be refitted and placed on the route between Harbor Springs and Manistique and will carry the Beaver Island mail.

Charlevoix cannot have any fear of losing her prestige as the metropolis of the county, in the light of experience. Elk Rapids lost nothing by the removal of the county seat to Bellaire, and Charlevoix will lose nothing by removal. But Charlevoix will hold the county seat as long as she can, and so would any other town.

We desire to suggest to our friends in the townships that they hold their caucuses several days in advance of election, thus giving them ample time to get their tickets and slips without compelling the printers to work nights and Sundays. Tickets and slips correctly printed at this office, on the shortest possible notice and at the usual rates.

E. S. Hawkes is dividing this week a fine bank case for the county treasurer, similar in workmanship and style to the judge's desk in the court room. Mr. Hawkes has also made a table for the council room. All this work is of ash trimmed with walnut in rich designs, and will be not only ornamental to the rooms occupied, but creditable to the builder.

A party of young folks disturbed the prayer meeting at the Ironton church last Sunday evening, and the next day complaint was made before Justice Sheldon, and each were fined five dollars and costs. They will doubtless be more moderate in their conduct hereafter. A repetition of the offense may cause names to appear in print.

Mr. A. W. Marks came up on Friday night with 12,000 trout fry for planting in this vicinity. There will be more to follow soon. Mr. Marks proposes to transform the basement of the Petoskey white fish hatchery into a hatchery for salmon trout, using for that purpose the overflow from the white fish jars. The experiments made at Paris in improving the breed of brook trout has been very satisfactory. Mr. Marks now has a cross between the brook and salmon trout which, retaining all the distinctive features of brook trout, is a much heavier and stockier fish. This cross (¾ brook and ¼ salmon trout) produces a fish from 1 to 1½ heavier at the same age than thorough breed speckled trout of our northern brooks. Mr. Marks contemplates stocking Crooked lake this season with wall eyed pike.—[Petoskey Record.

Captain Robinson, of the steamer Cummings, was here Saturday last, looking up a route for that steamer. Her route will be from Old Mission to Elk Rapids, Torch Lake, Northport, Sutton's Bay and Traverse City. We learn that she is a very fine steamer and makes her 12 and 13 miles an hour. She undoubtedly will make a fine boat for the trade and has speed enough to make the trip, and will be here upon the opening of navigation. A liberal patronage will be given her we'll warrant.—[Elk Rapids Progress.

Brown & Co., bankers have purchased the corner lot of E. H. Green, where his law office now stands, and will erect early this spring a two-story brick block for a bank and residence. E. H. Green contemplates the erection of a brick block adjoining, but has not yet decided upon plans. This is the beginning of a building boom which will make times lively in Charlevoix this summer. It is also the beginning of a boom to build up Bridge street with something substantial and permanent, and we are assured others will follow in the near future.

C. W. Caskey, of Harbor Springs, is negotiating with Charles R. Smith for the purchase of the propeller A. C. VanRaalte, and if he should purchase the boat, proposes to run her between Harbor Springs and Manistique, touching at Cross Village and Beaver Island. Mr. Smith made him an offer and Mr. Caskey is to be in town to-day to examine the boat, and if she is satisfactory the sale will be made at Mr. Smith's figures. The Van Raalto is rated B 1, by the underwriter's in scector and no better sea boat rides the lakes.—[Cheboygan Tribune.

SPECIAL CLEARING SALE
For Cash.

The near approach of spring finds us largely overstocked, and we have determined to make a

Sweeping Sale in Nearly all Lines.

We want the cash, and to that end have marked goods at ruinous figures. This sale will continue only a short time, but while it lasts goods will be sold much lower than ever before offered in this region.

Observe a few Prices. All Winter Goods Slaughtered.

Men's Wool Shirts $2.50, reduced to $1.50.
Men's Wool Shirts $1.00, reduced to 85 cents.
Men's Mackinaw Pants $5.75, reduced to $5 cts.
Men's Overcoats $12.50, reduced to $8.00.
Men's Overcoats $8.00, reduced to $4.00.
Boys' Overcoats $5, $6, and $7, reduced to $3.00.
Men's Suits $20.00, reduced to $11.00.
Men's Suits $16.00, reduced to $8.00.
Odd Pants and Vests for almost nothing.
Underwear Terribly Sacrified.
Wool Shawls $8.00, reduced to $5.00.
Wool Shawls $5.00, reduced to $3.00.
Wool Shawls $4.50 and $5.00, reduced to $2.75.
Corsets 50 cents and $1.00, reduced to 50 cents.
Corsets 60 and 75 cents, reduced to 39 cents.
Staple Ginghams 7 cents per yard.
Best Prints 6 cents per yard.
Dress Goods must go at some price.
Black Cashmeres 25 per cent lower than ever before offered.
Gloves and Mittens of your own price.
Crockery and Glassware one-quarter off.
GROCERIES ARE CHEAP.
Granulated Sugar 7½ cents per pound.
Extra C Sugar 6 cents.
Japan Tea, excellent quality, 30 cents.
New Mess Pork 8 cents.

Everything Best in Quality, Lowest in Price.

Old Stand of Amos Fox. J. L. HURD & CO.

All the Latest Popular

SHEET MUSIC

May be obtained of

F. G. HINES & CO.,
Druggists and Stationers.

The only exclusive

CLOTHING

and Gent's Furnishing Goods house in Charlevoix county. Let me tell you this is the place to get a good bargain. You will find in my stock all of the latest styles, and a large stock to select from. My ties cannot be beat, and will be you good to come in and try one. You will know that when you do and so will your friends. Remember where to find first what you want, and

Save Time and Money.

GEO. W. MILLER.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop.

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE CO. kind and for sale.

Nimrod
Plug Tobacco.

Sold by all Grocers and Tobacco Dealers. Noted for its Excellent Chew, Delicious Flavor, and Cheesy Cut. This Tobacco is Manufactured of Finest Leaf Purest Sweetening. "Everybody Chews Nimrod." Send for Samples.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,
Petersburg, Va.

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Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tags, Bore Less, Fine Cut Shorts, and Navy Chewing, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free of charge to those who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN F. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

RUPTURE CURED by our Acrippes of Iodine Salve, sure cure. Send 10 cents for book. P

OUR DEAD.

BY R. S. KELLER.

Too soon, too soon life's kisses fade and die;
Too soon it the sun of joy from human eye
Takes winged flight in gloom of sullen night,
To hide its glory tair from longing sight.

Too soon, too soon the sweets of love do sleep
In tomb oppressive, cut in all too deep
The vigils of a past, whose bright array
Could not endure the passage of a day.

Too soon, too soon the breath of loss on life
Will freeze, where tender words were want to
Oh!
Mercy alone stops fancy as she flies,
And brings the loved ones back from paradise.

And now all, dearest in ages past,
Hath power to dart a pall in eyes erstwhile bright;
Into every act of blindness that are shed
All must see is fit sweet voices of our dead.

Chas. N. Y.

Margie's Locket.

BY JENNIE S. HUDSON.

"Stop a minute, fairy," cried Dick Langton, as Margie's tiny feet danced by. "Can't you stop long enough to see this birthday present I have brought?"

"A birthday present! Oh! Doctor Dick, do let me see it quick."

"Why so peaceful? Do birthdays bring inspiration?"

"Oh! never mind the poetry now, show me the present, please!"

"Did I say a present?" asked the young man, provokingly. "I fear I have made a mistake in the mode of expression. I should have said, 'Margie, my fair young friend, I have an article here for which you may desire to make me some exchange,' and then have awaited in silence your reply. Imagine me as awaiting it now."

"How provoking you are," said the young girl, with a bewitching pout, "to delude me into thinking you intended to present a gift, when really you only wanted to swap things."

"What do you say to kisses for an even exchange?" whispered Dick, slipping an arm about her willowy waist. "They are easily obtained, you know."

"Are they?" asked the mocking little witch, as she darted away. "Where do you propose getting them with so little trouble?"

"Very well," Dick calmly replied, replacing a jewel-case in his pocket and complacently surveying himself in the mirror opposite, "each one keeps his own, and I dare say mine is the best off of all."

"Will one kiss do, Doctor Dick? Just one?" asked Margie, stealing slowly toward him.

"Behold to what a skeleton her treatment has reduced me!" exclaimed Dick, addressing his image in the glass, "and all because I am not willing to barter my heart away for a mere trifle."

"Dear me! I am sorry," said Margie, with a laughing grace, raised rosy lips for the kiss.

One seal of the contract given, Dick, true to his promise, opened the case and displayed a handsomely wrought chain and locket.

"Oh! oh!" cried Margie, "is that really, truly for me? And is there a picture in the locket of you, Doctor Dick?"

"Yes, I had one inserted," he answered, teasingly, "for you to kiss and cry over when you go to boarding-school. Now, you are my little captive!" clasping the chain about her pearly neck, "and I shall not keep you in Germany, and you are at 'that horrid boarding-school,' you must let this slight bond sometimes remind you of your captor."

"Oh! Doctor Dick! dear Doctor Dick!" she cried, as, the locket all forgot, she threw her soft, white arms about his neck and nestled her golden head close to his warm young heart. "I cannot—cannot give you up. Why does Aunt Margaret let us go away, the only two she has to love her, her brother and her little ward? She will be so very lonely, and how unhappy we all will be apart."

"But, Margie," he answered, looking down sadly into the tearful, pleading eyes, "we must sacrifice our pleasure for the sake of an education; my profession is yet to be obtained, and your collegiate course to be gone through with. Only four years of separation, and then think of the happy meeting!"

"Four years!" sighed Margie. "I shudder when I think of it. It is an age, an eternity. Oh! Doctor Dick, cannot some change be made?"

"Hush, little one; dry your tears and go to show 'auntie' your locket. Our hearts will be heavy enough at parting; let us not anticipate that sorrow now."

"Perhaps I'll have a home of my own when you come back," laughed Margie that night, in answer to some saucy remark of Dick's.

"A home of your own," queried that young man, an unmistakable frown on his brow.

"Of course; isn't it often customary for young girls to marry when they leave school?" was the innocent response.

"Oh!" coolly, "now I understand, Shall I bring my little German wife to call?"

A startled glance showed Dick that his naughty question had hit its mark, and, with an exultant laugh, he caught Margie in his arms, saying:

"Promise me, little one, that no home but mine shall ever be yours, and I will promise you, by all that is true, that no other lassie shall ever hold your place in my heart."

And Margie gladly promised.

Four years and a half! and what changes had been wrought!

Dear Aunt Margaret had left her earthly home for one that was far more fair; "Doctor Dick" was far away over the treacherous sea, and Margie sat alone in her splendid room, gazing with mournful eyes out into the thickening dusk.

Her thoughts were on the happy past, and sadly she compared the love which surrounded her then to the indifferent courteous coldness bestowed by the distant relatives whose home was hers upon her now.

"Doctor Dick has forgotten me quite," she thought; "his long silence gives sufficient proof of that. Alice and her mother only care for my presence here on account of my wealth; Aunt Margaret is dead to me forever, and I am indeed alone. My heart cries out for affection, why should a mere childish promise debar me its warmth, its balm? I will no longer delay; Donald Draxton shall have his answer to-night."

No queen ever bore a more regal presence than Margie, as robed in shining satin, diamonds gemming her hair, her arms, her breast, she stood alone that evening in an alcove of the library, her hands pressed to her heart, while its glad refrain, "He is here, he is here," made music in her ears.

"I am sure I saw her enter this room," she heard her cousin Alice say, "so I will leave you to your fate. But make your solitudes brief, Dr. Langton, as I shall call for you in a very short time."

Was it possible that this handsome, well-developed man advancing toward Margie could be the merry, lavish "Doctor Dick" of four years agone? How could she longer doubt when both her hands were clasped in his, and he cried, "Margie, Margie, have I found you at last? is this indeed my little Margie?"

Almost so sure as this is Doctor Dick," was the joyous response, as she lifted sweet, welcome eyes to his, all remembrance of the sad six months of silence blotted out.

"Do you know what a weary, cruel search I have had for you?" he asked. "Twas the merest chance that revealed to me your whereabouts. Why have you sent me no address?"

"Yes, and in enigmas," Margie answered proudly, withdrawing her hands from his. "Why should I have thrust my address upon you when my last two letters have met with no response?"

"Letters?" he exclaimed. "I have looked in vain for letters from you. After the news of my sister's death I left Paris, very ill, and was ordered to travel, went to Norway, where I wrote time and again not only to you, but to your solicitor, but all to no avail. A month ago I came to America and since then I have sought you everywhere. A few days since I chanced upon your name in the society notes of tiniority's paper, and straightway I came as fast as steam would bear me to see and talk with you once more. And now," eagerly, "tell me all about yourself, and why this cruel silence has occurred."

"No time now for an interchange of confidences," laughed Alice, as with Margie's arm in a shower of flowers, "for you are chosen leader of the german, Dr. Langton, and Mr. Draxton is looking for Margie."

"A handsome pair!" remarked Mr. Draxton, as, after a moment's gay parley, Dr. Langton and Alice moved away. "I suppose you have learned, Miss Margie, the romantic story of their summer tour through Switzerland, and its happy result. It has been known for some time that Dr. Langton was Miss Alice's fiance, but I have never seen him until to-night."

Had a goblet of living water been held to Margie's lips only to be rudely dashed away? A moment before she would have sworn that the words, "My little Margie," uttered so caressingly, had sprung from a heart full of love for her alone, but now, oh heaven!—the bitter pain she long had known was lurking in her heart again, and this cruel certainty was harder to bear than her former suspense.

Dr. Langton's eyes followed her from afar all evening, only to see her surrounded by a group of admirers, and prominent among them the handsome figure of Donald Draxton.

Missing her once, he sought the conservatory, hoping to find her there, when these low fragments of a conversation were borne to his ear:

"Margie," said a voice he recognized as that of Donald Draxton, "I beg of you to listen to me once again. I can but feel sure that the decision you gave me a year ago was not the same you would have given me to-night. Was she more likely to forget than you?

"Why after day," he communed with himself, "have I waited for some slight but positive clew to her answer to Draxton on that eventful night. Day after day I have borne tortures in silence, but this morning the climax was reached when the necklace once so cherished was tauntingly left at my feet. And now Margie's lips and not her manner shall decide my fate for me."

But what sound was this breaking upon the stillness? He raised a startled glance, and there, as if in answer to his thoughts, he saw Margie advancing toward him.

She was quite oblivious to his presence, and walked with a slow and meditating air.

All pride had left her beautiful face, The lashes heavy with unshed tears, the droop of the lovely lips, lent a child-like grace to her perfect features, and as Dr. Langton gazed at her all trace of resentment left his heart.

"Margie," he quietly said. "Do not be alarmed," noting her look of startled fear. "I had hoped to have an interview with you to-day; chance has aided me. May I speak now?"

A look of proud, quick pain met his learning glance, as she replied, "Dr. Langton, I may be familiar with all you have to say. Rumor sometimes forestalls the deepest confidences. Permit me to offer you my prayers for the trouble of communication.

"Rumor?" with pained intentness. "What can you mean? Margie, I fear I have borne a terrible weight of suspense for the past few days, but I did not know I had so worn my heart upon my sleeve that others had noted and commented upon it."

"I referred," coldly, "to your engagement with my cousin, Alice Langton."

"My engagement with Alice!" exclaimed Dick, a proud light breaking in upon him; "are you dreaming, Margie? A Dr. Langley is your cousin's choice; but, natural as it is for mistake, how could you think I could so easily forget a promise made to a beautiful, golden-haired child who laid nestled in my utmost heart?"

Had she, then, been cruelly mistaken? Was the light breaking in for her, too? Too long agitated to speak, she turned her radiant face away; but this restless suitor would brook no silence.

"Margie," he cried, "why do you not speak?" Then, seizing her unresisting hand, he added, impetuously: "One thing you will tell me straightway, for you will not bear this torture of suspense another hour. Has Donald Draxton a claim upon your heart? Oh! darling," with indrawn breath, "how could I bear to give you up?"

Margie lifted a shy, happy glance to his and whispered, "Do you forget that someone else had made a promise, too? Was she more likely to forget than you?"

Her words, he cried, as he clasped her close to his breast, "have you then loved me all the while? My heart was torn with anguish because I thought you had left me."

"Doctor Dick, may I have my locket back?" was Margie's shame-faced request a few days later, "for I am sure I can face that twice-to-night has rested there. Darling, you are lonely; can you not trust your happiness to my keeping? My love is ——"

"Mr. Draxton," came a low voice a moment later, "you are my dear friend, the one whom most of all I trust. Shall I ——" And that was all, no farther clew was given to the answer which his hope of happiness troubled.

A pallid face, he scarcely knew as his own, confronted him in a mirror as he turned to leave the room. And when Margie met him a half-hour later all the old lovely brightness had fled from his manner, leaving him a coldly elegant man of the world.

A thin veil of reserve grew up between the two after that, as slight and intangible as the cobweb which barred the enchanted princess from freedom, and as difficult to breathe through.

Margie grew paler as a week wore on, and a passion of pain often filled her lovely eyes as she saw Alice and Dr. Langton constantly together.

One day, at a gay May-day gathering, her temper broke beneath the strain so ruthlessly imposed upon it.

In passing under some low-drooping boughs her necklace was caught, and all her efforts to extricate it proved vain.

"Permit me to unfasten the chain for you, Miss Margie," said Donald Draxton, springing to the rescue.

"Do not hesitate to break the links, Mr. Draxton; the chain has been so long a source of annoyance that I will gladly be freed from its hateful fetters."

"Oh! that mysterious chain," laughed Alice, "locked and the key lost. Would not some absent lover be rejoiced to know that you were compelled to wear his picture night and day?"

"I fear I shall hurt you if I break the links," said Donald. "Is there no other way?"

"I have no such tender scruples, Mr. Draxton, provided Miss Stratton can easily be relieved from what she terms those 'hateful fetters,'" said Dr. Langton, as, with a white, set face, and a stilled "permit me," he wrenched the chain in two.

Margie turned swiftly away, and the glittering gold of the necklace shone on the green sward below.

"I shall appropriate it temporarily," said Dr. Langton, and, stooping hastily, he picked up the chain and attached it to his vest, with the jesting remark, "There! Miss Alice, you can not consider it immensely becoming?"

An hour later he had left the gay company and strolled away in the woods. There he gave himself up to painful thought.

"Pay after day," he communed with himself, "have I waited for some slight but positive clew to her answer to Draxton on that eventful night. Day after day I have borne tortures in silence, but this morning the climax was reached when the necklace once so cherished was tauntingly left at my feet. And now Margie's lips and not her manner shall decide my fate for me."

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One day, at a gay May-day gather-

TWO HUNDRED LIVES

Crushed or Asphyxiated in a German Colliery.

Less than Two Score of the 219 Diggers Accounted For.

[By cable from Berlin.]

At the mining district of Camphausen, near Saarbruck, in Rhenish Prussia, a fearful explosion occurred early this morning. Just before daybreak the last of the day shift of men had gone down in the cages of one of the largest mines. Everything was reported in order, though reports of fire-damp in two of the levels had somewhat disturbed the superintendent, still, the continuing operations roaring through the main shaft was in perfect order, and no catastrophe was feared. The men, in talking their safety lamps, had been specially warned to be careful. After a while the cages began to descend, coming to the surface. The 219 men who had gone down were at work, and all was well. At 6:30 a terrific rumbling shook the earth. A flash of flame leaped up the shaft and a volume of stifling smoke poured out. This was followed by the crashing of timbers and the tumbling of earth down the shaft. From all quarters men and women came running to the mouth of the pit. There are fifteen thousand employed in the Camphausen coal-fields, and a quarter of an hour a crowd of five thousand men and as many women and children, the latter shrieking and wringing their hands for mine. As soon as the heavy smoke had cleared away enough to see down into the cages, but they would not move. The force of the retain draught at the pit's mouth told that an explosion had shattered the ventilating engine. Still the ventilating engine was kept going. It might do some good. It was thought from a first glance that no after fire had followed, and this may prove correct. Volunteers were called for to descend. A temporary cable was rigged, and six brave men went down to save their fellows. On reaching the uppermost drift they heard voices calling and signaled to stop. Thirty men were there in a state of terror and semi-stupefaction from the fire-damp still pervading the galleries. These men were brought to the surface alive.

The rescuers and the rescued were greeted with shouts of delight as they came in parties to the surface. The thousands of women and children gave way to tears. The main difficulty now began. There were still fifty men in the mine whose chance of life was ebbing away at every instant. Doubtless many of them had been killed instantly by the fire-damp, the falling gas, and others had been smothered shortly after before they could retreat to the main shaft. The volunteers went down again, but their progress soon was stopped. The shaft had been filled with rocks and earth shaken out by the blasts. Only a few of the rescuers came again with the entombed men were fruitless. Some of the men thought they smelt the fire, but as yet no definitely settled. There was only one way to reach the unfortunates, in the direction of descending the shaft. This news spread despair over Camphausen. At once work was begun with a will. Hundreds volunteered for duty, and the offer of hundreds were availed of. The work was progressed with relentless and dangerous. At every removal of the displaced rocks and timbers there was danger of a fresh caving in of the sides. After eight hours work a lower level was reached, and there carefully bodies were found around the shaft. Suffocation had evidently quickly ended their struggle. The bodies of the air-shaft left them at the mercy of the poisonous after-damp. The search went on. The level of the third drift was reached and in close proximity to the shaft. In all ninety-two bodies were brought to the surface before night. The work still goes on. There are still ninety-seven men in the pit. It is feared that all are dead, but the strong Prussians with hopeful hearts are working on by the light of great fires and amid the wails of the women waiting around the mine for their dead.

GIVING HIM THE GRIP.

Albert Victor Joins the Masons and Is Put Through the Mill.

[By cable from London.]

The dignity and traditional grandeur of Freemasonry was largely vindicated and illustrated when last night, in the Royal Alpha Lodge, in the presence of a large company of Masons, Prince Edward, heir presumptive to the English throne, was initiated by the Prince of Wales, his father, heir apparent, Grand Master, and at the same time a working Mason, in the office of Worshipful Master. The lodge was private, and its working dates from 1722. It has by-laws of the Royal Alpha restricting the number of members to thirty-three, merely all officers or past officers of the Grand Lodge of England. Also the purpose is that no visitor can be received enables the work to be carried out in the presence of lodge members only. Will Brown, Baron St. Johns Palace, was the meeting-place. The lodge was laid out in a first-floor apartment, garnished with fine portraits in oil of Past Royal Grand Masters, Worshipful Masters and Wardens. There were chairs in gold embossedly decorated and other appointments in keeping. The Prince of Wales took the Worshipful Master's chair, donning above his Grand Master's clothing the black apron of a working Mason, the pendant being the instrument which forms the mide and proves the perfect mean and square. Also a member of the arts and sciences. All the officers wore the blue collar of working members of the speculative craft over pauple and gold fringed Lodge officership pendants in silver, the centers being works of art in enamel with mps studded with diamonds.

The candidate was prepared in an adjoining room for the ceremony. The craft does not admit illiterate persons, and the first act required of a seeker after Masonic knowledge is to prove himself capable of entering upon the study of the liberal arts. The Prince was then admitted with full solemnity within the portals in the manner which all after the craft. The ceremony was performed with all the grace and dignity which characterize the Grand Master and his officers, all skilled craftsmen, and all noblemen or titled persons. When the ceremony was ended but the young Prince was seated in the place of honor and witnessed such work as is required of the first degree. The lodge being closed in due form after its labors, the members adjourned to a banquet, where the initiate, sitting next the Worshipful Master according to ancient custom, received the congratulations of his elders.

MUST "DO TIME."

Judge Blodgett Imposes Sentence on Messrs. Mackin and Gallagher.

They Go to the Penitentiary for Two Years and Pay a Fine of $5,000 Each.

[Chicago telegram.]

Two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary and a fine of $5,000 was the sentence which Judge Blodgett imposed upon Mackin and Gallagher, convicted of conspiracy to tamper with the returns of an election in the Second Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward. The case of Glessen, convicted of a like offense, was not considered, and the probabilities are that he will be let off with a nominal sentence.

After listening to arguments by prisoners' counsel urging a new trial, the Judge ordered the defendants to come forward, and Deputy Marshal Jones, who had taken a stand behind Mackin while the colloquy between the attorneys was going on, gave the chief defendant a little push, at which Mr. Mackin looked very angry. His face assumed its usual expression of defiance, however, and he marched up to the judge's seat, followed by Gallagher, who was undoubtedly the calmer of the two. As they stood facing the Judge, a physicians could of the causes of a Lawler could not have told what passed in their thoughts, so perfectly had they themselves under self-control. The Judge never glanced at them, but read rapidly from a paper which he had prepared while the arguments were not yet finished:

"The sentence and judgment of the court is that you, Joseph C. Mackin, and you, William J. Gallagher, be now remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal, and that that officer of the court convey you to the penitentiary at Joliet, within the period of ten days, to remain there committed, each of you, for the term of two years, and that each of you pay a fine of $5,000."

There was a dead silence in the room when the Judge ceased speaking. The defendants never flinched. Mackin heaved a consumptive breath, but his face did not move. His eyes were almost completely hidden by his shaggy brows. Gallagher looked straight ahead, as if he saw clear through the stern Judge, through the massive wall, and out into freedom, which had been shut out from him for the last two years.

"The punishment does not commence," Judge Blodgett broke the silence, "until the defendants reach the penitentiary. There are ten days till then, during which the defendants may be released on bail. Mackin and Gallagher, you are remanded to the custody of the Marshal, and will be accessible for any legal steps which you may take in the kind ever directed, but no being entirely free from the baneful features of other cough mixtures. Every one will find it a safe, sure cure. It is merely free from opiates, poisons and narcotics, as demonstrated by the analyses of constituted medical authorities, it may justly be termed a valuable discovery.

We concur in the official opinion of the commissioner of Health of Baltimore, that it happily supplants the objectionable and at times exceedingly harmful features of other cough mixtures."

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 9, 1885.

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Governor of Maryland.

CHAS. B. ROBERTS,
Attorney General.

F. C. LATROBE,
Mayor of Baltimore.

A. P. GORMAN,
United States Senator.

HARRISON ADREON,
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BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 9, 1885.

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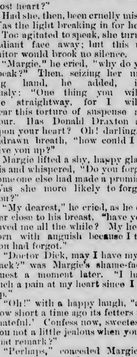

JOHN CHARLES BLACK.

Appointed Commissioner of Pensions.

John Charles Black, the new Commissioner of Pensions, was born at Lexington, Mo., in January, 1839. He received an academic education, and graduated at Wabash College, Ind. A short time afterward he entered the army in the Twenty-third Illinois Regiment, where he left it in 1865 he held the rank of Brevet Brigadier General. His next step was to prepare for the profession of the bar. He entered the office of a prominent firm in Chicago for this purpose, and in due time was admitted to the practice of his profession. His home is at Danville, Ill.

General Black has been active in politics as a Democrat, and has been frequently nominated for office. Several times he was nominations for Congress, the last only last fall, have maintained his prominence of the party struggles, and are reminiscent of the respect in which his ability is held. Gen. Black was the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor in 1872, and when Gen. Logan was sent to the Senate in 1879 Black was the Democratic caucus nominee. He was a delegate at large to the last Democratic National Convention, before which an attempt was made to put him in nomination for the Vice Presidency, which he prevented.

Room for Immigration.

With advancing spring the railroad companies of the West are preparing for the immigration of 1885, which bids fair to assume enormous proportions. The question naturally arises in the minds of those unacquainted with the country as to where so many people are to find settlement. Years ago the alarm was sounded that the available limits of the great West had been reached, that the agricultural lands were about all taken, and that all that lay beyond was a rainless region, fit only as uncertain grazing grounds for the venturesome herder and shepherd. But the settler has kept steadily encroaching upon the boundaries of this vast region until he has finally pushed his corn and wheat fields into the very center of the mythical Great American Desert, expelling the theories of the explorer and spoiling the map of the geography.

The Government lands of Dakota have been rapidly disappearing until all of the free lands south of the forty-sixth parallel are for the most part confined to the counties of Campbell, McPherson, Walworth, Potter, and the recently opened Cheyenne River Reservation. These comprise some of the finest and most productive lands to be found in the great valley of the Missouri, and the present season will no doubt see the entry of the last available acre in South Dakota, lying east of the Missouri River. However, this will be far from exhausting Dakota's homes for the poor. The Mouse River District in the north is itself a State in extent of territory, of wheat lands excelled by neither the Red nor the Jim River valleys, while in the Black Hills region are to be found some of the most fertile valleys in the whole West.

Northwestern Nebraska, which is best reached by the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad, is the latest scope of country opened to settlement by railway construction, and the inducements are that within the coming eighteen months but little of the Government lands in the vicinity of that part of the road will remain unclaimed. But it is many miles from the Wyoming line to the mountains be reached, and so many as the lands of the Government domain prove to be productive so long will settlers, in thousands, continue to flock to this rich and fertile section of the West.

Agreeable to Everybody.

Col. Robert G. King, for ten years Deputy Collector Internal Revenue, Baltimore, Md., writes: "I endorse the Red Star Cough Cure. I have used it in my family and find it very effective, and every patient. Its use was entirely free from the depressing effects of other cough remedies. It can be taken at any time, suffering anxiety or inconvenience to business. Now that my joints were swollen, and were very painful, I was detained at home unable to attend to business. Now that I am about as much as usual, suffering anxiety and unable to attend to business. Now that I am about as much as usual, suffering anxiety and unable to attend to business. Now that my business has limited me

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Liquor Adulteration.

At a Manhattan Temperance meeting in New York, Major C. B. Cotton, Vice President of the American Temperance Society, said:

"I manufactured liquor for twenty five years. I began the liquor business selling beer over my father's bar when I was fifteen years old. I know all about it and can make any kind. The adulteration of liquor is something of it will surprise you. A man stands you know little about and the extent about as good chance of being struck by lightning as to get a pure article of brandy in New York. With rectified whiskey as a basis we can imitate any kind of brandy. The French are more expert than we are; we begin where they leave off, and God pity the man who drinks the stuff we make. We make champagne which you buy for the genuine article. It costs, to manufacture it, four dollars a basket; we sell it for ten dollars to dealers. We make the stuff and put it in as genuine, import Spanish corks for the bottles and French straw and baskets to pack them in. We buy one barrel of it. Our cooper takes the pattern and makes ours by it. They are new and bright. We put them through a staining process and they come out old and rusty and worn, just like the genuine importation. Thirty-two deadly poisons are used in the manufacture of wine. Not one gallon in fifty sold here ever saw France. We send thousands of gallons of whisky to France to have them come back to us something else. Of all the poisonous liquors in the world Bourbon whiskey is the deadliest. Strychnine is only one of the poisons in it. A certain oil is used in its manufacture, eight drops of which will kill a cat in eight minutes, and a dog in nine minutes. The most temperate men in New York are the wholesale dealers. They dare not drink the stuff they sell."

The Liquor Traffic.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says of the liquor traffic:

It is a business which is opposed to every clergyman in the country.

It is a business which every merchant and business man hates and detests.

It is a business which is the standing dread of every mother.

It is a business which makes ninety per cent of the pauperism for which the tax-payer has to pay.

It is a business which makes ninety per cent of the business in the criminal courts.

It is a business which keeps employed an army of policemen in the cities.

It is a business which puts out the fire on the hearth, and condemns wives and children to hunger, cold and rags.

It is a business which fosters vice for profit and educates in wickedness for gain.

Drunkenness comprises all other vices. It is the dictionary of vice, for it includes every vice.

Drunkenness means pecualtion, theft, robbery, arson, forgery, murder; for it leads to all these crimes.

"No License" Reform.

A western journal has the following very practical remarks for those who cannot get along without frequent whiskiees:

Liquor dealers pay on an average $2 per gallon for whiskey. One gallon contains an average of sixty-five drinks at ten cents a drink, and the poor man pays $6.50 per gallon for his whiskey. In other words, he pays $2 for his whiskey and $4.50 to the man for handing it over the bar. Make your wife your bar-keeper. Lend your wife $2 to buy a gallon of whiskey for a beginning, and every time you want a drink go and pay ten cents for it. By the time you drink a gallon she will have $6.50, or enough to refund the $2 borrowed from you, to pay for another gallon of whiskey, and a balance of $2.50. She will be able to conc'uct future operations on her own capital, and when you become an inebriate, unable to support yourself, shunned and despised by all respectable persons, your wife will have money enough to keep you until you get ready to fill a drunkard's grave.

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CHARLEVOIX HOOK AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at Odd Fellows hall. B. F. BUSHEE, Secretary.

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J. LEWIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office for is in the Lewis block, Charlevoix, Mich.

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W. M. PRESTON, M. D., Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlevoix.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. E. BAXTER Post No. 139, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

F. & A. M.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

O. H. P.—Round Lake Lodge No. 283, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

R. A. M.—Resort Tent, No. 136, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

O. U.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 293, meets Monday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK BURDA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well boring, rotar building, and similar work. 45

C. R. Bellinger

JEWELER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN,

DEALER IN

SILVERWARE

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND OPTICAL GOODS.

REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.

Agent for the Celebrated

ROCKFORD WATCH,

the best time-piece ever made. All goods left with me and not called for in six months are subject to Sale for Charges.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD, and allows interest on the same. We build large deposits of SAVINGS.

REASONS. *First*, we have $40,000 in Real Property, held for the benefit of depositors. *Second*, we are under State Banking law to furnish security to depositors. Stockholders are not personally liable for deposits beyond amount of stock held. *Third*, we are under National Banking laws; have their bills in circulation. *Fourth*, we do not speculate; holding that their own money is foolish, and with our friends it is criminal.

BROWN & CO.

396 Cases at home, $5.00 until Dec. Pay nothing after. Nothing like it ever known. Capital not required. Whether you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make the most money where they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 691

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING

Dr. CROUTER'S

BAKING POWDER

Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.

If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.

It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.

It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops.

It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

Price 40 Cents per Pound.

Manufactured and Sold only by

Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Chemist and Druggist,

BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

We will make prices so that all can receive the benefit of

Low Prices in A No. 1 Goods.

In Ladies' Arctics, the Siberian Gaiters, Alaska, and Snow Excluders. Beaver Bals, Lace and Button, Flannel-Lined Slippers, Flannel-Lined grain Bals, Ladies' Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, heavy and light.

A FULL LINE

In Misses' Rubbers, Arctics, and Alaska Rubber Boots. High-cut Button Bals just received. A full assortment of Kid and Goat Button Bals. A full line in Gents' Arctics and Alaska Rubber Boots, Imitation Sandals, Lumbermen's Rubbers. Wool Boots. A full line in Boy's, Youth's, and Child's Winter Wear.

Don't Fail to Give us a Call.

FOX & MILLER.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

D. B. JERRUE, Proprietor.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for guests. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 75

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving good view of lakes and rivers. Express office, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton - - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Car Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

THE FAIR

Offers bargains for cash or wood in over-alls, jumpers, bicycle and laundried shirts, shawls, caps, socks, ladies hose, crockery, glass, tin-ware, and window curtains. Please call and see

J. J. KANAGY.

Money to Loan

On sums of $100 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.

H. C. Miley,

65-tf Boyne City.

Picture Frames Cheap

I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have no rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.

O. I. WHEAT.

HODGE & LITZAU,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Harness, Saddles

Carry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Mich.

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 79

NEW FALL GOODS.

I have just received a full line of

Fall Hats & Bonnets

—Black and Colored Velvetees and Silk Velvet.

PLUMES, OSTRICH TIPS

and a new variety of

Fancy Feathers.

Also a nice line of

Corsets, Hoopskirts & Bustles

New Goods and Low Prices.

Call and See for Yourself.

Our leader is to please.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DONE IN THE LATEST STYLES

MISS L. SPAULDING.

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all the Presidents of the United States. The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLETT Book Co., Portland, Maine. 691

The Snow Angel.

The sleigh-bells danced that Winter night;
Old Earth lifted up each icy face with glee;
The windows overflowed with light;
Joy rioted on earth and Christmas tree.
But to one the bells and mirth were naught;
He said with deeper joy was fraught.
He waited until the guests were gone;
He waited to dream his dream alone;
And the night wore on.

Alone he stands in the silent night;
He piles the snow in the village square;
With spade for chisel, a statue white
From the crystal quarry rises fair.
No light, save the stars, to guide his hand
But the image obeys his soul's command.
The sky is draped with frosty lawn,
The stars grow pale in the early dawn,
But the lad toils on.

And he! In the morn the people come
To gaze at the wondrous vision there;
And they called it "The Angel," divining its name,
For it came in silence and unaware.
It seemed no mortal hand had wrought
The purified face of pure celestial thought:
But the footsteps wasted beneath the sun:
He like went out ere the day was done,
And the lad dreamed on.

And his dream was this: In the years to be
I will carve the Angel in lasting stone;
In another land, beyond the sea,
I will toil in darkness, will dream alone;
While others sleep I will find a way
Up through the night to the light of day.
There's nothing to wrest beneath star or sun
Which patient genius has not won,
And the boy toils on.

The years go by. He has wrought with might;
He has gained renown in the land of art;
But the thought inspired that Christmas night
Still keeps its place in the sculptor's heart;
And the dream of the boy, that one fled away
In the light of the sun that Winter day,
Is embodied at last in enduring stone,
Snow Angel in marble—his purpose won;
And the man toils on.

—Wallace Bruce in Harper's Magazine for January.

STRANGE MASHES.

Men Who Have Been Annoyed by Women.

A GIRL'S QUEER DREAM.

Charles Crocker, when Superintendent of the Central Pacific Railroad, long before he became wealthy, used to be annoyed by a young girl living in Sacramento, who visited his office daily—their office then being in the city—looked in at him, smiled and walked out. At last it became so annoying he had one of his clerks ask her her errand.

"I dreamt three times he was to marry me, and in my dream I was told I was to visit him daily until he spoke, but he does not seem to speak!"

And he never did speak.

DE YOUNG AND HIS BLONDE.

Charles De Young, who was shot by young Kalloch in 1880, was singularly affected by the appearance of a blonde woman, especially if she wore glasses. He kept this fact from his family, and even his brother Michael, who was recently wounded by young Adolph Spreckels, was not aware of the fact at the time of the shooting of his brother.

Charles De Young, in 1871, was passing the Latter Exchange, and had turned into California street. It was just dusk. A young woman, with blonde hair and glasses, stopped him.

"Are you superstitious?" she inquired, her eyes flashing and in excitement.

De Young, who was naturally a brave man, replied although a little nervous at this interruption:

"No, why?"

"Because there is a curse hanging to you for sending Halpin to an untimely grave, and I am going to follow you to the end of the earth."

Halpin was a forger who had committed suicide, and De Young had a strange presentiment after meeting this woman that a great evil was to befall him, and he never saw a blonde with glasses that he did not scrutinize her keenly to see if she was his promised Nemesis.

A HUSBAND AND MILLIONAIRE.

In 1868, Capt. John C. Carter, United States Navy, was in charge of the Lighthouse Department of the Pacific Coast, and was sitting in his cozy office on Montgomery street, enjoying his morning pipe, when a gentleman entered in a hurry, confused and excited.

"Commodore! have you a cutter, a steam launch or a small-sized frigate, that I can get to the Sandwich Islands?" said the visitor, approaching the old Southern gentleman and looking him in the eye.

The Captain, who was a genuine gentleman, one of the First Families of Virginia, and appreciated a joke as well as the next one, thought his visitor was joking, and said:

"I can get you a Chinese junk, if that will suit you?"

"No, no, Commodore; I am in earnest, or rather, I should say, I want to get away for a week, or a few days."

"What's the matter?" queried the old naval officer, who was now assured his visitor was in earnest.

"Well, I am annoyed to death by a woman who claims that I am her husband and that I have $1,000,000 in the Bank of California belonging to her."

The visitor was Ralston, the cashier of the Bank of California, who so unfortunately ended his life a few years later.

DE WERTE CHINESE POETRY.

A prominent author of Chinese poetry, of whom more jokes are told than of any other living writer, was annoyed for many months by a daughter of a Chinese tea merchant, on Kearney street, writing him Chinese poetry that would destroy the appetite of a cannibal. It was annoying, and, as he had no ambition to assume the responsibilities of a Mongolian wife, even if the idea was Celestial, he made up his mind to find out how she had become smitten with him and what was her intention. So he called upon Ding Lung, and asked him if he knew his daughter was inditing him poetry.

"Positly belly good!"

"Yes, I am aware of that, but I mean what does Miss Lung write to me for?"

"Alle same Melican girl: she belly glood girl!"

"Yes, my dear sir, but I cannot comprehend how I have interested her: I never met her."

"Allee same Ah Sin, he washee you, she see you washee. She glood girl: she glow to Sunday school."

He saw it was like trying to discover the whereabouts of the Pillar of Salt, so he gave the matter up, only to ascertain that a Chinese laundrymen had found a piece of poetry in his vest pocket, which he brought to Sunday school for her to decipher, and she playfully had attempted to imitate it, and sent her imitations to him, hoping he would reply. She was only 12 years of age.—*Philadelphia Press.*

How to Save the Forests.

The New York press and a large portion of the people of that State are making a vigorous fight for the preservation of the forests in the Adirondack Mountains. These woods cover many square miles in the northern part of the State, harboring a vast amount of choice game; the lakes and streams furnish the best of fishing, and tourists and hunters are numerous over the favorite routes and at the resorts in their interior recesses. In these forests, also, are the sources of the streams which form the head waters of Mohawk river, Hudson river and Lake George. The trees are being rapidly slaughtered by lumbermen and woodchoppers, and careless hunters leave or scatter their campfires so that immense conflagrations are often caused, killing the timber and burning the vegetable hold which gives richness to the soil.

As the mountains and valleys are denuded of their forest growth, the sun and wind dry up the marshes and springs in which the streams had their sources and the lakes are drained of their contents. This loss of supply is causing a shrinkage of the rivers, and as the Mohawk furnishes the water for a long level of the Erie Canal, that thoroughfare is likely to suffer from the drouth, which the disappearance of the forests will create. The Hudson will also suffer, its upper waters becoming unnavigable, and its wharves, built to accommodate shipping at high water, falling into uselessness.

Most of these evils are nearly anticipatory, as they are in all sections of the country where natural forests, which protect the sources of the water supply and temper the climate, are being rapidly destroyed for lumber. Even in a prairie State, like Illinois, many streams which were well known and of good size in pioneer times have dried away and disappeared, because the woods and marshes at their sources have been cleared up. Such timbered States as Michigan and Wisconsin are witnessing similar effects to a greater degree. Sentimentalists have regarded this destruction of the forests as something in the nature of a crime, and have invented a word "carboricide" to stigmatize it in accordance with the evils of which it is the cause. How it is to be prevented is a problem. The States can hardly enact forest laws similar to the game laws, and the general Government has no jurisdiction over land which has been sold to private or corporate owners. Public sentiment is insufficient to restrain the greed of lumbermen and those intent on getting rapidly rich. If the present lumber cut should be limited, the lumbermen would get more profit out of it, and the reserve forests would become far more valuable. But there seems to be no effective way, either by legal enactment or by agreements among owners of timbered land, to limit the lumbering enterprises by which the country is being left naked and deprived of its greatest value.—*Chicago Journal.*

Physical Perfection of Polynesians.

All writers agree that physically the Polynesians are among the finest living races on the globe. Their average height is about three inches greater than that of Europeans, and their limbs are shapely and muscular. The men are rather superior to the women, who, though attractive in childhood, incline to grow too stocky at maturity. Their complexion varies from an almost European fairness to a dark brown, with occasionally a yellow or olive tint. The head bears a heavy crop of hair, which is usually black, with a tendency to curl. The growth is small on the face and other parts of the body, and is carefully plucked out. The nose is apt to be long and aquiline, but degenerates by a fullness at the extremity. The mouth is well shapen and displays teeth of a pearly whiteness. The shape of the head differs little from that of Europeans. The wide range of physical variation which has been noticed among these islanders, which at first view suggests mixture of race, is disputed, and the infrequent commingling between its parts. Only on the border of Melanesia are we to find a mixture of races.—*American Antiquarian.*

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Police Inspector Thomas W. Thorne of New York, died suddenly at a Broadway store.

A loss of $170,000 was incurred in South Boston by the burning of the works of the Machine Manufacturing Company, covering two acres on Fleet street. The owners are Nash, Spaulding & Co.

Frank Williams, an old miser of Portland, Me., was found dead in his candy store, having starved himself to death. Two hundred and twenty-five dollars was found concealed in the house.

Boston Typographical Union, No. 13, sent the Massachusetts Prison Commissioners a protest against the project to instruct the inmates of the Concord Reformatory in the art of printing.

A bed of salt seventy-eight feet thick is said to have been reached at East Aurora, N. Y., at a depth of 1,300 feet.

Two explosions, caused, as it is thought, by gas, occurred in the New Jersey State House at Trenton. The building took fire, the flames spreading to the Geological Museum on the third floor, in which many valuable relics were stored. The museum was completely destroyed. The loss will not be less than $100,000. The Continental Sugar Refinery storehouse in Boston, Mass., was burned, with 10,000 barrels of sugar. The loss is estimated at $100,000, with $75,000 insurance.

On the top of Mount Washington, New Hampshire, on the night of March 28, the wind blew at the rate of from 100 to 140 miles an hour, with the thermometer at 48 degrees below zero.

Fire destroyed the Music Hall at Buffalo, N. Y., together with St. Louis Catholic Church. The music building contained a valuable German library, which was entirely consumed. One man was killed. The loss is estimated at $225,000.

The demise of Gen. James McQuade, at his brother's residence in Utica, N. Y., is chronicled.

WESTERN.

The tannery of Pfister & Vogel, on Vogel's Island, at Milwaukee, was burned, with a large amount of stock, the total loss being $200,000.

State Auditor Brown, of Iowa, has served notice on the Postmaster to deliver no mail addressed to him as State Auditor to any person but himself. Notice has also been served on the State Treasurer to pay no warrants unless issued by Brown. It is understood that Brown will open another office and go about as State Auditor. The State Treasurer has declined to recognize the authority of Mr. Cattell, the newly appointed Auditor. The Governor has dismissed the action, after examining the archives of the Auditor's office to the Capitol.

At Freeport, Ohio, last week a boy named Benjamin Fosnyh was to be buried, but his appearance was so lifelike that his mother had the coffin opened at the grave. After several hours of hard labor the lad was restored to consciousness, and his full recovery is expected.

The Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul Road has been bonded over to the representatives of the Reed-enterprise bond holders, in consequence of default on an $1,000,000 c. bonds.

The Illinois Board of Health is advised that there are fifty-one cases of smallpox at Mound City, caused by infected negroes attending a revival meeting.

A cartman in Detroit, named Thomas Burke, precised a shower of iron on from the fuse of a huge pile, and was instantly killed by its collapse.

Joel Anderson and Laurel Baugh, on trial at Carrollton, Mo., for killing John Ben on the 8th of April, 1881, were found guilty, and their punishment assessed at ninety-nine years each in the penitentiary.

A disease identical with that affecting Gen. Grant, carried off a pioneer of Montague, Mich., named James Bolton, after several operations had been performed.

Ex-Mayor Thomas J. Navin, of Adrian, Mich., was sentenced, at Detroit, to two years in the state Prison for forging signatures to city bonds.

An incendiary fire destroyed a stable and two other buildings at Urbana, Ohio, thirty-seven horses, some of them Kentucky thoroughbreds, perishing in the flames.

The remains of Charles Luedeking, a German Revolutionist of 1848, have been shipped from St. Louis to the cemetery at Lancaster, Pa.

The Attorney General of Iowa has decided that Mr. Cattell is state Auditor and that the state Treasurer must pay warrants drawn by him.

Millie Nevada was tendered an ovation at San Francisco the other night. Besides numerous floral gifts of costly character, her old schoolmates presented her with a purse of $2,501 in Brobdignag gold pieces. She attempted to say things, sweet things; but tears welled into her eyes, and she fled from the stage.

J. H. McVicker secured a permit to place two additional stories on his theater, at a cost of $40,000.

Miss May Simons, of Buffalo, who was visiting friends in Chicago, was arrested at the corner of a State street shop-door for attempting to steal a jersey, and was locked up on a police station with two disreputable females. The mistake was speedily made apparent in the courtroom.

John Neil, a burglar lying in Cleveland jail awaiting sentence to the penitentiary, was married to a servant who desired something to worry about.

At Muncie, Ind., late at night, Olney Scott and William Haines went to the henhouse of Bishop Scott to play a joke by making the chickens cackle. The owner of the poultry had been forewarned, and endeavored to reciprocate good-naturedly by firing an old horse-pistol at the invaders. He blazed away into the air, and is now honored by grief at having killed his friend Haines.

SOUTHERN.

Reports are published of the destitution in Braxton, Gilmer, and Calhoun Counties, West Virginia. People and stock are dying of hunger. A great number are sick but cannot secure medical aid, and grain for seeding purposes cannot be secured.

Crime has become so infrequent in the Parish of Cameron, in the southwestern corner of Louisiana, that the parish jail is used as a corn-crib.

The explosion of a boiler in a whole-sale house at Lynchburg, Va., caused the death of a porter and the destruction of buildings valued at $80,000.

Frank Cottrill, the actor, who was placed in jail at Harrisville, W. Va., charging insane, hanged himself with a handkerchief to the grating above the door of his cell.

Eight negroes recently took from a store at Oceana, S. C., a package of $6,000 in currency. They were followed to an outhouse in Swain County, North Carolina, and retused to surrender. In the fight with the officers two robbers were shot dead, four were captured, and two escaped. A negro killed the sheriff with an ax.

At Rock Creek, Tenn., last Sunday, John Pearce procured a license to wed Alice Penney, but the young woman refusing to have the ceremony take place on the Sabbath, Pearce drew out his pistol and shot himself dead.

Eight members of the "Sara Sata Assassination Society" have been indicted for murder at Pine Level, Fla.

J. M. Bennett, of Union Springs, Ala., was to have been married, but he got drunk and, fearing his betrothed would hear of it, killed himself.

A troop of cavalry has been ordered to destroy the permanent improvements on the ranches of two cattle firms in Oklahoma, which is taken to mean that all unauthorized stockmen will be driven out.

WASHINGTON.

Postmaster General Vilas has asked for the resignation of twenty Postoffice Inspectors. Five have already tendered their resignations.

An examination of the books of the Treasury Department has been going on in a very quiet manner for some days. It is important while that the investigation will go back eighteen or twenty years.

One of the rules compels persons applying for registrations to swear that they are not polygamists. The Court maintains the power of Congress to make such laws for Territories as may fit them for Statehood, and asserts that the statute for preserving sacred family ties, by dispensing with a plurality of wives in the household, is praiseworthy and commendable.

Carter H. Harrison was nominated for Mayor by the Democratic City Convention at Chicago. William M. Devine was nominated for Ald. Treasurer. John C. Neumeister for City Clerk, and Peter J. Ehert for City Attorney.

The Texas Legislature passed a bill to compel railroad companies to keep their principal offices in the State, under a penalty of $1,000 fine for each month of neglect.

The Ohio House passed bills prohibiting the employment of children under 12 years of age, and providing that corporations or others employing women or girls shall procure seats for their use when so engaged in active duties, and making a fine of $10 to $25 for each violation of the law.

Notwithstanding that saloon-keepers throughout Iowa are closing up their places, the Iowa Brewers and Bottlers' Association has been incorporated at Marshalltown with the avowed purpose of raising funds to further test the constitutionality of the liquor law.

The New York Assembly has passed a bill providing for a reservation at Niagara Falls.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Weller & Merz's ultramarine blue works at Newark, N. J., were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $100,000; fully insured. The Hale House and other property at Henderson, N. C., went up in smoke, causing a loss of $75,000.

Judge Gresham in the United States Circuit Court, Chicago, has rendered his decision in the application for a writ of error in the Mackin-Gallagher election-conspiracy case. The writ of error was granted, and was ordered to act as a stay of the sentence imposed by the District Court. Judge Gresham fixed the bail of the prisoners at $80,000 pending the hearing of the arguments in the case, which will take place before Justices Harlan and Gresham sitting as the Circuit Court in error on the first Monday in May. Bail was furnished and the prisoners were released.

Joe Goss, pugilist, died near Boston, last week, of Bright's disease. He was born in Wolverhampton, England, in 1-34, Miss Ida M. Rusk, the second daughter of the Governor of Wisconsin, died at Madison Rev. William Harris, Treasurer of Princeton College, New Jersey, died of apoplexy at a railway restaurant in Sav nnah, Ga. The Hon. Jacob Thompson, who was Secretary of the Interior under President Buchanan, died at Memphis, aged 75.

Beggar, the trainer of Maud S., intends to lower her record before the season ends, as Mr. Rounce does not wish to take her from the turf until she has beaten the world. Hickey is to have charge of Jay-Eye-See this season.

Advices from the Winnebago Indian Reservation in Dakota report that the Indians have decided to accept the proffered assistance to the settlement of the lands. The leading chiefs are to be tried at Pierre.

Secretary Manning has prepared a circular letter to the collectors of Customs requesting information as to the practicability of curtailing the expense of collecting the revenue from customs by reducing the present force of clerks and other employes.

Senators at Washington have decided that it will be desirable to retrench the expenditures of the upper house. There are over 300 persons now on the Senate rolls who draw salaries aggregating $350,000 annually. The use of the Butler mansion for committee rooms is to be discontinued.

Lake men do not expect the resumption of navigation between the upper and the lower lakes much before the 1st of June. The ice in the straits of Mackinaw is over thirty feet in thickness.

A fire in the cooper-shop of the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus caused a loss of about $40,000.

Five oil wells have this week been completed at Macksburg, Ohio, two of which yield 150 barrels per day. The fourth iron tank will be finished this week.

John H. Eustis, a New York merchant, having been made the victim of a Chicago divorce on the testimony of two unknown men, has secured a warrant for the arrest of his former wife for perjury.

The funeral of Joe Goss, the pugilist, which took place from a sporting resort in Boston, was very largely attended. John L. Sullivan sent a floral tribute representing the gates ajar. Another feature was a champion belt made of roses.

A Green Bay dispatch records the death of Mrs. Frink, widow of the first Republ nominee in the Fox River valley.

Orville Cronkhite, a veteran in the insurance business in Chicago, and General Anson Stager, formerly one of the General Superintendents of the Western Union Telegraph Company are chronicled among the recent deaths.

William D. Cushing, book-keeper for the Belmont Iron Works, at Wheeling, W. Va., was arrested for embezzling the company's funds, and after being released on bail, went home and shot himself, dying in a short time.

The death sentence was imposed upon Jordon Taylor, colored, who murdered Sally Saunders, at Hopkinsville, Ky.

Post President seat to the Senate the following nominations on the 24th: Thomas C. Cresshaw, Jr., to be Collector of Internal Revenue of the District of Georgia. To masters: James St., at Indianapolis, Ind.; Isham Sharpe, at Lawrence, Kan.; John Mitchell, at Topeka, Kan.; N. C. Bidwman, at Chehalis, Wash. Ter.; J. Lane, at Wyandotte, Kan.; Mrs. Lizzie H. Fiedler, at Charleston, W. Va.; and Claiborne W. Broaddus, at Warm Springs, Va. The Senate met at noon, and the minutes later went into executive session. After some further discussion of the Weil and Les Abes matters, they were postponed until next session. When the doors reopened, the nomination pending that a committee of two Senators be appointed to wait upon the President and inform him that if he had no further communication to make the Senate was ready to adjourn was adopted, and Senators Sherman and Beck were appointed such committee. Senator Sherman made a report from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds favoring the passage of a bill to erect the gas light at the Capitol. The Senate confirmed Daniel McConville, of Illinois, Auditor at the Treasury for the Post-office Department.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	$5.20	@$5.75
Hogs	5.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	....	@ ....
No. 2 Red	.86½	@ .86½
CORN—No. 2	.57½	@ .57½
OATS—White	.36	@ .42
PORK—New	12.75	@13.25
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	6.40	@ 6.75
Good Shipping	5.80	@ 6.30
Native Cows	3.75	@ 4.50
Hogs	4.70	@ 5.00
FLOUR—Extra Red Winter Ex.	4.25	@ 6.25
Prime to Choice Spring	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .77
CORN—No. 2	.47	@ .47
OATS—No. 2	.29	@ .29
RYE—No. 2	.61	@ .63
BARLEY—No. 2	.61	@ .63
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.23	@ .25
Good to Prime Dairy	.17	@ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream	.11	@ .12
Skims	.07	@ .08
EGGS—Fresh	.11	@ .12
POTATOES—Choice, per bu	.75	@ .80
PORK—Mess	12.70	@12.80
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.75	@ .77
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .32
RYE—No. 1	.57	@ .58
BARLEY—No. 2	.57	@ .58
PORK—Mess	13.00	@13.00
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78	@ .79
CORN—No. 2	.48	@ .48
OATS—No. 2	.33	@ .34½
DETROIT.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81	@ .81½
CORN—No. 2	.50	@ .50½
OATS—Mixed	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2	.62	@ .63
PORK—Mess	12.00	@12.50
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.86	@ .86½
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .51½
OATS—Mixed	.31	@ .32
PORK—Mess	12.25	@12.75
BUFFALO.		
FLOUR	4.75	@ 5.35
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.87	@ .88
CORN—No. 1	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2 White	.31	@ .31
BARLEY—Canada	12.50	@ ....
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.82	@ .82
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .42
OATS—Mixed	.30	@ .32
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.90	@ .92
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .52
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@ .38
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	6.35	@ 7.00
Fair	5.25	@ 6.00
Common	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.80	@ 5.25
SHEEP	4.50	@ 5.00

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Moorish outrages upon Spanish residents on the Morocco coast are of daily occurrence. The Spanish populace is inflamed against the Moors, and there is talk of annexing a stretch of Moorish coast on the Mediterranean sea.

Searsvange & Co., grain merchants of London, whose failure was caused by the decline in wheat, have liabilities of $1,000,000.

Advices from Madagascar state that a terrible hurricane passed over a portion of the island on Feb. 25. Seventeen persons were killed and many others wounded. The American bark Sarah Hobart was driven ashore and became a total wreck.

Three clergymen of Washington called upon President Cleveland and presented a memorial with 1,000 signatures asking the enforce ment of the Edmunds act in Utah.

Secretary Manning has prepared a circular letter to the collectors of Customs requesting information as to the practicability of curtailing the expense of collecting the revenue from customs by reducing the present force of clerks and other employes.

Senators at Washington have decided that it will be desirable to retrench the expenditures of the upper house. There are over 300 persons now on the Senate rolls who draw salaries aggregating $350,000 annually. The use of the Butler mansion for committee rooms is to be discontinued.

Lake men do not expect the resumption of navigation between the upper and the lower lakes much before the 1st of June. The ice in the straits of Mackinaw is over thirty feet in thickness.

A fire in the cooper-shop of the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus caused a loss of about $40,000.

Five oil wells have this week been completed at Macksburg, Ohio, two of which yield 150 barrels per day. The fourth iron tank will be finished this week.

John H. Eustis, a New York merchant, having been made the victim of a Chicago divorce on the testimony of two unknown men, has secured a warrant for the arrest of his former wife for perjury.

The funeral of Joe Goss, the pugilist, which took place from a sporting resort in Boston, was very largely attended. John L. Sullivan sent a floral tribute representing the gates ajar. Another feature was a champion belt made of roses.

A Green Bay dispatch records the death of Mrs. Frink, widow of the first Republ nominee in the Fox River valley.

Orville Cronkhite, a veteran in the insurance business in Chicago, and General Anson Stager, formerly one of the General Superintendents of the Western Union Telegraph Company are chronicled among the recent deaths.

William D. Cushing, book-keeper for the Belmont Iron Works, at Wheeling, W. Va., was arrested for embezzling the company's funds, and after being released on bail, went home and shot himself, dying in a short time.

The death sentence was imposed upon Jordon Taylor, colored, who murdered Sally Saunders, at Hopkinsville, Ky.

Post President seat to the Senate the following nominations on the 24th: Thomas C. Cresshaw, Jr., to be Collector of Internal Revenue of the District of Georgia. To masters: James St., at Indianapolis, Ind.; Isham Sharpe, at Lawrence, Kan.; John Mitchell, at Topeka, Kan.; N. C. Bidwman, at Chehalis, Wash. Ter.; J. Lane, at Wyandotte, Kan.; Mrs. Lizzie H. Fiedler, at Charleston, W. Va.; and Claiborne W. Broaddus, at Warm Springs, Va. The Senate met at noon, and the minutes later went into executive session. After some further discussion of the Weil and Les Abes matters, they were postponed until next session. When the doors reopened, the nomination pending that a committee of two Senators be appointed to wait upon the President and inform him that if he had no further communication to make the Senate was ready to adjourn was adopted, and Senators Sherman and Beck were appointed such committee. Senator Sherman made a report from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds favoring the passage of a bill to erect the gas light at the Capitol. The Senate confirmed Daniel McConville, of Illinois, Auditor at the Treasury for the Post-office Department.

GRAVE SENATORS.

Work in the Extra Session of the United States Senate.

THE resolution for the appointment of an Alaskan Commission was taken up in the United States Senate on the 20th. During the debate which followed Mr. Van Wyck made a vigorous attack upon the Santa Anna Commission, which, he said, consisted of two men and a lien the Chairman remaining in Albany. He charged that two men and a boy elected a palace-car at $45 per day, and each drew $7,000 for their services. It cost the Government $40,000 before the report got beyond New Orleans. Messrs. Vest and Hawley defended the commission, and the Alaska resolution was referred to the Committee on Territories. In executive session the Senate confirmed the following nominations: Martin V. Montgomery of Michigan, Commissioner of Patents; Milton J. Durham of Kentucky, First Comptroller of the Treasury; Malcom Hay of Pennsylvania, First Assistant Postmaster General; Joseph K. Bryan of Mississippi, Colonel of the Mint at Carson City; William Garrard of Nevada, Superintendent of the Mint at Carson City; J. D. C. Atkins of Tennessee, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; and James B. Porter of Tennessee, Assistant Secretary of State.

Mr. MITCHELL offered a resolution in the Senate on the 21st, providing for the appointment of a special commission of five Senators to investigate and report not later than the second Monday in next December, as to the number of trade dollars issued by the United States before their legal tender was suspended; how said coins came into circulation subsequently; how many are still held in the several States of the country at what rates they were taken; how much profit accrued in any way to the Government from coinage of trade dollars, and what has been the practice of the mints, Governments and the receipt or refusal by them of the coins. Laid over. The Commissioner of Agriculture of some remarks made on the 20th by Mr. Van Wyck concerning the expenses of the South American Commission, and, after debate, a resolution was passed directing the official reporter to republish the proceedings of the previous day. During the discussion Mr. Teller made a spirited defense of his course as Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Frye reported a resolution from the Committee on Rules directing that committee to prepare an official seal for the Sena e of the United States. Laid over. The Senate then went into executive session, and when the doors reopened adjourned.

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FOREIGN.

Giving huge breakfasts to unemployed workingmen is the latest London fashion in charity. Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild gave a breakfast to 1,001 persons in his mansion in Piccadilly, the Princess Louise and Mrs. Blaistone assisted.

A detachment of English and Indian infantry was engaged in erecting a zareba several miles from Suakim March 22; when a large force of Arabs rushed upon them from Ambush. A square was quickly formed, but the enemy and horses were driven back upon the troops, causing great confusion. The Arabs penetrated the square from the north and south. The marines and Berkshire regiment on the east and west sides maintained a steady fire and drove the Arabs in check, repulsing them finally with the aid of the cavalry and artillery from the Hasheen zareba. The English loss was two officers and twenty-two men killed and thirty-three men wounded. This does not include the loss among the engineers, transport corps, and Indian troops, which had not yet been reported.

An Irish court sentenced Patrick Leary, of Midstreet, to a year's imprisonment for being only a tool of dynamite plotters, yet to be captured.

Baron Ferdinand Rothschild gave a breakfast to several hundred poor and unemployed people of London. He made a speech advising emigration to Canada.

James Ellis French, the Police Inspector who was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in Newgprison for scandalous conduct in connection with the charges made by Mr. William O'Brien against British Cabinet officials, has been declared a bankrupt.

Joe Smith, who pointed out to Cary Fisher secretary Burke on the day the latter was assassinated in Phœnix Park, has just died, having suffered from constant fear of meeting a similar death to Cary. Another informer, Michael Kavanagh, the driver of the car in which the assassins escaped from the park, is now in an asylum, a raving lunatic.

FIGHTING IN THE DESERT.

Sir. Graham's Troops March Up Hasheen's Hills and Then March Down Again.

Orderly Retreat of the British After "Winning" a Stubborn Fight by a Square.

The British forces at Suakim started on a reconnaissance March 20. On reaching the hills near Hasheen, the Arabs rushed from ambush and got within ten yards of the British line before the latter assumed regular firing. Lieut. O'Connor and four men were killed, and Capt. Ash was speared through the shoulder. Twenty-four soldiers were wounded, but the Arab retired.

Gen. Graham telegraphs as follows: We moved out at 7 o'clock this morning, leaving the Shropshire Regiment to guard it. On reaching the first hill, at 9 o'clock, we found that the enemy had in force and occupied another hill a mile and a quarter distant. After a short halt the Berkshire regiment and marines were ordered to clear the hill, the Indian contingent and Guards acting as support. This they drove very effectually, the enemy being run off the ridge, and streaming south and East and were charged by squadrons of Indian lancers in the bush. The cavalry pursued toward the Usurebs. Many of the enemy passed the Guards at the foot of the hill and made for a hill west of mine. Laid over. The Commissioner of Agriculture of some remarks made on the 20th by Mr. Van Wyck concerning the expenses of the South American Commission, and, after debate, a resolution was passed directing the official reporter to republish the proceedings of the previous day. During the discussion Mr. Teller made a spirited defense of his course as Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Frye reported a resolution from the Committee on Rules directing that committee to prepare an official seal for the Sena e of the United States. Laid over. The Senate then went into executive session, and when the doors reopened adjourned.

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How "Gath" Learned to Use the Weed.

As soon as the American boy is born he is given a few inches of tobacco plug, and has played transit twice or twice, he thinks it is necessary to smoke or chew. The first cigarette produces sickness, but is that of getting sick over tobacco. I can well remember when my mother sent me to get a certain pea jacket with a small tin can, such as was then up to our manufacturing quality, to bring some milk or cream home to flavor the coffee. An elder son of thunder had given me that afternoon a small piece of tobacco and taught me how to chew. He recommended that tobacco as entirely innocuous, and the proper thing to begin upon. As I was hanging with the milkman I nibbled at the tobacco. There was something in it indulgent and enticing, yet each time it whirled some. By the time I got home with the milk such movements were going on in my head that no pea jacket or tobacco and no bottle I have ever seen matched with them.

I got down on a log—for they were making a new well in the yard—and put my head over the grass and struggled to lose my stomach. I have often lost it since under similar circumstances, but railway travel probably have been made long ago by Lord Granville. Everything was conquered, and Tock was to be the leading candidate. The matter came to Cleveland's knowledge and he promptly put a veto to it, declaring that any one in any way responsible for it need never ask any favors from him. This attitude ended the plan, for those concerned in it were beaten cats "with hopes in the future."—*Cor. Springfield Republican.*

Mr. Blaine Complacent.

Latest advices from Mr. Blaine, late candidate of the late g. o. p. for the Presidency, are of the most encouraging nature. He might be described as fair, fat, and fifty-five. His complexion has freshened, the fish and oysters of the Chesapeake have fattened him, and he reached the five and fiftieth milestone of life a few days since. He is said to be actually robust and buoyant. He is gradually scalping his enemies, and blazing his way by easy stages to the nomination of 1888. It is stated that he considers himself almost "even" with Mr. Arthur and his Premier, Mr. Frelinghuysen. He thinks he defeated Mr. Arthur's Senatorial aspirations, and that Mr. Frelinghuysen and his family have so effectually "snubbed" that they will be glad to make a hasty retreat into Jersey early in March. Senator Edmunds a d ex-Senator Conkling are his next big game. Their discomfiture will not be so easily effected. A recent correspondent of the Chicago *Times* says that they give Blaine more trouble than either the President or any of his Cabinet. Mr. Blaine resides when he is no hope of dislodging him at Vermont Secretary from his seat. Mr. Edmunds is as firmly fixed in the Senatorial chair as the Green Mountains of his native State upon their base. But Mr. Blaine is not neglected by the frigid Vermonter, and is determined to make his seat as uncomfortable for him as possible. Edmunds is unpopular among his Senatorial colleagues, and not a few of them on the Republican side me more than willing to resign at any moment to get rid of the burden of the office, and stemming south and East was changed by squadrons of Indian lancers in the bush. The cavalry pursued toward the Usurebs. Many of the enemy passed the Guards at the foot of the hill and made for a hill west of mine. Laid over. The Commissioner of Agriculture of some remarks made on the 20th by Mr. Van Wyck concerning the expenses of the South American Commission, and, after debate, a resolution was passed directing the official reporter to republish the proceedings of the previous day. During the discussion Mr. Teller made a spirited defense of his course as Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Frye reported a resolution from the Committee on Rules directing that committee to prepare an official seal for the Sena e of the United States. Laid over. The Senate then went into executive session, and when the doors reopened adjourned.

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THE STATE CAPITAL.

Michigan Honors the Old Soldier—The Game Law Bill Beaten—Feeble-Minded to be Cared For—Contract Labor—Minority Representation—First Appropriation—Our Office Less—Sundries.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LANSING, March 21.

Representative Campbell, of Branch, on the 17th, offered the following preamble and concurrent resolution that was unanimously adopted, every one of the 91 members present voting yea, after eloquent speeches by Messrs. Black and Wright (both Democrats):

WHEREAS, We learn with sorrow that Ulysses S. Grant, our greatest soldier in days of peril, our honored President in the threshold-life of civil war, and our esteemed citizen in time of peace, is borne down by an enemy that the sword, now in its scabbard, cannot conquer; and,

WHEREAS, We recognize, and remember with grateful feelings, the personal qualities of bravery and courage of our great chief in as re-enacted by him through his patience in suffering and his fortitude in pain; and,

WHEREAS, Michigan in the pride of her unvarnished loyalty feels in the hour of trouble a brave defender of her cherished liberty; therefore,

Resolved, That the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, and in behalf of the people of the State of Michigan, we send to the hero of Appomattox, in his weary hours of suffering, the consolation of their sympathies and the benedictions of their confidence.

Resolved, That our earnest desires are that he may live many years of added blessings and usefulness to his life, and that all of health he may get afar off where he shall fall upon death.

The resolution was adopted in the Senate by a rising vote, and will be sent to the Senator (Curtiss of Kent) now in his feet. They are to be handsomely engrossed and fully framed and transmitted to the brave old hero.

GAME BILL BEATEN.

The bill to prevent the hunting of deer with dogs came up in the Senate on its third passage on the 17th, and called out a very long and very excited discussion for quite a part of the afternoon session. The bill slipped through the House so easily and unexpectedly some weeks ago, that it was never clearly known what it would pass the Senate too. Possibly it will at the present time be passed the first time, and would not if it failed the first time, and only received 16 yeas to 15 nays against it. It was re-considered and tabled to wait for a full Senate and

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Democratic Nominations.

For Justice of the Supreme Court,
ALLEN B. MORSE.

For Regents of the University,
CHARLES R. WHITEMAN.
MOSES W. FIELD.

Notes and News.

The European war cloud grows darker.

Every soldier should vote for Allen B. Morse, the one armed veteran, for justice of the supreme court.

Vote to get your supreme court out of the hands of the corporation law yers and against T. M. Cooley.

Vote for a brilliant lawyer, a plucky soldier and one armed veterun for supreme justice, vote for A. B. Morse.

Thos. M. Cooley tries to win democratic votes by saying he voted for Tilden and Cleveland for president. He will find it a dangerous game.

It is the opinion of leading attorneys that the supreme court should be enlarged, so as to give more time for the consideration of cases and filing of opinions.

The fight in Michigan April 6, will be a fair and square fight between the people, on one hand and the corporations on the other—between Cooley and Morse. Be careful how you decide it.

Consistent republicans do not quite like the idea of voting for a man who claims to be a republican, and yet who voted for both Tilden and Cleveland for president. They prefer to vote for an honest man who is not ashamed to publicly advocate his political belief.

West Bay City has a democratic paper called the Times, the first number appearing March 21st. The paper is four pages, six columns to page. M. A. Dowling, of Muscelona, whose voice and pen were identified with Cleveland and Fallass in this district, is the editor.

The Grand Rapids Daily Democrat is now pasted and cut at the head, making it as convenient as all first-class city papers. Under the new administration the Democrat is making vast strides toward the front as a state and general home newspaper. See prices in another column.

The Detroit Post already concedes that Judge Cooley's chances of re election are from encouraging. Maj. A.B. Morse, besides being an able lawyer, is a popular man in all parts of the state and is developing strength in the unexpected quarters. He is known to be fearless and incorruptible and in all questions of interpretation of the law can be depended on to stand firm for the rights of the people.

The First Patent.

The first patent granted to an inventor in the United States is mentioned in a speech of Ex-Senator Wadleigh, of New Hampshire, in the Forty-fifth Congress. The Senator said "An intelligent gentleman of my own state has referred me to an act of the general court of Massachusetts Bay, passed in 1646, granting to one of his ancestors, Joseph Jenks, the exclusive right of making and selling his improved scythe for the term of fourteen years. That, I think, was the first patent granted to an inventor in America. The improvement referred to changed the short, thick, straight England scythe into the longer, thinner, curved implement with stiffened back now in use."

The Tutuhiets.

An Alaska letter to the San Francisco Chronicle says:

"Southern Alaska Indian looks like his Arizona cousin and has his ways, but in some respects he is notably an inferior article. Coming workmen brought in, fashioning curious and highly carved household utensils out of the woods and bone, making nets and baskets and other products of handicraft, but somehow these, showing good workmanship, lacked the finish and originality of their Arizona brethren, doing woods, carving bone and making other ornaments, not to speak of a language, character, record and altogether more advanced race. A Apache, in spite of South-ern cruelty and ignorance, is still a Shakespeare. He is South Sea Islander, Hawaiian, Japanese, Chinese, Indian, Mexican, Spanish, Italian, Irish, Scotch, Yankee, Dutch, Russian, Swede, Norwegian, Frenchman, Englishman, Welshman, Australian, Tasmanian, Canadian, Cuban, Porto Rican, Hayti, Jamaican, Brazilian, Peruvian, Chilian, Argentine, Patagonian, Fuegian, Cape Horner, Arctic explorer, Alaskan, Californian, Oregonian, Nevadian, Utahan, Arizonian, New Mexican, Texan, Kansan, Nebraskan, Dakotan, Montanan, Idahoan, Washingtonian, Minnesotan, Iowan, Missourian, Arkansan, Louisianian, Mississippian, Alabamian, Georgian, Floridian, South Carolinian, North Carolinian, Tennessean, Kentuckian, Virginian, West Virginian, Ohioan, Indianian, Illinoisian, Michiganian, Wisconsinian, Pennsylvanian, New Yorker, Vermonter, New Hampshireman, Maine man, Rhode Islander, Connecticuter, Massachusetter, New Jerseyite, Delawarean, Marylander, Canadian, Englishman, Irishman, Scotch

THE WIDOW O'SHANE'S RINT.

Whist, there! Mary Murphy, dean thinkt me insane,
Jist I've doin' ter tell ye of Widder O'Shane;
She as lives in the attic nixt mine, dean ye know,
An' does the foine washin' for ould Misther Shane.

Wid silver a chick nor a child ter timck in,
Her kitchen is always as nate as a pin;
An' her cap an' her apron is always clane an' fine—
Och, a raspicthy foine gurrul is the Widder O'Shane.

An' wud ye believe me, on Saturday nigh
We heard a rough stip comin' over on thigh;
An' Mike, me ould man, he got skared, an' he sez,
"Look out av the door an' see who it might be."

An' I looked, Mary Murphy, an' saw me if there
Wasn't Thomas Malone on the uppermost stip,
He's the landlord; ye're seen him yersilf, wid a cane.

An' he knocked on the door of the Widder O'Shane.

An' I whispered to Michael, "Now, what can it mane
That his worship is callin' on Widder O'Shane?
Rint day comes a Friday wid us, dean ye see,
So I knew that it wasn't collectin' he'd be.

"It must be she owes him some money for rint,
Though the neighbors do say that she pays to the cint;
You take care of the baby, Michael Brady,"
said I,
"And I'll jape through the kayhole, I will, if I die."

The bowls saints bliss me! what should I see
But the Widder O'Shane sittin' sparin' be tea,
An' the landlord was there, Misther Thomas
Malone—
A-sittin' one side av the table alone.

An' he looked at the Widder O'Shane, an' sez he,
"It's a privilege great this ye offer for me;
For I've not once sat down by a fair woman's side
Since I sat down by her that I once called me bride.

"An' is it ye're poor now, Widder O'Shane?
Ye're a dacent woman, both in lay and clane;
An' sorry both are we here in the uppermost stip
When I think on unthin' wid Thomas Malone's?

Then the Widder O'Shane put the tea-kettle down,
An' she sez, "Misther Thomas, yer name is a
crowne;
I take it most gladly" an' then me ould man
Med sez, "Bridget, cum in here, quick as ye
can."

So then, Mary Murphy, I rin off that floor,
An' I ran into me attic and bolted the door;
An I sez to me Michael, "Now, but it manes
I'll have no one to pay, will that Widder
O'Shane."

I don't understand.

RIVALRY ON ROLLER SKATES.

BY SARA D. ROSE.

The Albion rink was crowded with young people. It was the night of the annual masquerade, and when the music was over, the young ladies were to have a race for the championship of Albion. Every known shape and costume which could be formed from calico was there represented. Pirates in black and red, Indians in green, dusky as to color and face, while more audacious young fellow represented a barrel of sperits, his head protruding from one end of the barrel, with long cotton steamers depending from it, and his feet gracefully rolling along beneath. The best two young ladies skaters, one of whom was expected to win the race, were attired in pretty suits of pink calico, with long steamers of pink cotton floating behind them.

They nimbly skated together, unless it was when Alf Whitman, the brother of the taller of the two, joined them, and, leaving his sister Estelle to skate by herself, acted the part of a devoted cavalier to pretty Orette Harrington.

As soon as supper was announced the masks were lifted, and when it was over the young men stood ready to witness the race between the young ladies. None of the girls expected to distance Orette or Estelle, but several of them laughingly started out to keep them company.

Orette did not care to skate her best, for she knew that Estelle had set her heart upon the championship, and she cared too little about it herself to wish to offend her friend, who was of a very jealous disposition.

She had not thought of other opposition; but as they turned the first corner, Estelle a little in advance, Orette was astonished to see a tall, slender young lady in a black satin dress, trimmed with oldgold satin, a black velvet cap upon her curly head, from which depended a long, silky goldcolored plume, and with white kid gloves upon her hands, which reached nearly to her elbows, shoot ahead of her friend and proceed to execute a number of intricate maneuvers in front of Estelle, and, in spite of this extra turning and twisting, the stranger always managed to keep in front.

Orette knew that this would be very displeasing to Estelle, and by a little effort she gained her side, only to see that prancing stranger waiting like a spirited fairy before them. She glanced at Estelle and saw that her eyes were snapping with anger, and her cheeks were flaming with rage.

Suddenly the waiter crept on another spurt, and in a moment she was half way around the rink ahead of the two fragments, and was apparently intending to pass them again shortly.

Orette and Estelle were now the only Albion girls upon the floor, the others having withdrawn to witness the excitement.

Estelle Whitman was a good skater and was very sure upon her feet. She was very wary at the antics of the stranger, and noticing a group of empty chairs by the side of the rink, she darted to the side of the hall, and as if to be out of the crowded, ever one of the ladies' seats sprawling directly in the way of the girl in velvet.

Every one expected to see the stranger tumble, or perhaps trip over the overturned chairs. Not so a flash of unmasked power over her face, she increased her speed, and with the utmost ease she jumped over the chairs, and in a second more came up to the judges' stand in front of the audience.

After the excitement was over the judges were relieved that no accident to the fair contestants had occurred, and the stranger was lifted from the floor and carried from the village of Camden, near by, and Estelle added, with upturned nose: "She don't pay the least attention to any of the girls, but is all taken up with those half dozen Camden fellows, who, I do believe, brought her here."

Orette laughed a little and took off her skates, as the rest of the evening was to be devoted to dancing. She had promised the first dance to Alf Whitman, but when the set formed what was her astonishment to see him at the head of the dance with Miss Flora Archer.

"There," whispered Estelle, when it was finished, "see her lounging in the corners with the young men; and she jumps like a jumping-jack when she balances. Did you notice her, Orette?"

"Hush!" warned Orette; "somebody will hear you!"

"Well, I declare! I think I would stand up for her, Orette Harrington, when she is trying her best to get Alf away from you!"

Orette blushed at this coarse speech, and was about to move away, when Mr. Whitman and Miss Archer confronted them.

"Ah, girls!" said he, "I wondered where you were hiding your diminished heads. I wanted to present you to the belle of the evening."

Miss Archer cast a languishing glance at Alf, and appeared greatly pleased at this broad compliment; but Estelle frowned, and said in a cutting tone:

"I do not w..h any introduction to Miss Archer, Mr. Whitman, and I think you might be a little more careful yourself about your acquaintances."

"Ahal ny dear sister. So you are jealous are you? Do not mind them, Miss Archer; they are beneath your notice."

"I did not say I did not wish an introduction to Miss Archer," said Orette, quietly, although she was feeling much embarrassed.

"Thank you," said Miss Archer, bowing and leaving Mr. Whitman's arm, "Suppose we take some seats at the other side of the room."

Miss Archer assumed so much of the bearing of a cavalier that Orette, without thinking, passed to the other lady, took her arm, and left the brother and sister together.

Miss Archer drew some chairs into a cozy little corner, and the two sat down. They chatted a few moments, and then Miss Archer said:

"It is very impudent question that I am about to ask you; but I would like very much to know if yourself and Mr. Whitman are engaged?"

"No," said Orette, smiling. "We are not engaged and never shall be."

"Ah!" hazarded Miss Archer, shaking her head; "that is because you are angry at present."

"I am not angry," replied Orette. "He could not anger me by admiring another lady."

"But if you loved him?" persisted the strange girl.

"I never loved him," said Orette, laughing. "You may have him if you want him."

"You have made me very happy," replied the other, a smile in the dark eyes, then she picked up Orette's white hand and kissed it, while Orette looked in her surprise. Miss Archer deepened it by asking:

"Will you dance the next set with me?"

"I am engaged for this set," replied Orette, adding: "Ladies do not dance together in public."

"Oh, I beg your pardon, I forgot," and Miss Archer drew on a very sober face.

At this moment Orette's partner claimed her. It was one of the young men from Camden.

"You are forgetting yourself," he said in a warning tone to Miss Archer, as Orette arose to take her place among the dancers.

The party was over before Orette and Estelle drifted together again. Estelle was still angry.

"What a dreadful evening this has been," she said, peevishly. "I have lost the championship, and you, I fear, are surely going to lose Alf. He is hanging around for every minute."

"Never mind," laughed Orette, "I do not care in the least."

"Oh! It's well enough to say so, of course; for my part I'm glad the event is over."

Heads and cloaks were now being donned rapidly, and the two girls put on their wraps, and went out into the snowy room. Estelle made a discovery.

"Alf," said she to her brother, in an excited whisper, "that Miss Archer is in the gentlemen's dressing-room. I heard her talking and laughing in there in a loud and saucy way. I believe she is going away with those Camden fellows."

"Don't alarm yourself," returned her brother, angrily. "Miss Archer gave me permission to see her home myself."

"And Orette and I can take care of ourselves, I suppose," was her dismayed answer; but, as she looked around for her friend, she saw her just leaving that moment with a gay party of young people.

Estelle waited, with several others who were in Alf's confidence, to see him depart with the "belle of the ball," but they were disappointed. Miss Archer had disappeared, and could not be found anywhere.

"Served you right," was Estelle's comment.

The others said nothing then, but Alf in the next few days was not allowed to forget Miss Archer.

The days passed by and the skating in Albion rink was going on merrily one evening, when there was the stir of an arrival at the door and the same party from Camden who had "raced" in their costumes entered, accompanied by a number of others. This time the noble skating band came from the village of Camden, white satin with gold trimmings. The white and gold cap contrasted well with the dark curly hair, black eyes and red cheek of the skater, the indescribable coat of white satin, gold lace and gold buttons fitted the lithe form to perfection, but instead of a skirt were now worn knee breeches of white satin and gold lace, and gold embroidered white silk stockings, white kid shoes and gloves finished the costume.

The wearer of this costume soon began a series of maneuvers even more intricate those exhibited upon the previous evening.

"Miss Archer!" exclaimed Mr. Whitman in delight, and joining the fair skater he attempted to renew his acquaintance.

He did not enjoy her company long, however. Miss Archer soon joined Orette Harrington.

Orette did not quite approve the young lady's costume, but she said politely:

"Good evening, Miss Archer."

The skater laughed aloud, and then asked lumbly:

"Am I then so feminine looking that I am deemed forever to be Miss Archer?"

Orette only looked her surprise.

"Do you recognize me now?" asked the fair skater, as she threw off her cap, and the curls fell over her face.

Orette only looked her surprise.

"Do you recognize me now?" asked the fair skater, as she threw off her cap, and the curls fell over her face.

Orette only looked her surprise.

"Then Miss Harrington, will you keep a secret for me? I am not a lady. My name is Fred Archer. My home is in Washington. Rescuing quite an expert upon roller skates, I adopted these disgy costumes to make more of a sensation, and if you do not reveal my secret, I am anticipating quite a flirtation with our mutual friend and lover, Mr. Alf Whitman."

Orette colored a little, but she smiled also, and promised to keep Mr. Archer's secret for him.

From that moment his time was divided impartially between Miss Harrington and Mr. Whitman.

Alf became very bowsickle, and declared his affection to be excessive. He also dared to some of the fellows that he had "cut out" Ben Landis from Camden.

This was too much for Mr. Landis. He nearly exploded with laughter, and in his merriment the whole joke came out.

Alf was nearly paralyzed, but he managed to get away from the rink someway, the shouts of laughter singing him like the cat of a whip.

Orette and Fred Archer Grette Harrington and astonished her by making her an offer of his hand.

He was refused decidedly.

He then appealed and exclaimed: "That Archer is nothing but a poor

CURIOUS FACTS.

A SQUIRREL can run down a tree head first. The cat and the squirrel get down tail first off left to themselves.

The standing armies of Europe aggregate 3,500,000 able-bodied men. The taxes for their support aggregate $400,000,000.

While boring an artesian well on the Desert grant, near Los Angeles, the workmen discovered a deposit of conch shells at a depth of 100 feet.

A new motor, described as the explosion of successive cartridges of guncotton, has been produced in England, and is said to be applicable wherever small powers are required.

A PHILADELPHIAN went to a physician with what he feared was a hopeless case of heart disease. After examining the patient out that the creaking sound which he had heard at every deep breath was caused by a little pulley in the left auricular valve.

Of 1,632,748 persons returned by the census of Germany in 1882 as engaged in agri ultural work, 1,230,000, or nearly a million and a quarter, were females. The land of Bismarck still adheres to the old fashion of harnessing women to the cart and the plow.

In 1820 two hills of an area of about ten acres, of almost no agricultural value, were planted with fir and larch in Scotland, were planted with fir and other trees, and after successive thinnings, the sale of which yielded large sums, the remainder of the wood was sold off for £10,000. The sum realized for the wood on this waste land during the fifty years is stated to be equal per acre to the return from the best arable land in the country.

It is not a pleasant fact to know, but yet it is a fact, according to Prof. R. A. Proctor, that the earth is to-day as likely to quake and overthrow cities and towns as it has been at any time since man existed. The conditions which are at present most likely to cause the disturbances are changing, but so slowly that there is practically no difference between what they were at those Hazen years ago and what they will be thousands of years hence. Nobody would have cause of surprise, therefore, if the earth quake of Lisbon, in 1755, should presently be repeated. Indeed, it seems probable that great disturbances have recently taken place, not on dry land, but on land that is under the ocean, and that the log wave of those Hazen years ago and that

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What the Beer Business Is.

The brewers and distillers and their lieutenants, the saloonkeepers, stand in opposition to every class that makes any pretension to goodness or even decency. Their business is opposed to everything in the way of good morals or good order.

It is the one business that has demoralization as its basis, which lives and thrives only upon vice. It kills out of a man every good impulse before that man is valuable to it, and the customer becomes valuable exactly in proportion as he becomes bad.

It is a business which is opposed by every true clergyman in the country.

It is a business which the merchant and business man hates and detests.

It is a business which is the standing dread of every mother.

It is a business which is the constant fear of every father.

It is a business which is the horror of every wife.

It is a business which makes ninety per cent of the business of the criminal courts.

It is a business which makes ninety per cent of the pauperism, for which the tax-payer has to pay.

It is a business which puts out the fire on the hearth and condemns wives and children to hunger, cold and rags.

It is the business which fosters vice for profit and educates wickedness for gain.

Drunkenness comprises all other vices. It is the dictionary of vice, for it includes every vice. Drunkenness means peculation, theft, robbery, arson, forgery, murder—for it leads to all these crimes.

It is a business which is at the bottom of all the political corruption of the country, the tool that has always been used by unscrupulous politicians from Boss Tweed to the very last bar gainer in politics.

It is the business that is used for everything that is bad and demoralizing, and which has never been associated in any way with any good object or cause.

It is the business which is the drag upon progress, the enemy of civilization, and the bar to improvement.

It is the business that is the right hand of the gambler, the pugilist, the prostitute, the thief and the vagrant.

It is the business that originated that peripatetic nuisance, the tramp, and is the father and mother of everything in the way of vagrancy and small crime.

It is the business that is answerable for a vast majority of the peculations and embezzlements and frauds by men in positions of trust.

It is the business that sweeps down every year thousands of young men, transforming them from the decent to the disreputable.

It is the one business in favor of which the only thing that can be said is that inasmuch as a man owns himself he has the right to commit suicide, moral, mental and physical.

It is a business based upon the lowest instincts of human nature, and the only one of which no one has ever spoken except apologetically.

It is a business which no one dares assert does no harm, the only dispute about which is as to the amount of harm it accomplishes.

And this business, this Pandora's box, insists the law shall not touch it. This aggregation of crime insists that it shall go on unchecked, unrestrained and unregulated. And more than that, it assumes to make the laws and insolently asserts to control the lawmaking power.

Based upon vast capital and with an army of votes by the agency of appetite, it has taken possession of states, as it long has of cities.

It is undermining our institutions and destroying the country. There is but one way of meeting it. There is no use in temporizing or compromising with it. The issue is made up. We have either to submit to its dictation or kill it. If the people are wise they will kill it. No matter what it costs, the rum power must be destroyed. It has grown to too great proportions now, and it is time that it be killed. Pulverize the rum power.—[Toledo Blade.

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Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.....	.....	7 40am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond.....	2 30pm	10 30	9 55	.....
Winchester.....	3 05	11 00	10 30	.....
Ridgeville.....	4 11	11 57	11 23	.....
Fort Wayne, ar..	5 40	2 25pm	1 50am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv..	.....	2 45	2 50	8 05am
Kendallville.....	.....	3 26	3 42	9 24
Sturgis.....	.....	3 56	4 14	10 51
Vicksburg.....	.....	4 20	4 41	11 32
Kalamazoo, ar..	.....	6 32	6 52	12 45pm
Kalamazoo, lv..	.....	6 40	7 00	1 00
Cold Rapids, ar..	.....	8 45	9 00	3 55
Cold Rapids, lv..	7 00am	9 00	9 25	5 00
Big Rapids.....	7 50	9 15	10 45	5 30
Reed City.....	8 47	10 38	12 04pm	6 34
Big Rapids.....	9 43	11 28	1 05	7 37
Reed City, ar....	10 17	11 59	1 40	8 36
Cadillac, ar.....	11 25	1 06am	3 10	10 05
Cadillac, lv.....	.....	1 20	3 30	.....
Walton.....	.....	2 11	4 12	.....
Traverse City, ar	.....	3 45	5 45	.....
Kalkaska, lv.....	.....	3 10	5 00	.....
Mancelona.....	.....	3 49	5 41	.....
Boyne Falls.....	.....	4 18	6 11	.....
Hackley.....	.....	5 30	7 20	.....
Harbor Springs..	.....	9 05	9 10	.....
Markham City....	.....	7 00am	9 10	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Markham City....	.....	.....	6 00am	3 30pm
Harbor Springs..	.....	.....	8 50	7 00
Petoskey, lv.....	.....	.....	7 30	1 30pm
Boyne Falls.....	.....	.....	8 10	2 02
Mancelona.....	.....	.....	8 12	3 05
Kalkaska.....	.....	.....	8 41	3 41
Traverse City, lv	.....	.....	9 00	.....
Walton.....	.....	.....	10 25	4 30pm
Cadillac, ar.....	.....	.....	11 25	5 30
Cadillac, lv.....	.....	5 00pm	11 35	6 00
Reed City, ar....	.....	4 20	1 05pm	7 26
Reed City, lv....	.....	5 12	1 31	7 56
Howard City.....	.....	6 08	2 29	8 47
Big Rapids.....	.....	7 23	3 48	10 05
Cold Rapids, ar..	.....	8 45	5 05	11 25
Cold Rapids, lv..	7 00am	.....	1 35	11 45
Kalamazoo, ar..	9 55	.....	6 20	1 20pm
Kalamazoo, lv..	9 00	.....	6 50	2 00
Vicksburg.....	9 40	.....	7 22	2 52
Sturgis.....	10 23	.....	8 16	3 29
Kendallville.....	11 53	.....	9 50	4 41
Fort Wayne, ar..	12 40pm	.....	10 40	5 55
Fort Wayne, lv..	1 00	7 45am	12 50pm	.....
Ridgeville.....	2 11	8 56	2 33	.....
Winchester.....	2 53	9 46	3 30	.....
Richmond, ar....	3 25	10 15	4 05	.....
Cincinnati, ar....	6 50pm	12 50pm	7 30am	.....

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With artistic graces laden,
Quite aware of her attractions and rejoicing
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She pouches with contentation
All her Wassar education,
With a reminiscent flavoring of culture and
of Lewis.

With suggestions by the lection,
She can scale the airy region
Where the transcendental latitude in gay disorder floats;
With a language rare and queenly
She can voyage most serenely
Through the hazy sublimation of the misty
and remote.

She can read the rocky pages
Of the geologic ages
When the mighty megatherium was sleeping
in his lair;
With lectures bright and smiling
She is often most beguiling
With medieval narratives of knight and "ladye
fair."

She is often entertaining
When most hopelessly explaining
How the philosophic system in a measure
disagrees;
She is posted in quadratics
And the bi bar mathematics,
And can see you for the butter in the language of Paree.

She's an educated daisy,
And a most attractive crazy
With a stock of information too enormous to
recount;
She brought away from college
Such immeasurable knowledge
Of the correlated members of the whizzing
universe.

Still, I hope this gentle maiden,
With such erudition laden
And so eminently fitted with philosophers to
cope,
Yet may manage to discover
Something worthy in a lover
All indent upon the making of a merchantable
soap.

—Life.

THE CATACAZY AFFAIR.

How the Russian Diplomat Became a Newspaper Correspondent.

Speaking of things historical reminds me of the Catacazy affair, writes a correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune*. The other day an old friend of mine who once held office in Washington, but is now living a quiet, easy life in this city, ran across a paragraph taken from Ben: Perley Poore's "reminiscences," in which the veteran journalist refers to the social scandals which that Russian minister created by introducing, too often, his mistress into public parlors. "Newspaper correspondents to whom Mr. Catacazy had given considerable information"—I am quoting from the reminiscences—"appeared as witnesses against him, and, finally, formal complaint was sent to the emperor. He directed his foreign office to ask in his name that President Grant would tolerate Catacazy until the visit of his son, the Grand Duke Alexis, was concluded. To this personal appeal the president assented, but added as a condition that the offensive minister should have access to the white house only when accompanied by the grand duke, and then to hold no conversation whatever." I happen to be in possession of what I think is a hitherto unpublished story that throws confidential information furnished to at least one newspaper correspondent to which Ben: Perley Poore alludes. On Catacazy's arrival in Washington, he was treated with that consideration due to one occupying so exalted a position. Primarily his chief business was to defeat the Washington treaty. He was instructed to prevent the consummation of a treaty between the United States and England, no matter at what cost, but, relying almost solely on Senator Sumner's assistance, when that distinguished statesman fell, so fell all of Russia's hopes of success. Pending the negotiations, the Russian minister, wishing to create ill-feeling against England, sent for the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, and dictated to him a scurrilous article, reflecting seriously on the government. At the minister's urgent request, this article was, however, shown him before it was wired west, and Catacazy made with a pen several alterations and interlineations in his own handwriting. The corrected article was then telegraphed to Cincinnati, and, of course, the attention of Secretary Fish was called to it as soon as the paper reached Washington. That honorable gentleman read it carefully, guessed the source of inspiration, and sent for Gen. Baynton, who promised to get for the secretary of state the original manuscript. This he did, and when Mr. Fish had recognized Catacazy's handwriting, he carefully placed the following in a private drawer for future use. A day or two later the Russian minister had some business of no particular importance with the secretary of state, but which transacted, the latter said:

"Your excellency will permit me to give you a little advice. Don't go to writing anything to the newspapers while you are in this country."

"Why, Mr. Secretary, what can you possibly mean by such a remark as that?" inquired Catacazy.

"Nothing, except what I tell you. Stick to your diplomatic duties while in America, and leave it to the regular correspondents to criticise the doings of the government to which you are accredited."

"Surely, Mr. Secretary, you do not think for one moment that I would do anything of the kind?"

"I am afraid you have already done so," said Mr. Fish. The Russian minister arose from his seat, and, assuming an attitude of great dignity, exclaimed with impressiveness: "In the name of my imperial master, and in the presence of my Maker, I solemnly declare that never in my life have I written or inspired any article to any newspaper in this country."

Mr. Fish tried in vain to prevent Catacazy from saying these words. "Stop! Stop!" he cried. "You know not what you are saying." But the Russian minister persisted in his denial, whereupon Mr. Fish opened his private drawer and handed a package of the Boynton manuscript to the man with this remark: "Can it be possible, Mr. Catacazy, that I have made a mistake?" The Russian gave a quick glance at the folio, turned red, stammered out some words of excuse, and hastened from the room. It was this outrageous falsehood as much as his disgraceful attacks on President Grant that gave Secretary Fish reason to despise the Russian, and when the latter so badly insulted American society by parading his mistress before the world, the cabinet could no longer refrain from demanding his recall by the government of St. Petersburg.

Mines of Alabama.

The iron fields of Alabama are indeed its greatest promise, and will be the source of its greatest wealth. They have been utilized only in the past ten years, but during that time great progress has been made. These fields are happily situated. They lie in the northern and central portions of the State, and are traversed by a number of important railroads which carry their product to market, and they are in close proximity to the coal fields of the State, which greatly cheapens the cost of manufacturing the iron. The principal iron ores in the State are the brown and red hematite. The main deposits a swelling the line of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, from Brierfield northward to the State line, and southward to Birmingham; along the Alabama and Great Southern Railroad from Birmingham northeast; along the Coosa River from Greensport north, and finally in what is known as the Red Mountain deposit, extending from a point a few miles east of Tuskeloosa to the northeastern corner of the State, a hundred miles long by half a mile in width. At the point at which it is intersected by the North and South Alabama Railroad this vein is thirty feet thick, and there are places where it is 150 feet deep. The amount of iron in the Red Mountain district is estimated at 500,000,000,000 tons, and in the Cahaba hills and valleys at 200,000,000,000 tons, making the iron supply of Alabama practically inexhaustible for all time to come. The ore is the very best anywhere in the country, yielding fully 50 per cent of metallic iron. In 1880 the pig iron product of the State was only 62,350 tons. In 1881 it had increased to 225,000, in 1882 to 500,000 tons, and last year to 560,000 tons, worth $7,000,000. an improvement of over 1,000 per cent in five years. The total iron production was 191,000 tons in 1880, 350,000 in 1881, 450,000 in 1882, 580,000 in 1883, and 650,000 in 1884, making Alabama rank as the fifth State in the production of iron. In close proximity with these iron mines lie the various coal fields of Alabama. The fields south of the Tennessee River cover 5,530 square miles; the Cahaba 200 square miles, and the Coosa, northwest of the Coosa River, 150 square miles. The Cahaba field is about twelve feet thick, the Black Warrior field in some places 150 feet thick. In this field iron ore is frequently found in numerous positions among the coal-bearing rocks. The Pratt seam is most convenient to Birmingham and to the present lines of transportation, and is largely used for smelting and miscellaneous purposes. The entire output of coal at the Alabama mines is 5,000,000 tons, or 1,500,000 for the year but the prospective increase is at least as great as this, as the demand for this coal increases in the South. A large number of the Southern Railroads are now utilizing it, and New Orleans, Atlanta, and Mobile in particular are making an earnest demand for Alabama coal. In 1872 the total coal product of the State was only 10,000 tons; in 1880, when its census was taken, it was 330,000 tons; in 1882, 1,600,000 tons, an increase of 15,000 per cent in twelve years.

The fire-flood in 1881 destroyed $125,000,000 worth of property in this country. This, notwithstanding the immense expenditures of municipal governments for fire-extinguishers of various kinds. And yet the fire department of our cities are generally as efficient as brave and intelligent employees can possibly make them. The modern fire-engine is a grand triumph of mechanical skill. Nevertheless, at less than two years' years of the fire-demon would result in as great loss to the country as the five years of the Civil War, so far as the national debt represented the loss by that war. How to reduce this annual loss is, therefore, a very knotty problem for city governments to solve. Insurance will probably be found some day, experience indicating that it will be the measure of prevention. It is to the honor-builder that we must look, rather than to the inventors of extinguishers.—*The Current.*

Odd, that the best three billiard players in the House of Representatives should be three Colonels, representing the three great sections of the country—Kane of Pennsylvania, Dobbins, of Texas, and Burns, of Missouri.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

New York was visited by a disastrous fire, which resulted in the total destruction of Schumacher & Ettinger's lithographic art establishment, involving a loss of $350,000.

A corpse found in the Delaware River at Trenton, N. J., has been identified by several persons as that of S. S. Conant, the missing editor of *Harper's Weekly*.

A New York dispatch of the 30th ult. states that "Gen. Grant is rapidly losing strength, but he was reported at midnight as resting easily. Minister Romero expresses fear that the General will choke to death within a few hours by his disease reaching an artery. The General has expressed himself as being entirely in his physicians' hands, and he would do whatever was suggested by them. Nothing whatever is kept from him in regard to his condition, and he was informed of its seriousness and probable termination. He received the statement that there were indications of a speedy end without change of expression, but he did not say anything about his feelings. He has known for some time that his disease was sure to kill, and has been ready at any time to go."

Holders of $21,000,000 Reading Railway securities have given assent to the reorganization plan.

Destitution is reported to be increasing in West Virginia. A correspondent says: "The sound of children crying for bread is heard in many quarters."

A New York dispatch of the 1st inst. reported that Grant as much better. He enjoyed a good night's rest, partook of nourishment with relish, and did not suffer from choking, except once early in the morning.

The Mayor, three clergymen, and a dozen physicians of Worcester, Mass., have started a movement for the building of a crematorium.

Hiram H. Kimpton, once a broker in Wall street, with a fortune of $2,000,000, became an untemt from drink, and has been sent to a charitable institution in New York.

WESTERN.

Mrs. Sanford, Chicago, was burned to death by the fall of a hanging lamp under which she was reading. She ran out to a pool of water in the yard, leaving a trail of fire behind, and soon succumbed to her injuries.

Judge Dickey has lately sold his homestead on the Sound at Racine, Wis., where he settled fortysix years ago, retaining the family burial-ground, containing the remains of Gen. W. H. L. Wallace.

Indianapolis reports a case of blood poisoning said to have resulted from vaccination with leeches virus.

Ex-Gov. Thomas G. Fletcher, of Missouri, a prominent lawyer of St. Louis, has been missing from that city, and his friends are unable to account for his mysterious and unaccountable absence from home.

Perry H. Smith, formerly Vice President of the Northwestern Road, died at his residence in Chicago, of congestion of the liver. For some years his health has been extremely poor, and a conservator was appointed for his estate.

The Court House at St. Joseph, Mo., was burned, with the court records and law library. W. H. McNett, Chief of the Fire Department, received fatal injuries, the buildings cost $250,000.

A fire in Chicago destroyed the building alongside and in the rear of the Montauk Block, in Monroe street, occupied by the National Printing Company and Bradner, Smith & Co. The loss is $250,000. The same building was burned fifteen months ago. The insurance aggregates $417,500.

Teams are still crossing on the ice at Mackinaw City, and the indications are that the Straits will not be open until July. Twelve, which is thirty to forty miles thick, is covered with three feet of snow.

Chicago elevators contain 15,911,247 bushels of wheat, 1,041,278 bushels of corn, 360,914 bushels of oats, 134,575 bushels of rye, and 13,360 bushels of barley; total, 18,552,060 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 27,110,000 bushels a year ago.

It has been decided in Iowa that druggists can not sell liquor under the pharmacy law without a permit from the County Supervisors.

The Southern Pacific Company, which recently leased the "Sunset route" from san Francisco to New Orleans, has secured a lease of the entire Central Pacific Road and its branches north of Goshen for a term of thirty-nine years, the consideration being taxes, repairs, interest on its debts, and a rental ranging from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 per annum.

A section of the Emery Candle Factory at Cincinnati was burned, creating a loss in excess of $80,000. Some of the employes became panic-stricken, but all were removed in safety.

The United States Marshal at Springfield, Ill., has in custody, for lack of $20,000 bail, James E. Chandler and John H. Cummings, who were respectively President and Cashier of the wrecked First National Bank of Bushnell. The Examiner charges them with the embezzlement of $60,000.

SOUTHERN.

William Neal, the third and last of the villains who murdered and burned the bodies of two girls and a boy at Ashland, Ky., was executed at Grayson in presence of 10[illegible] armed guards. As the drop fell he protested his innocence. One of his confederates confessed and was lynched; the other was hanged at Grayson last October.

Mrs. Judge P. B. Muir, a prominent society lady of Louisville, Ky., was burned to death by her clothes taking fire while standing near the stove.

Powder smoke and coal dust caused an explosion in a coal mine at McAllister, Indian Territory, and twelve miners were taken out dead.

The anniversary of Ponce de Leon's landing at St. Augustine, Fla., in 1512, was celebrated at that place March 28.

The steamboat R. R. Springer, with sixteen hundred tons of produce, ran into the bank near Witherproof, La., and soon sank. Ninety-seven passengers were taken off safely. The boat was valued at $35,000.

About a thousand negros have within the past year emigrated to Arkansas from laurens County, South Carolina. Two men recently walked back the entire distance.

WASHINGTON.

The decrease in the public debt for March was $463,000. Secretary Manning has changed the form of the Treasurer's monthly statement. By the old method of tabulation the surplus in the vault is $153,000,000; by the new form it appears as $21,500,000. The sum of $100,000,000 has been reserved for the redemption of greenbacks, and small change to the amount of $31,500,000 is stated by itself. In the new form of debt statement the Pacific Railroad bonds are added to the bonded indebtedness. Within three months the Treasury has lost $16,920,000 in gold and gained $7,000,000 in silver. Following is a recapitulation of the debt statement for last month, according to the new term:

Interest bearing debt—	
Bonds at 6's, per cent	$250,000,000
Bonds at 5 per cent	737,710,900
Bonds at 4 per cent	194,190,800
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent	308,200
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent	14,000,000
Pacific Railroad bonds at 6 per cent	64,623,512
Principal	$1,360,673,112
Interest	11,057,151
Total	$1,372,730,614
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity—	
Principal	$4,351,350
Interest	247,782
Total	$5,199,132
Debt bearing no interest—	
Old demand and legal-tender notes	$346,739,064
Certificates of deposit	26,245,000
Gold certificates	115,647,340
Silver certificates	12,500,220
Fractional currency (less $8,375,824, estimated as lost or destroyed)	6,767,098
Principal	508,063,948
Total debt—	
Principal	$1,873,736,582
Interest	11,109,872
Total	$1,885,288,376
Less cash items available for reduction of the debt	$261,150,163
Less reserve held for redemption of U. S. notes	100,000,000
Total debt less available cash items	1,524,138,210
Net cash in the Treasury	23,260,920
Debt less cash in Treasury April 1, 1885	1,502,577,184
Debt less cash in Treasury March 1, 1885	1,502,489,328
Increase of debt during the month as shown by this statement	87,856
Cash in the Treasury—Available for reduction of the debt—	
Gold held for gold—	
Certificates actually outstanding	$115,647,340
Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding	112,500,220
U. S. notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding	26,210,000
Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid	6,706,291
Fractional currency	9,478
Total available for reduction of debt	$ 261,150,163
Reserve fund held for redemption of U. S. notes, act July 12, 1882	100,000,000
Unavailable for reduction of the debt—	
Fractional silver coin	$ 9,625,325
Minor coin	8,750,041
	18,398,377
Cash held for certificates issued but not outstanding	69,556,695
Net cash balance on hand	22,370,925
Total cash in the Treasury as shown by Treasurer's general account—assets	$484,476,174

Commissioner of Pensions Black has issued the following circular:

The Pension Agents—Investigations now in progress show that in many instances very gross frauds have been perpetrated upon the Government through the connivance and collusion of employees in pension agencies. You must exercise the greatest care in regard to the selection of your subordinates. The temptation, it is true, may be reimbursed from your bond for such losses as are above reproach, but this does not palliate the offense or the scandal to the service. This message of earnest caution is sent you to call your attention particularly to your own risk and duty in the premises. Investigate your agencies thoroughly. Take all possible precaution to cleanse the service of every suspicion or unworthy character.

POLITICAL.

There was a lively scene at one of the recent executive sessions of the United States senate. Senator Evarts took occasion to denounce the political associates of his brother senators, Riddleberger and Mahone, as swindlers and repudiators. The next day Riddleberger replied with a furious attack upon Mr. Evarts, the bitterness of which has hardly been exceeded in the annals of Congress. The language was of the "rightling" kind, but Mr. Evarts neither opened his lips nor appeared to hear it.

Certain New York Democrats are said to be disgusted at President Cleveland's reappointment of Postmaster Pearson. According to the Chicago *Times* Washington correspondent, "they say that if the President thought it necessary to especially emphasize his administration of municipal civil service reform he could have done so very effectually by selecting for Pearson's successor a Democrat of high character, who would have carried out the theory that a great postoffice such as that at New York should be conducted upon purely business principles and without regard to party-an considerations. To go outside of the Democratic party to find such a man is for the President to confess that he could not find a Democrat who came up to the standard, or that he could not find one whom he was willing to trust to carry out his policy. They say that the effect of Pearson's nomination and confirmation would almost inevitably be a heavy loss to the Democratic party in New York, and that the injury can not be fully repaired even by filling all of the important Federal offices in that city with active Democratic partisans."

Secretary Manning has appointed Eugene Higgins, of Baltimore, Chief of the Appointment Division of the United States Treasury.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Secretary Raymond received a dispatch from the United States Consul General at Panama, on the 31st ult., informing him that Gen. Preston, the rebel leader, had seized the Pacific steamship Colon and imprisoned the captain and purser, the agent of the company, Consul Wright, and other Americans. Secretary Whitney has telegraphed to Admiral Jouett, who is now at New Orleans, to proceed to Key West with the Tennessee and Swatara and there await further instructions. The commander of the Alliance, now at Key West, has been ordered to Aspinwall. The Secretary also telegraphed to Commander Kane of the Galena, at Aspinwall, directing him to afford all possible protection to American citizens. Her Majesty's steamer Lily, on entering the wharf at Colon, was fired upon and returned the compliment.

Advices from Battleford, Northwest Territory, to April 1, confirm the report that the Indians have backed the town. They were preparing to attack the barracks where the inhabitants were intrenched. Sir John Macdonald said in the Canadian Parliament that he had received two dispatches from the Northwest—one intimating that the Indian revolt at Battleford was likely to meet with a satisfactory solution, and the other that Crowfoot, Chief of the Blackfeet, had promised to be loyal. Crowfoot is the most powerful Chief in the Northwest, but his word is not to be depended upon. Riel is said to have 1,000 men with him. Troops are being sent to the front as fast as possible from every direction.

Dispatches from Battleford, in the Northwest Territory, on the 3d of April, report that the Stony Creek Indians have retreated to Poundmaker's reserve, about eighteen miles distant, but contemplate an immediate return. The savages are massacring the white settlers. Advices from Winnipeg say that the barracks at Battleford, where the inhabitants are intrenched, are closely besieged.

At a conference held in Washington he ween the Secretaries of State and the Navy and the Attorney General, it was decided that the United States has by treaty guaranteed unmolested transit across the Isthmus of Panama. The available marines on the Brooklyn Navy Yard and some Gatling guns will probably be shipped soon by a Pacific Mail steamer.

The following dispatch from Constantinople, dated the United States war steamer Galena, has been received by the Secretary of the Navy: "Aspinwall is in ashes. It was burned by the insurgents to escape capture by the Government troops. The Pacific Mail docks, the railroad property on the north end of the island, and the canal property at Colegal are safe. Everything else burned. The ash pping is safe. I have all my force on shore protecting property. My ship is crowded with refugees. Thousands are destitute and without shelter."

FOREIGN.

Forty men were buried alive by an explosion in the mines of the Dombrau German Mining Company, in Prussian Silesia. All are believed to have perished. An explosion in the mines of Baron Rothschild, in Bonaga, killed fifty-six men.

At the opening of the French Chamber of Deputies on the 30th ult., peace was preserved in the streets by a large force of military. Order reigned in the galleries. Deputies Ministers by hurling denunciations. Premier Ferry was loudly hissed. He presented a demand for an extra credit of 200,000,000 for military operations in China, which was promptly voted down, by 398 to 101. The resignation of the Ministry was immediately announced. The Paris Socialist journals print an article demanding the head of Premier Ferry for his blunders in Tonquin.

Osman Digma is said to have withdrawn his whole force to Temanieb, where he proposes to give battle to Gen. Graham. El Mahdi has sent large reenforcements to Osman.

It is said that a French advance upon Pekin is for the present impossible. Its Premier will not be able to send more than 50,000 men to Tonquin, and there will be considerable delay owing to lack of transports. The Chamber of Deputies on the 31st ult. voted the first installment of $30,000,000 of the Tonquin credit of $40,000,000 asked for by Prime Minister Ferry. The Government received a dispatch from Gen. de Lisle announcing the War Office to send him reenforcements immediately. A revolt against the French is reported from Cochin China.

Queen Victoria and her daughter Beatrice left England en route for Aix-les-Bains, in the South of France.

The wives of nearly 2,000 Turkish soldiers marched in a body to the office of the Finance Minister in Constantinople, to demand arrears of pay due the army for several months. The women drove away the police, listened to excuses by the Minister, and then formed him to leap from u back window.

The 70th birthday of Bismarck was celebrated throughout the German Empire. The Emperor and Crown Prince presented the Chancellor with an oil portrait, and Count Herbert was decorated with the order of the Red Eagle. The Testimonial Committee handed to Bismarck the deeds of the Schoenhausen estate.

Russia's answer to England on the Afghan question is said to accept the proposals of Earl Granville, recognizing as debatable territory the zone laid out as such by England.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

At about 5 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, April 2, the relatives of Gen. Grant were summoned to his bedside, his discomfiture being momentarily expected. The patient rallied after the hypodermic injection of brandy had been given, and fell into a troubled sleep. At 9:30 he desired to go down-stairs, but was restrained, and until noon slept in his arm-chair, awakening with his pulse stronger and his condition more comfortable. The improvement continued during the afternoon, and an examination of his throat disclosed the fact that the ulcerations had lost their angry appearance. He became restless at times, walking up and down the floor, but became more calm about 8:30 o'clock, when he took the record of his own pulse and temperature, and he suffered no pain, and desired that his family engage in conversation with him. During the day no one but Mr. Cyrus W. Field, Stephen B. Elkins, the members of the family, and Dr. Newman was allowed to see the General. When Mr. Field went away he was very enthusiastic over Gen. Grant's pluck. "It is marvelous," he said. "His force of will and his courage are astonishing. Just think of his walking across the room instead of being carried like a sick person." Gen. Grant was feeling better than he had for days. The family came to his room while Mr. Field was there. Gen. Grant determined to take his own temperature and count his pulse. He set a stop-watch and placed it on his lap, and then put the thermometer in his mouth. Then he took his left wrist in his right hand and began counting the beats. The stop-watch stopped on his knee and was gliding toward the floor. The General noticed it. His hands were engaged, and the thermometer in his mouth prevented him asking assistance. The watch was just falling when Dr. Shrady caught it. The General seemed anxious to talk a good deal. The doctors and family discouraged it. The General rested well during the night.

President Cleveland informed the Utah Commission that his administration would lend all the aid possible to purge Utah of the practice of polygamy.

The United States Senate adjourned sine die on Thursday, April 2. The Senate cleared its desk of nearly all the nominations that had been pending since the extra session, and accepted upon were the following: W. W. Lang, of Texas, to be Consul at Hamburg; A. H. Grove, of Pennsylvania, for Consul at Athens; E. B. Howell, of Pennsylvania, for Consul at Manchester; W. E. Kernochan, for Naval officer at New Orleans; Thomas Quigley, for Appraiser at New York; James O. Henderson, for Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eleventh Indiana District; J. T. Magraw, for Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth Tennessee District; Thomas Cowgill, of Livepo ol. The Republican Senators had decided to defeat the renomination of Ingraham if by whose ter-es have not ever shall who have not resigned, except in cases where cause for removal was assigned, which in their judgment was sufficient. Extraordinary efforts were made to have no fixed term, and may be removed at any time by consent of the Senate, but not without such consent. It is understood that it consists of the Postmaster at Liverpool and others whose successors were nominated, and not resigned. It is anticipated by Democrats on the floor that there will be a renewal next winter of the fight against the confirmation of some Administration appointees who have incurred odium. A message was received from the President announcing the nomination of Ex-Gov. Lawton for the Russian Mission. This withdrawn on the receipt of a telegram from Gov. Lawton declining the nomination. The Senator held that the Appointees' political qualifications had never been removed. The Democratic caucus decided that he had received a full pardon from President Johnson in 1865. Senator Edmunds insisted that this did not remove the political disabilities. He quoted section 3 of the Fourteenth amendment, the provisions which he held to apply to this case are: No person shall hold any office under the United States who, having previously taken an oath as an officer of the United States to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability. The Georgia Senators contended that the Civil Lawton had never taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States; and that the oath he took was a mere oath of allegiance. Both Houses have the undoubted right to defeat the confirmation, on the nomination was withdrawn. The President and Secretary of State will examine the question of law carefully before appointing Lawton to any office. The Secretary of State is understood to hold that the Fourteenth Amendment removed the disability. If the President agrees with him, Lawton will be appointed Minister to Russia. This now seems probable.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES—Steers	$6 00	@ 7 00
Hogs—Good to Choice	4 75	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	84	@ 86
CORN—No. 2	50	@ 50
OATS—No. 2	36	@ 37
RYE	60	@ 61
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Hinders to Prime Steers	4 00	@ 6 25
Good Shipping	3 80	@ 5 35
Common to Fair	3 00	@ 3 75
Hogs	4 30	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Fancy Red Winter	3 25	@ 4 50
Extra to Choice spring	3 50	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	77	@ 77
CORN—No. 2	41	@ 41
OATS—No. 2	32	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	60	@ 60
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	25	@ 27
Good to Prime Dairy	21	@ 22
CHEESE—Full Cream	11	@ 12
EGGS—Fresh	11	@ 12
POTATOES—Choice, per bu	40	@ 45
PORK—Mess	11 25	@ 11 75
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	76	@ 77
CORN—No. 2	40	@ 42
OATS—No. 2	32	@ 32
BARLEY—No. 2	60	@ 60
RYE—No. 1	60	@ 60
PORK—Mess	11 50	@ 12 00
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	79	@ 80
CORN—Mixed	42	@ 42
OATS—No. 2	32	@ 33
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	85	@ 86
CORN—Mixed	38	@ 38
OATS—Mixed	32	@ 33
RYE—No. 2	56	@ 57
PORK—Mess	12 00	@ 12 50
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	86	@ 87½
CORN	44	@ 45
OATS—Mixed	34	@ 35
PORK—Mess	12 25	@ 12 75
DETROIT.		
FLOUR	4 75	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	83	@ 83
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	43	@ 43
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@ 34½
RYE	12 75	@ 13 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	84	@ 85
CORN—Mixed	42	@ 43
OATS—Mixed	33	@ 34
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	92	@ 93
CORN—No. 2 White	47	@ 48
OATS—No. 2 White	37	@ 38
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	6 35	@ 6 70
Fair	6 00	@ 6 25
Common	4 25	@ 5 00
HOGS	5 50	@ 5 60
SHEEP	4 50	@ 5 00

GRAVE SENATORS.

Work in the Extra Session of the United States Senate.

The Senate met at noon and immediately went into executive session, on March 27. The committee appointed to wait upon the President reported that they had performed that duty, and the President had expressed a wish that the Senate should remain in session until Thursday, April 2. The following confirmations were announced: Postmasters—James E. Kerr, Louisville, Ky.; Henry D. Beach, Coshocton, Ohio; Henry C. Cassidy, Youngstown, Ohio; John Milham, Topeka, Kas.; Vincent J. Lane, Waukegan, Ills.; J. M. Dearmond, Havana, Ills.; Iowa: M. H. Ham, Dubuque, Iowa; Joseph Lasier, State Center, Iowa; Henry C. Shannon, Erie, Pa.; Robert O. Denton, Gainesville, Tex.; William A. Wortham, Sulphur Springs, Tex.; W. R. White, Prescott, Ark.; John Cunningham, Mattoon, Ill.; J. Knox Hall, Rushville, Ill.; Sorden Lester, South Bend, Ind.; Willis G. Neff, Greencastle, Ind.; David C. Train, Lake City, Minn., and George W. Cate, Stevens Point, Wis. Thomas J. Cresham, Jr., was confirmed as Collector of the Internal Revenue District of Georgia. When the doors reopened the Senate adjourned to Monday, 30th.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate on the 30th ult.: To be Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States: Thomas A. Jarvis, of North Carolina, to Brazil; Alexander B. Lawton, of Georgia, to Russia, and Anthony L. Ritter, of Virginia, to Italy. To be Ministers Resident of the United States: Lucius Fairchild, to Germany; to the Netherlands: Rufus Magee, of Indiana, at which he was taken, retreated in good order, arriving at the fort at the same time as my party. Ten civilians of Prince Albert and two policemen were killed, and four civilians and seven constables were so mutilated. The number of Indians killed is not known. The police and civilians acted with the greatest bravery under a heavy fire. The rebel loss was estimated at eighty.

Following is a list of the killed: Constable Gibson, of the mounted police; Constable Arnold, of the mounted police; Capt. John Morton, W. Sayler, James Belsby, William Setchel, Charles Hewitt, Robert Middleton, James Anderson, B. McKenzie, Bernard Donnelly, Alex. Fisher. The last named Settle, of North Carolina, to be Marshal of the United States for the Western District of North Carolina; Jos. E. Johnston, of Virginia, to be Commissioner of Railroads; Lewis Bates, of Georgia, to be Assistant Treasurer at Savannah; Edward Brownell, of New York, to be Surveyor of Customs at Cincinnati, Ohio; Thomas Dowd, of North Carolina, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of North Carolina; A. O. Henderson, of Indiana, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eleventh District of Indiana; Capt. William J. Volkmar, of the Cavalry, to be Major and Assistant Adjutant General; Capt. George H. Burton, of the Twenty-first Infantry, to be Major and Inspector General. To be Postmasters: Michael J. Dougherty, at Galesburg, Ill.; Wilbur F. Horn, at Idaho Springs, Colo.; Philander Wiley, at Central City, Colo.; and Ansel Watrous, at Fort Collins, Colo. The Senate confirmed the following Postmasters—Frederick D. Kendrick, at Mount Clemens, Mich.; Aquilla Jones, Sr., at Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. Lizzie H. Ficklin, at Charleston, Ill.; Catherine Bowman, at Lexington, Miss.; and N. C. Hidenour, at Clarinda, Iowa.

Mr. Allison's resolution providing for the appointment of a committee or seven to take measures looking to a reduction of the Senate's contingent expenses was adopted by the Senate on the 31st ult. On motion of Mr. Van Wyck, the Senate took up Mr. Cockrell's bill to pay gentleman from the Committee on Mississippi River Improvements, providing for the taking of all resolutions passed since 1882 authorizing surveys, examinations, or improvements, providing for the appointment of a committee of seven to take into consideration the whole subject

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE ELECTIONS.

The County Seat Lost Morse Elected.

We have delayed our paper several hours hoping to get returns from the state, but on account of no mail being received at this place since Tuesday, we can give nothing but home news. A telegram received on Tuesday afternoon concedes Morse's election by a large majority.

County Seat Removal.

The county seat is to be removed, by a large majority of the votes of the county. The four towns yet to report are favorable to removal. The following is the vote as far as received:

	For.	Against.
Bear Lake	21	12
Charlevoix	6	340
Evangeline	288	2
Eveline	158	67
Hayes	2	121
Marion	5	98
Melrose	50	3
Norwood	1	93
South Arm	306	4
Springvale	40	4
Wilson	145	.....
Totals	1,077	746
Majority	331	

Supervisors Elected.

In all the towns heard from the electors were to elected except in Charlevoix, Eveline, and South Arm.

Bear Lake—E. C. Plotteplace.
Charlevoix—Oscar Uptegrift.
Evangeline—H. A. Jersey.
Eveline—Axel Smith.
Hayes—E. H. Burgess.
Marion—John Ward.
Melrose—J. Jordah.
Norwood—Wm. Harris.
South Arm—J. A. Kent.
Springvale—A. W. Abbey.
Wilson—Geo. W. Bailey.

State Officers.

Below we give the entire vote on state officers in all the towns heard from. It will be seen that Morse ran ahead of his ticket in all towns where the attorneys got in their work.

	Morse.	Wheeler.	Ira Mead.	Ira M. Mead.	Bishop.	Jerome.	Maynard.	Stearns.	Turner.	Wedemeyer.	Wheeler.	Wilcox.	Wright.
Charlevoix	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
Evangeline	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Eveline	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
Hayes	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Marion	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Melrose	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Norwood	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
South Arm	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306
Springvale	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Wilson	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145
Totals	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077
Majority	331	331	331	331	331	331	331	331	331	331	331	331	331

The Vote for Morse.

For purposes of comparison the vote of Bagley last fall is given to show how much Morse ran ahead of his party ticket. The last is political significance, for he was supported by the soldier vote almost unanimously without regard to party.

	Bagley.	Morse.
Charlevoix	125	125
Evangeline	288	288
Hayes	91	81
Marion	42	28
Melrose	50	50
Norwood	1	1
South Arm	306	306
Springvale	40	40
Wilson	145	145
Totals	789	1,057
Gain over M'Pherson		268

The Total Vote.

The following estimate of the total vote in the county is based on the returns from the only towns missing, a number in the town of Wilson, Charlevoix, Evangeline, and South Arm.

	Democrat.	Republican.
Bear Lake	21	12
Charlevoix	114	340
Evangeline	288	2
Eveline	158	67
Hayes	2	121
Marion	5	98
Melrose	50	3
Norwood	1	93
South Arm	306	4
Springvale	40	4
Wilson	145	.....
Totals	1,130	744
Majority		386

Township Officers.

[illegible] were elected [illegible]

	Vote.	Maj.
Supervisor, H. H. Barnes	75	30
	45	
Clerk, C. V. Lewis	75	30
	45	
Treasurer, [illegible]	75	30
	45	
Justice, [illegible]	75	30
	45	
Justice, [illegible]	75	30
	45	
School Inspector, H. H. Winfield	75	30
	45	
School Inspector, [illegible]	75	30
	45	
Highway Com'r, [illegible]	75	30
	45	
Highway Com'r, [illegible]	75	30
	45	
Constables, [illegible]	75	30
	45	
Constables, [illegible]	75	30
	45	
Constables, [illegible]	75	30
	45	
Constables, [illegible]	75	30
	45	

[illegible] were elected [illegible]

	Vote.	Maj.
Supervisor, [illegible]	75	30
	45	
Clerk, [illegible]	75	30
	45	
Treasurer, [illegible]	75	30
	45	
Justice, [illegible]	75	30
	45	
Justice, [illegible]	75	30
	45	
School Inspector, [illegible]

BE STRONG.

BY JUDGE JOHN W. EDDY.

When temptation strikes you
And would lure you into wrong,
Let your inborn voice forbid you,
"Quit yourselves like men, be strong!"

Plead not every sinful excuse
When a duty's near you stands;
Grapple with it bravely, crying:
"Quit yourselves like men, be strong!"

Be not hesitating cowards
Do the right and fight the wrong,
Dare not to be weak and falter;
God commands you to be strong.

In life's battlements, all around you
And all noises will be long
Into blows, as when been steadfast
And heroically strong.

Trust and love me; God, he will love you,
Will arise if you in Him rely;
And to victory will lead you,
If, in His strength, you be strong.

When faith rises over weeping,
And God's light shall make you shout,
Life will prove a treasured voyage,
And its end will be a song.

"FOUR DOLLARS A WEEK."

BY M. A. B.

"I wish I could do something to earn some money," sighed pretty Flossie Templeton, as she looked idly out of the window. "Here I am, 19 years old, six other children younger than I, and no one to work for us all but poor father. I really am ashamed of myself. But what can I do? I attended Woodley Seminary for more than two years, but, for all that, I don't know enough to teach school. I can't teach music, all I can play is a few polkas and waltzes. I can't even do fancy work for sale. The only thing I am good for is to do housework, and mamma would faint if I should ever so much as mention going away to work in somebody's kitchen."

Her mournful soliloquy was interrupted by her little sister, who came into the room bringing a letter.

"Is that for me, Nance?" asked Flossie, as the little girl, resigning her self to a fog of sisterly affection.

"Why, it's from my old classmate at Woodley Seminary," and hastily tearing it open, Flossie was soon lost in its contents.

The letter contained the information that her old school friend was now living in a town only five miles distant, and that she was going away that afternoon for a visit of a week or two.

But one part of the letter was more interesting to Flossie than any other. There was a young man boarding at the good girl whom her mother could get to do general housework. Hired help was scarce in the town, and here as her would be a chance to get a good girl four dollars a week.

Flossie read this part over two or three times and then natured itself in her busy mind.

"Why couldn't I go and work for them? I should earn four dollars a week? I have no friends in Fresport except Ida herself, and she went away Monday this fall to be with her. I can pretend to mamma that I am going to visit Ida Copeland for a month or two, and I will get the money. An assured home and work for them. The very thing."

A smile broke over her countenance, and showed the sweet little dimples in chin and cheek, and making her irresistibly charming.

She went into her room and put the letter away; then lifting the lid of her trunk, she took from a box a picture in a small case, and gazed at it long and very softly.

"I don't know what Norman Erlington would say if he knew of my working in a servant's kitchen; but really there is nothing else I can do. I am ashamed to stay at home and be a burden to my father. Of course I do most of the work, but then mamma and the little girls can do it well enough, and I am sure he will, it isn't likely I'll see Norman again, so it doesn't make much difference what he would think."

Norman Erlington, whose picture she had in her possession, was a young collegian who had spent the previous summer visiting relatives in the town. He had paid more attention to Flossie than to any of the other village belles, and, as he was handsome and stylish, it is no wonder the heart of our little maiden was touched. On going away, he had asked permission to write to her, but as she had never received any letters she came to the conclusion that he had forgotten her.

The morning Flossie told her mother that she wanted to go to Freeport to stay a month or two.

"I received a letter from Ida Copeland yesterday, and you know I have never been away to visit since I came home from school over a year ago.

"I wish we could go," said Mrs. Templeton, a fade woman who still seemed to be resting on a chair to be faded-looking. "But you have no clothes fit to go; your frock is very stylish."

"Yes, I did use to be," answered Flossie, carelessly.

"Well, it you think your clothes will do, I will be glad to have you go. Perhaps you will have an opportunity to see some good society there. I would like to see you a less dress, but your father's salary is small, and the still dress goods at so many shoes that——"

"O, never mind me, mamma; I'll do very well," interrupted saucy Flossie, running to unpack her trunk.

The next day, when the daughter packed up his her mother at the depot, she said

"Now, mamma, don't expect me to write to you, for I am away, for you know I'd just hate writing."

"Very well, my dear. Have as good a time as you can," and, with a long kiss, they parted.

"Poor young!" thought Flossie, as the train sped on its way. "Wouldn't she be horrified if she knew I am going to apply for a place in Mrs. Copeland's kitchen!"

In a few minutes the town of Freeport was reached, and the young girl stood looking around her in a rather bewildered way. The first thing she did was to ask a man standing near the way to Mrs. Copeland's residence. As the town was a small one, he was able to give her minute directions. Bowing her thanks, she started on a brisk walk for the designated place.

On reaching the house, which was a fine brick one, she was about to ascend the steps and ring the bell, but recollecting herself, went around to the side door. In answer to her timid knock a lady came to the door.

"Is Mrs. Copeland in," inquired Flossie.

"I am Mrs. Copeland," the lady an lingly replied, "Won't you come in?"

"I heard that you wanted a girl to do general housework, so I came to see if I could get the place," said Flossie, flushing deeply.

"How did you know I wanted to engage a girl?" asked Mrs. Copeland.

"I learned of it through your daughter's letter to Miss Templeton."

"O, then you are a girl Miss Templeton sent? Very well, it is all right. I suppose you can do all kinds of work?"

"Yes, ma'am; I think so."

"What is your name?"

"Rachel Bay."

After a few more questions, all of which Flossie answered satisfactorily, Mrs. Copeland engaged her for a month.

The room to which she was afterward shown was neat and clean, but rather poor in its appointments, and Flossie thought, with a regretful sigh, of her own pleasant room at home. "I almost wish I hadn't come," she sighed, as she descended the stairs.

Mrs. Copeland was so kind and pleasant in her instructions, and her new girl was so quick to understand, that they were mutually pleased. Work was no hardship for Flossie, for she had been accustomed to it from her earliest infancy; besides the family at this time was small, consisting only of Mr. and Mrs. Copeland.

Mrs. Copeland was rather reserved, so Flossie did not learn much about the family affairs, although she always listened eagerly whenever Ida's name was mentioned. From what was said, however, she could see that the mother loved her daughter as few daughters are loved.

One day when her mistress was away, Flossie, having finished her work, sprightly entered the parlor. Seating herself at the grand piano, she ran over the keys with her little tollmaiden hands. Presently the ma ing Marine City answering the set to protect ish and preserve fisheries, and the House the following bills passed: Establishing a Recorder's Court in Detroit; providing for Leslie and Mason pon; defining territory from Marquette and Menominee counties for the purpose of iron. A resolution that he cutter manufacturers was passed. The bill was referred to the Committee on State Affairs.

A concurrence resolution for adjournment of the two houses from Thursday, April 2, to Wednesday, April 8, was adopted by the Senate on the 26th ult. The adjournment is on account of the spring elections. A remonstrance of the board of supervisors of Marquette County against detaching any territory from that county to organize a new county for Iron was presented. The following bills passed: Incorporating a society for scientific industry; fixing the names of Michigan soldiers; for continuance of actions in Justices' courts in cases of vagrancy, but by reason of sickness, absence, or inability; amending section 741, Howell, in relation to returns by township clerks; for building the asylum for insane criminals as soons for the publication of newspaper articles and reports prepared by professors of the Agricultural College; providing for the sale of the Soldiers' Home tax; providing for the payment of certain claims. The Senate then went into committee of the whole.

The House bill amending the charter of the city of Muskegon and the Agricultural College appropriation bill were passed by the Senate on the 31st ult. The military clause, which the House struck out, was restored by the Senate. The clause passed the House bill amending the charter of the city of Lansing. The Senate concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment was amended so as to make the adjournment Wednesday, April 8. A concurrent resolution and Means was read a third time and passed. A concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of the Senate and House began an investigation of the Secretary of State's department under the new administration of Gen. Shakespeare. Gen. Beadle, Shakespeare, Palmer of Detroit, and M. Israel, a Kalamazoo clothier, have been subpœnaed, and the charges of extravagance in the conduct of the department will be investigated.

Bonds Issued by Bay City: incorporating Banner: for a Brewster's Feast in Kalamazoo; incorporating St. Ignace; and amending act 97 of 1881 relative to the payment of wages earned and materials furnished for public buildings and public works were passed by the Governor on the 31st ult. The Governor also signed his approval of the acts amending section 5980, C. Howell, relative to courts held by Justices of the Peace, and authorizing them proceedings in Saginaw, Midland county. Bills passed incorporating Frankfort, Benzie County, and incorporating Bessemer, Ironwood County.

Both houses held two sessions on the 28th ult., and did little talking and considerable work. The Senate passed bills to increase the Quartermaster general's office inquiry, postponing the November election to April 1, in the Senate the following bills passed: Reorganizing the Detroit Police Force; for the better and more active to the Vassar School district No. 1; amending section 2 of act 205 of 1881, relative to the poor; relative to uniformity system of accounts of county officers; amending the act to consolidate and provide for the government of the city of Detroit; relative to highways and posts in roads; authorizing the Auditor to pay the claims of the count antes; incorporating Bessemer; relative to the Ironwood; relative to the Ironwood; amending Section 5980, Howell, relative to justices' courts; amending Section 5982, Howell, relative to justices' courts; amending Section 5986, Howell, relative to justices' courts; amending Section 5987, Howell, relative to justices' courts; amending Section 5988, Howell, relative to justices' courts; amending Section 5989, Howell, relative to justices' courts; amending Section 5990, Howell, relative to justices' courts; amending Section

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STUB ALLEN.

Ever since he could remember he had been called Stub, although that was not his true name. But it was appropriate, and for that reason it had clung to him.

He was scarcely taller than a well-grown boy of ten, while his shoulders were broad, and his face wrinkled like that of an old man. Strangers were curious in regard to him, and as he was employed at a railroad depot his story was often told.

It was all because of tobacco that he was so short. He began to smoke when he was only three years old, and continued the habit until he was nearly thirty. Then he determined to give up tobacco. It cost him a terrible effort to do this, yet he persevered, although his nerves were so shaken that for weeks he could not trust himself to take a cup of coffee in his hand.

His father, from whom he inherited the appetite, was an inveterate smoker, and when he begged to be allowed to smoke a pipe was given to him. After that he smoked at home occasionally, and when away the novelty of seeing such a child puffing at a pipe or cigar led thoughtless men and boys to tempt him to make an exhibition of his folly.

"Allow a boy of mine to smoke!" he exclaimed, when this question was asked him. "Never! I have suffered enough for a whole family. There is not a day of my life when I am not mortified at being such a stub. If my boys don't grow up in good shape, it shall not be because they use tobacco while they live with me. They say they an't ashamed of me, but I think I can trust them for not wanting to look like me. Why, I looked as old as I do now when I was twenty-five, and I smoked until I was nearly thirty."

"What made you stop?"

"Because I must stop or die. I had a touch of the horrors, delirium tremens, brought on by tobacco instead of liquor. Once was enough for me; and besides, the doctors told me my chance for life were about over. I quit then, but money wouldn't hire me to go through what I did the next six months. Sometimes now, when I smell a good cigar, I am half crazy for it, but nothing would tempt me to take a single smoke. If I did, it would be all up with me.

"I didn't marry until I was clear of all that, and my wife thinks as I do about our boys. They are taller now than I am, with a prospect of growing right along. They are good scholars, and I calculate to send them through college if they let smoking and drinking alone. When they begin with tobacco and liquors I have done spending money for them.

"I never cared for liquor, although I wonder I didn't; but I tell you the way to have good men is to be sure of the boys. I don't want any more stubs around where I am, and I don't mean to have them if I can prevent it."—Mary D. Chelks, in Temperance Banner.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

For the proven need of those desiring a greater amount of general news, miscellany, stories, etc., than we can give in the JOURNAL, we have made arrangements for clubbing with the papers named below. These rates are almost one-half the regular rates if each subscriber deals direct with the office of publication. To get the benefit of these rates it is necessary that all arrearages on the JOURNAL be paid to the end of subscription, and the price named paid in cash for one year in advance.

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Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	.....	7 40am	7 10pm	.....
Richmond	2 20pm	12 42	2 05	.....
Winchester	2 51	11 02	11 00	.....
Muncie	3 31	10 22	10 40	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 10	7 25pm	7 50am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	2 35	3 50	8 05am
Kendallville	.....	3 02	4 22	9 24
Ligonier	.....	3 16	4 34	10 04
Wakefield	.....	6 02	6 18	12 25
Elkhart, ar.	.....	6 25	6 42	12 50pm
Elkhart, lv.	.....	6 50	7 10	1 25
Bristol	.....	7 05	7 30	1 45
Goshen, lv.	7 10am	9 00	10 25	3 50
Middlebury	7 30	9 15	10 45	4 05
Howard City	8 47	10 36	12 01pm	5 54
Petoskey	9 43	11 34	1 05	7 12
Boyne City	10 17	11 59	1 40	8 36
Boyne Falls	.....	.....	1 50	.....
Charlevoix, ar.	11 25	1 05am	2 30	10 05
Charlevoix, lv.	.....	2 10	4 00	.....
Walloon	.....	2 11	4 12	.....
Traverse City, ar.	.....	.....	5 05	.....
Kingsley, lv.	.....	3 10	5 09	.....
Cadillac	.....	4 15	6 14	.....
Tower Falls	.....	4 48	6 41	.....
Manton	.....	5 05	6 57	.....
Mackinaw City, ar.	.....	9 05	9 10	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	6 00am	9 00pm
Manton, lv.	.....	.....	2 05	5 05
Tower Falls	.....	.....	2 20	5 20
Cadillac	.....	.....	3 55	6 55
Kingsley	.....	.....	4 00	7 00
Traverse City, lv.	.....	.....	10 25	4 30pm
Walloon	.....	.....	11 25	5 40
Charlevoix, ar.	.....	3 30pm	11 55	6 00
Charlevoix, lv.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boyne City, ar.	.....	4 30	1 00pm	7 05
Boyne Falls	.....	.....	1 31	7 36
Petoskey, ar.	.....	5 08	2 09	8 17
Petoskey, lv.	.....	5 10	2 10	10 05
Howard City	.....	7 10	4 05	12 25
Middlebury	7 00am	.....	5 30	11 45
Goshen, ar.	8 55	.....	6 55	1 30pm
Goshen, lv.	9 05	.....	7 05	2 00
Bristol	9 28	.....	7 32	2 32
Elkhart, ar.	9 41	.....	7 50	2 50
Elkhart, lv.	10 33	.....	9 20	4 11
Wakefield	10 55	.....	9 45	4 35
Ligonier	11 30	.....	10 30	5 20
Kendallville	11 44	7 30am	10 45	5 34
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 05	7 50	11 05	5 55
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	8 15	11 15	.....
Muncie	.....	9 45	12 45	.....
Winchester	.....	10 25	1 25	.....
Richmond	.....	11 05	2 05	.....
Cincinnati, ar.	.....	1 55pm	5 00pm	.....

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A

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 92. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1885. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

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I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 233, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent, No. 76, meets second and fourth Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

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WALL STREET'S FUTURE.

The Coming Man of the Stock Market—Jay Gould's Help and the Young Vanderbilts.

They are saying down in Wall street that the old gang will not get back into power, but that in the forthcoming moves new operators will be developed. One of the coming men in New York financial circles is S. V. White, broker, lawyer and deacon in Mr. Beecher's Plymouth Church. He is a youngster yet, but he is a promising one, and moreover he has captured Jay Gould's heart. Any person who could carry to so successful an issue such a speculation as White engineered in his celebrated Lackawanna deal may be sure of Gould's appreciation and admiration if he seeks it. White was originally a lawyer, but progress up the legal ladder of fame was too slow, and when the young man saw in the flush times of 1881 that many of his broker friends were making $200 or $300 a day six days in the week, he put his money in a Stock Exchange seat, and bought and sold stocks for a living. He had already some few thousands of dollars and he had by his brightness attracted the attention of Beecher of Plymouth Church, whose old and influence were gladly given to him. It takes a nimble mind to get along in Wall street, but White was not behind the quickest. He soon had an office full of customers, and they began to put up jobs on the street, almost all of which it must be said in truth were successful. Gould caught sight of White's brilliant work, sent for him, and offered him business.

When Gould takes a liking to a man that man's fortune is made, provided he has brains enough to live up to his privileges. Frank Work and Charles Osborne, and Marshall Conner, Russell Sage and a host of others owe quite as much to Gould as to themselves for their Wall street success. White took the hint and he and Gould got along very nicely together. White was made the general of the Lackawanna deal. He made for himself $250,000 by twisting the shorts on the 1st of last March, and half as much more by selling the stock short on the reaction that followed. Then the same deal was repeated with the same result, but the pull was not with the last of the year 1884, and then the young operator cleaned up and found himself $2,000,000 better off through the fluctuations in Lackawanna alone than he had been a year before. In other stocks he had made $1,000,000 more. Gould, who had known of his plans and had been in the pool with him, also reaped substantial profits.

White is now one of the foremost men in the street. Five years ago he was comparatively unknown. He is worth between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000, and is admirably equipped to take advantage of the many bargains that must come with the revival of good times. Not a banker or broker but courts his friendship and good will and is willing to lend him money or go into a deal with him. He is one of the few at the ebb of hard times, finds himself better off than at the beginning of them and who has abundant capital and credit with which to profit by the approaching prosperity. These are the men who are in the next ten years to develop into the richest men in America. It is up-hill work for the Seneys, the Villards, the Keenes, the Garrisons and the plucked Wall street men to even get back what they have lost, but the men who have weathered the gale and are still in possession of snug bank accounts - who have a million or more with which to build - they are the ones who will swell their possessions by the scores of millions ten or twelve years hence. White is one. Frank Work is another. Keene will be a third, and so they go. There are not more than half a score of them, all told, but they will be an important figure in the Nation's financial history if things go well with them.

There is diversity of opinion as to whether young George Gould will keep the Gould possessions together, or not. Thus far he has not fulfilled all the fond desires of his distinguished parent. He has not much of a head for finance, or a surplus of aptitude for speculation. To be a good speculator requires much sagacity. He enjoys the theaters very well, and likes to slip in behind the scenes among the pretty chorus or ballet girls, and his head aches quite frequently next day during business hours. Nevertheless Mr. Gould is making every effort to make a business man of him, and he ought to succeed. A good teacher may sometimes brighten up a dull student. Gould has two more boys in reserve, however, and when they are old enough they may be trotted out in place of their elder brother. The Vanderbilt boys are even less promising than the Gould stock, and no one doubts that the Vanderbilt fortune will be blown to the four winds of heaven ere a score more of years has tolled by.

Miss Gweplu's Cheap Princeling.

The portrait of Princess Beatrice of England, the youngest daughter of the Queen, represents her as a comely and substantial woman. She will be twenty-eight years old on the 14th of next April, and is thus much nearer an old maid's estate than Princesses usually come. The youth selected for her husband, Prince Henry of Battenberg, is a kind of a "poor relation" of the Emperor of Germany. The radical press of London calls him a Dutch pauper, but from that harsh remark it need not be supposed that he is ragged or particularly hungry. He is simply without a job, and, as Kings and Princes cannot rob folks nowadays without being arrested like any other man, he is without visible means of support. When Prince Henry, who is a handsome creature with decayed teeth and bad breath, has married Miss Guelph he will be in very comfortable circumstances. Parliament will give her $150,000 outright and an annuity of $50,000. If Henry cannot purchase all the sausage, beer, cheese, kraut and some wine that he wants with this allowance, it may be that his mother-in-law will help him out. Princess Beatrice has been in love many times. She first loved a tutor who belonged to the common herd. Then she was smitten with the Prince Imperial of France, also out of a job. Following this she doted some on her old reprobate of a brother-in-law, Prince Louis of Hesse, a widower. From him it was but a step to the despised Battenberg princeling. Royalty must be in a pretty hard row of stumps in England when the youngest, best looking, smartest and most amiable daughter of the Queen can find no husband but a half-baked little princeling remotely connected with the royal family of Germany. But this is the penance which Beatrice must pay for being the youngest. There are not first-class Princes enough to go around.—*Chicago Herald.*

Lancashire Lasses.

The lady superintendent of a hospital in one of our Lancashire towns where the distinctive characteristics of the people come out even more broadly than usual, told us that at first she hardly knew what to make of such a state of things, and was almost afraid to venture out of doors, for she could neither understand the speech of the people nor make herself understood by them. Being a gentlewoman in every sense of the word and possessed of much tact, with a strong reserve of common sense, she soon became a great favorite with the rough men and women by whom she was surrounded, but could never get over the sense of amusement at being now and then stopped in the streets by a knot of mill girls—all perfect strangers to her and she to them—and told that she had on a very pretty gown and they would like to know where it was made. "In London," she usually had to answer; and would further gratify their curiosity by telling them to take a good look at it, so that they might not forget the way in which it was made. To have felt, or on any rare occasion, unnecessary would have been the height of absurdity, as the girls really intended to be complimentary. There was a story told of two ladies—one an American—who, when walking along one day, heard the comments which were freely passed upon their appearance and attire; some bright buttons which the American lady had on her coat being an very form of attraction, and particularly taking the mill girls' fancy. Foolishly enough the lady turned round and sonnily rated them, with the very unpleasant consequence that she and her companion were followed and hooted at by an ever-increasing crowd of men, women, and children, so that they had at length to take refuge in the police station, which by good fortune chanced to be close at hand. In this case, too, no rudeness had been intended; the girls themselves would have felt pleased for any one to remark upon their clothes, and they could not imagine that for them to do so would be disagreeable to others.—*Chamber's Journal.*

Soup for Dinner.

No doubt, in many families, the prejudice against soup has arisen from the fact that it is usually prepared and served in large quantities, instead of, as at the tables of the rich, in small portions, though many kinds would furnish in themselves a substantial meal for a growing child. At any rate, the advantages of commencing dinner with soup are manifest in the saving of the meat bills, and economy practiced in utilizing scraps of all kinds for the making of the soups, and the comfortable sensation experienced after a little has been taken; for let any person who feels, as the saying goes, "too hungry to eat," swallow a few spoonfuls of soup, and the feeling of exhaustion will quickly pass away. Indeed, a well known authority has said that nothing tends more to restore the tone of the stomach and make easy digestion than a little soup.—*Cassell's Magazine.*

Aunt-Woman's Rights Fable.

A bear once fell in love with a Setting Hen, and told her one day that she might go to a picnic and he would hatch out her eggs for her. She consented, and the gallant Bear took his position on the nest in the regulation manner, but soon got up, looking as if he had been reclining in a bed of eggs as a substitute for an armchair. "The next Hen I fall in love with must deber her own hatching," he remarked in thought in great disgust, as he took his melancholy departure, "I hatched out the eggs at the very first clatter, but there are no chickens in them." Moral: This fable teaches that some duties pertaining to the domestic economy are too subtle and mysterious to be brilliantly discharged by the Lords of Creation.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

THE DYING SOLDIER.

Gen. Grant's Obstinate Battle with Death.

New York dispatches of the morning of the 4th inst. report Gen. Grant to have had a restless night, but all things considered, was in no worse condition than he had been for several days previous. The General rested peacefully Saturday night, the 4th, and took his nourishment regularly. In the forenoon of Sunday he enjoyed the genial warmth of the sunshine stilling at his window, and remarked that he suffered no unusual pain. Four physicians held a consultation in the afternoon, and after a thorough examination of his throat it was agreed that the local conditions were improved. The treatment of the past few days was commended, but on his departure from the house Dr. Shrady stated that the throat gave no stronger, and the expression of other visitors was that there was no room for hope. During the early hours of the evening the patient was in a cheerful frame of mind, and received his brother Simon, and Col. Fred Grant. At first he rather shrank from the ordeal of greeting his son, but gave one to each of his four children and Mrs. Grant. He spoke but little during the day to several sled engravings of himself. They were presented to personal friends. During the night the throat failed a number of times, while he talked to the doctors on the following morning. He thought he was off tramping somewhere and had lost a single satchel. He thought he was very poor, only half-dressed, and without money. This worried him a good deal, although, as he said: 'I thought I ought to be used to it by this.' He left himself altogether in a bad predicament, without money and without friends. He came to a fence and got over it very awkwardly, there being a stile on one side only. When he got over he found that he had left the satchel on the other side and that he could not get it unless he paid duty on every step of the stile as he went back. Then he thought he would go back home and borrow the money of Mrs Grant. He found he had only $2 and that was not enough, and then he was very glad to wake up. The general said his sensations during the dream were very real, and that he had been much troubled with the annoying adventures which had happened to him. He could not explain what led him to use this train of thought. Dr Shrady left the house at 7 P. M. He said that the general's condition was almost a counterpart of that he left this morning, except that he was more restless. He "stared and muttered" and turned and tossed all night. "Yes, I feel much refreshed." Now, Ulysses, the war is to an end. Lee is a—" stop that was until 2 a. m., and when I ask at this time how you are, you are to say you are better." I did not wish to agitate my conscience." That I am sure you will be better." "I will agree to be If you will keep up the same line of action. Tell Dr. Douglass to do as while I am gone." "Certainly I will. We intend to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." The general laughed at the humor of this joke. The general is himself fully aware of the fact that he is in a critical condition, and that he has had a hard struggle with death. He had a brief interview with his son Ulysses, on Monday, which he described as "very pleasant." Ulysses left the room and Col. Fred Grant came in. He said: "Fred, I have had a hard struggle with death." "Yes, it is hard," said Senator Chaffee, "but we were

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

In view of the effort to concentrate a few more manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, there is one thing to which we wish to call attention. One year ago the newspapers of this town advertised our resources and advantages to a very large and liberal extent, and on the opening of navigation there were numerous calls for business places. One man wanted to put in a stock of fancy goods, put could find no suitable salesroom, and besides was told that he would not be encouraged to go into competition with the stores who were already engaged in that trade. Another man wanted to embark in the dry goods business, but could not get suitable rooms and went elsewhere. Another wanted a water front to engage in the manufacture of wooden bowls, and made a partial agreement for a site, but while at dinner the owner of the lot concluded that if the man really meant business the lot was worth at least five hundred dollars more than he first asked. The buyer did not raise, and we are informed he afterwards found a good site and located at Mancelona. A gentleman from Charlotte looked over this county, desiring to manufacture agricultural implements, using both our iron and hardwood lumber, but could not see the money in the water fronts that was asked, and located elsewhere. No doubt a dozen other similar cases can be recalled (we personally know of several more) where men who wanted to locate here were turned away either by high prices of property or were discouraged by rivals in business. Now if our people are able to dictate who shall and who shall not locate here, it is all right, *perhaps*. We have frequently observed that really progressive towns encourage everything that wants to come. Lake a dew clothier, sell a site *at some price* before the customer leaves town. Charlevoix must make up her mind to do just that thing before she progresses. The dead lock in property must be broken.

The Official Count.

As a matter of record we this week reprint our figures on the county seat removal and state officers. It will be seen that there are no important changes from those first published, in Eveline and Norwood the figures in county seat were in some manner overlooked by the canvassers, and those here given are unofficial, as furnished by our correspondents.

	For.	Against.
Bear Lake	21	12
Boyne Valley	90	12
Chandler	39	1
Charlevoix	6	340
Evangeline	288	2
Eveline	158	66
Hayes	2	124
Hudson	34	3
Marion	5	98
Melrose	50	96
Norwood	1	90
Resort	14	52
South Arm	393	1
Sparwvale	40	4
Wilson	113	...
Totals	1,254	704
Majority	460	

For state officers Charlevoix cast three votes for the prohibition ticket. Morse's majority in the county is 416, while the republican regents have majorities of 94 and 95 respectively. In Chandler there were no democratic or national tickets at the polls, possibly through some misunderstanding between the two committees of distribution, but some good work was done for Morse with slips.

Justices	Regents	
	Morse	Wells
	by mail.	by mail.
Bear Lake	34	34
Boyne Valley	102	102
Chandler	40	40
Charlevoix	346	346
Evangeline	290	290
Eveline	224	224
Hayes	126	126
Hudson	37	37
Marion	103	103
Melrose	146	146
Norwood	91	91
Resort	66	66
South Arm	394	394
Sparwvale	44	44
Wilson	113	113
Totals	2,160	2,160

The list of supervisors is also republished and rejected. Nine were republished and six are now

Bear Lake—E. C. Plotterpleve.
Boyne Valley—Wm. Newcombe, jr.
Chandler—A. P. Hobson.
Charlevoix—Gustaf Uptegraff.
Evangeline—H. A. Jersey.
Eveline—Ava Smith.
Hayes—E. H. Burgess.
Hudson—M. McKibbin.
Marion—John Ward.
Melrose—J. Jordan.
Norwood—Wm. Harris.
Resort—C. J. Wooden.
South Arm—J. A. Reed.
Sparwvale—A. W. Aldrey.
Wilson—Geo. W. Bailey.

A Democratic Victory.

At time of going to press last week, we had no returns from the state, and the local returns were not such as to indicate the election of the democratic regents, therefore we said that the apparent election of Morse for supreme judge was not a democratic victory, in a political sense. But the later returns, showing the election of Morse by over 35,000, and the democratic regents by not far from 20,000, makes it indeed a democratic victory with an old-time republican majority. It is a democratic victory of which we all as a party may feel proud, and which, without any doubt has "come to stay."

Notice To Wage-Workers.

The Michigan Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics is conducting an extended inquiry into the condition, wants, and prospects of the wage-workers of this State. An invitation is given to all employes, male or female, over 18 years of age, who are desirous of, or willing to answer the questions prepared by the Bureau, to send their address, plainly written on a postal card, to the Commissioner of Labor at Lansing, Michigan.

Blanks containing questions specially prepared, with a view to securing from wage-workers reliable information bearing upon the subject of labor in which they are personally interested, will be sent to each addressed, together with stamped envelope for returning the blanks when filled out, to the Bureau.

By giving these questions prompt and candid attention, with full and free answers, a valuable service will be rendered to the wage-workers of Michigan and to the State. No names given to the Bureau will be made public, but held in strict confidence.

Political Paragraphs.

Queen Victoria, herself an invalid at Aix les Baius, graciously inquires by telegraph after the condition of Gen. Grant.

The impudent boast that "anybody can carry Michigan for the republican ticket" has been repudiated with an emphasis which carries complete assurance against any repetitions.—[Detroit Free Press.

Under the heading, "Wanted a Leader," the Detroit Evening News pays a glowing tribute to Zack Chandler, whose leadership carried the republican party to success, and whose death marked the beginning of the downfall of the party.

According to the good old republican way of expressing the thing, Michigan is "loyal." Grand old Michigan! The government at Washington is democratic, and Michigan is democratic. What greater proof of Michigan's loyalty could be desired?—Chicago Herald.

Only a day or two ago the Russians were planting torpedoes at Cronstadt and Odessa. If war is inevitable the British Navy cannot proceed to pay its respects to the great Russian seaports too soon. And the sooner they are cleared the better the price of American wheat.—N. Y. World.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

John R. Clark.

Is sick and has gone home. Will not be here. Union service at M. E. Church Sunday night.

Historical Society.

On Tuesday evening, April 1st, at the residence of 20 Mrs. L. A. Ayer a large number of members and invited guests were present and a very interesting program carried out.

A paper was read written by the president, Mrs. Ayer, which was received with a short eulogy by Messrs. Bradbeer and Carleton. Paper by Robert Moffatt, extremely interesting, being reading, writing, arithmetic, music, and the law (Mrs. Hosea and Mrs. Clark, reading by Mrs. Bartholomew, with a recitation read by Miss Carleton, Miss Mabel Moffatt, Miss Mamie Ingersoll solo, piano selection rendered by Miss Maud Loveday. The society wishes to express our obligations to Mrs. Ayer for her kindness in the parties in the Bridge street Home for the missing hour and a half spent with all members and many friends present on Tuesday eve., April 28.

F. A. SMITH Secretary.

To the Citizens of Charlevoix and Vicinity.

All those interested in the welfare and prosperity of the village, and who favor a movement to induce parties to this locality with capital for manufacturing purposes or otherwise develop the resources of said village and vicinity, will meet at the Village Hall in said village, on Saturday, April 10th, at 7 o'clock p. m., to discuss and advise the best means and ways to secure the same.

(Signed)

A. H. Bennett,	Amos Fox,
Byron See,	A. R. Upright,
A. T. Washburn,	Alexander Ross,
W. P. Brown,	J. Milo Eaton,
Frank Sinsabaugh,	A. D. Cruickshank,
Frank E. Wood,	G. W. Crouter,
Mike Ditney,	L. E. Allen,
F. W. Mayne,	Jos. G. Reed,
R. W. Kane,	J. E. Wood,
Charles Kelley,	Geo. W. Miller,
Aldin Chamberlin,	A. J. McLeod,
C. J. Grier,	J. T. Iddings,
M. J. Stockman,	L. Lewis,
J. Reed Emery,	Willard A. Smith,
D. C. Nettleton,	J. L. Hurd & Co.,
E. H. Green,	Louis Miller,
H. Lee Iddings,	John Nichols,
S. M. See,	Henry C. Cooper,
Albert E. Mason,	O. A. Cooper,
Charles See,	L. D. Bartholomew & Co.
Carpenter, Bartholomew & Co.,	E. M. Clark,
F. G. Hines & Co.,	W. C. Mears,
R. Cooper,	O. B. Wood & Co.
O. H. Wood,	F. A. Smith,
Oscar Upright,	Chas. J. Strang,
	George W. Bell.

From Beaver Island.

Spring is very tardy in its approach, though recent heavy rains have taken off most of the snow. The ice in the lake is as solid as ever.

John Bay, Jr., left here on the 8th with three teams loaded with fresh fish, bound for Harbor Springs. He expects to bring back full loads of merchandise.

Manitou county has been represented as being republican in politics, but a glance at the election returns of last Monday will show something different. The town of Chandler polled 84 democratic and 8 republican votes. The others elected are:

Supervisor—Fred Batts.
Clerk—Wm. J. Gallagher.
Treasurer—William Gibson.
Justice—James Moore.
School Inspectors—James Gibson and Wm. J. Gallagher.

The town of Prairie polled 88 democratic and 9 republican votes. The others elected are:

Supervisor—Anthony O'Donnell.
Clerk—Francis Dudley.
Treasurer—F. D. Gallagher.
School Inspector—Dennis Cull.
Highway Commissioner—Wm. Gallagher.

Things were warm all day in this town.

The town of Gaillee will have at least thirty democratic votes. James E. McCauley was re-elected Supervisor, Dominic Gallagher, Clerk, and Y. Mc Donough, Treasurer.

We are anxious to see the boats running again and our fishermen are busily engaged in getting ready for them.

Bay Springs.

We are all longing for a glimpse of earth once more.

Baby girls have arrived at the homes of John Duxenbury and C. W. Smith.

The workmen in the Boise mill struck for higher wages last week, but returned to work at former prices, with the understanding that their wages were to be increased soon.

H. R. Chapman managed to get to Horton's Bay to vote on election day, but it was a severe undertaking.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bruce gave them a pleasant "April fool" surprise on the 1st.

The flume factory is sawing hard wood lumber and is doing a brisk business. Twelve workmen are now employed. They will soon begin to saw spindles.

C. B. Lewis and son, of Manistee, were here last week, looking at the Addis property, with the intention of buying if prices suited.

Burgess.

Mr. Josiah Gibson who has been in Louisville, Ky., for the last eighteen months, returned home last Saturday very considerable better than when he left. The democratic climate of Kentucky agrees with him.

Frank and Peter Malone have just finished getting their logs in to mill.

Food is getting scarce amongst the farmers of Hayes.

Mrs. Rita Howell is very sick at Mrs. Minier's.

Mr. Charles Cook had the bad luck to break a bone of one of his legs by a falling tree.

The republican papers are worried more over Cleveland's treatment of office seekers than democrats are themselves.

Mr. Charles Hamlin is talking of going west this spring.

Young America.

The following letter showing the sentiments of certain Charlevoix youth was picked up on Bridge Street last week. Here is evidently a field of work for some of the disciples of Anthony Comstock:

dear jim. how is your health and which would you like to live in michigan or wisconsin and how does your log cabin stand. i am glad to hear by with the money Allie gave you you Jack X——— you are about used her bad i say you and why did you not come before but says my time is ended I will halt to end.

yours truly,
C——— F. N———.
Charlevoix Mich

right or sinister

Letters from the People.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—How do you suppose that father felt on the reply he got from Rev. C. F. Van Anker, to which he referred in his address on Sunday evening? That father said, "I am drunk or let it alone, but there is no sin in years old, he can't let it alone, he must get drunk." The idea presented by the Elder, that the sin inherited the inclination for strong drink, is only twofold. May every reader study this eternal physical law of nature; the transmission of inclinations.

ALPHA.

Sermon

At the M. E. Church next Sabbath at 10:30 o'clock by the pastor. Subject "The Reason and Philosophy of Determination." This discourse will be in the domain of practical discussion. At the evening services the renovated temperance orator, John B. Clark, will speak upon his favorite theme. All are invited.

Good Goods and Low Prices ARE BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City. I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods.

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

MARRIED.

BEATTIE—BULME.—On April 8th, 1886, at the residence of the bride's parents in Maple City, Leelanau county, by Rev. C. W. Williams, Mr. Arthur Beattie, of Charlevoix, and Miss Lizzie Bulme, of Maple City.

The young couple will settle at once on Mr. Beattie's farm near Charlevoix. The JOURNAL extends congratulations.

STEVENS—THOMPSON.—On April 11th, at the M. E. parsonage, by Rev. J. F. Iddings, Capt. Hiram S. Stevens and Mrs. Ella Thompson, both of Charlevoix.

When Capt. Stevens came here with the tug Martin one year ago, he said he had come to stay, and now he has still further cemented the ties by making a home to keep him here. Mrs. Thompson is well known as a daughter of Capt. T. D. Smith, one of the pioneers of Charlevoix.

BRIDGE LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, Commissioner of Highways of the township of Charlevoix, at my office, in said township, until the twenty-seventh day of April, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m. for building the bridge across Pine River, right of way during the season of navigation, on which said day, and at the place aforesaid, I will contract with the lowest bidder, giving good and sufficient security for the performance of said work.

Dated this 13th day of April, 1886.

D. C. NETTLETON,
Commissioner of Highways,
for the Township of Charlevoix.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—Thirteenth Judicial Circuit in Chancery.

Samuel B. Keiser, complainant, vs. Samuel B. Keiser, defendant. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1886. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant, Samuel B. Keiser, is not a resident of this state, and that his whereabouts are unknown, and that process cannot be served on him; on motion of H. H. Corbett, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that the defendant enter his appearance in said cause on or before the twenty-fifth day of this order, and that within twenty days from the appearance cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said county, said publication to be continued once in each week, for six weeks in succession.

FRANK E. FOGG,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Charlevoix Co., Mich.

H. L. CORBETT,
Solicitor for Complainant. 30-36

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

For the convenience of those desiring a greater amount of general news, miscellany, stories, etc., than we can give in the JOURNAL we have made arrangements for clubbing with the papers named below. These rates are about one-half the regular rates if each subscriber deals direct with the office of publication. Inquire the benefit of these rates it is necessary that all arrangements on the JOURNAL be paid to date of subscription, and the price named paid in cash for one year in advance.

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The Best Self-Setting Needle.
The Largest Bobbin.
The Easiest Shuttle to Thread.
The Most Perfect Tension.
The Most Reliable Feed.
The Most Perfect Take-up.
The Best Bobbin Winder.

IT IS

SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME.

Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Soft and without Vibration.

Before you purchase, please examine the NEW HOWE at the office of

Mrs. M. Litney, Agt., Charlevoix

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag, Rose Leaf Fine Cut Smoking, Navy Cigarettes, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage and receive free a valuable box of goods which will help you to make money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. Address at once

TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

PIMPLES

I will mail, Free the receipt for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove FACE PIMPLES, FLESH WORMS, BLACKHEADS, BLOTCHES, and BLEMISHES, leaving the skin clear and beautiful. Also directions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing stamp, naming this paper, DR. C. N. CROSBY & CO., 12 Bartlett St., Lowell, Mass.

GET THE BEST

If your neighbors want a cheap, handsome, weekly newspaper, giving all the latest and most complete news from all parts of the world, have them send 25 cents for the last three months. 50 cents for four months, 75 cents for six months, $1.50 per year. Address

The Charlevoix Journal,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

MORTGAGE NOTICES kept on hand, printed to order on short notice at the office.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., April 16, 1886.

Provision Market.

Final prices to consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening, by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

Retail dealers:

Pork, per bbl., $4.50, $5.00, and $5.50.

Fresh MEAT, per cwt., boiled $2.00; unboiled $3.

Flour, per bbl., $3.50@4.00.

Wheat, per bu., 65@70c.

Corn and FEED, per cwt., $1.70.

Oats, per cwt., 80@90c.

Potatoes, per cwt., $1.00.

Turnips, per bu., 30c.

Beans, per bu., $1.00@1.25.

Onions, per bu., 75c.

Butter, per lb., 25@25c.

Eggs, per doz., 20@25c.

Lard, per lb., 12½c.

Hams, &c. Shoulders 12c.

Mess PORK, 8c; Dry Salt Side, 10c.

Short REPP, 8c.

Hoarfrost, 10c.

Cheese, per lb., 13c.

Kerosene Oil.—Water White 20c.; Legal Test 15c.

Farmers' produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

Porter-Steak 12½@15c; Roast 10@11c; Stew 8c.

Beef—Steak 12½c; Roast 12½@15c.

Mutton—Chops 10@15c.

Veal 12½c.

Lard 10c.

Hides, Pelts, and Fat Stock wanted.

Spring styles in ginghams, prints, dress goods, &c., &c., at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

Capt. E. M. Clark wants forty men to cut shipping wood, and furnace wood.

A full line of cotton goods, sheeting, pillow case cottons, crash and towels, now open at U. E. & Co.'s.

Capt. A postal card to C. J. Strang, of Dowagiac, Mich., brings you his dairy circular, which it will pay you to read.

The East Jordan people should kill two birds with one stone—when they come for the county seat they should go to Dr. Crouter's and order their oil paper.

Upright, Emrey & Co., have just received a new line of ladies' fine white dress goods, handkerchiefs, neckwear, hosiery, &c. Call and select while the stock is fresh.

War is inevitable—the English government has ordered several tons of canned beef. It is also reported they have ordered a large supply of Dr. Foster's Baking Powder.

Local Notes and News.

John Bell lost a valuable cow this week.

Mrs. Livingston, of Boyne, made us a call Tuesday.

Mr. D. C. Bacon moved into his new house last Friday.

The front of Jefferies' market has been given a coat of paint.

Wheels made their first appearance on our streets on Wednesday.

Mrs. Whitmuyer was buried last Friday in the Barnard cemetery.

The factory now gives a cheering sound morning, noon and night.

Mr. C. Penslic is building an addition to his house on Antrim street.

Jas. Gellick and wife rejoice over a baby girl which arrived Sunday after noon.

P. L. Lanway and Mr. Cushman of South Arm, made us a brief call on Tuesday.

Lyman Benson's cut foot is improving rapidly, and he expects to be out this week soon.

P. L. Carrier has removed to Mancelona, hoping to get more steady employment.

Capt. James Stevens is overhauling and repairing the sails and rigging of the schr. Willie Smith.

The ladies of the M. E. Society will give a ten cent tea at Mrs. L. E. Allen's next Wednesday night.

Judge Dryden, of St. Louis, Mo., arrived last Friday to visit his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Graves, who is still quite ill.

The children are making rapid progress with the operetta, and it is expected to be presented on time in good shape.

Henry O. Cook started on Wednesday for Bayfield, Wis., to engage with the large factory. We are sorry to lose the first class mechanics as Mr. Cook, but our loss is Bayfield's gain. The best wishes of our people go with him.

Rosenthal put up his awning last Friday morning. He says he wants an appearance of summer as soon as possible.

The Mancelona Herald has invested its surplus earnings of the winter in a nice new office building and will move about May 1st.

Mr. J. A. Mitchell arrived on Tuesday to look after the government work, which was begun by Mr. Allen on Wednesday.

Charles Ely has contracted to supply all the street car lines of Bay City and both the Saginaws with Smith's patent cuspidor.

While down in Eli Tonlonse's well on Tuesday, Dan. Rhodes was hit by a falling plank, and injured on the head and shoulder.

Capt. Tullock is rebuilding the cabin of the schr. F. M. Smith, moving it further aft, and extending sideways the full width of the boat.

Mrs. M. DePue has decided to return to Charlevoix, and will be found at her old place in the millinery department with Miss Spaulding.

It is announced that Mr. Will E. Hampton and Miss Jennie Lathrop, both of the Harbor Springs Independent, were married last Wednesday.

Alden Chamberlin's large Percheron stallion, Young French Joe, died Tuesday night. A post mortem examination revealed strong evidences of poison.

Ed. Parmelee has been to Lansing this week looking for sailors,—we presume that was his errand, as it is asserted that he went to see none but tars.

It is hard to find a more accommodating official than Sam. Thatcher, county clerk, and it is a busy day when he can't find time to wait on everybody in a satisfactory manner.

The numerous black eyes about town are no indication of a disposition to fight at every chance, but are evidence that good use is made of the boxing gloves recently purchased.

The tug Higgie is receiving extensive repairs to her boiler and machinery, her decks are to be raised, and a cabin put in below. The work is being done at Campbell's yard.

At the last meeting of Baxter post, G. A. R., resolutions of sympathy with the sufferings of Gen. U. S. Grant, were passed, and a copy forwarded to the family of the dying commander.

Charlevoix business men are moving in the matter of a local organization for the purpose of inducing manufacturing enterprises and otherwise developing the resources of the place.—[Tradesman.

The "Blue and Gray" will be presented at Petoskey by the G. A. R. of that place, on April 23d, 24th and 25th, and an invitation has been extended to Baxter post and friends in Charlevoix to be present.

Hannah, Lay & Co's Traverse City Mills are to be changed to the roller process, with seven double sets of rollers. The mill will have a capacity of 150 barrels a day and no custom grinding will be done after April 18th.

Arrangements are perfected for the extension of the telephone from Charlevoix to Boyne via. East Jordan as fast as the work can be pushed this spring. All the necessary stock is subscribed, and the contract for poles is let.

Last Sunday evening the people of Charlevoix were treated to a masterly discourse on the evils of intemperance, by Rev. C. F. Van Anken, at the Congregational church. More of the same kind would be appreciated, and productive of good results.

Cooper & Cooper have just received a number of fine furniture catalogues, by the aid of which the customer can make selections of the best and richest goods without their being carried in stock. This better enables the firm to compete with larger houses.

We are still of the opinion, Mr. Record, notwithstanding your long-winded arguments (?), that your criticism of the cantata troupe was unmerciful severe. It is not a falsehood, as intimated, that Charlevoix people feel insulted, though certain "members of the company" may have made severe criticisms in the editor's presence. However, this feature is too delicate to discuss here where the history of the organization and reorganization is so well known. The persistence with which this criticism is followed is but another instance of the disposition on the part of Petoskey papers to belittle everything from Charlevoix regardless of its merits.

L. Widekind has made and sold quite a number of maps of Charlevoix county, and plats of Charlevoix village, and is now engaged on a set of plats of all the villages in the county, which, when completed, will make a valuable addition to any office that secures them.

The ladies of the Congregational society gave another of their excellent socials at the church last evening, the refreshments being warm sugar and biscuit. An interesting musical program was provided, including also a recitation by Mrs. Harsha, which was heartily applauded.

"One of the teachers in this district walks 760 miles during the three terms she teaches. Four miles a day."—Ex. Pretty good for a woman. C. B. Glass, of Charlevoix, walked eight miles a day during his three months term just closed, a total of 520 miles, and some of the time was most persistent cold weather.

It has heretofore been announced in these columns that G. W. Crouter was building a drug store at Ironton. The building is now completed, the first shipment of stock put in, and business nicely started. It will be under the immediate supervision of Mr. J. M. Harris, who has also an interest, the firm being known as Crouter & Harris. The location is a good one, and we have no doubt the venture will be successful in all respects.

L. D. Bartholomew returned home Tuesday. He reports the season in the south four to six weeks late; that in Alabama they are just plowing for cotton, when it should have been planted a month ago; and that in Cincinnati he experienced a nasty, disagreeable snow storm,—as bad or worse than we have here. Perhaps, after all, those who think of moving away from here on account of the long cold winter will not gain much.

The county seat question of Charlevoix county was settled by ballot in Monday's election, the majority of the voters deciding to remove the county seat from Charlevoix, the beautiful little village in the north-western part of the county, to East Jordan, located near the southern line. An elegant building was completed at Charlevoix last fall for the county offices, and now some $50,000 will have to be expended in the erection of a suitable building at East Jordan."—Saginaw Courier.

The Grand Rapids Democrat is progressing, surely. Some time ago it tried to get possession of the plans for the proposed new city hall for the purpose of reproducing them in the paper, but was refused. A few days later the "official" design was exhibited in a show window and a "special artist" was employed by the paper to set up a camera in front of that window for a very brief time. The photograph so obtained was then sent to a photo-engraving house in Chicago, and the cut returned in time to be printed in the issue of the paper announcing the acceptance of the design and the letting of the contract. This is real enterprise.

Chas. S. Hampton, in the last Independent, discusses the proposed soldier's home, and thinks he sees a job in it for the benefit of Lansing or some city in the southern part of the state. He says that a better and more practicable plan than the one proposed "would be to accept the proposition of H. B. Chapman, of Bay Springs, to sell the State his big hotel, the "Tourists Home," together with the land, for a soldiers' home. The location is pleasant and healthful, and is easily accessable. As a hotel it is a failure, and the owner would be glad to sell for $25,000, which is $10,000 less than it cost. The building is well embedded for the purpose, and an expense of two or three thousand dollars would fit it already for occupancy in 30 days, whereas such a building as the ring are after could not be ready in less than two or three years. An appropriation of from fifty to seventy five thousand dollars would be enough to purchase, fit up and maintain this place as a soldiers' home for two years, and if the State must provide a home we do not think there is any other place so economical and feasible."

SPECIAL CLEARING SALE For Cash.

The near approach of spring finds us largely overstocked, and we have determined to make a

Sweeping Sale in Nearly all Lines.

We want the cash, and to that end have marked goods at ruinous figures. This sale will continue only a short time, but while it lasts goods will be sold much lower than ever before offered in this region.

Observe a few Prices. All Winter Goods Slaughtered.

Men's Wool Shirts $2.50, reduced to $1.70.
Men's Wool Shirts $1.40, reduced to 85 cents.
Men's Wool Shirts $1.00, reduced to 50 cents.
Men's Mackinaw Pants $4.75, reduced to 95 cts.
Men's Overcoats $12.50, reduced to $6.50.
Men's Overcoats $8.00, reduced to $4.00.
Boys' Overcoats $5, $6, and $7, reduced to $1.00.
Men's Suits $20.00, reduced to $10.00.
Men's Suits $10.00, reduced to $5.00.
Odd Pants and Vests for almost nothing.
Underwear Terribly Sacrificed.
Wool Shawls $2.00, reduced to $1.00.
Wool Shawls $3.50, reduced to $1.00.
Wool Shawls $4.50 and $5.00, reduced to $2.75.
Corsets 50 cents and $1.00, reduced to 50 cents.
Corsets 50 and 75 cents, reduced to 30 cents.
Staple Ginghams 7 cents per yard.
Best Prints 6 cents per yard.
Dress Goods must go at some price.
Black Cashmeres 25 per cent lower than ever before offered.
Gloves and Mittens of your own price.
Crockery and Glassware unsurpassed.
GROCERIES ARE CHEAP.
Granulated Sugar 7½ cents per pound.
Extra C Sugar 6 cents.
Japan Tea, excellent quality, 40 cents.
New Mess Pork 8 cents.

Everything Best in Quality, Lowest in Price.

Old Stand of Amos Fox. J. L. HURD & CO.

All the Latest Popular

SHEET MUSIC

May be obtained of

F. G. HINES & CO., Druggists and Stationers.

Chas. Ely, who is traveling in the interest of Smith's patent railroad cuspidor, has just sent in an order for 25 to be used by the F. & P. M. R. R. This is the first order from a railroad, but over 60 have been sold for hotels and saloons, and the work has hardly begun. There is evidently a bonanza in this thing for the inventor and owners.

The Lansing Sunday Siftings, has changed hands cut off a large portion of the name and now stands as The Sun, is very much improved in typographical appearance, and is now a very respectable city newspaper. Our old friend "Jack" Stephenson, a veteran printer and newspaper man, for a long time proof reader in the state printing office, is one of the new firm.

"The Herald has already noted the fact that H. B. Chapman had offered the "Tourists' Home," at Bay Springs, to the state, for a reasonable sum, for the proposed soldiers' and sailors' home. This home is a large and handsome new hotel, costing the proprietor away up into the tens of thousands of dollars, and it is, we understand, admirably adapted for the purposes of such an institution as the state talks of establishing. It is well located, on one of the most beautiful lakes in the state, in a healthy locality, and the Herald would be glad to see this section made."—[Traverse Herald.

There are a few chronic gossips in town who seem to have no pleasure except when retailing a scandalous story about some neighbor, and they have succeeded in keeping society in a ferment and petty jealous warfare for months. One of the best things that could happen to the town would be a stroke of lightning, or paralysis, or something of that sort, to every person who will repeat a scandal. It has been said, and sometimes we think justly, that the gossip and scandal monger, is the vilest moral leper in community, the worst enemy to society and the church, and far more dangerous to the rising generation than the worst slums and dives along our streets.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever." This will apply forcibly to the tourists guide book of the G. R. & I. R. R. for 1886. Mechanically, the work is got ten up in the most modern style of the printers art, and is embellished with new and accurate illustrations reproduced by photographs from actual scenes. Two full page scenes of Charlevoix are given, one looking west from the top of the Chicago club houses showing the whole of Round lake, with all the docks and business houses; the other looking northeast from the highest point of the terrace of the Charlevoix resort, and showing the Belvedere house and all the cottages on mail near Breezy Point with the Chicago resort in the distance. The work is accompanied with a folder describing briefly the chief points of interest in northern Michigan, and time tables showing how to reach there in the easiest manner.

DANGER.

Do you know that you are liable to attacks of dyspepsia and all kinds of stomach derangements? Yes, worse still, to that result of kidney and liver disorder that is known as diabetes or possibly bright's disease. They are often fatal and that in a very short time. Loss of appetite, sour stomach, dimness of vision, dizziness, pains in side and back and many others are but the symptoms of disease. Be wise in time. *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure* is the sovereign remedy. Large bottles $1.00.

COUGHS AND COLDS

Are the inevitable results of sudden changes in the weather. Immediate attention should be given them so that they may not become established and result in bronchitis, congestion, inflammation or even consumption. *Hamilton's Cough Balsam* soothes the irritated membrane, and assists in removing phlegm and mucus, that, by its adhesion to the membranes, causes violent coughing. Great relief is received by even those in the last stages of consumption. In a word, *Hamilton's cough* it is unequaled. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION

Has proved that nothing but a direct application can cure the many forms of piles, that set trouble all classes of mankind. In all forms of piles, immediate and careful attention is needed. By faithfully following the direction given with each box of *Parmelee's Pile Suppositories* a cure is certain. Warranted to give immediate relief. Price 50c per box.

IN THE SPRING

Nature intends that the human body should be relieved of the heavy, stagnant humors which always accumulate during the winter months, and the very best medicine for accomplishing this object is *Parmelee's Blood Purifier*. It will cleanse and purify the system and drive out all humors and in purity safely and quickly. Price $1.00 for large bottles.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pounds 25 cents.

All the above medicines sold by Dr. G. W. CROUTER, Charlevoix, and CROUTER & HARRIS, druggists, at Ironton 2d 40

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, April 14, 1886, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Henry P. Cook and wife to Orson Cook, n ½ s w ¼, s ½ n w ¼, 80 acres, $200.

Robert Saunders and wife to Edmon Jackson, lot 11 Bunnell's addition to the village of Ironton, $850.

Alexander Ross to Catharine Ross, n e ¼ of 23-33-7, $1,000.

Daniel B. Jerome and wife to William Renard, part of lots 1 and 2, blk 3, village of South Lake, $600.

SPINNING.

Like a tiried spinner in the sun,
I tread my days;
I know that all the threads will run
Appointed ways;
I know each day will bring its task,
And, being blind, no more I ask.

I do not know the use or name
Of that I spin;
I only know that some one came,
And laid within
My hand the thread, and said: "Since you
Are blind but one thing you can do."

Sometimes the threads so rough and fast
And tangled fly,
I know with sorrow are sweeping past,
And fear that I
Shall fail, but dare not try to find
A safer place, since I am blind.

I know not why, but I am sure
That this and place
In some great fabric to endure
Just these and these
My threads will have; so from the first,
Though blind, I never feared a worst.

I think, perhaps, this trust has sprung
From one brief word
Said over me when I was young
So young I heard
It, knowing not that words can be signed
My know, and sealed me Her, though blind.

But whether this be real or sign
Within, without,
It matters little. The kind divine
I never doubt.
I know He set me here, and still,
And glad, and blind, I wait His will;

But listen, listen, day by day,
To learn when need
Who hear His touch most sweet may,
And ever the thread,
And bring each message in its sun,
"Thou goes bland spinner, work is done."

DOUX SOUVENIR.

The room was one of those harmonious little bowers often seen in these sedate days. Nora had fallen in love with the description of a violet boudoir, and when her taste was consulted about her own boudoir she unhesitatingly declared it should be hung and furnished in shades of purple from the deepest to the palest, and it was done.

On this afternoon her own dress harmonized with the room. Violet silk and velvet trailed over the purple carpet, and a band of sparkling amethyst violets bound her golden hair. Even the air was laden with faint fragrance of the fresh flowers.

Nora was seated at the piano playing, while Philip Leighton leaned his fair head against the dark damask of an easy chair, and listened with half-closed eyes. His violin lay lovingly against his heart, and his fingers absently drummed the shrill air already held the bow.

"Hey No. 1 of the Leader," he said, as she paused with a faint, inquiring chord; "the one which they call 'Sweet Remembrance.'"

She turned slightly, and opened her eyes to refuse, then resolutely continue, she began to play. Philip's eyes were half closed, and he watched her covertly, as with his head bent musically and soft, fringed eyes, she played it through with rare feeling, but evident pain. Under the dark, there passed through his mind the thought of a cruel wind drawing before it two forms with trees he knew. As the last note died away Nora rose so pale and wan that Philip stood to his feet, looking at her in surprise, but almost instantly her color returned, and she laughed lightly.

"I once read," he said, quietly, as he pressed himself in his purple chair, "a very strange story about every one having a keynote. A certain note in the scale dominated over them in some mysterious fashion, and every one who discovered this possessed a singular power over the person who responded to it. The story pretended that this was universal. I think it fanciful myself, though I have never tried to prove it. I am certain, however, that I have found a combination of sounds which has a strange effect upon you, Nora. Why do you never play that piece without it? Was it composed?"

Again a slight shudder passed over her, but after a moment's hesitation she replied:

"I don't know. That it is so true, and although I am unconscious of playing one chord from it, too, is also true; after playing it, people have sometimes come up and ordered me a fan or a hankerchief, as if they thought me fainting."

"What does it make you think of?" he asked.

"Of the wind. Whenever named it Doux Souvenir' must have had dimly out was from mine. It also makes me think of a second part."

"I repeat me."

Nora shut her fingers down by the white keys, and turned her head half one to the other, but sadness fell on her to shut the air.

"Philip carried in Nora and laid her on a lounge, while the other hastened to shut the door. Then while she lay with head, her white and still, too weak to open her eyes, she heard the stranger say, "Philip, old friend, forgive me if I have been too candid for."

Philip only answered, quietly, "Where is she now?"

Nora grasped the artist; "dead for two months since. You never cared for her, and I would have given my life to save her. Do not accuse me so."

"Nora," he whispered passionately, "you are not to blame. Look at me, and hold her in the very softly, lovingly, the surprise of the moment has so hurried me that I have not yet fully realized it. Nora, you must not be hurried."

"Nay, I will not be hurried," she said, "now it is possible that is what has hastened me. I will tell you what I feel. Dear Nora, and the same love come to would be happy now. I could see no one, of every problem and renders the work but there was, your color a possibly those weary forms drifting coming. Nora, I will take this opportunity to say that I do not wish you to see so much of Philip."

"Oh, papa, he had nothing to do with my fainting—nothing at all."

"Do you know," said her father, slowly, "all the circumstances of Philip's life?"

"No," she answered frankly. "I do not. I only know there is something painful in his past, about which no one speaks."

"It concerns a woman," began her father, then he hesitated.

"Papa," said Nora, "if you wish to tell me anything, whatever it may be, do not be afraid of agitating me. Philip has never made love to me; is nothing to me, as you seem to fear."

"Ah, then," in a tone of relief, "you ought to know the story. Philip is married, and his wife is supposed to be living."

In spite of herself Nora shivered and turned pale.

"Well, when did this happen? Please tell me all," she said, as quietly as she could.

"It isn't a long story, and it's not a very romantic one. He was drawn into the thing when a college youth. He married his landlady's daughter privately; and six weeks after she ran away with his most intimate friend. All this before his college course was finished. He took no steps to trace his wife, and there the matter rested."

"I am glad you told me this, papa," Nora said, simply. "One ought to be posted upon these matters."

Her manner then and after was so calm that her father congratulated himself on his timely revelation. "I might have been too late," he said to himself.

Days passed. Philip did not appear. Then one day a package came to Nora, containing a very small copy of "Doux Souvenir," exquisitely bound in violet. From the pages dropped a note:

"Nora—I have seen your father, who tells me you know all; this has brought me to a sense of my own peril, and I feel I dare not meet you again.

"PHILIP."

Nora told herself she should not, would not, care, and she forced herself to be brave; but she did care for all that, and she told away "Doux Souvenir," its first and last piece she never played it now. Still her life went on the same; and one evening she found herself in the artists' reception in company with some friends. Exquisitely dressed groups passed on and on before the beautiful pictures, the air was filled with sweet sounds and the scent of rare flowers, and Nora was almost forgetting herself. There was a pause in the music, and her friends were chatting gayly around her, when softly, sweetly from an adjoining room came the long-loved air, "Doux Souvenir." Turning quickly, Nora met Philip's eyes.

She stepped forward. "I must speak to you this once," he said.

With a word of excuse to her friends she took his offered arm and walked with him up and down, always within sound of the song.

"Nora," he whispered passionately, "I can not keep away from you. I must live without you. Speak one word to strengthen me, to comfort me."

But the same, new feeling was on her face, and she stopped suddenly. Her eyes were on a picture hanging near. Two shadowy forms driven by a terrible, cruel wind, and the low, sad meaning of the song might have been the sound of its passing.

His sad eyes followed hers, his face, grew deathly white.

"I accept the portent," he sighed; "it is a warning. Come away, Nora, come away. Oh, come!"

"Nay," she answered, dreamily, "I would rather stay."

"Nora," he pleaded, "won't you listen to me? I implore you, for my sake, if you will not for your own."

"I can not move," she whispered; "something holds me to the spot."

The look of torture passed, a look of fear, followed by one of sudden relief, as a young artist passed close to him. "Ernest!" he said, addressing him, "please stop that music. I will explain later—only be quick!"

An exclamation of surprise and pain escaped the artist's lips, but the next moment he dashed forward, saying: "The lady has fainted! Here, Stanley, Wilson, come! Some one bring water! A small diver beside them, which had been come aid by dreary curtain, and pushed it open.

Two shadowy figures thrown by the wind, both with white faces, both bent one to the other; but sadness fell on to a last the air. Then white one lay as dead, her white and still, too weak to open her eyes, she heard the stranger say, "Philip, old friend, forgive me if I have been too candid for."

Philip only answered, quietly, "Where is she now?"

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hither and thither—one, ah! one was like you, only a shadow, and the other——"

"She is dead now," he said, hoarsely "let her rest."

Nora turned gently and gave him her hand. "I am sorry for you," she said.

Then Philip drew her away. Without a word he took her back to her friends and he his solicux and left. She did not see him again for months. Then one day, when she was in her violet room, he came.

"I want to try an experiment," he said, after greeting her. "Have you ever played 'Doux Souvenir' since that night?"

"Never," she replied.

"Do so now."

Nora shrank and shivered.

"I am certain the spell is gone," he said. "You have seen the picture in reality. You will not fear it now."

Then she obeyed. First came the hushed prelude, then the sighing, tender song, then the wailing sadness of the closing phrase; but her face no longer paled, a bright flush covered her cheeks, perfect peace Philip's arm was held round her, while her happy head leaned on his breast.

HISTORICAL.

The Mazarin Bible was so called from having been found in the Cardinal's library. It was the first book printed with metal types, and cost $2,500.

The old north of England phrase, "to carry coals to Newcastle," finds its parallel in the Persian tumult of "carrying pepper to Hindustan," and in the Hebrew, "to carry oil to the City of Olives."

At one time the Finlanders and Lapinders drove a profitable trade by the sale of winds. After being paid they knotted three magical knots and told the buyer that when he untied the first he would have a good gale, when the second a strong wind, and when the third a severe tempest.

Sour Frenchmen who landed on the coast of Guinea many years ago, found a negro prince seated under a tree on a block of wood for his throne, and three or four negroes armed with wooden spears for his guard. His sable majesty anxiously inquired, "Do they talk much of me in France?"

Leonard Price, who died in New York City in March, 1862, at the age of eighty-one years, was a sergeant of a New York State artillery corps, as a volunteer in the war of 1812. He suggested to the War Department both rifled cannon and conical balls, which now perform destructive work at long distances; but he was not listened to. President Madison was also entitled to the genius of the sergeant that he was commissioned a lieutenant in the regular army of the United States.

An attempt is being made to account for the remarkable powers exhibited by some dogs on the presumption that the nervous system of such is altogether distinct and different from the sense of smell. This is as all philosophers must know, a misconception. The truth is that each species of animal has some specially developed faculty of relation by which it is, more than by other beings, placed in close proximity to the external world. The differences are great even among small classes of beings; for example, coarse dogs scent one sight more than smell—as the greyhound. The scent of smell is, however, generally developed to a high pitch among those animals which have in a state of subjection, but for their keep as sweet pointers or scenters. There is nothing that we can perceive difficult to understand in the intelligence exhibited by the lower animals. The scientific deduction of each phenomenon developed must afford a satisfactory solution, and every problem and renders the facts plain to see.

THE CANADIAN REVOLT.

The Government Taking Prompt Measures to Suppress the Rebellion.

Causes of the Trouble—Character of the Rebels—Feelings to the Reserv.

Causes of the Trouble.

J. L. Bowen, of Calgary, Northwest Territory, arrived in Chicago the other day, and was promptly interviewed. In speaking of the rebellion in Manitoba, Mr. Bowen said the residents throughout the Northwest are greatly excited, and even at his place, which is 300 miles west of the scene of the present troubles, the people are making active preparations to resist a general Indian outbreak. Mr. Bowen, however, is of the opinion that the rebels will not go so far west unless Riel and his followers should advance in that direction, in which case the Blackfeet and neighboring Indians, numbering three thousand fighting men, might join in the rebellion with the hope of securing plunder. The Crees, who are located in the extreme northwestern part of the territory, and number full 15,000, he believes are only waiting for a favorable opportunity to join Riel. The latter has already sent emissaries among the three tribes, and is using every argument to induce them to join him. The Blackfeet and others are poorly equipped for war, but the Crees have an abundant supply of arms and ammunition, and if they should attach themselves to the rebels the outbreak will become a very serious matter. Referring to the causes of the trouble, Mr. Bowen said that for some time there had been general dissatisfaction in the territory on account of the British Government refusing to recognize the land claims of the natural settlers as against the governmental grantees, and heretofore the sympathy had nearly all been with the half-breed settlers. The recent outbreak, however, and the loss of life had created a reaction there. He fears the uprising seems to be general that the claim of the half-breeds was a just one, and should have been allowed by the English Government. When asked about the future career of Riel, Mr. Bowen said he believed that Riel would eventually desert his men and seek safety for himself in the United States, and that the Government would respect the half-breeds with a grant of land, and thus prevent further trouble.

Character of the Rebels.

A recent dispatch from Ottawa, Canada, says: A gentleman, now living here, who was at one time in the employ of the Hudson Bay Company, tells something of the character of the rebels who are now fighting the uprising in the Northwest. He says that after the Red River rebellion a number of them left the Saskatchewan district and located on Milk River, in the very nature of things it could not be long before they would come into collision with the British Government. A number of them had been organized and disciplined, so that they could be relied upon for some time to come. The horses will be furnished to renders, and many who will join will, no doubt, leave their own animals. Many of the men still have arms themselves, but to those who have not the Government will supply.

UNCLE SAM AROUSED.

Details of the Burning of Aspinwall by the Colombian Insurgents.

Prompt Action Looking to the Protection of American Interests on the Isthmus.

Prompt Action by the Washington Authorities.

[Washington telegram.]

In answer to a telegram sent last night by Secretary Whitney, of the Navy Department, to the President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at New York, relative to the number of men the company's vessels can take to Aspinwall without delay, the following reply was received this morning:

"We can carry 200 men in the City of Para to-morrow at noon, and 600 in the Acapulco next Monday."

Secretary Whitney replied:

"We will send 200 men by your steamer to-morrow noon, with tents and camp equipage. The Tennessee, with Admiral Jouett, will leave New Orleans probably to-day, with an extra complement of marines for Aspinwall, and such extra provisions. This will place four ships and between 400 and 500 available men at Aspinwall for land service. As to Monday's steamer, I will communicate hereafter. The men will be taken from the Brooklyn Navy Yard."

In reply to a telegram sent to Commander Kane, of the Galena, the following was also received to-day:

"Transit is closed. The steamship property is safe in my possession; also the railroad property at the north end of the island. It is advisable to send another vessel."

It is understood that Maj. Chas. Hayward, of the Marine Corps, who is in charge of the marine barracks at Brooklyn, will have immediate command of the marines. A naval officer of rank, however, will probably be detailed to command the expedition.

Capt. Kane Defended.

There was considerable excitement in naval circles over the news of the uprising at Aspinwall, and the burning of that city. The censure of Capt. Kane, of the Galena, says a Washington special, for not firing on the rebels was regarded by many as unjust, in the absence of full particulars. Those familiar with affairs at Colon—which is the Colombian name for Aspinwall—say there was no doubt whatever that Capt. Kane must have been in consultation with the leading railroad, steamship, and business men of that place, and that his movements were governed by their advice. Had Capt. Kane fired on the rebels and thus caused any property loss, the United States would probably have been called upon to pay damages. This, and also the fact that the officers and men of the Galena would probably have been confined in prison, and the vessel seized, if any thing had been done by them, are considered sufficient reasons for Capt. Kane's action. The Galena is now at Colon, and is probably ready for any emergency.

The Burning of Aspinwall.

The particulars of the burning of Colon (Aspinwall) and the burning of that city are still meagerly reported, says a Panama dispatch. The attack upon the rebel chief Preston by the Colombian troops was followed by Col. Urbas. Preston's forces were routed after a severe engagement. As soon as Preston became convinced that it would be impossible for him to maintain his position he set fire to the city in various places and then made his escape. Only a few of his followers succeeded in getting away with him. The city is almost a complete ruin. Only three houses are left standing. Much distress prevails among the people who have been rendered homeless.

The following dispatch has been received at Philadelphia by Mr. Atkinson, acting Consul General Adamson, of Aspinwall:

Colon has been totally destroyed by fire. Its suffering is awful. In my name invoke all editors to ask subscriptions for relief.

ADAMSON.

Diaz on the Situation.

A City of Mexico dispatch says: The opening of Congress took place last evening. In his message President Diaz, in speaking of the attempt of Gen. Barrios against the independence of the country, says: "Several days before the outbreak I received information of the movements of the rebels, and immediately ordered the arrest of the leaders

We are making preparations to load up with a Most Complete Stock of all kinds of

MERCHANDISE

As soon as Navigation Opens, and have Purchased a full line of NEW GOODS of Every Description, at such Prices that we will be enabled to place them on the Market at the LOWEST PRICES.

Respectfully, PINE LAKE IRON CO.,
GENERAL STORE, IRONTON, MICH.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES — KEEP YOUR ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash.

PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work.

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ARMSTRONG & CO.,
Dealers in
Fresh and Cured Meat
OF ALL KINDS.
Highest Market Price in Cash for Live Fat Stock.
HIDES AND PELTS WANTED.
AT McLEOD'S OLD STAND, ON BRIDGE STREET.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of

Drugs and Patent Medicines

In Charlevoix county.
Every Article Warranted as Represented.
We Solicit a Share of your Favors.
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HURRAH for GOOD TIMES
Everything Booming
AT E. M. CLARK'S
Where he has a Lively Trade in
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

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Furniture and Undertakers' Goods
CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN.

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Livery and Hack Line
DRIVING TO ORDER
Passengers Baggage etc. conveyed to or from Boyne Hotel, or any part of the City
at
McCabe's Livery Barn,

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
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Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

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Dr. Reynolds' Work in Michigan.

Dr. Henry A. Reynolds, of Red Ribbon fame, came into our State by invitation of the W. C. T. U., and began a campaign about the holidays.

The meetings have not raised the commotion, which made his reform work eight years ago so phenomenal, but if any one supposes the effort a failure in any sense, or that Dr. Reynolds has lost his strange power over men, they are wholly mistaken.

Everywhere, with one or two exceptions he has been greeted with overflowing houses, while hundreds have signed the total abstinence pledge and started for a new manhood.

Dr. Reynolds does not bring men to the pledge on the foam of oratorial excitement, but goes down to the centers of conviction, and manhood, and discovers, rather than rescues, the man.

One interesting fact has been developed by his coming again to Michigan, which is, that large numbers of the men who signed the pledge eight years ago, have always been true to it; and many are today in homes of comfort, and places of wealth and influence, who owe their salvation, under God to this noble self-forgetful reformer, who called them to the right path.

The campaign for total abstinence this winter, has faced hard times, the prejudice carried over from the campaign, towards all lines of temperance effort, and divided opinions even among friends, while even worse, professed Christian people young and old, have been so absorbed with "progressive euchre" and roller skating that they have had no time to help the fallen, to seek the lost, or strengthen the weary limbs of those who work for God.

Dr. Reynolds is giving a strangely disinterested life to this work. The heroic wife who was at his side in all his toil eight years ago, is in the kingdom where no drunkard may enter, and he carries his own burden for himself and his motherless children, while he seeks to bless others.

At this peculiar stage of the temperance reform, no better thing can be done for a town than to secure the Doctor for a few meetings.

His time is full for some weeks ahead, but dates and terms can be learned by writing to Mrs. R. A. Campbell, Traverse City.

MARY T. LATHROP,
Pres. S. W. C. T. U.

It is with feelings of pride, and pleasure that we find the following glowing tribute of praise, bestowed upon our honored President of the Louisiana W. C. T. U., Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop, one of Michigan's brightest intellects, and most noble women, commissioned by "High Heaven" to raise the fallen and rescue the perishing. We bless God for a Mary T. Lathrop, and would there were many such as she. We quote from a New Orleans paper of recent date:

The annual State Convention of the Louisiana Women's Christian Temperance Union held its final session yesterday, after meetings most brilliant and eminently satisfactory to the noble workers who have done so much for the temperance cause, not only here, but all over the country.

The closing session was held at night in Annes Chapel, a large audience being present to listen to an address by Mrs. Mary Lathrop, who, it must be said, has made a great conquest over the New Orleans people who have had the very good fortune to hear her speak. It is universally conceded that Mrs. Lathrop is as brilliant, as witty, as practical and logical as any gentleman who ever addressed a New Orleans audience, and that, perhaps, is just as much praise and as high praise as any woman ought to ever have to win. While Mrs. Lathrop speaks, interest never flags, attention is never distracted and none grow weary. Her lecture last evening was a powerful protest against the crimes of intemperance, a practical explanation of the evils of it, of the inevitable woes of it." Traverse Eagle.

Whiskey Did It.

Grayling, Apr. 3. A log train ran over a man early this morning about 8 miles north of the place, completely severing the head from the body. Investigation showed that the deed was done while walking into named Berney B Hanson, about 35 years of age, who lived near Frederickville. He had just finished a logging job for Sullivan Hanson & Co., came down there to settle up, and became intoxicated toward the train, started for home on foot and went to sleep on the track. He had on his person $190 and a big jack-knife in his hand. Also a bottle nearly empty.

J. MILO EATON,
DEALER IN
Real Estate
OF ALL KINDS.
Houses and Lots for Sale
IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.
WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS
FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.
Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.
Represents the
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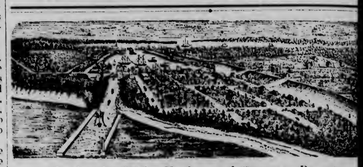
OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.



Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resorts.

The above is a geographically correct view (though containing but a small portion of) buildings of Charlevoix, Mich., a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing in favor and reputation as one of the most delightful Summer Resorts and safest harbors in northern Michigan. Several lines of steamers concentrate here, connecting at all hours of the day with surrounding towns, fishing streams, picnic parks, and other places of interest, both for pleasure. Unequaled inducements are also offered the permanent settler who desires to invest his capital in manufacturing enterprises where it will bring the best results. The resources of the county are being developed so as to bring the richest returns. For any other information regarding the village or surroundings, address

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL,
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The JOURNAL is an eight-page newspaper, devoted to the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix county in general, and Charlevoix village in particular. Published weekly at $1.50 per year. Sample copies free.

CHAS. J. STRANG, Publisher.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv		7 40am	7 15pm	
Richmond, "	2 20pm	10 40	9 55	
Winchester "	3 11	11 30	10 45	
Portland "	4 11	11 57	11 21	
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 40	2 45	2 30	
Fort Wayne, lv.		2 50	2 50	8 00am
Kendallville "		3 26	3 26	8 24
Ligonier "		3 46	3 44	10 51
Goshen "		4 02	4 13	11 32
Mishawaka, ar		4 32	4 52	12 25pm
South Bend, ar		4 50	5 10	1 00
Bristol, "		5 05	5 30	1 25
Elkhart, "		5 15	5 40	1 40
Wakarusa, "	7 10am	5 40	6 05	2 05
Burr Oak, "	7 36	6 15	6 45	2 39
Three Rivers, "	8 05	6 50	7 20	3 15
Schoolcraft, "	8 43	7 30	8 00	3 55
Vicksburg, "	9 03	7 50	8 20	4 15
Kalamazoo, "	9 17	8 05	8 35	4 30
Battle Creek, "	9 57	8 45	9 15	5 10
Marshall, "	10 15	9 00	9 30	5 25
Albion, "	10 30	9 15	9 45	5 40
Jackson, "	11 05	9 50	10 20	6 15
Grass Lake, "	11 25	10 10	10 40	6 35
Manchester, "	11 45	10 30	11 00	6 55
Ann Arbor, "	12 10pm	10 55	11 25	7 20
Dexter, "	12 20	11 05	11 35	7 30
Chelsea, "	12 30	11 15	11 45	7 40
Grass Lake, "	12 45	11 30	12 00m	7 55
Jackson, "	1 00	11 45	12 15	8 10
Parma, "	1 30	12 15	12 45	8 40
Albion, "	1 45	12 30	1 00	8 55
Marshall, "	2 00	12 45	1 15	9 10
Battle Creek, "	2 30	1 15	1 45	9 40
Kalamazoo, "	2 45	1 30	2 00	9 55
Vicksburg, "	3 00	1 45	2 15	10 10
Schoolcraft, "	3 15	2 00	2 30	10 25
Three Rivers, "	3 50	2 35	3 05	11 00
Burr Oak, "	4 20	3 05	3 35	11 30
Wakarusa, "	4 55	3 40	4 10	12 05pm
Elkhart, "	5 20	4 05	4 35	12 30
Bristol, "	5 30	4 15	4 45	12 40
South Bend, ar	5 45	4 30	5 00	12 55
Mishawaka, "	6 00	4 45	5 15	1 10
Goshen, "	6 30	5 15	5 45	1 40
Ligonier, "	6 50	5 35	6 05	2 00
Kendallville, "	7 10	5 55	6 25	2 20
Fort Wayne, ar.	7 50	6 30	7 05	3 00
Fort Wayne, lv.		7 00am	7 15pm	
Portland, "		8 30	8 45	
Winchester, "		9 20	9 35	
Richmond, "		10 05	10 20	
Cincinnati, ar		1 30pm	1 45	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City			6 00am	3 30pm
Harbor Springs			8 55	7 00
Petoskey, ar			9 30	7 30am
Boyne Falls			9 42	7 45
Alanson, "			9 51	7 54
Bay View, "			9 56	8 00
Harbor Springs			10 05	8 10
Petoskey, lv			10 30	8 30am
Conway, "			10 45	8 45
Cross Village, "			11 25	9 25
Good Hart, "			11 55	9 55
Mackinaw City, ar			1 00pm	10 55
Cheboygan, "			1 30	11 30
Wolverine, "			2 11	12 12pm
Indian River, "			2 45	12 45
Kalkaska, "			3 50	1 50
Mancelona, "			4 09	2 11
Elk Rapids, "			4 48	2 50
Petoskey, ar			5 20	3 20
Harbor Springs			5 05	3 10
Mackinaw City			7 00pm	5 10
Petoskey, lv			5 30	3 30pm
Bay View, "			5 40	3 40
Petoskey, ar			5 50	3 50
Boyne Falls, "			6 40	4 40
Alanson, "			6 51	4 51
Wolverine, "			7 00	5 00
Indian River, "			7 25	5 25
Cheboygan, "			8 00	5 55
Mackinaw City, ar			8 30	6 25
Mackinaw City, lv	7 00am	3 30pm	12 00m	
Cross Village, "	8 30	4 55	1 25pm	
Good Hart, "	9 00	5 25	1 55	
Conway, "	9 40	6 05	2 35	
Petoskey, ar	9 55	6 20	2 50	
Petoskey, lv	10 05	6 30	3 00	
Bay View, "	10 15	6 40	3 10	
Petoskey, ar	10 25	6 50	3 20	
Boyne Falls, "	11 05	7 30	4 00	
Alanson, "	11 16	7 41	4 11	
Wolverine, "	11 25	7 50	4 20	
Indian River, "	11 50	8 15	4 45	
Kalkaska, "	12 25pm	8 50	5 20	
Mancelona, "	1 30	9 55	6 25	
Elk Rapids, "	1 49	10 14	6 44	
Petoskey, ar	2 20	10 45	7 15	
Harbor Springs	2 05	10 30	7 00	
Mackinaw City	4 00pm	12 30am	9 00	

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A victim of youthful indiscretion, causing premature decay, nervous debility, lost manhood, etc., will for the sake of suffering humanity send free to his fellow sufferers the recipe and full directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham street, New York.

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No. 3, " " 290, "
ALL INSTRUMENTS

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N GARRETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning services. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. C. F. VAN AUKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. IDDINGS, pastor.

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CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at Benson hall.
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SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. R.—Baxter Post No. 119, meets second and fourth Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. R. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 297, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent, No. 138, meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. L.—Tree Blues No. 137, meet Wednesday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK DURGA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well boring, cellar building, and similar work. 45

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CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN,
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REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.
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the best time-piece ever made. All goods left in repairs and not called for in six months are subject to sale for Charges.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX
Receives deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD, pays interest, issues Certificates of SAVINGS, buys and sells Exchange in Real Estate Mortgages, Bonds, and other Securities, and transacts a general Banking business. All deposits are protected by the Safety Fund Law of the State of Michigan. Collections made on favorable terms, and promptly remitted for. Correspondence solicited. Office in Bank building, Bridge street, Charlevoix, Mich.

Do You Know
THAT
LORILLARD'S CLIMAX
PLUG TOBACCO
with the red tin tag, is the best and cheapest quality ever offered?

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING
Dr. CROUTER'S
BAKING POWDER
Or Quick Yeast.
If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.
If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.
It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR and NOT from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops.
It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.
Directions for using furnished with every package.
Price 40 Cents per Pound.
Manufactured and Sold only by
Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,
Chemist and Druggist,
BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Come and See our Immense Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES.
FOX & MILLER.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,
ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, Michigan.
This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE
D. B. JERRUE, Proprietor.
East Jordan, Michigan.
Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in connection with the House. 75

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
Finest location in town, giving good view of docks and grounds. Express office, and headquarters for Peoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,
A. J. HALL, Proprietor.
Boyne City, Michigan.
This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It belongs and is conducted in first-class style, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,
A. R. NOYES, Proprietor.
Ironton - Michigan.
Every convenience for the traveling public.

John Nicholls,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
Manufacturer of and dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Car Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

THE FAIR
offers bargains on five cent counter. A good Dipper, box of Hairpins, Mirror, Ivory Toothpick, Cake of Soap, 100 other things. On the 10 cent counter are 200 articles that young and old need. Then step to the 15 cent counter and mark the many necessary articles of Household Goods. Last but not least is the 20 cent counter where a lady for her toilet, and the farmer when making a barn door, can find what they need.

Money to Loan
the sums of $100 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.
H. C. Miley,
Boyne City.
6541

Picture Frames Cheap
I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have no rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Union street, four doors west of school house.
O. I. WHEAT.

HODGE & LITZAU,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Harness, Saddles
Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Lashes, Lap Robes, Dusters, Etc. Special attention given to all work. Charlevoix, Mich.

O. W. SMITH,
ELECTRO-PLATER.
Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.
Electro-plating in gold and silver. All kinds of fine jewelry made to order. WATCHES AND JEWELRY repaired in order.
W. M. WAGAR. G. W. WAGAR

Wagar Bros.

PIMPLES.
I will send free to any one who has pimples on their face, a recipe that will remove them in 10 days, and will positively do the work. This preparation is entirely vegetable, and in using it no fear of taking cold need be entertained. Address, with stamp, DR. A. SIMPSON, Box 1760, Boston, Mass.

ALL ABOUT TEETH.

A Few Moments With the Dentists.

"A woman with fine teeth and a sweet breath cannot be ugly," was a saying of Jean Jacques Rousseau that modern dentists never tire of quoting. Beautiful, white, even teeth never fail to attract admiration to their possessor, while a mouthful, or even two or three, protruding teeth will mar the highest type of beauty. Some otherwise pretty mouths are rendered unsightly by an overabundance of teeth which are so crowded as to overlay one another, and if the upper lip be short the effect is anything but agreeable. Others have two long upper teeth that are known as "squirrel teeth" and make it difficult to keep the mouth closed. With the present perfection in dentistry the first defect can be readily corrected by extracting one or more of the teeth, loosening the others and training them into a natural position. Nothing can be done with "squirrel" and "dog teeth" but to replace them with false ones, which are nowadays better than the original, and, besides being perfectly comfortable, defy detection. All cannot have perfectly white teeth, for there is as much difference in the shade of enamel as there is in hair, but soiled, unkept teeth are an abomination. Whether false or natural the same care is necessary to neatness as less than health.

The most common disease of the teeth is tartar, a calcareous deposit due to the excess of lime in the saliva and a lack of care in cleaning. This annoyance has received the most careful consideration of medical dentists, and there are almost as many theories current as there are students. Some enthusiasts on the subject of germs uphold the theory of animalcules. They advance the argument that the insect is supplied with tentacular or feelers which enable it to grasp and gather in the sediment contained in liquid and some solid foods, just as the coral appropriates the lime of salt water. These zoophytes make their habitation on that part of the gum which projects up between the teeth. It is noticeable that in certain localities where hard or mineral waters are found the people are more troubled with tartaric teeth than those who consume soft water. While many erudite students hold to this theory, the common belief is that particles of food are allowed to collect on the flap of the gum overlapping the neck of the teeth, forming a lodgment for the lime in the saliva.

Said a dentist: "It takes some little time to cleanse the teeth properly—that is, using freely the vertical movement instead of the horizontal, and going over the whole set twice at least, the last time with clear water, to remove any jot of tartar which might have been left. As for the brush, we always recommend just as hard and stiff a brush as may be used without making the gums bleed. Irritation will not hurt them, but it is not safe to rupture them. On the other hand, a soft bristle is little better than nothing, for the hairs bend under pressure and fail to clean the surface to which they are applied."

Disease of the gums and injury to the teeth from spurious dentifrices are not common, but there is danger nevertheless to be apprehended by some preparations. Nearly all powders contain borax, an element that is very cleansing, but deleterious to the gums and teeth. Strong tooth-washes are highly injurious on account of the powerful alkali they contain. Charcoal, ground and never be used unless subjected to great pressure and intense heat. It is cleansing, refreshing, and considerable of an antiseptic, but a pernicious enemy to the enamel, for it cannot be converted to fine as to obliterate the needle-like fineness of the fibres. So it is to be feared to carbon, as the crystals are so soluble, be it not sufficient for the requirements. It leaves the mouth refreshed and stimulates the circulation, but if the gums are sensitive it is apt to smart them. It is a safe rule for to publish an acquaintance or compound, no matter how eligible it may be or how much benefit it may be to the teeth, that irritates the gums and leaves the mouth parched and drawn. The best dentifrice known to science is a combination of orris root, soap powder, prepared chalk, and perfume, or camphorated leaves, which any tooth-cleaning powder contains will compose.

The teeth are not intended to be used as nut crackers, nor for biting open fresh and tearing off flesh. Acid vegetables and fruits, especially lemons, are injurious to the teeth, but the former, if eaten with meat, counteracts the evil effects of the latter. Cracking nuts with the teeth, and pinching off thread with one another, are also very destructive habits. Cleanliness, says a dentist, requires more

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

THE DYING SOLDIER.

Gen. Grant's Obstinate Battle with Death

The condition of Gen. Grant on the morning of the 14th, as reported by the despatches of that date, was worse than at any time for several days previous. He had a bad, coughing spell the evening before, and the physicians advanticed a gradual development of abscess in the throat. The pain in his throat kept the patient tossing about on his couch, restless, wakeful, and anxious, and he complained frequently of his inability to sleep. He cannot lie from his couch to the arm-chair three or four times in order to stop the consultant cough and to breathe with greater ease, but he was so much settled in one position than he wished to change again. Sleep was induced by the administration of morphine. His mind, however, was unsettled to more serious than previous days, and he was more restless. His pulse and breathing therefore did not change. In speaking to persons about him, the sick man was by himself, and his delirium appeared to be somewhat delirious, making now and then references to his participation in battles during the war. He recognized them, and during the week was a letter entitling a check for $1,000, representing the amount of a loan, with accrued interest, which Mr. Grant paid to his Western friend many years ago. The central had long thought the letter was dead, or that the debt came as an entire surprise.

A dispatch to the bulletins sent out by telegraph, giving Grant's condition on the morning of the 15th inst., showed no change for the better. During the preceding twenty-four hours he had been confined to his sick-bed by the same patient. It took his meals in bed regularly, and frequently walked about the room. The doctors stand in private that the cancer was swelling and that its progress was more rapid than at any previous time at any moment.

There has been an extraordinary improvement in Grant's condition during the past few days, and the physicians say that they are now thinking of events to happen a month hence, and they hope positively that the morning of the 16th inst. The general was accompanied with a severe pain, and it was also about the 11th inst. reasoning that he felt quite well that he worked for several mornings on his book as was his custom. Yesterday, however, he was not so well indeed. Yesterday was a very severe day. The general was in the advanced room, the medical attendants were present, and the physicians were busy. The doctors were not in the room, but were in the adjoining room, ready to be summoned at any moment. The doctors were not in the room, but were in the adjoining room, ready to be summoned at any moment.

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

BUSINESS.

Proceedings of the Citizens' Meetings.

Pursuant to call as published in the JOURNAL, a meeting was held at the Village hall last Saturday evening, attended by nearly 200 of our business men and mechanics.

The house was called to order by A. D. Cruickshank, who stated briefly the object of the meeting. John Nicholls was made chairman, and Chas. J. Strang secretary.

To open the discussion, R. W. Kane called for remarks from those of our citizens who have been longest in the work of improvement, and desired us pecially to hear from J. Milo Eaton, who has been prominently connected with nearly every important work in the history of the village.

Mr. Eaton dwelt briefly on past efforts, and gave his ideas of the formation of an association to keep the work moving. As to the first and special work to be done (the building of a grist mill) he referred to conversations with Mr. Hankey of Petoskey, who had offered to build a mill here, if a large bonus was given him.

Geo. W. Crouter had talked with Mr. Hankey. The latter had bought 14,000 bushels of wheat the past year, two thirds of which was grown on land near Charlevoix, some of it passing through Charlevoix, right by our very doors,—and nearly every team carried back the price of the load in merchandise which would have been taken from Charlevoix merchants if the wheat could have been sold here. Mr. Crouter also referred to the consultation and by laws of Traverse City Business Men's Association, as published in the Michigan Tradesman, and asked that they be read by the secretary, which was done. Later discussion made it clear by that this was not the kind of an association now wanted, but might follow later on.

Mr. Nicholls referred briefly to the many loads of wheat drawn to Petoskey, and also to the work of Mr. Ingalls who had built a mill there. He thought Charlevoix ought to do as much here as Mr. Ingalls had there alone.

Mr. Cruickshank thought the people should begin *now* to move *in some direction*. Our resources lie around us undeveloped. Good men, skilful mechanics, lie idle a large part of the year, because the business of the town is not such as to keep them employed all the time, especially during the winter. Every thousand dollars of outside capital brought here enriches the town as much besides helping to give employment to every hand through which it passes. The same amount from our own pockets does not increase the wealth but simply changes its usual channel. We want an association to induce men to come here, and then see that they are properly met and shown our advantages when they do come. It is a fact that many times men have come here, not only willing to invest their small capital, and go to work, but anxious to do so, and they were not only not encouraged to stay, but were actually discouraged, and advised not to stay. To support this assertion several well known cases of recent occurrence were mentioned. It is not difficult to get men with capital to come here. They are charmed with our location as soon as they arrive, and can be induced to remain and invest if met with anything but a disposition to be exclusive and progressive. We do not now need an association like that in Traverse City, but we do need a committee to properly advertise the town, so that all who think of it will know what we have to offer.

Mr. L. Reid added his expression of the farmers of the vicinity of Charlevoix. He said if the farmers would be once aroused they would recognize their position in every matter, and decided. Mr. Reid then left the meeting, and not trying to control, simply because he is neither business or best fortunate. He spoke then, a few minutes. Those interested and widely circulated news here for those who are not. We must not grow more desirable. We must not grow more desirable. We must not grow more desirable

A FROLIC ON THE FLOOR.

BY WILLIAM HAUGHTON.

What's the matter with you, neighbor?
Is there any reason why
That your cheek is growing sallow
And there's jaundice in your eye?
Why, you look as if you fancied
All on earth you'd lose;
If you did not set me laughing
You would put me in the blues.
Have you ever tried what science
There is in the maple sweet?
No? Then you should begin it;
It may help you at your need.
Just a better plan I'll mention,
Since I've thought the matter o'er—
Have you ever tried a frolic
With the youngsters on the floor?

Tut, man! it is no wonder
That you're clumsy, grim, and gray;
That the horrid life is eating
All your heart and soul away;
That the merry god of laughter
In your bosom never rung.
For you've missed the only medicine
That can make an old heart young.
Oh, the pranks that are the dancing!
Oh, the smiling on the child!
Oh, the conjuring of the shouting
Of a happy-hearted child!
There's a magic power in it
Which you never heard before.
Try it, neighbor, for a minute—
Try a frolic on the floor.

Why, good man, the very baby
In the cradle there will crow
When he sees us, topsy-turvy,
Better skilled, be sure, than we.
And a young baby in the cradle
Will see jolly about as long
'Tis a pastime for the darlings,
And 'tis medicine, man, for me.
Oh, the bounding and the jumping!
Oh, the laughter mixing with
Oh, the tooting and the shouting
Of a merry-hearted child!
Now, good brother, don't decay it,
Will it not save fee-doctor?
Then go home, good man, and try it—
Try a frolic on the floor.

MATTIE VAN WYCK'S STORY.

BY BETTIE A. POTTER.

The fire burned low in the little home of the Van Wycks; nothing was heard but the ticking of the clock and the purring of the old gray cat. The night was frosty without, the tall pine trees cast their long shadows across the snow; everything seemed tranquil to Mattie Van Wyck as she looked out of the window, then going back to the stove, stirred the sea soup fire.

The Van Wycks were very well-to-do a few years back, Mr. Van Wyck having had quite a property left him; but being an easy-going man and not having the ability to make money, his property gradually slipped through his hands, leaving only a log house and a few acres of land, which, with her own industry, she could, would send her to school again. Mattie took her books and trudged to school with a heavy heart. She had planned so many little surprises with the money she would get, that to fail with her story was a bitter disappointment; but she studied hard and had her lessons. One day she noticed an unusual excitement among some of her schoolmates, and overheard one little girl saying to another "that Gracie Thornton was going to give a birthday party the next evening." Mattie thought no more about it, till on her way home a bright thought struck her; she walked more briskly and rushed into the house, exclaiming, "Oh, mother! Gracie Thornton is going to give a party to-morrow evening, and if I could only go." Her mother looked at her in amazement, and said: "Why, Mattie, I don't believe you want to go. Gracie Thornton belongs to a certain little 'set' who are wealthy and dress nicely like herself." "But I don't mean to go that way. I would like to go and help them some way, help buy refreshments, something like that. Mother, I want to see their elegant home, and then I can put it in my story, to-night on it up. Don't you think you can help me?" pleaded Mattie.

Col. Thornton was a wealthy banker then, had a fine residence and grounds. Mrs. Van Wyck had taken some sewing to do for them, and this is how Mattie thought perhaps, her mother might intercede for her.

The next morning after she had gone to school her mother went over to ask Mrs. Thornton what Mattie could do, telling her that she greatly desired to help in some way. Mrs. Thornton was a kind, motherly woman, loved by all who knew her. She smiled, and told her to send the child over; all means; there might be something she could do, and she could enjoy the music. Mrs. Van Wyck thanked her, and went home feeling too grateful to speak almost, knowing how pleased Mattie would be.

Mattie's wardrobe was very limited. Her mother got out her best dress, a black cashmere that she had worn two winters, mended it in one or two places, then washed and ironed a little ruffle and apron, and waited to tell her the good news. Mattie clapped her hands for joy when her mother told her, and was so excited she could scarcely eat her dinner.

Evening came at last. Mattie put on her black dress and muslin apron; her mother looked through all her drawers, and found a piece of carried ribbon, which she tied around her neck, and then brushed her hair, dainty work-baskets lined with crimson silk, and some with blue silk, each with a thimble, pair of scissors, and all the equipments for an it-dozen little girl; and there were sleds and hobby-horses for the boys, and Johnnie had spied in the next window a pair of boots with red tops that he thought would just fit him. Amy had seen some buttons like Kitty Myers', that she coveted; and Madge saw a story-book in the book-store window, with a picture of a happy family on the outside, sitting around a table reading by lamplight. It reminded her of their evenings at home, and she thought it would be a nice book to have.

Mattie's story was completed at last, and one morning, when she was going on an errand for her mother, she tucked it in her pocket, and, stopping on her way, entered the *Pioneer* office. There were several gentlemen in, discussing the topics of the day. The editor came forward and asked her what she would like. She asked him if he wished to buy a story. He began to murmur something about no "oversupply," when her slender figure and wan face attracted his attention. He took the story, telling her he had not time to read it then, but if she would leave her name he would look it over. She gave her address and left, performed her errand and went home.

Mattie and her mother were very busy, even the younger ones assumed little responsibilities, and all were as busy as bees.

Day after day passed till there were only two before Christmas. Mattie had been to the office time and time again, but no word from her story. She had almost given it up, when, one evening about dusk, as she was taking some sewing home to a lady on Summit avenue, she thought she would try once more. There was no need to give her name, for as soon as her paper was appeared, a large envelope was handed her, and Mattie knew she had received her money. The stores were beginning to be lighted and people were hurrying to and fro with suspicious-looking bundles; the air of mystery prevailed. No one was more mysterious than Mattie as she made her way through the bustling crowd. She went straight to her room, lighted her candle, and opened her letter; when, what should fall but a five-dollar bill! Her happiness was unbounded; her plans could all be carried out.

And what a merry Christmas they had! Mattie bought her mother a nice warm shawl, and some with blue silk, each with a thimble, pair of scissors, and all the equipments for an it-dozen little girl; and there were sleds and hobby-horses for the boys, and Johnnie had spied in the next window a pair of boots with red tops that he thought would just fit him. Amy had seen some buttons like Kitty Myers', that she coveted; and Madge saw a story-book in the book-store window, with a picture of a happy family on the outside, sitting around a table reading by lamplight. It reminded her of their evenings at home, and she thought it would be a nice book to have.

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And what a merry Christmas they had! Mattie bought her mother a nice warm shawl, and some other presents.

When dinner time came, their mother said she had a surprise for them. They were all down to the table. She went into the kitchen and brought in a fine roasted turkey; and they peeped under a snowy napkin, and there was a large frosted cake, with frosted raisins on top. They were a happy family that day, and no one in the whole town was as radiant as Mattie Van Wyck; for she had found out that "Where there's a will there's a way."—*Chicago Ledger.*

Wants His Church Subscription Back.

At a recent meeting of the Universalist society in Lowell, Mass., a big gun of the church made so singular a request that the newspapers shrink from publishing it. He said that since that he had become poor, and he asked the society to refund to him the sum of $2,000 which he had given toward the erection and maintenance of the church building some twenty years ago. He did not get the money, and it will be strange if he does. Though the petitioner's name is not given, he is so well known that everybody knows who has a file of blue books can hunt him down. He is said to have held large federal offices almost continuously for twenty years or more. For years he was Minister to one of the European courts at a salary of $7,500 a year. Then he was Minister to a South American republic at a salary of $10,000 a year. If this is not a warning against the folly of indulging in the habit of asking against charitable living, surely, for if the $2,000 had not been given, it would undoubtedly have been squandered as the donor's other income was.—*Exchange.*

A Mixed Compliment.

John Littlefield, who is one of the businessmen men in Galveston, engaged himself to a young lady who was very far from being handsome. Her nose was very large, but very symmetrical in fact, she was positively homely. The young husband met Bill Nicholson on the street, and asked him:

"How do you find her looks?"

"I think you have done very well. She has one great advantage over you."

"What is that?"

"She disguised much better than it is possible for you to disguise yours."

Littlefield has been thinking it over, and is almost satisfied in his own mind that there is something he doesn't like in the compliment to his fine voice.—*Texas Siftings.*

It is better to need relief than to want heart to give it.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

THE Legislature reassembled, after nearly a week's recess, on Wednesday, the time which both houses spent the day in committee of the whole not enough members being present to take up the third reading of bills. The Senate passed the House bill to permit the consolidation of institutions of learning, especially deaf and dumb, and of a union of two Detroit medical colleges. The bill to make the possession of game or fish during the close season prima facie evidence of the illegal capture of the same was killed; also the bill to provide a Deputy Attorney-General. In the House the Governor nominated his approval of acts amending the McKeon charter; amending the Bay City charter; organizing Tenth Township, and providing for public schools of Dundee, Bay County; in organizing the East Saginaw Board of Education.

IN the Senate the following bills were passed on their third reading: Incorporating the Grand Royal Templars; authorizing Jackson County Supervisors and Agricultural Society to sell grounds; amending section 5, Howell, relative to taking dogs from the pound in March; [illegible]. In the House the following bills were passed: Amending the office of Swamp Land Land Commissioner; authorizing the Kent Agricultural Society to dispose of certain property; to incorporate Detroit Bremen; to secure the payment of the Capitol Industrial Home at Adrian; amending the charter of Grand Rapids; [illegible]. Prescribing the manner in which the Attorney-General with statements of the [illegible] of a reporter shall file in the Supreme Court; amending section 5, Howell, relative to organization of school districts; defining the qualifications of voters; to prevent railroad acts in notices of sale; the bill punishing by confinement, subject to [illegible] of the Governor, cutters on children, was amended by making the crime punishable by a fine only for them, and this as amended and the question indefinitely postponed.

THE Senate struck out all after the enacting clause of the bill providing for the sale of schools on Saturday in districts where any of the pupils are Israelites, and passed the bill. The House bill to repeal the law to require the [illegible] of copies of the annual report to be [illegible] was lost on its final passage, receiving only 33 yeas.

Japanese Animals.

Some of the animals in Japan are quite different from the same species which are seen in America. The Japanese dog is a small, ugly, short-legged kind of tails, or else none at all. Being deprived of this usual plaything, they are very sensitive upon the subject. An American once took one of these tailless cats to San Francisco as a curiosity, and it utterly relieved companionship with the long-tailed cats of that country, the latter finding a cat whose tail had been cut off by accident, the two became friendly at once. Japanese monkeys are almost destitute of noses, having the nostrils set directly in the head. The smaller the nose, the more valuable the breed. The goldfish of that country have remarkably wide and beautiful tails, which look like fans. The first silk that was offered by a New York gentleman for the first pair which could be brought to this country. The gentleman succeeding a cat whose tail had been cut off by accident, the two became friendly at once. Japanese monkeys are almost destitute of noses, having the nostrils set directly in the head. The smaller the nose, the more valuable the breed. The goldfish of that country have remarkably wide and beautiful tails, which look like fans. The first silk that was offered by a New York gentleman for the first pair which could be brought to this country. The gentleman succeeding in getting

We are making preparations to load up with a Most Complete Stock of all kinds of

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GENERAL STORE, IRONTON, MICH.

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KEEP YOUR ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash.

PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells. Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work

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Dealers in

Fresh and Cured Meat

OF ALL KINDS.

Highest Market Price in Cash for Live Fat Stock.

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Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of

Drugs and Patent Medicines

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Every Article Warranted as Represented.

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HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

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Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

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Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. V. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
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Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Auken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. H. G. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. R. Sutfield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. String.

It Don't Pay.

"There is nothing more encouraging than the growing conviction on the part of the great mass of employers that they can have nothing to do with men who drink intoxicating liquors even in moderation. They don't look at it in many cases from a moral point of view, but simply as a matter of business. They know that those employed in certain occupations must above all things be reliable, with all their wits about them, and their nerves like steel. Drinking even moderately is incompatible with this. One extra glass has often made a man reckless who in the ordinary sense was perfectly sober. Hence all the great railway corporations are getting to insist upon their employes being not only sober men, but men who do not meddle at all with intoxicating liquors. A man drinking even the smallest quantity of liquor when on duty, would, if found out, be instantly dismissed on almost every railway on the continent. Railways can't afford to have men whose indulgence in liquor may cause the loss of life and hundreds of thousands of dollars. It don't pay."

Temperance Items.

I dont propose to instruct the physicians or contribute of my ignorance to any body, but, a good worker for temperance assures me that I can say with truth, that tobacco is excellent for a poultice to relieve intense pain. She has tried it, and speaks whereof she has *felt*, and now believes that the only use it is fit for has been discovered.—[Union Signal.

The evils of intemperance are forcing themselves on the attention of the British press. The London Times admits their magnitude, but can offer no remedy beyond "very stringent protection against bad and adulterated liquors." If the plague that once devastated London again visits that metropolis, the Times would favor prohibition. It would keep out the plague, if London had to be garrisoned. Some day society will see the wisdom of keeping out moral plagues.

Upon the vigilance of railroad employes the lives of many besides themselves frequently depend. And it is a wise precaution that forbids to them even the moderate use of stimulants, since he who drinks a little occasionally will drink too much occasionally. The great through line west from Chicago, on which the penalty of dismissal follows the slightest indulgence in alcohol even upon a single occasion, will sooner or later be fully repaid for its vigilance through the added incentive it in danger thus secured to its property and passengers.—S. S. Times.

An exchange truthfully remarks that two drinks of whiskey means a pound and a half of beef steak; two beers, a breakfast of mutton chops; one cocktail, an egg plant or head of cauliflower. "What will you take, Tom?" stands for a nice oyster stew or a warm lunch; or, perhaps, a nightmare on the night's repose. "Have a nip" would be the time, mark it, the ruin, misery in the house, results in the morning, not to speak of the headache, dizziness, nausea, retching, vomiting, etc., in the future, what is the baby, in comparison to the drink, and spirit in the morning time?—Ex.

The power to resist the will is proof that temperance men were wrong in the old argument in defending the moderate drinker. How unjust to condemn the man who could control his appetite for liquor! They compelled a harmless concession. The man who could control his appetite for liquor could control his appetite for tobacco, or for anything else, and need not be condemned for the use of either. Temperance men were wrong in the old argument in defending the moderate drinker. How unjust to condemn the man who could control his appetite for liquor! They compelled a harmless concession. The man who could control his appetite for liquor could control his appetite for tobacco, or for anything else, and need not be condemned for the use of either. Temperance men were wrong in the old argument in defending the moderate drinker. How unjust to condemn the man who could control his appetite for liquor! They compelled a harmless concession. The man who could control his appetite for liquor could control his appetite for tobacco, or for anything else, and need not be condemned for the use of either.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resorts.

The above is a geographically correct view (though containing but a small portion of the buildings) of Charlevoix, Mich., a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing in favor and reputation as one of the most delightful Summer Resort and safest harbors in Southern Michigan. Several lines of steamers concentrate here, connecting at all hours of the day with surrounding towns, fishing streams, picnic parks, and other places of interest, health and pleasure. Unequaled inducements are also offered the permanent settler who desires to locate his capital in manufacturing enterprises where it will bring the best results. The resources of the county are being developed so as to bring the richest returns. For any other information regarding the village or surroundings, address

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The JOURNAL is an eight-page newspaper, devoted to the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix county in general, and Charlevoix village in particular. Published weekly; $1.50 per year. Sample copies free.

CHAS. J. STRANG, Publisher.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati,			7 30am	
Richmond,			10 28	
Winchester,			11 00	
Portland,			11 30	
Fort Wayne,			12 30pm	
Ft. Wayne Junc.			1 05	
Warsaw,			2 02	
Plymouth,			2 32	
Crossing,			2 50	
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Crossing,			3 10	
Crossing,			3 15	
Crossing,			3 20	
Crossing,			3 25	
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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED,

Concise Record of the Week.

THE STRICKEN SOLDIER.

Gen. Grant's Obstinate Battle with Death

New York dispatches of the morning of Saturday, April 18, report that Gen. Grant is progressing. Gen. Grant's case. The illustrious patient passed Friday in a quiet manner, at times pacing his room, and suffered no pain in swallowing his food. He talked freely with members of the family. In contradiction of the statements sent out that the General's malady was not cancerous, but only an aggravated sore throat, the doctors want the public to understand that "he is suffering from epithelial cancer of the antrum Burns, and therefore cannot to the slightest doubt of this. Additional consultations that have been made with the progress and symptoms of the disease have been practically in the line marked out by the highest medical science for its development. Not a symptom or sore, who has been confronted with the case has differed from his colleagues in the essentials in his examination.

The bulletins telegraphed from New York on the morning of April 20 in regard to Gen. Grant's condition reported the patient as still on the mend. He had passed two good days and nights resting quietly, sleeping soundly, and taking his nourishment at regular intervals. In the morning he dressed himself and walked about the house during the day. He could not be tempted at the window and would not be tempted. People who were on the street, and about the house, were requested to avoid obstructing the sick man's line of general's condition, the physicians persisted in their claim that the disease would terminate fatally, though death might be delayed for an indefinite period.

Gen. Grant enjoyed another night's unbroken rest, and the morning of April 21 found the surgeons more impressed that the physicians gave their consent to his taking an airing in the Central Park. Shortly after noon the family carriage was driven to the door. Gen. Grant heard the rumble of wheels, and as the driver reined up the team the sick man pulled aside the curtains a moment to assure himself that Buffalo Bill, mounted and bareheaded, the rear. Dr. Sheldon, the confidential nurse, with a fur robe upon his arm, emerged from the house and assisted the invalid. A moment later his friend appeared. He wore a high hat; about his neck was a silk scarf, and about the lower part his figure was a heavy beaver overcoat. The General carried a light cane, and, unaided, walked down the steps with a firm tread. As he crossed the pavement to the lowered platform a hundred hats were lifted in salute by those who had assembled on the walk across the street. As the general was stepping into the carriage he glanced up to the colored coachman and bade him good-morning. Harrison, as he moved to his place with the driver, remarked that there hadn't been such a day in the general's life since he was wounded in Mexico." The sufferer refused to accept riding Sunday, the 19th, giving as an excuse that at the time there were many people praying for him, and it would hardly be right that he should appear in public.

Gen. Grant slept uninterruptedly through the night of April 21, and was reported as apparently gaining in strength. Dr. Douglas, swelling at the base of his tongue still existed. He was driven through Central Park during the day. A New York telegram says: There are still rumors in certain circles that Gen. Grant's disease has been misrepresented. These rumors are increasing, and this morning the New said editorially that the impression was created by a card which has now disappeared; that he has not had cancer; that his doctors now admit it, and that Drs. Douglas and Sands have got a good deal of free advertising and are sharp fellows.

A continued improvement in Gen. Grant's condition was noted in the New York dispatches of April 23. His three physicians held a consultation and examined his throat, which they found to be much better than when last seen. The General drove out in his carriage, and later walked a block or two, returning not in the least fatigued. A gentleman just arrived from England, presented the General with a cane, upon which Prempr Disraeli had written his sympathies and good wishes for him. A Chattanooga dispatch reports that a movement is on foot in that city to tender Gen. Grant the free use during his convalescence of a private hotel on Lookout Mountain, in sight of the battle-fields of Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Lookout Mountain, and Chattanooga.

EASTERN.

A two-story frame building two miles from Reading, Pa., was burned, and four persons, Charles Wentzel, aged 15, Harry Wentzel, aged 11, Fred Bettinger, aged 13, and Charles Bettinger, aged 16, were burned to death.

The Rev. Dr. Taylor, who graduated from Dartmouth College in 1826, died at Auburn, N. Y., aged one hundred years and four months.

It is asserted that Miss Mary Moorhead, of Pittsburgh, Pa., after a long and painful disease of thirty years' standing, has been restored to health by faith and prayer. She persons at Midway, Pa., that she also is claimed, been cured by faith, causing a mild sensation in the district.

Near Greenwich, Conn., Barclay Johnson, who was insane, while walking with his mother and sister, killed them both, and then blew out his brains. Mrs. Johnson was a sister of the late William Walter Phelps.

In the second game of the billiard tournament at New York, Jacob Schaefer defeated Maurice Daly—500 to 316. Maur. Daly witnessed the contest.

Forest fires are raging in Camden, Atlantic, and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey, to a degree which calls out all able-bodied inhabitants for their suppression.

Frosts have killed the entire wheat crop along the lake shore in Pennsylvania, and farmers are plowing the land for other crops.

WESTERN.

After confessing judgment for over $25,000 to the R. G. Dun Co. company of St. Louis succumbed and made an assignment. The assets as a whole are sworn to be worth $125,000. The liabilities amount to about $200,000.

At the inquest in St. Louis on the body of C. A. Preller, a witness recognized a photograph of the supposed murderer as that of Walter Maxwell, whose father owned large potteries at Northampton, England.

J. W. Strauss, a skating-rink professor at Bowling Green, Ohio, a widower of middle age, eloped with Mabel West, a 17-year-old actress. They were captured at Fostoria.

Indictments have been found in Chicago against five men charged with stealing Third Ward ballot-boxes in Twenty-second street. The names are Keogh, Ellis, Goldberg, Connors, and Condon. The two latter have fled the city; the others are out on bail.

A negro giving his name as Johnson was arrested at St. Louis last week for burglary, but has been identified as Noah Merriman, who killed his wife at Belleville, Ill., two weeks ago. Some years ago Merriman killed his uncle as the result of a fight for the affect one of a fair mulatto, but was acquitted by a jury.

The Lewis Cook Carriage Manufacturing Company of Cincinnati assigned last week. The liabilities are estimated at $200,000.

To make a test case, the catcher of the Cleveland Club has been arrested for playing ball on Sunday, and the law and order people will make a vigorous prosecution.

The progress of civilization is reflected in a proclamation by Gov. McCurtain, of the Choctaw Nation, calling upon all practicing physicians to meet medical examiners at the principal towns and undergo examination.

Near Medicine Lodge, Kan., a waterspout caused the death of several entire families. A dispatch from Medicine Lodge gives the following meager particulars of the disaster: "The water rolled down over the lowlands east of Medicine Lodge five to twenty feet in height. Several families are known to have been drowned. Persons who went out to give relief found men, women and children clinging to trees with nothing on but their nightclothes, and some without any clothing whatever, but not all alive. Their cries could be heard as early as 4 o'clock in the morning. Three attempts were made to rescue persons on the opposite side of the river, but each boat in turn was swamped, and the occupants only saved themselves by swimming to trees. Six bodies have so far been recovered. There were eight movers' wagons camping in the bottoms, and one old man has recognized the bodies of three of his family—his wife and two children."

SOUTHERN.

A grandson of Davy Crockett has just been lodged in the penitentiary of Texas, to serve two years for burglary.

Sixty indictments for gambling have been returned by the Grand Jury at Wheeling, W. Va. Among those involved are an ex-Governor, a member of the City Council, and leading merchants and manufacturers.

Jack Haskins, a well-known turfman and ex-Governor, a member of the City Council, and leading merchants and manufacturers.

The Louisville Cooperage Company, has been formed to do business in the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse. The capital stock is $100,000.

The Governor of Louisiana has issued a proclamation of quarantine against the leading ports of Mexico, Central, and South America, and the West Indian Islands, to take effect May 10.

Lynchers attacked the jail at Forsyth, Mo., and, taking out Frank and Jqhal Taylor and Elijah Sublette, hung them for making a murderous assault on Postmaster Dickerson and his wife.

The forty-ninth anniversary of the battle by which Texas established her independence was generally celebrated throughout that State April 21. Among the events taking part at Sherman was Henry Stout, over 50 years old, who in 1836 shot a match with Davy Crockett.

WASHINGTON.

Gen. W. B. Hazen was reprimanded by the President, in accordance with the sentence of the court-martial, for captious criticism of his superior officer, and restored to his command in the Division of the Missouri.

Mr. Burchard, Director of the Mint, in his report on the production of gold and silver in the United States for last makes an estimate as follows: Gold, $30,000,000; silver, $28,000,000; total, $58,000,000. This shows an increase over the previous year of $800,000 in gold and $2,500,000 in silver. Fifty-five incorporated companies working gold and silver mines paid dividends during the twelve months of $5,835,000.

The President has made the following appointments: To be American Ministers Resident and Consuls General—William B. Buchanan of Florida, to Bolivia; Hoyles W. Hanna of Indiana, to Peru; Walter Pearn of Louisiana, to Roumania, Servia, and Greece. To be Consuls of the United States—James Murray of New York, at St. John, N. B.; Boyd Winchester of Kentucky, at Nice, France; Charles P. Kimball of Illinois, at Stuttgart, Germany.

Question has been raised at the War Department as to how long the military guard stationed at the tomb of Garfield is to be kept upon the premises. There is no probability, says a Washington telegram, that the guard will be relieved until the monument has been completed and the remains of Garfield deposited in a vault from which their removal would be impossible.

The President is reported as saying that he does not propose to remove Dr. Bruce, the Register of the Treasury, or James Hill, the colored Collector of Internal Revenue in Mississippi.

President Cleveland says he can not be supposed to indorse the announcement by Minnesota Democratic politicians that appointments for State offices should be forwarded through their hands to receive attention at the White House.

Mr. Wyman, Treasurer of the United States, has tendered his resignation, He will be succeeded by Mr. C. N. Jordon, of New York.

Secretary Whitney has directed the Commander of the Mare Island Navy Yard to discharge foremen concerned in coercing votes at several elections, and has given notice that such work will not be permitted in the interest of any party.

POLITICAL.

Friends of the administration say that the reason why the New York World attacks the State Department is that its proprietor made one request of the President. That was that Charles Gibson, of St. Louis, should be appointed Minister to Berlin, that the President had decided to make the appointment, but that Mr. Bayard interfered and secured the place for his favorite.

The Postmaster General, in a letter to John R. Oberly, promises to give his attention, at a date as early as is convenient, to the charges of notice and attempted partisanship brought against D. B. Knickerbocker, Postmaster at Auburn, Ill.

Washington dispatch: "The revelation concerning James M. Morgan, of South Carolina, who was appointed Consul General at British Australia the other day, was a surprise to administration circles. Morgan was an ardent Blaine man, and published a pamphlet in New York during the campaign advocating Blaine on account of his foreign policy. Nothing was known of this when the appointment was made. The appointment was made at the instance of Mr. Pearson, proprietor of the Charleston News and Courier, who asked it as a special favor, and said it was the only thing he had to ask of the administration. Besides this, Mr. Morgan's papers were signed by Senators Butler and Hampton, of South Carolina, and Gorman, of Maryland, Hon. H. T. Merrick, and other prominent Democrats. Senator Butler said that he had always known Morgan as a Democrat, and was greatly surprised to find that he had written in favor of Blaine."

Gen. A. R. Lawton, of Georgia, has declined to accept the Russian mission.

The Illinois Legislature, as a body, declined the invitation of the Illinois Central Road to make an excursion to New Orleans, but there are indications that many Senators and members will personally accept the offer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The New York Fruit Company has commenced proceedings at Newport, Ky., to foreclose a mortgage for $5,000,000 given by the Cincinnati and Southern-town Road. C. P. Huntington has an eye on the property, to secure entrance to Newport.

Advices from Battleford, Northwest Territory, of April 21, were to the effect that part Fort Pitt had fallen into the hands of the Cree Indians, who had been besieging it ever since the Prog Lake massacre. Two policemen are known to have been killed, and it was feared the whole garrison had been massacred.

Eighteen cases of small-pox have developed within a week in the Hotel Dieu at Montreal.

The long-pending suit of the Pacific railroad against the Missouri Pacific and several prominent railroad men was dismissed by consent in the United States Court at St. Louis. The suit involved Gould's title to the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

The family of James Hamilton, living at Northrop, Ohio, ate canned whortleberries for supper, and all were dangerously ill, three persons dying before morning.

Dispatches from the Northwest Territory, of April 22, report: Fort Pitt, on the Saskatchewan, was taken by the Indians after twenty-five police and sixty-two twenty civilians, has been sacked by the Indians. Gen. Middleton is at Clarke's Crossing, awaiting supplies will which to move forward. He will march along the east bank with five hundred men, while Lord Melgund will take com of his supreme rolling, and with them five hundred. The attack on Riel is expected to take place immediately.

Nearly a whole block of buildings was destroyed by fire at Wheaton, Ill. He was summoned from Chicago to fight the flames, which at one time threatened to lay waste the business part of the town.

A blaze at Vicksburg caused a loss of $250,000, and flames destroyed property belonging to the Pullman Palace Car Company at Philadelphia worth $175,000. An incendiary fire wiped out the village of Perryville, on the Tennessee River.

FOREIGN.

The French press insists that the Government shall continue to demand from Egypt full satisfaction for the suppression of the *Bosphore Egyptien* organ. The Egyptian Minister of Foreign Affairs replies to France that he must consult the Porte in regard to the matter.

The British War Office has called out the first class of reserves, comprising fifteen regiments, for permanent service. Sweden has decided to remain neutral in the event of a war between Russia and England. England has protested to the Czar against the issuance of letters of marque. The Italian Government has promised to suspend the sale of its steamers to England until a conference is held with the Government.

A volcanic eruption has occurred at Possession, a province in the east end of the Island of Japan. A number of plantations were devastated, and it is thought that over a hundred persons were killed.

Andrew Carnegie, the Pittsburg iron man, now sojourning in England, has been invited by a committee of Liberals to stand for a parliamentary district of Edinburgh against George J. Goschen.

The Paris *Journal des Debats* says in regard to Gladstone's statement, asserting the reasonableness for the suppression of the *Bosphore Egyptien*, that "France must now look to England for redress. We will maintain our rights, and do not lack much means to do so." It is also stated that a French fleet has been got in readiness for the purpose of making a naval demonstration at Alexandria to enforce a compliance with the demand of France for the rehabilitation of the suppressed newspaper.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

News has been received from Cambodia, by way of Saigon, to the effect that the insurgents have surprised a French post, captured several guns, and massacred many Europeans.

The members of the English Government maintain the strictest silence in regard to the negotiations which are still reported progressing between England and Russia. The Czar has twenty men-of-war in commission to protect his capital and the Baltic ports.

An explosion, supposed to have been caused by dynamite, occurred in the Admiralty Office at London, and for a while created great excitement. Assistant Secretary Swainson was seriously wounded. The police regard the event as the result of private malice, as Mr. Swainson was greatly disliked by a number of persons, including several employes of the office. It is certain that the internal machine was placed in a knapsack just over the spot where Mr. Swainson's head would be when sitting at his desk.

Three German capitalists have purchased from the Chamine Government a large tract of land in the Northwest, on which to establish a Swiss colony.

Thirteen persons, among them being a postmaster and an ex-member of the Legislature, were brought prisoners to Dubuque, Wis., the other day, for fishing with nets. Some were fined $50 and costs, and others had their cases continued.

It is announced from Washington that the administration has received no news no more "letter-sketch" appointments. Attention will in future be paid to geography and the Democratic vote.

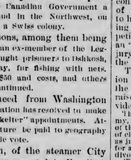
Capt. O'Brien, of the steamer City of Mexico, has been arrested in New York for carrying arms and munitions of war to the Colombian insurgents.

In Camden County, N. J., orchards, buildings, and other property have been destroyed by forest fires, the loss approximating $100,0.0. The fires are still blazing in some sections, and trains, in a few instances, run for miles through smoke and flame.

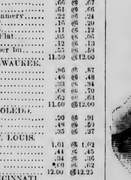
A rumor comes from Washington that the President has concluded to appoint, at the commencement of the ensuing Beni year, ex-Congressman Rogers, of Buffalo, Public Printer, vice Mr. Rounds. Mr. Rogers, who is a practical printer, was formerly connected with the mechanical force, and brevetted Brigadier General during the war, and was Mayor of Buffalo in 1862. He was a member of the Forty-eighth Congress.

A dispatch from the West states that as a result of the winter-pass and flood at Medicine Lodge, Kan., fourteen bodies had been recovered, and a number of others were yet believed to be missing.—A cyclone at Prairie Grove, Texas, killed a 14-year-old girl and injured three other persons. A school-house, church, and four dwellings were demolished—a number of children receiving severe wounds.—Cyclones also passed destructive floods are reported from Texas. The water in the streets of Austin was three feet deep. North and west of Denison railway trains were stopped by the storm, having caused washouts and weakened bridges. The Red River rose at the rate of four feet in four hours. Colorado was visited by the heaviest snowstorm ever known in that region. The fall at Denver was twenty inches, and the roofs of numerous buildings fell in.—Hot weather prevails in New England. The mercury registered 92 degrees in the shade in several places in Vermont, putting a stop to sugar-making.

"Gen. Grant expresses himself as feeling better and stronger than at any time since the favorable symptoms began to appear," says a New York dispatch of April 2. "The highest M. D., Mrs. U. S. Grant, and Mrs. Fred Grant called during the day, expressed themselves in patient looks. A short walk was taken in artist's studio. On leaving the house the General found he had lost considerable weight in the last few months. His face was fat pastiche. There were a number of calls by distinguished people, including Senator Leland Stanford and ex-Speaker Keifer."



Gen. Henry R. Jackson, whom President Cleveland appointed Minister to Mexico, was born at Savannah, Ga., in 1820, graduated from Yale College in 1839, studied law, and was admitted to the bar at Columbus, Ga., in 1840. Shortly afterward he was appointed Judge of the Superior Court of the Eastern District of Georgia, and in 1853 was elected to the same position in the Western District. He was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Georgia. He was a Confederate General in the war, was captured in the fall of 1865, and imprisoned for several months at Fort Worren.



Samuel S. Cox, the newly appointed Minister to Turkey, was born at Zanesville, O., in 1824, graduated at Brown University in 1846, studied law, was admitted to the bar, and practiced in the Ohio courts. In 1853 he edited the *Ohio Statesman*, and served three successive terms. He suffered defeat in 1864, after which he removed to New York, and spent a good portion of three or four years in travels abroad or in writing amusing books about those travels. In 1868 he run for Congress in New York, was defeated, and has been continuously in Congress ever since.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES—Extra	$5.50	@ 7.00
Hogs	4.50	@ 5.35
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.77	@ .78
No. 2 Red	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2	.47	@ .47½
OATS—White	.45	@ .47
PORK—Mess	12.75	@13.50
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	5.75	@ 6.25
Good Shipping	5.25	@ 5.75
Common to Fair	4.25	@ 5.15
Hogs	4.50	@ 5.30
FLOUR—Patent Red Winter $4.—Prime to Choice Spring	4.25	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2	.46	@ .48
OATS—No. 2	.34	@ .34
RYE—No. 2	.56	@ .57
BARLEY—No. 2	.62	@ .64
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.22	@ .24
Dairy	.21	@ .22
CHEESE—Full Cream	.11	@ .12
Skims	.07	@ .08
EGGS—Fresh	.12	@ .13
POTATOES—Choice, per bu	.25	@ .30
PORK—Mess	12.50	@12.60
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 2	.48	@ .48
OATS—No. 2	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 1	.58	@ .59
BARLEY—No. 2	.62	@ .64
PORK—Mess	11.60	@11.62
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2	.50	@ .50
OATS—No. 2	.35	@ .37
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.01	@ 1.02
CORN—Mixed	.44	@ .45
OATS—Mixed	.34	@ .36
RYE	.58	@ .59
PORK—Mess	12.00	@12.25
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03	@ 1.05
CORN	.48	@ .49
OATS—Mixed	.37	@ .38½
PORK—Mess	12.50	@12.50
DETROIT.		
FLOUR	4.80	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1.02	@ 1.02
CORN—Mixed	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2 White	.40	@ .41
BARLEY—No. 2	12.62	@12.62
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .98
CORN—Mixed	.46	@ .47
OATS—Mixed	.36	@ .37
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 hard	1.06	@ 1.08
CORN—No. 1	.53	@ .55
OATS—No. 2 White	.41	@ .42
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	5.35	@ 5.60
Fair	4.75	@ 5.00
Common	4.25	@ 4.60
HOGS	4.50	@ 5.30
SHEEP	4.25	@ 5.65

POLYGAMY'S DEATH-BLOW.

The Supreme Court Renders a Decision in the Case of Rudger Clawson.

In a Carefully Prepared Opinion the Ruling Is Against the Plaintiff on Both Points Raised.

[Washington dispatch.]

A decision has been rendered by the Supreme Court in the polygamy case of Rudger Clawson against the United States, brought here by writ of error from the Supreme Court of Utah. Clawson, plaintiff in error, was indicted for polygamy at the April term of 1884 of the District Court of Utah, and after trial found guilty and sentenced to a fine of $800 and four years' imprisonment. He appealed to the Supreme Court of the Territory, and that tribunal having affirmed the judgment of the District Court, he brought his case here for review, upon the ground that the grand and petit juries by which he was indicted and tried were illegally constituted. The alleged illegality in the impanneling of the grand jury consisted in the exclusion upon challenge of persons who believed a man had a right to have more than one living and undivorced wife at the same time, and in the case of the petit jury in the drawing of the jurors from an "open venire," after the whole panel had been exhausted. Besides this, Mr. Morgan's papers were signed by Senators Butler and Hampton, of South Carolina, and Gorman, of Maryland, Hon. H. T. Merrick, and other prominent Democrats. Senator Butler said that he had always known Morgan as a Democrat, and was greatly surprised to find that he had written in favor of Blaine."

Mr. Justice Blatchford, decides against the plaintiff in error upon both points raised. Section 5 of the Edmunds act provides:

"That in any prosecution for bigamy, polygamy, or unlawful cohabitation under any statute of the United States, it shall be sufficient cause of challenge to any person drawn or summoned as juryman or talesman, that he believes that a man has more than one living and undivorced wife at the same time.

The court holds that the proceedings to impanel the grand jury which finds indictment for one of the offenses named under the statute of the United States against a person not before held to answer any part of the prosecution, and that the indictment is good, although persons drawn and summoned as Grand Jurors were excluded by the court from serving on the Grand Jury, and being challenged by the United States for cause mentioned in the act, the challenges having been found true.

With respect to alleged illegality in the case of the petit jury the court holds that the jurors were drawn under section 820 of the act of June 23, 1874, relating to courts and judicial officers in the Territory of Utah, the names in the jury-box of 200 jurors provided for by that section are exhausted, the jury being only partly impaneled, the District Court may issue a venire to the United States Marshal for the Territory to summon jurors from the body of the Judicial District, and the jury may be completed from persons summoned. It is held that the record shows no error, and the judgment of the court below is accordingly affirmed.

HENRY R. JACKSON.

United States Minister to Mexico.

SAMUEL S. COX.

United States Minister to Turkey.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Four Days of Work for the Week—Comparison of Records—Want the Bounty Equalization Bill to Pass—Tightening the Screws on Criminals—Michigan Mining School—More Appropriations—Sundries.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

LANSING, April 20.

When the Senate was called to order last Monday morning it was found that less than a quorum of Senators were present, so an informal recess was taken until afternoon, when, as a result of the extended recess, the Judiciary Committee reported over forty bills in one batch. That was by far the greatest amount of bills reported by either committee at one time this session. As in Congress, so in the Senate, Senator Hubbell is a worker, and his committee turns off work rapidly and well. The House did a light business work with little more than a quorum, and then both houses adjourned, and most of the members left their wives or lady friends, took a special train over the Michigan Central going beyond $25,000 as the wealth of the State increases. The Senate also passed the general appropriation bill for the University, giving it $107,500, of which $80,000 shall be collected in 1885 and $17,500 in 1886. The Senate concurred in the 14th the bills appropriating $70,200 for the current expenses of the State Normal School for 1885 and 1886, and $120,425 for current expenses, buildings, etc., for the Institution for educating the deaf and dumb at Flint.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Senate has yet to push its appropriation bills ahead of every other class of legislation, which may possibly mean preparation for an early adjournment, but it isn't possible that final adjournment can be reached earlier than it was in 1883.

The bill to reduce the test on illuminating oil from 110 to 150 degrees, passed the Senate on the 16th, to the surprise of everybody, by a vote of yeas 19, nays 6.

The joint resolution so to amend the Constitution as to abolish the Board of Auditors passed the House and the Senate on the 16th. This is the board whose doings have been so generally and so severely criticised by the Detroit papers during the past year or two.

When the bill to increase the salaries of the Supreme Court Judges to $5,000 per year came up, an amendment was offered and discussed for half a day, to provide that no law should be declared unconstitutional except as so declared by at least five of the Judges. The original bill as it now stands was defeated by one vote.

The Secretary has on hand a verbal report of his chemical experiments with poisonous cheese. He had certainly secured in a crystalline form a small quantity of the poison from poisonous cheese which would produce in man symptoms similar to those produced by cheese. There might be other poisons in poisonous cheese. He had not fully satisfied himself that he had obtained. It gave reactions like those of autosuine. It was probable, he thought, that the poisonous principle was due to the sickness caused by cheese. There are different kinds of bacteria and the absence of the odor of rancid butter would not prove the absence of butyric acid.

The subject of sanitary surveys of premises in cities and villages was thoroughly discussed. It was decided that no law or blanks need should be uniform, but that each city or village should provide its own blanks. The committee was directed to make a sample blank to be recommended for use, and he sent with a report on resolution, which was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the Michigan State Board of Health earnestly recommends to the Boards of Health of the cities and villages in Michigan that they make a sanitary survey of the territory under their jurisdiction, on blanks of which a sample is sent herewith, and that the expense incurred in such sanitary surveys may prove to be necessary to place the cities and villages in a good sanitary condition.

Upon ballot for President of the board for the ensuing term of two years, Dr. John Avery, of Greenville, was re-elected.

It was decided to demand from health officers of cities and villages reports of sickness under their observation.

Under the law requiring the approval by the Board of text books on physiology and hygiene, and the effects of alcohol, etc., on those provided, that a large number of the books on the list of the State Normal School for 1885 and 1886, and $120,425 for the Institution for educating the deaf and dumb at Flint.

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Grand Closing Entertainment at the Parlors of the Bridge Street House.

Banquet and Program.

On Tuesday evening, April 14th, the Society adjourned from the parlors of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Allen, for two weeks, to meet at the pleasant parlors and dining room of the Bridge Street house, and participate in the closing banquet and program of the season.

At 6:30 p. m. the commodious dining room was found occupied by the members and friends of the society, all taking a lively interest in the elegantly prepared festivities as arranged by the ladies of the society. After all had supplied themselves with cake, coffee, rolls, sandwiches and toothpicks, they were seated in the parlors to listen to the well prepared and interesting program.

Miss Aggie Miller and A. D. Bradbeer opened the exercises with a beautiful duet. The select reading by H. Lee Iddings was very good indeed. Vocal duet by F. A. Smith and A. T. Washburn.

The paper of the evening prepared and read by Mrs. Harsha deserves more praise than the writer can find words to express. It was indeed ex cellent and worthy of publication in any first class newspaper or magazine, and was so considered by all present.

Quartette; Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Hines, Messrs. Bradbeer and Carlstein, sung very nicely and was appreciated by all.

After an intermission of ten minutes W. A. Smith and Mrs. Hines entertained the society with a very nice vocal duet.

Miss Cochran's select reading was well worthy of praise.

The guitar duet by Miss Loveday and A. T. Washburn was a rare treat to all present, and not only well executed but very pretty.

Major Green's remarks, as president of the society, in his usual pleasing manner made a good part of the program, declaring the past session the most prosperous and interesting of any previous year.

The exercises were closed by an instrumental solo by Miss Aggie Miller, and she did nicely. The society were then by motion adjourned to meet in October next; place will be noticed in due time.

FRED. A. SMITH, Secretary.

Mrs. F. G. Hines soprano, Mrs. E. M. Clark alto, Mr. A. D. Bradbeer tenor, and Dr. J. A. Carlstein bass, gave a selection at the Historical Tuesday evening, which has received much favorable mention. It had been previously given at one of the society's meetings, and was liked so well that its repetition was requested.

Mrs. H. S. Harsha seems to have a rare faculty of making innocent humorous hits on people with her pen. The paper read at the historical is an instance. Her literary work bears evidence of native wit reinforced with careful training, which enables her to catch passing humor and clothe it in the best language.

The ladies of the Society under whose general supervision the very complete banquet was planned and served deserve much praise from all who were favored with seats at the loaded tables.

The executive committee of the society have provided excellent entertainments all winter.

Charlevoix Improvement Association.

At the village hall last Saturday evening, this association completed its organization and elected officers as follows:

President—Byron See.

First Vice President—W. A Smith.

Second Vice President—Robert Miller.

Recording Secretary—C. J. Strang.

Financial Secretary—B. Stafford.

Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.

President See appointed the following standing committees:

Executive Committee—J. M Eaton, A. D. Crandelbac[illegible] H. Hurd.

Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown, and C. Y. Cook.

Reception Committee—Fred W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, B. Cooper, Geo. W. Cronter, B. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

The constitution and bylaws define the objects and methods of government of the association, in about the same manner as societies generally. The corresponding committee are to advertise the business advantages of the village, and answer all correspondence in relation thereto; and the reception committee are to meet those coming here and endeavor to induce the investment of capital. Any person interested in the welfare of the town may become a member by signing the constitution and bylaws, and paying one dollar a year membership fee.

The committees are now at work, and letters of inquiry are already being received.

The next regular meeting will be held at the village hall Monday evening, May 11th.

Newspapers of To-Day.

People generally, and even those who may be termed steady readers and close observers, have but a faint conception of the magnitude and influence the press of this country has attained. From a careful examination of the advance pages of the 1885 edition of the American Newspaper Directory, issued May 1st, by Geo. P. Rowell & Co., of New York, it appears that there are 14,147 newspapers and periodicals published in the United States and Canada; of these the United States has 12,973, an average of one paper for every 3,867 persons. In 1884 the total number of newspapers was less by 823 than at present, and while the gain this year is not so marked as in some previous years, it is still considerable. Kansas shows the greatest increase, the number being 78, while Illinois follows with a gain of 77. It is curious to notice that New York, the scene of so much political activity during the last campaign, should have only about one third as many new papers as the State of Pennsylvania. As an index to the comparative growth and prosperity of different sections of the country, especially the Territories, the number of new papers forms an interesting study, and may well occupy the attention of the curious.

New York World: Well, the Democrats are in power and have already scattered these falsehoods to the winds. Honest people who were really misled and deceived by the persistency of these republican charges have had an opportunity to see that the democratic administration means civil service reform, business revival, increasing employment of labor, economy and honesty in expenditures, greater regard for the rights of the people and an elevation of the standard of public honor. They find democrats fitter to rule than republicans, and the southern citizens as true and loyal to the union and the constitution as northern citizens. The elections mean that honest, conscientious men who wronged the democracy by crediting the republican slanders are now anxious to do reparation and to per form a public duty by putting democrats into power wherever deserving candidates of that party ask their suffrages.

Pomeroy's U. S. Democrat offers a pair of handsome sleeve buttons ornamented with a design of the Washington monument, as a premium to the person sending three new subscribers. Send for sample copy of a live democratic paper, to M. M. Pomeroy, publisher, Washington, D. C.

The Tradesman is out with a new dress of type. It has all along been one of the cleanest, most business-like papers in the state, and indications now are that it means to stay at the front.

We have already come down to the five-cent basis. The time will come when we will be inevitably compelled to descend to one to rest peace of the cold and relentless East. The chivalrous sentiment which dictates the settlement of values varying on either side of the "California clit" will also have to be discarded.—*The Inglenook, San Francisco.*

A woman, whose son had been ruined by dissipation, was fined $8 in Hamilton, Ont., the other day, with the alternative of ten days in jail, because she knelt before a saloon and asked God to curse the liquor traffic.

Jigging for Frost Fish.

Jigging for frost fish is now the sport here. At this season the fish crowd into the shallow water along the shores of the Thames. When the first ice makes the frost-fish jigger is out for business. He needs no bait, but, knowing the habits of the fish, relies wholly upon stratagem. He provides himself with two sticks two feet in length. Upon the end of one he ties a cluster of oak leaves, and at the end of the other he fastens a sharp hook, making a miniature gaff. He takes his bushed stick and puts it down in from eight inches to a foot and a half of water and begins to oscillate it patiently, and the frost fish come to it as pet dogs or cats come to meat. They swim slowly beneath it, rubbing against the leaves and expressing signs of gratefulness at finding such shelter, when the jig is deftly lowered alongside of them and they are jerked out of the water with a suddenness that must astonish even a fish. The fish do not seem to get frightened, but continue to swarm beneath the leaves and be hooked up as long as the jigger has patience to pull them. In this way bushels of ton cents are caught annually from the Thames.—*Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin.*

DANGER.

Do you know that you are liable to attacks of dyspepsia and all kinds of stomach derangement? Yes, worse still, to that result of kidney and liver disorder that is known as diabetes or possibly bright's disease. They are often fatal and that in a very short time. Loss of appetite, sour stomach, dimness of vision, dizziness, pains in side and back and many others are but the symptoms of disease. Be wise in time. *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure* is the sovereign remedy. Large bottles $1.00.

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Are the inevitable results of sudden changes in the weather. Immediate attention should be given them so that they may not become established and result in bronchitis, congestion, inflammation or even consumption. *Hamilton's Cough Balsam* soothes the irritated membrane, and assists in removing phlegm and mucus, that, by its adhesion to the membranes, causes violent coughing. Great relief is received by even those in the last stages of consumption. In *croup* and *whooping cough* it is unequaled. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

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Nature intends that the human body should be relieved of the heavy, stagnant humors which always accumulate during the winter months, and the very best medicine for accomplishing this object is *Parmelee's Blood Purifier*. It will cleanse and purify the system and drive out all humors and impurity safely and quickly. Price $1.00 for large bottles.

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For the convenience of those desiring a greater amount of general news, miscellany, stories, etc., than we can give in the JOURNAL, we have made arrangements with first-class papers named below. These rates are about one-half the regular rates if each subscriber deals direct with the office of publication. To get the benefit of these rates it is necessary that all arrearages on the JOURNAL be paid to date of subscription, and the price named paid in Cash for one year in advance:

Publisher's price.	Price with the Journal.
$1 00 Detroit Weekly Free Press	$2 00
1 00 New York Weekly World	2 00
75 Detroit Echo, weekly	1 75
1 00 Chicago Weekly Herald	2 00
1 00 Chicago Weekly News	2 00
1 50 The Cottage Hearth monthly	2 25

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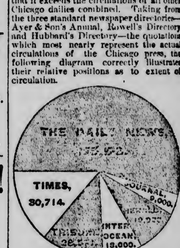
Has the Largest Daily Circulation in America.

Its issue for the year 1884 averaged 125,178 copies daily, and it is now regularly printing over 130,000 papers a day.

The magnitude of this unequaled circulation is best appreciated when it is said that it exceeds the circulations of all other Chicago dailies combined. Taking from the three standard newspaper directories—Ayer & Son's Annual, Rowell's Directory and Hubbard's Directory—the quotations which most nearly represent the actual circulations of the Chicago press, the following diagram correctly illustrates their relative positions as to extent of circulation.



From these figures it appears that the circulation of THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS exceeds the combined circulations of all the other Chicago dailies by 19,878 copies daily. The reasons for this phenomenal success are obvious:

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is a complete newspaper in all that constitutes the best type of a modern journalism.

It is a member of the *Associated Press*, and is the only 2 cent paper in the West that possesses this first essential to a complete news service. In addition, it has its own private wire (by lease from the Western Union Telegraph Co.) connecting its Chicago office with New York and Washington, at both of which points it has its own news bureaus. THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS prints ALL the news.

It is an Independent paper. It recognizes the utility of political parties as means for the accomplishment of proper ends, but it declines to regard any mere party as a fit subject for unquestioning adoration. It solicits the patronage of intelligent, thoughtful, honest people, who love country more than party.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

is a "short and to the point" paper. It believes that newspaper reading is but an incident of the day, not its chief business. It accordingly leaves to the "blanket sheets" the monopoly of tiresome and worthless amplification. It seeks to say all that the reader should care to read, and to say it in the shortest possible manner. It is a daily paper for busy people.

It is a clean paper, fit for the family circle. It is a cheap paper—2 cents per day, 12 cents per week, 50 cents per month, $6.00 per year. Sold by all news dealers throughout the Northwest. Mailed to any address, post-paid, upon receipt of price.

Where the facilities of a daily mail are not enjoyed, THE CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS is recommended as "the next best." It is a large 8 page, 64 column paper, carefully made up to meet all the varying needs of the family circle. It is the largest "dollar weekly" in America. It is equal to the best.

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For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

GET THE BEST

If your neighbors want a clean, handsome, weekly newspaper, giving all the latest and most complete news from all parts of the country, have them send 25 cents for this paper for 3 months, 50 cents for four months, 75 cents for six months, $1.50 per year. Address

The Charlevoix Journal,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

MORTGAGE NOTES kept on hand. Friends to order on short notice at this office.

THE JOURNAL.

Charlevoix, Mich., April 30, 1885.

Provision Market.

Following prices to consumers, corrected every Thursday evening, by UPRIGHT, EMREY & Co. Dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl., $5.00, $5.50, and $6.00.

MIDDLINGS MEAL, per cwt., bolted $2.00; unbolted $1.90.

CHOP FEED, per ton, bolted $23@28; loose $20@24.

CORN MEAL, per bu., 45@50c.

CRACKED CORN FEED, per cwt., $1.70.

WHOLE CORN, per cwt., 80@85c.

OATS, per cwt., $1.00.

BARLEY, per bu., 35c.

POTATOES, per bu., $1.00@1.25.

BEANS, per bu., 75c.

BUTTER, per lb., 22@25c.

EGGS, per doz., 13c.

LARD, per lb., 12½c.

CHICKENS, etc: Shoulders 10c.

Hams, 9c; Dry Salt Side, 10c.

CHEESE, 8c.

FEATHERS, 40c.

TALLOW, per lb 3@4c.

LINSEED OIL—Water White 20c.; Legal test 17c.

Farm produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

Sirloin Steak 12½@15c; Roast 10@14c; Stew 8@10c.

Porterhouse Steak 12½c; Roast 12½@15c.

Mutton—Chops 10@15c.

Veal Steak 12½c.

Corned Beef 6½@7c.

Pork, Rolls, and Fat Stock wanted.

Cash paid for Beeswax.

Wanted at this office.

Bring your seeds in bulk at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

Garden seeds in great varieties at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

Seed peas, corn, beans, clover, timothy, onions and every thing else in the line at Upright, Emrey & Co's.

A full line of cotton goods, sheeting, pillow-case cottons, crash and linen, now open at U. E. & Co.'s.

THE RUSSO-ENGLISH WAR probably raise the price of wheat in this country, but Dr. Crouter's baking powder will remain at 40c per lb.

WAGON FOR SALE.

Inquire one three inch farm wagon for cheap, for cash or on time. Also top buggy. Chas. Kelley, at Bed Rock House.

A FACT WORTH REMEMBERING.

It is now known that a baby will lie by in its cradle, laughing and crowing at the beautiful shades of paper bought at Dr. Crouter's.

Now is the time your horses and cows need salt. Try Pyrmelee's Condition Powders for sale. Full pounds 35 cts. Sold by G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. 92-143

We will receive on first boat the stock of Sherwin-Williams paints. They contain *no* alkali or acids, as is found in the inferior ones; they cost less, and each gallon will cover 300 square feet, two coats. It is the best and largest paint mill in the world. It employs 450 hands.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & Co.

Local Notes and News.

The Clara Belle was launched yesterday.

Captain Higgie was launched this week.

Thomas Nicholls lost a valuable horse last night.

Mr. Carpenter and family arrived on Tuesday.

Mr. A. Jersey, of Boyne, gave us a call on Tuesday.

The infant son of P. S. Brown and wife died this week.

Read notice "Timber Land," in our advertising columns.

The Pine Lake Lumber Co. started their mill last week.

Mr. S. Blanchard is painting some of his native hardware signs.

Mr. H. Henley, of East Jordan, made us a brief call on Saturday.

Mr. E. Allen commenced work on the new channel on Wednesday.

Paints, kalsomins, etc., at the Bee Hive Street House this week.

Mr. G. A. R. are making prepara tions to celebrate Decoration Day.

Mr. Woodson's bank will be opened for business about the first of May.

Mr. J. T. Iddings started on Tuesday for a visit with friends at Albion.

Mr. Greening started for Chicago on Tuesday to look for a business location.

The best wring of the Fountain City mop has a covering of new shingles.

Mr. Aldrich returned to Charlevoix on Saturday, looking for a summer's trade.

We expected that one of the North-Shore mails will be here by next Tuesday.

The North Star was launched last Friday, and expects to commence trips to Boyne within a few days.

Several boxes of new goods were received by Rosenthal & Son this week.

"When will the county seat get here, is the question of the hour."—Enterprise.

The "Improvement Association" will have a page in the resort handbook this year.

The Schr. A. R. Upright was the first to be fitted up for business in this harbor.

The ice moved out of the bay several miles yesterday, but came back during last night.

A. O. D. McCabe has a wooden awning erected over the State street front of his building.

Jas. Martin was the lowest bidder for tending the bridge, the price being 70 cents a day.

Washburn & Ackert built new water wheels this week for McGeagh's and Burn's mills.

The Friant is ready for business, and is only waiting for the ice to open so she can get here.

Sermon at the M. E. church next Sunday morning. Union service at night. All are invited.

Shall we celebrate the Fourth of July? is the next question of public importance to be settled.

E. B. Hodge has bought F. S. Blanchard's house and lot on Antrim street near the new village hall.

John Bell sowed five acres of spring wheat on Monday. One week earlier the land was covered with snow.

Jas. Graham is gathering up ashes and refuse stuff about town, and putting it on his land as a fertilizer.

The Stoepel Lumber Co., of East Jordan, expect to start their mill as soon as weather and ice will permit.

A. N. Bowdish and Mrs. Jane Gray were married at the residence of the bride, by Rev. C. F. Van Auken, last Wednesday.

The schr. Mockingbird is loading with ties at Upright, Emrey & Co's dock. Bradbeer took a photo. of her on Monday.

After May 1st, D. B. Jerrue, of East Jordan, will devote his entire time to the management of his hotel, the Commercial House.

Andrew Holm bid off the schr. Barber at Sutton's Bay last Thursday, $985. Eli Toulouse, of Charlevoix was a half owner.

The Kalamazoo Telegraph is continually booming Northern Michigan towns. Will Northern Michigan boom the Telegraph?

A masquerade at the rink is advertised for Thursday evening, May 7th. Admission only ten cents. A good time is anticipated.

E. Carpenter brought home from Florida a handsome red bird, which is a great attraction in one of F. G. Hines & Co.'s windows.

The tug J. H. Martin was launched on Monday morning, and is now at Washburn & Ackert's machine shop receiving the finishing touches.

Mrs. M. DePue arrived yesterday to take her old place with Miss Spaulding. Those interested in millinery will be glad to welcome her back.

Henry Barth, boiler maker, is in Chicago this week, completing the sale of his property there. The proceeds will be invested in his business here.

Last Saturday Nellie Nettleton entertained about thirty of her young friends with warm sugar, cake, etc., the occasion being her birthday anniversary.

It has been suggested that a night watch is one of the necessities of this town, to prevent any possible fire and a good deal of the mischief nightly going on.

Mrs. D. C. Loveday and daughter Lulu started this week for a month's visit with friends in Meeford, Canada. Mr. Loveday accompanied them as far as Detroit.

The board of school inspectors are soon to purchase another lot of books for the school library, and would like those interested to hand in lists of books desired.

The Journal does not attempt to compete in size with any other paper, but we do claim to give more live home news each week than any other paper in the county.

On Tuesday morning people woke up to find a foot of snow on the ground, which had fallen after nine o'clock Monday night. At noon, however, bare ground was visible again.

A Chicago shipchandler predicts a lively business this year on account of the late openings, asserting that there is just so much freight to go by water anyway instead of by rail.

E. S. Hawkes has just finished for J. Reed Emrey a very handsome private office desk. Mr. Hawkes' reputation as a fine workman, gives him all he can do of this class of furniture.

Rev. P. F. McClelland, of Atwood, delivered an interesting sermon at the Congregational church last Sunday evening, from the text: "Without Faith it is impossible to be well pleasing to God."

A few citizens went up the Road on Saturday to Washburn's dry dock, and Rode down to the Bridge Street house dock on the steamer North Star. Dan Rhodes Rowed them o'er the water with one pair of oars.

Capt. H. G. Edwards will sail the schr. Capron this year, and has gone to Chicago to fit her out. Several Charlevoix men went with him. She will run between Charlevoix and Milwaukee for Upright, Emrey & Co.

The operatta of Red Riding Hood will be presented at the opera house next Tuesday evening, if nothing should occur to delay. The children have learned their parts quite well. If it should fail for Tuesday, it will certainly be ready for Friday.

Last Saturday morning fire was discovered in the tug Minnie Warren, and before it could be extinguished the upper works were destroyed and the deck and lining considerably injured. The Higgie lay alongside, and if the fire had not been controlled both tugs would have been destroyed. There are strong evidences of incendiarism.

Report of the 10th blast of the Elk Rapids furnace, ending April 19, 1885: Whole number of days in blast, 423½; average per day for whole blast, 56.79; largest week's work, 510 tons; largest day's work 77.57; smallest week's work, 303 tons; smallest day's work, 40.62; total amount of iron made, 24,050 tons. Will go into blast about June 1st.—[Progress.

The following new star schedule has been arranged. Elk Rapids to Eastport and Charlevoix—Leave Elk Rapids daily except Sundays at 1.30 p. m. and arrive at Eastport by 6 p. m.; leave Eastport at 6.30 a. m. and arrive at Elk Rapids by 11 a. m.; leave Eastport Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 6 a. m., and arrive at Charlevoix by 11:40 a. m.; leave Charlevoix Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 1 p. m., and arrive at Eastport by 7 p. m.

The season is late this year. There is as yet only a little done in the coasting trade, including the lumber cargo, because the "straits" are still closed, and the present season of upper lake navigation bids fair to be the latest in opening within the last thirty-one years—since a record has been kept. The latest so far on record is 1881, when navigation at the straits opened May 4. The earliest was in 1878, on March 14. The general average is between April 22 and 30. Marine insurance runs from April till November, both months included.

"Double the circulation and twice the amount of reading matter of any other paper in the county," is a bold claim for the Sentinel to make. A larger circulation we admit,—perhaps a hundred or two,—but not double by a long ways. As to quantity of reading matter, a careful measurement will show their claim to lack nearly twenty feet in length of column,—equal to over ten columns of the Sentinel. The Journal will not attempt to compete in size with any paper at any time, but we do invite a critical comparison of quantity or quality of purely home news any week,—not of all that appears on the local page, but of strictly home news.

Mrs. Powers and the other stockholders of the Northern Manufacturing Co., at Boyne Falls, have executed a trust deed of all the property belonging to the corporation at that place to Lester J. Rindge, of this city, and Chas. Root, of Detroit, who will carry on the business to the best of their ability, realize on the assorts as fast as possible, and distribute the proceeds among the creditors *pro rata*. The property comprises a saw mill, planing mill and handle factory, stocks of logs, lumber and handles, and a stock of general merchandize. The raw material will be manufactured as fast as possible, and while the store will be re-enforced with such goods as find a ready sale, every effort will be made to close the whole matter out before a year has elapsed. The total liabilities are $6,500, distributed among creditors at Grand Rapids, Detroit, and Chicago. The aggregate assets nearly approach the liabilities in value, and may be closed out so as to leave a margin for the stockholders, although the latter possibility depends entirely upon the future improvement in business.—[Tradesman.

Mr. Charles Spaulding died of typhoid pneumonia, at the residence of his parents, in Elk Rapids, last Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, aged about 18 years. He was prostrated on the Monday morning previous, but rallied sufficient to give a sugar party to his friends which had been planned for Monday evening. From that time he failed steadily and rapidly until Sunday. He was a member of the band, and a regular attendant at the high school. The principal of the school was granted permission to decorate the grave, and with the assistance of the scholars literally lined it with flowers, and scattered them profusely over the casket after it was lowered into the stone-lined vault. He was a close student, and intended to enter the contest for a cadetship at West Point. Deceased was a nephew of Miss L. Spaulding, and a cousin of Miss Flora Nelson, of Charlevoix.

Burgess.

E. H. Burgess' saw mill dam has sprung aleak.

Farming has commenced in a hurry this spring. A week ago there were two feet of snow on the ground, and now farmers are busy plowing and sowing their spring grain.

W. T. Duke expects to move back to his farm this week.

Mr. Austin intends to build a howel log house on his place this spring.

Sugar making has been very short this season, and is about closed up.

I. S. Webster sowed wheat last Saturday.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, April 28, 1885, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Mary H. Wood to Lucinda Peters, s w corner of n w ¼ of sec. 7, 31 n 8 w. $300.

Frederick Schultz to O. H. Wm Schultz, n e ¼ of s w ¼ of s e ¼ sec. 8, 32 n 8 w. $200.

Francis Iserant to Frank M. Severance, n w ¼ of s e ¼ sec. 26, 32 n 7 w. $50.

Joseph Stevens to Wm. J. Tripp, n w ¼ of s e ¼ sec. 2, 33 n 6 w. $1,250.

George F. Beardsly and wife to Henry A. Jersey, 231 feet south from s w cor. of Pt. 8, 4 rods, 6 w. to n 40 rods, west, village of Boyne. $300.

Henry A. Jersey and wife to John Smith, 231 ft. from s w cor. of Pt. 8, 4 rods, w. to n 40 rods, w 6 rd, village of Boyne

Common Council Proceedings.

COMMON COUNCIL ROOMS, }
Charlevoix, Mich., April 23, 1885. }

Council met in special session, at the call of the President.

Roll called; present—Trustees Eaton, Mason, McLeod, Newman and Nicholls.

Minutes of April 6 read and approved.

The bill of the Telephone and Telegraph Construction Company for rent of phone in Marshal's house, from April 1 to July 1, 1885, 3, was presented and allowed, and the Clerk instructed to draw an order for the same.

On motion of Trustee Eaton the Committee on Sidewalks was instructed to inspect the sidewalks with regard to repairs, and the Street Commissioner to repair the same.

On motion the Committee on Public Buildings was instructed to have the yard around the Village Hall graded and improved.

The Committee on Fires and their Prevention was instructed to look up the matter of cisterns or reservoirs, and the probable cost of construction, and report at next meeting.

The bond of the village Marshal was presented and approved.

The saloon liquor bond of Stephen Millard, with Robert Tullock and Chas. Chaloupka as sureties, was presented and approved. Ayes 5, nays none.

On motion of Trustee Newman, the Marshal was authorized to furnish two cells in the jail for prisoners.

On motion Council adjourned one week.

HORACE S. HARSHA,
Village Clerk

J. L. HURD & CO.'S

SPECIAL SALES

Still Continue.

First Invoice of Spring Dry Goods Just Received.

MAYFLOWER TEA,

Our own Importation, and Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

All the Latest Popular

SHEET MUSIC

May be obtained of

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

The Charlevoix Improvement Association.

OFFICERS.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—B. Stafford.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Crandelbank, and J. L. Hurd.

Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Brown, and C. Y. Cook.

Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Bartholomew, M. J. Stockman, B. Cooper, Geo. W. Crouter, B. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to advance the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix Village Hall on the Second Monday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

I offer FOR SALE, for Cash or Time,

TIMBER LAND.

The N. W¼ of S. E¼, Sec. 33, T. 33, R. 8 W., in Charlevoix County, NEAR IRONTON.

No Incumbrance. Title Perfect.

Address J. T. GIBSON,
Box 65, Dearborn, Mich.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. Thirteenth Judicial Circuit in Chancery. Melissa E. Ketler, complainant, vs. Samuel H. Ketler, defendant. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1885. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on the fyle that defendant, Samuel H. Ketler, is not a resident of this state, but that his whereabouts are unknown, and that process for his appearance has been duly issued and that the same could not be served for the reason that he could not be found in this state. On motion of E. L. Corbett, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that defendant enter his appearance in said cause on or before five months from date of this order, and that in default therein the complainant cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said county, and publication to be continued therein, once in each week, for six weeks or successive.

FRANK E. FOOS,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Charlevoix Co., Mich.

E. L. CORBETT,
Solicitor for Complainant. 4006

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free a costly box of goods which will help you to make money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from the first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. Write address, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 251

TRIXIE'S LETTERS.

BY JENNIE S. JUDSON.

[Letter No. 1.]

JUNE 13.

It is just one week to-day, Cecil dear, since you and I stood like two Niobes on the steps of dear old St. Agnes, bidding each other a sad farewell. A week, and yet the shadow of that parting has not left me.

Not one adventure connected with my journey have I to relate, although my romantic soul was constantly on the alert for anything that savored of sentiment.

Major Pierson met me at the depot with a carriage and horses, and as soon as I caught sight of his kind, fatherly face I recalled the many times I had seen it in my father's home in Dorset. His greeting was so cordial, and he bent upon me so kind and indulgent an expression, I felt sure at once that the tie between us would be nearer than the mere legal one of guardian and ward.

My first acquaintance with the family was made at the supper-table, whither I was conducted by Miss Pierson, the Major's maiden sister, and little Bess, the six-year-old pet of the household. I was presented in turn to Miss Ida Crane, the Major's niece, a beautiful girl, who makes her home here; Mr. Jack Pierson, the younger son, now at home for his college vacation; and Mr. Frank Pierson, the elder son, also at home, convalescing from a recent illness.

"So this is our new little sister, is it?" said Mr. Frank Pierson, as I was introduced last to him. "Miss Beatrix, I hope you may be happy in your new home."

"Little sister," indeed! My eyes flashed up a glance of repudiation at this patriarch, who evidently regarded me as just free from swaddling clothes. An amused glance in response proved that he understood.

Bessie, Jack, and I soon struck up a friendly alliance, and as I bade the family an early good-night I was thrilled with the happy thought that I would find congenial companionship in my new home.

"Miss Beatrix," cried a sweet little voice next morning, as I looked out from my window at the flower-yard below, "come down and see the diamonds on the flowers."

So, tying my hair loosely back, I ran down to join the little fairy below.

After a short but delightful survey of the flowers, Bessie conceived the brilliant idea of converting my muff-lined hat head into a miniature flower garden.

"You have beautiful hair, Miss Beatrix," she said, giving me a vigorous punch with a hollyhock as she spoke; "but I don't like your name; it twists my little tongue."

"Then don't say it, darling; call me Trixie instead."

"May Brower Jack call you Trixie, too?" was the next unexpected attack.

"Oh! yes, I suppose, if he adds on a mister," was my careless reply.

But Brower Frank may call you Trixie without so much as a mister, may'n't he?" looking earnestly down in my eyes.

I caught her in my arms with a kiss. "Oh, never mind about Brother Frank," I cried. "I am only his little sister; so it can make no difference what he calls me."

The lengthy meal of the breakfast bell so startled me at this juncture that I rose hurriedly to my feet.

"How late!" I cried, putting my hand to my head; "now I shall be late for breakfast, and my first morning, too."

While standing in this graceful attitude the rustling of a newspaper caused me to glance up, and there, looking at me from the arbor, I saw the handsome laughing face of Frank Pierson.

"All hail to Aurora," he cried; "fair goddess of the morning, accept, I pray, this additional tribute to your charms," handing me a spray of woodbine as he spoke.

"Oh! is that you, Brover Frank?" cried traitorous little Bess. "I had forgot you was there."

I felt prepared at this point to do or say anything absurd. For twice in the space of twenty-four hours had I been laughed at by this very superior young man, and in that quiet, self-contained sort of way that is particularly exasperating.

"Do you like our flower-garden, Miss Beaumont?" he asked, as we started toward the house.

"I can't say that I do," I answered shortly, "I am not especially fond of flowers."

"Beg pardon," he cried, "but I thought you were, judging from the pre-fusion with which you used them, in taking a laughing survey of my poor, silly bed."

This was too much, and before I knew I had answered with a flash of temper, "Indeed, sir, what you think is none of my business," and turned angrily away from him.

He made no reply, but as I hastened toward the house I heard him murmur with an irrepressible laugh, "Ophelia in the mad scene with an accent on the 'mad.' See, Cecil! I wonder if I looked like poor, crazed Ophelia.

Not once did I glance toward him during breakfast, and when, after we had all assembled there was to be a consultation as to the best means of passing the time, I accepted the invitation to go in the carriage with Miss Pierson and Bessie, instead of going myself in the library, for she was to be one of the gentlemen's party, making him count out French verbs at full time, and laughing at his mistakes.

For a week our little pleasure-boat sailed on thus tranquilly, when one fated morning it struck upon a reef, that nearly Moonlight Sonata. I ensconced myself in a deep window-seat to read. "Twas a languid summer morning, and the droning of the bees, and the bubble of a little brook lulled me into a state of blissful unconsciousness. How long this happy condition had lasted I have no idea, but when I finally unclosed my heavy eyes, 'twas to find my head softly cushioned on the sofa-pillow, and the curtains so drawn down as to screen me from the sunlight. Indolently musing my eyes I saw sitting not five feet from me, his head thrown back on the purple velvet of the chair, his eyes intent on a book, that very ubiquitous person, Mr. Frank Pierson. Do you think I rose gracefully, thanked him for services rendered, and made my exit from the room?

No, you are mistaken. Instead, I gave an angry little jump, confronting him like a young tigress. How ashamed I am now when I remember it! But think what a silly spectacle I had presented, seated asleep, and with my mouth wide open.

"I might have spared you the trouble of acting as my guard, Mr. Pierson," I said, irately, "had I known that in entering here I was intruding upon your domain."

"Pardon me," he answered, quietly. "I seem destined to offend. Let me explain. In passing through this room, I found you asleep in the window, and so carelessly posed that you might easily have fallen out. Common kindness alone demanded that I should protect you. If there is an intrusion it is on my part, and I leave you to the undisturbed enjoyment of this room," saying which he left.

I was all repentance in a moment. My impulse was to make amends on the spot, but it suddenly died; for, as he ascended the steps, I heard him sing, with direct allusion to my morning's garden coiffure, "Make me no gaudy chaplet."

Jack and Bess and I took a lovely row on the lake this afternoon. We returned so late that I only escaped a Miss Pierson's censure for my tardiness in the parlor (where an entertainment was being given in my honor) by appearing in a handsome costume, and looking gracefully as I could.

I did so enjoy my first evening "out," Cecil.

Once during its course, as I waited on the moonlit gallery for my partner to bring me an ice, I saw Frank Pierson standing near me. He looked pale and ill, and seemed quite oblivious of my presence.

Something in his melancholy attitude struck upon my conscience. And that unpleasant little monitor whispered, "You are a flirt, Miss Beaumont, and now is your opportunity to make it. Be brave and do your duty."

I didn't stop to parley, but with faltering footsteps approached the stern figure.

"I have come to make you an apology, Mr. Pierson," I said, speaking almost and checks flushing. "I have been childishly rude to you twice to-day; but I am sorry now, and hope you will not let it fester in my memory."

For a moment there was no reply, then, quick as a flash, he turned, and looked up, but only to meet an expression of countenance so strange, so inexplicable that I recoiled involuntarily before it. And when he interrogated, coldly and almost scornfully, "May I ask your motive, Miss Beaumont, for this course of action? Was it to obtain a balm for self-wounded pride, or through a sincere desire to atone?" my spirit rose in defiance, and I turned to leave, saying, with bitterness:

"I regret that the effort which this apology has cost me has been wasted on one who cannot discern a true motive from a false one."

"Stay, Miss Beaumont!" he cried, with an entire change of manner, "until I beg your pardon. I only asked that question that I might free myself from indemnified for anything you may have said, have I not?" with a little laugh. "Only forgive me and let us be friends." And he extended with so cordial and smiling an air that I could not resist, and we made a compact of friendship on the spot.

Two quarrels and a reconciliation in one day! I know the idea will amuse you.

I like my new home, Cecil, and all are kind to me. Think of me dear, as being as happy as I can be without you, and congratulate me for that lack of a long and early letter. Your loving friend,

BEATRIX BEAUMONT.

[Letter No. 2.]

JULY 2.

If this letter seems a little blue, Cecil, dear, please attribute the fact to physical weakness. When I am strong again, I shall be your "old, light-hearted Trixie." I have been sick of late. Yes, really sick, for the first time in my healthy life; and since I know nothing short of the cure of the whole matter will satisfy you, I shall begin at the very beginning.

Don't smile, please, because this recital begins with the name of one, mention of whom filled most of my last letter. An explanation of matters cannot be made without it.

The reconciliat on spoken of in my last letter seemed so complete that I spoke forward to a happy life. "No rose is without a thorn," thought, as more than a week afterward I sat reading "Corinne" in the library. While during breakfast, and while, afterward I ascended the staircase to have a consultable chat with Bessie, subject, of course, Mr. Pierson. To say that I was no means myself in the library, for she was to see me the gentlemen absent on the 5 o'clock train.

I accepted cheerfully and was soon arrested in my depression by the sight of a splendid stag-hound, and two fine cows all grazing in the Banks. After playing all, on fa orites, among them

and being sadly injured, was deserted from that hour.

"I am ashamed of Corinne," I said hotly, on the morning in question. "She confesses her love for Oswald openly, before he has uttered one syllable of his for her."

"Don't be too severe, Miss Beatrix," said Mr. Pierson, provokingly. "Perhaps she couldn't help it. Who knows but 'me lord' was just such a handsome, irresistible lady as ——exense me, modesty forbids that I proceed. Can you blame her if he was?"

I was silly enough to flush at this sauey insinuation; but just as a laughing retort rose to my lips, a servant announced that Mr. Keeldar waited me in the parlor, and I arose to leave.

Mr. Pierson's brow darkened at the announcement, and as I threw down my book, he remarked with sarcasm: "Why not let us adopt that sweet and gentle youth, Miss Beaumont. His visits have become daily now, and the weather is so warm, 'twould be a great economy of trouble for him."

"Nothing would suit me better," I answered gayly, as I stepped into the hall.

Mr. Keeldar is very wise and very pleasant, Cecil. He lives on the next plantation, and often comes to take me to ride.

All thought of the French lesson had escaped my mind the next morning, as arrayed in my riding habit I stumbled into the library to await my escort. Sitting near the window, I began to hum "Come O'er the Water, Charlie," forgetting how appropriate the words were to the occasion, when Mr. Pierson came into the room and gave me so significant a glance that my cheeks grew red as a peony at once.

"What a pity Charlie isn't o'er the water now," he said, mockingly, "to see and hear you. Do you know of what I am reminded as I see you thus?" and he read from the book in his hand this passage: "Corinne waited at her window for Oswald's coming. Her face was filled with eager expectancy, and his name was often upon her lips." "Is not the picture true?" with such sarcastic emphasis that I was stung to the quick.

I know just how unmaidenly you consider me, Mr. Pierson," I said, rising haughtily; "but you might have spared your finer perceptions this rude shock had you not stolen unobserved upon me here." Rather arrogant, was I not, Cecil?

He paled visibly beneath my scornful words, but only answered in a quiet tone, "I had no idea of intruding, or to cause me to forget that this was the hour we have usually devoted to French, but you seem quite conscious that I remembered when you did not."

Truly I had forgotten the French lesson quite, and stood dumb and confused while he put the French book on the shelf, saying, "There will be no further need for me to read Corinne at present, since I have found a stopping place for it. And when he interrogated, coldly and almost scornfully, "May I ask your motive, Miss Beaumont, for this course of action? Was it to obtain a balm for self-wounded pride, or through a sincere desire to atone?" my spirit rose in defiance, and I turned to leave, saying, with bitterness:

"I regret that the effort which this apology has cost me has been wasted on one who cannot discern a true motive from a false one."

"Stay, Miss Beaumont!" he cried, with an entire change of manner, "until I beg your pardon. I only asked that question that I might free myself from indemnified for anything you may have said, have I not?" with a little laugh. "Only forgive me and let us be friends." And he extended with so cordial and smiling an air that I could not resist, and we made a compact of friendship on the spot.

Two quarrels and a reconciliation in one day! I know the idea will amuse you.

I like my new home, Cecil, and all are kind to me. Think of me dear, as being as happy as I can be without you, and congratulate me for that lack of a long and early letter. Your loving friend.

BEATRIX BEAUMONT.

[Letter No. 2.]

JULY 2.

If this letter seems a little blue, Cecil, dear, please attribute the fact to physical weakness. When I am strong again, I shall be your "old, light-hearted Trixie." I have been sick of late. Yes, really sick, for the first time in my healthy life; and since I know nothing short of the cure of the whole matter will satisfy you, I shall begin at the very beginning.

Don't smile, please, because this recital begins with the name of one, mention of whom filled most of my last letter. An explanation of matters cannot be made without it.

The reconciliat on spoken of in my last letter seemed so complete that I spoke forward to a happy life. "No rose is without a thorn," thought, as more than a week afterward I sat reading "Corinne" in the library. While during breakfast, and while, afterward I ascended the staircase to have a consultable chat with Bessie, subject, of course, Mr. Pierson. To say that I was no means myself in the library, for she was to see me the gentlemen absent on the 5 o'clock train.

I accepted cheerfully and was soon arrested in my depression by the sight of a splendid stag-hound, and two fine cows all grazing in the Banks. After playing all, on fa orites, among them

I have been heartsick and weary since that wretched night, and long for you, dear friend, far more than I can say. But "don't be sorrowful, darling;" I soon shall be well again, and then I shall be as now, your loving, but not your weak and tired friend, TRIXIE.

[Letter No. 3.]

AUG. 1.

But for a little floating langnor that hangs about me still, I am quite myself again, though the old light-heartedness has not come back even yet, Cecil, and in its place there lingers an ugly little pain that in vain I try to drive away.

Miss Pierson rides locks with undisturbed eyes at Mr. Frank Pierson and then across to me. Does she imagine that I, too, am prey to a secret grief?

My conjectures in regard to Mr. Pierson's constant depression met with an unexpected confirmation a few evenings since. Shall I tell you of it? I was sitting in my window in the darkness when Miss Ida's voice came up to me from the gravel walk below. "Poor Frank!" she said, "and that was why you came back looking so pale and worn? Forgive me, cousin, that I have gained your secret." And then, a little later, Mr. Pierson's deeper tones:

"Who is too ardtes to conceal her preference for him, and I feel more keenly than I can tell the power my rival yields."

"Your rival, Frank!" with an incredulous laugh; "how could such a man rival you?"

I did not catch the answer, but a moment later, as they came again beneath my window, I heard him quote with a mocking laugh:

"What care I how fair she be,
If she be not fair for me?"

"I do care, though," he added, with a sigh, "struggle against it as I may." And then their voices died away, and I was left with a pain at my heart as I had never known.

Long for something all the while. It must be you, Cecil, and as I have written a long letter but a few days ago, I am quite ashamed of the demand. Still, I am sure you will forgive me, for Mr. Pierson's conduct is of a character to excite one that I had little or no hope even giving him relief. But seeing the object most at his cure I have recommended the medicine above, and it seems to use it myself, for I have not had quotation and am in excellent health. Of those to whom I have recommended it I are heard of only one instance in which declared it was not gained. I consider amphores a wonderful medicine.

If you cannot get a specimen of your druggist, we will forward it express paid on receipt of price—one dollar per bottle. Be sure and do not buy it from your druggist, but if he will not have one he procured to try something else, but order at once from us as directed. Address Compound Co., 11 Swan St., New York.

Napoleon's Judgment.

It was during the unsettled times that preceded the great French revolution of 1848 that one of Mr. Rogers' friends was in Paris. The Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, afterward Napoleon III.; Dr. Whately, the Protestant Archbishop of Dublin; and William Pitt Lennox, the son of the Duke of Richmond, and myself. The day we have taken together turned a great deal upon French politics and probability, more or less imminent, of a revolutionary outbreak in France, in consequent upon the unwise opposition of Louis Philippe and his too obsequious Ministers.

In reply to a question I told the Prince that Beranger, who knew the temper and sympathized with the opinions of Elysée Cream Balm is the best remedy for catarrh I ever saw. I never took anything that relieved me so quickly, and I have not felt so well for a long time. I used the remedy with severe headaches two or three times a week, but since using the balm have only used it once, and that was on account of a severe cold. I am confident that with continued use of Elysée Cream Balm all who are afflicted with catarrh can be cured. I send this voluntarily, that those afflicted may be benefited. Yours respectfully, BURRELL H. DAVIS.

Arcola, Ills., April 15, 1885.

Gentlemen:—I can truly say that ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, which I have used for years, sells better than any cough remedy, and I give general satisfaction. I highly recommend it as the best and cheapest remedy for coughs, colds, etc., which may finally be contracted.

Yours truly, H. C. MOONEY, Druggist.

LA PAYETTE, R. I., Oct. 12, 1884.

Gentlemen:—I have been selling your valuable ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM for a long while, and it has entirely cured. I send this voluntarily, that those afflicted may be benefited.

Yours respectfully, BURRELL H. DAVIS.

Broken-Hearted.

A man naughty, by weight, a turkey from an old woman, and he took the fowl home he discovered some five or six pounds of lead in the cavity reserved for oysters. He looked at such an outrage, he sought the negro and exclaimed:

"Dean say nuffin, boss. I'se broken-hearted."

"What's the matter wid you?"

"Wife got drownded in de riber."

"I'm sorry for that."

"Oh, I'm well, sah! Ah! Lawd, what's goin' to come o' my po' chillun?"

The gentleman went out, and the negro said: "Didn't make no more often dem blame slut. Cos' me ten cents er pound. Dese white folks harder nn Hanke ter git along wid every day."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

"IS THERE no balm in Gilead?
Is there no physician there?"
Thanks to Dr. Pierce, there is a balm in his "Golden Medical Discovery"—a "balm for every wound" in lung troubles, coughs, consumption, bronchitis, and all chronic, blood, lung, and liver affections. Of druggists.

WHEN a tailor goes to law it is generally not so much to gain a suit as to get the cost of one.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Expressage Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot. 600 elegant rooms fitted up at cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1 and upwards per day. European Plan. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroads to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any first-class hotel in the city.

If a fellow really wants a niche in the Temple of Fame he has got to come up to the scratch.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

ADVANTAGES IN DYSPEPSIA.

DR. C. G. SPRING, Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I have used it in dyspepsia with very marked benefit. If there is deficiency of acid in the stomach, and it affords more relief, while the action on the nervous system is decidedly beneficial."

A TEXAS steer—giving a man twenty-four hours to leave town.

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Consumption, and Remedy.

Of all the multitude of fearful ills that prey upon and destroy the human race, consumption stands out with distinctive prominence as the most alarming. A cold at first, then a neglected cough leads to the development of this scourge of mankind. One remedy that has survived the test of time is Allen's Lung Balsam, compounded from the purest ingredients and free from all combinations of opium. For coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, and all other affections of the throat and lungs it stands unrivaled. It approaches so nearly a specific that with the common sense directions around each bottle strictly complied with, nine cases in ten, of consumptive cases are permanently cured by this invaluable remedy. The safety of every family would be consulted by keeping a bottle of Allen's Lung Balsam in the house and have it ready for use on a cough, colds, and croup make their unwelcome intrusion.

Marvelous Restorations.

The cures which are now being made by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard street, Philadelphia, in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Inhalation, and all chronic diseases, by Compound Oxygen, are indeed marvelous. If you are a sufferer from any disease which your physician has failed to cure, write for information about this Treatment.

"Fools Rush In, Where Angels Fear to Tread."

So impetuous youth is often given to folly and indiscretions; and, as a result, nervous, mental, and organic debility follow, memory is impaired, self-confidence is lacking; at night bad dreams occur, premature old age seems setting in, ruin is in the track. In confidence, you can, and should write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., the author of a treatise for the benefit of that class of patients, and describe your case to me and sufferings. He can cure you at your home, and will send you full particulars by mail.

A FRIEND thinks that the winds must be great mathematicians because they study forever.—*Boston Transcript.*

HOFF French Brandy, Smart-Weed, Jamaica Ginger, and Camphor Water, as combined in Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed, is the best remedy for colic, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, dysentery or bloody-flux; also, to break up colds, fevers, and inflammatory attacks, if used early.

"STONE but the brave deserve the fare," remarked the conductor, boldly pocketing the unregistered nickels.—*Life.*

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat

should not be neglected. Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 cts. a box.

A Hundred Years may might be spent in search of a remedy for Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Hay Fever, without finding the equal of Ely's Cream Balm. It is applied with the finger. Being pleasant and safe, it is preferable to snuffs that irritate and dry up the secret is magical. It relieves at once and cures many cases while liable powders. Price 50 cents at druggists, 60 cents by mail. ELY BROS., Owego, N. Y.

MESSMAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, over-work, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

CATARRHAL HEADACHE.

I think Ely's Cream Balm is the best remedy for catarrh I ever saw. I never took anything that relieved me so quickly, and I have not felt so well for a long time. I used to be troubled with severe headaches two or three times a week, but since using the balm have only used it once, and that was on account of a severe cold. I am confident that with continued use of Ely's Cream Balm all who are afflicted with catarrh can be cured. I send this voluntarily, that those afflicted may be benefited.

Yours respectfully, BURRELL H. DAVIS.

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LA PAYETTE, R. I., Oct. 12, 1884.

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Yours respectfully, BURRELL H. DAVIS.

J. N. HARRIS & CO. (Limited) Props.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
FOR SALE by all MEDICINE DEALERS.
GOLDEN SEAL REMEDIES.

Dyspepsia is the prevailing healthy complaint of the present day. Nearly all are very careful of what they eat, but all use many kinds of food, which, improperly prepared, soon are lumped and become a solid mass of indigestible matter. Dyspepsia is by no means confined to those of sedentary habits, for the active, laboring man suffers from the Tortly Complaint—Indigestion, Biliousness, and Dullness, as promptly as the sedentary. Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys and a thousand and one other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. Hop Bitters is the great antidote to this fearful complaint; it will tone the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels, and in this way cure all diseases arising from a disordered stomach or bowels. Don't suffer another day with this terrible complaint, but use Hop Bitters at once, and realize that health is once more restored. Don't wait until you are entirely prostrated before using Hop Bitters. A few bottles may prevent a long spell of sickness. Don't drink whiskey, rum, or poisonous bitters, made to sell on account of their intoxicating properties, but use Hop Bitters, the great health restorer, and have your friends do the same.

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
SURE
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Sprains, Swellings, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
AND all other bodily aches and pains.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle.
Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.), Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

Common Sense Advice
Ho Who Becomes a Treasurer of Money for Another is Responsible for a Safe Return.
How much more responsible is he who has in charge the health and life of a human being. We have established a reputation for honesty in preparing our ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, which for twenty-five years has been favorably known as one of the best and purest remedies for Coughs, Colds, and Consumption. We are particular to use nothing but the best ingredients. In 1881 we had many forged copies in position. It is to your interest to stand by the genuine. Don't be induced to accept 50 cts. worth of stuff, when we sell a bottle for 25 cts. Ask for ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. READ THE FOLLOWING
NEW EVIDENCE:

ANDOVER, Ills., April 7, 1885.
Messrs. Allen & Co.—Gentlemen: I have used your Lung Balsam. Sell more than any cough remedy we have ever handled. Have had no pain for six months and have also regained my flesh and can stand a fair day's work. I recommend Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to any one suffering from a Deranged Liver." Grateful patients are common. Dr. Kennedy is daily in receipt of letters from them, expressing similar sentiments. These letters are spontaneous and put in all varieties of phraseology, but invariably setting forth one thing —the value of "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" for many forms of disease. It may be just the thing you have been looking for. Is your Liver disordered? Have you Derangement of the Kidneys or Bladder associated with Constipation of the Bowels? If so, you want Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Dr. Kennedy practices Medicine and Surgery in all their branches. Write and state your case frankly. Letters promptly answered. Address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. "Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" for sale by all druggists.

DON'T FORGET
There is no infirmity so oppressive and burdensome to the human mind as that tired feeling of which so many complain on the approach of serious disorders. The depression and despondency of spirit attending this state are intolerable. That constant desire that is taking from your system all its former elasticity, stirring the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces; rendering you irritable and fretful. DON'T FORGET all of these ailments can be easily removed and permanently cured, by the use of
HOPS & MALT BITTERS
Recommended by physicians, ministers and nurses.
I prescribe Hops and MALT Bitters regularly in my practice.—ROBERT TURNER, M. D., The Rock, Mich.
If you cannot get Hops and MALT Bitters of your druggist we will send it, express paid, on receipt of price, $1 per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist; but if he has not got it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed. Do not get Hops and MALT Bitters combined with other inferior preparations of similar name. Take nothing but Hops and MALT Bitters.
HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., Detroit, Mich.

BUGGIES first work in the U. S. for the money. CATALOGUE FREE. CHAGOLIVEL WIRE, Jonesville, Mich.
TELEGRAPHY Taught; most Situations secured. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.
OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.
PATENTS! J. F. BEALE, Attorney, 937 F Street N. W., Washington, D. C. 18 years' experience.
LADY AGENTS can secure permanent employment selling our Patent Self-Adjusting Skirt and Stocking Supporters. Outfit and terms free. Address Brunswick Suspender Co., Cincinnati, O.
WANTED Ladies and Gentlemen in every county to take light and pleasant work at their homes. $3 to $5 a day easily made. Work sent by mail. No canvassing. We have a good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment. Address with stamp Union Mfg. Co., 24 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.
R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Climax Plug
bearing a red tin tag? that Lorillard's Navy Clippings and that Lorillard's Snuffs are the best and always uniformly excellent?

OUR RURAL HOMES.
UNPARALLELED OFFER!
$2.00 FOR ONLY 50 CENTS.
IN ORDER TO INCREASE OUR CIRCULATION to 50,000 at once, we make this great offer. Johnson's Family Book for Pleasure and Profit, price $2; Kendall's Book, Horses and his Diseases, price 25c. 1,000 worth of choice Garden Seeds, including ten packages of the best varieties, and Our Rural Homes one year for 50c. We desire to have not paper read in the homes of all intended farmers and make this inducement for our coming volume. Address, OUR RURAL HOMES, Stanton, Mich.

Men Think
they know all about Mustang Liniment. Few do. Not to know is not to have.

RUSSIA'S CURT REPLY.

De Giers Refuses to Talk Further About the Penjdeh Incident—Duplicity of Turkey.

[Cable dispatch from London.]

The Russian reply to the communication sent to M. de Giers through Sir Edward Thornton yesterday, after the receipt of Sir Peter Lumsden's supplementary report on the battle of March 30, has just been received. M. de Giers replies curtly that Russia declines to enter upon any further discussion of the Penjdeh incident.

It is reported at St. Petersburg that the general staff are in favor of allowing Gen. Komaroff to act at his own discretion, and even M. de Giers to interfere.

A letter from Baku confirms the first account of the battle of Penjdeh, and states that the Afghan force consisted of 4,000 men. The writer, who had been with Sir Peter Lumsden, but who left him before the battle was fought, states that Russia throughout the winter had been trying to excite and irritate the Afghans, and that only Sir Peter Lumsden's influence prevented bloodshed long ago. Col. Alikhanoff advanced to Ak-Tapa at about the end of November, before the boundary commission had arrived, and a battle with the Afghans was narrowly avoided then. Baku has also been received that in the battle at Penjdeh the Afghan General was brought out in the fore front of the fighting and was twice wounded. It is reported that Col. Alikhanoff offered a reward of 100 krans (about $80) for the head of either of the British officers with the Afghan force.

A dispatch from Constantinople puts a new light on the diplomatic mission to England of Hassan Fehmi Pasha, the special Turkish Envoy, and Hobart Pasha, Admiral of the Turkish Empire. In order to avoid the censorship of press dispatches at Constantinople this message was sent by mail to Athens and transmitted thence by telegraph to London. It says that the sole mission of Fehmi Pasha, who has been here constantly since January last, was to fool the British Government into a belief that Turkey was disposed to be on friendly terms with England and to seek and follow her advice in all international complications. Hobart Pasha, whose former reputation as a gallant Admiral of the British navy made him an admirable tool for this purpose, was sent with Fehmi Pasha to strengthen the blind. Hobart Pasha, it is asserted, only left the delivery of certain presents to the Queen and Prince of Wales, accompanied by the customary assurances of distinguished consideration, etc., which may mean a great deal or nothing. All the fine work of diplomatic intrigue was to be done and has been done from first to last by Fehmi Pasha.

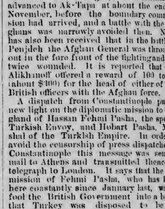
ABDURRAHMAN KHAN.

The Ameer of Afghanistan.

Ameer Abdurrahman Khan was born in 1830. He is the eldest son of Afzul Khan, and is thus a grandson of Dost Mohammed, who ruled Afghanistan till his death in 1863, and nephew to the late Sher Ali, who was deposed and expelled by the British invasion, of 1878, and who died soon afterward in exile. When Sher Ali was recognized by the English, Abdurrahman, who had married a daughter of the Turkish Ameer of Bokhara, took refuge in those countries north of Afghanistan beyond the Oxus, which had then not yet been subjected to Russian control. He subsequent, however, by the persecting spite of Sher Ali and Yakoob, who had seized his mother, wife, and sister, and detained them many years prisoner at Cauldar, and who compelled the Ameer of Bokhara to deny him an asylum in that state. Abdurrahman was fain to put himself under the protection of the Russians, then gradually advancing their conquests in Turkestan, and was received by Gen. Kaufmann, who procured him, in the name of Russia, a pension of 25,000 rubles a year, and afterward permitted him to reside at Samarcand. After innumerable intrigues and internal dissensions the throne was again vacated, and the present Ameer was proclaimed in 1880, and has been very substantially supported by the British Government of India, under Lord Ripon, receiving from it a regular subsidy of £120,000 a year, with large gifts of artillery rifles, and ammunition to improve his military force.

FRANZ ABT.

The Well-Known Musical Composer.



Franz Abt, whose death was recently announced by a cable dispatch, was born in 1819, and was, therefore, 66 years old. His parents intended him for the ministry, but having a passion for music, he chose that vocation. He was a prolific composer of songs, his compositions numbering between four and five hundred, the most popular of which is "When the Swallows Homeward Fly."

Home Items and Topics.

—"All your own fault.
If you remain sick when you can
Get hop bitters that never—Fail.

—The weakest woman, smallest child, and sickest invalid can use hop bitters with safety and great good.

—Old men totter ing around from Rheumatism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be made almost new by using hop bitters

—"My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of hop bitters and I recommend them to my people.—Methodist Clergyman.

Ask any good doctor if hop Bitters are not the best family medicine on earth!!

Malarial fever, Ague and Biliousness will leave every neighborhood as soon as hop bitters arrive.

"My mother drove the paralysis and neuralgia all out of her system with hop bitters."—*Ed. Oswego Sun.*

—Keep the kidneys healthy with hop bitters and you need not fear sickness.

—Ice water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with hop bitters in each draught.

—The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in hop bitters!!

—"At the change of life nothing equals } Hop Bitters to allay all troubles incident } thereto."

—"The best periodical for ladies to take monthly, and from which they will receive the greatest benefit is hop bitters.

—Mothers with sickly, fretful, nursing children, will cure the children and benefit themselves by taking hop bitters daily.

—Thousands die annually from some form of kidney disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of hop bitters.

—Indigestion, weak stomach, irregularities of the bowels, cannot exist when hop bitters are used.

A family * * * use of hop Bitters will keep a whole family In robust health a year at a little cost.

—To produce real genuine sleep and child-like repose all night, take a little hop bitters on retiring.

—None genuine without a bunch of green hops on the white label. Shun all the worthless stuff with "hop" or "Hops" in their name.

A PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE.
If you are suffering from general debility, nervous prostration, skinless spells, etc., superinduced by impure blood, weak kidneys and liver, etc., do not resort to alcoholic compounds, nor use remedies that cause to great activity of the parts affected. It is far more wise to use a mild alterative like Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. This remedy contains nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution, and its use gradually builds up and strengthens, while diuretic and cathartic compounds tear down, wear out and destroy.
Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla restores lost vigor or lost organic functions in their normal condition, and it invariably gives satisfaction to all who use it.
Do not forget that any druggist will procure the remedy for you, especially when they tell you will not be persuaded to try some other preparation on which they make more money. You will find its effect most wonderful. Your old energy will return, your natural force come back, and you will feel altogether a new person, full of health, strength and vigor. Former maladies speak highly of the preparation, and all acknowledge it a perfect health restorer, especially in diseases of a debilitating nature having a tendency to poison and ruin the blood, thereby weakening the urinary and digestive organs, and exhausting the brain and nervous system.
Worn out and enfeebled constitutions, suffering from dyspepsia, impure blood, weak kidneys, nervousness, etc., can be cured by using this remedy. Take no other.

THE PERCHERONS VICTORIOUS
IN THE
Contests of Breeds:
TWICE
Have the Grand Herds of the Rival Breeds of France been Defeated at the Great
Paris, 1878, and CHICAGO, 1881,
Where the finest collections of Percherons ever seen in America were competed for the
$500 SWEEPSTAKES HERD PRIZE,
and HENRY W. Dunham's Oakland Stud of Percherons, selected from the Prize Herds of France, secured the First Prize. In Every Stallion Class! Every Mare in Foal or with Foal at Her Side! Every Stallion 4 years old and upwards—Brilliant, Dark Bay or Black; 3 years old —2 Grays; Coachers, Foal, Stallions 2 years old—12 Grays; Coachers, Foal, Stallions 1 year old—Brilliant, Dark Bay or Black.
H. W. DUNHAM, WAYNE, DU PAGE CO., ILLINOIS.
Also Importer of Thoroughbred Hereford Cattle.
160 Imported Breed Mares.
250 Imported Stallions, Old enough for service, also, 100 Colts, two years old and younger.
140 Page Catalogue sent free. It is illustrated with 34 Portraits of Prize Horses drawn from life by Rosa Bonheur, the most eminent of all animal painters.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.
Best in the World. Get the genuine. Every package has our Trademark, and is marked Frazer's. NONE BETTER MADE.
CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 PEARL St., NEW YORK.

We are making preparations to load up with a Most Complete Stock of all kinds of

MERCHANDISE

As soon as Navigation Opens, and have Purchased a full line of NEW GOODS of Every Description, at such Prices that we will be enabled to place them on the Market at the LOWEST PRICES.

Respectfully, PINE LAKE IRON CO.,
GENERAL STORE, IRONTON, MICH.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

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Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash, PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

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Dealers in
Fresh and Cured Meat
OF ALL KINDS.
Highest Market Price in Cash for Live Fat Stock.
HIDES AND PELTS WANTED.
AT McLEOD'S OLD STAND, ON BRIDGE STREET.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of
Drugs and Patent Medicines
In Charlevoix county.
Every Article Warranted as Represented.
We Solicit a Share of your Favors.
O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,
Opera Block.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES
Everything Booming
AT E. M. CLARK'S
Where he has a Lively Trade in
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.
When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.
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Furniture and Undertakers' Goods
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Livery and Hack Line
DRAYING TO ORDER.
Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.
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McCabe's Livery Barn,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH 43

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOEING,
Wagon Shop,
BLACKSMITHING, ETC.
Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.
SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX
☞ The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 43

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Iddings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Auken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Sulfield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

A Noteworthy Incident.

A young gentleman of sincere character, a member of the church of which I am pastor, gave me the following experience:

He said that, to the best of his knowledge, not a drop of any sort of intoxicating liquor had ever passed his lips. He knew it had not, so far back as he can remember in his childhood. He has, therefore, no temptation to drink—from either a strong habit or a love for the taste of wines or other liquors—and yet he maintains a daily warfare with the appetite. He has never passed a saloon without a strong inclination to enter. He has to rein himself up, and draw himself away, not to enter and take his first drink. This is not an occasional or spasmodic feeling; it is the one regular daily conflict of his life.

My friend gave graphic descriptions of one or two such pitched battles, when the desire became almost strong enough to overpower his will.

I did not ask him about his father, but I did say to him: "Was your grandfather addicted to drinking?"

He said: "No, neither he nor my father; but my great grandfather was an habitual drunkard."

I desire the young men who may be among my readers to ponder these facts, not in the light of religion, but under the illumination of science. Observations, scientifically conducted, have demonstrated the doctrines of heredity, pointed out in the Bible. Hereditary traits often leap a generation. An insane man's son may be perfectly sane, and the insanity break out in his grandson. In the crossings of marriage that tendency to insanity may be weakened, and bye and bye entirely disappear, just as any taint or stain in the blood may be largely purged out in the course of generations where marriages bring better blood into the family.

Setting aside all the teachings of the sacred scriptures, with all other ethical considerations, one's thoughts of self love should keep one in purity of living not simply for one's own sake, but for the sake of those for whose existence in the world he is responsible.

I ask the young men among my readers to go back and ponder the experience of my friend. Upon reflection I am inclined to think that it is extraordinary only in the perfect resistance which he has made to his strong inclination, up to this date. There are probably tens of thousands who, under other circumstances, have fallen. Nothing is more absurdly against the truth of history than the sintement that "such a man is only his own enemy."—Rev. C. F. Deems.

Temperance in War.

England's great military commander, Lord Wolsely, now entrusted with the Egyptian campaign, referring to his successful Red River Expedition, writes as follows:—During the thirteen weeks which elapsed between the disembarkation at Prince Arthur's landing, and our marching into Fort Garry, it rained upon forty-five days, and upon many occasions every one was wet for days together. Notwithstanding the magnitude of the labor, the exposure to inclement weather, and the great annoyance from mosquitoes thus endured, there was not throughout the whole of this arduous operation the least murmur of discontent heard from any one. From first to last there was a total absence of crime, and I may add, of sickness also. Never has any body of men on active service been more cheerful or more healthy. This has been one of the few military expeditions where spirits have formed no part of the daily ration, and where no intoxicating liquor was obtainable. I consider that the above-mentioned happy results are in a great measure to be attributed to this fact. A large ration of tea was issued instead, and I found that the men worked better do upon any previous occasions where rum formed part of their daily allowance.

J. MILO EATON
DEALER IN
Real Estate
OF ALL KINDS.
Houses and Lots for Sale
IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.
WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS
FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.
Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.
Represents the
Best Insurance Companies
OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1876.

Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resorts.

The above is a geographically correct view (though containing but a small portion of buildings) of Charlevoix, Mich., a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing in favor and reputation as one of the most delightful Summer Resorts and safest harbors in the Michigan. Several lines of steamers concentrate here, connecting at all hours of the day with surrounding towns, fishing streams, picnic parks, and other places of interest, both for pleasure. Unequaled inducements are also offered the permanent settler who desires to invest his capital in manufacturing enterprises where it will bring the best results. The resources of the county are being developed so as to bring the richest returns. For any other information regarding the village or surroundings, address

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The JOURNAL is an eight-page newspaper, devoted to the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix county in general, and Charlevoix village in particular. Published weekly, $1.50 per year. Sample copies free.
CHAS. J. STRANG, Publisher.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.
Time Table in effect October, 1884.
GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 40am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond.....	2 30pm	10 20	9 55	.....
Winchester.....	3 51	11 39	11 00	.....
Bluffton.....	4 14	11 57	11 24	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	5 40	1 25pm	1 50am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	.....	2 45	3 50	8 05am
Kendallville.....	.....	3 32	3 52	9 24
Sturgis.....	.....	4 58	5 14	10 51
Vicksburg.....	.....	5 32	5 43	11 32
Kalamazoo, ar	.....	6 25	6 35	12 20pm
Kalamazoo, lv	.....	6 55	7 13	1 56
Gd Rapids, ar	.....	8 30	8 30	3 35
Gd Rapids, lv	7 10am	9 00	10 35	5 00
Ionia (I & M R'y)	7 50	9 45	10 45	5 29
Howard City..	8 47	10 58	12 04pm	6 54
Big Rapids....	9 42	11 50	1 05	7 57
Reed City, ar	10 17	11 50	1 48	8 36
Reed City, lv	.....	.....	1 50	8 36
Cadillac, ar....	11 25	1 05am	3 10	10 05
Cadillac, lv....	.....	1 30	3 20	.....
Walton.....	.....	2 11	4 02	.....
Traverse City, ar	.....	.....	6 30	.....
Kalkaska, lv....	.....	3 10	5 39	.....
Mancelona.....	.....	3 50	6 20	.....
Bown Falls.....	.....	4 48	6 41	.....
Petoskey, ar....	.....	5 20	7 15	.....
Harbor Springs.	.....	9 05	8 10	.....
Mackinaw City.	.....	7 00am	9 10	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	6 00pm	2 25pm
Harbor Springs.	.....	.....	7 50	7 80
Petoskey, lv....	.....	.....	8 30	2 30pm
Boyne Falls.....	.....	.....	8 10	2 52
Mancelona.....	.....	.....	8 42	3 05
Kalkaska.....	.....	.....	9 41	3 41
Traverse City, lv	.....	.....	6 00	.....
Walton.....	.....	.....	10 35	4 34am
Cadillac, ar....	.....	.....	11 25	5 40
Cadillac, lv....	.....	3 50pm	11 25	6 00
Reed City, ar	.....	4 26	1 40pm	7 26
Reed City, lv	.....	5 12	1 34	7 27
Big Rapids....	.....	6 08	2 25	8 47
Howard City..	.....	7 23	3 40	10 05
Ionia (I & M R'y)	.....	7 40	4 05	10 25
Gd Rapids, ar	7 00am	.....	4 45	11 15
Kalamazoo, ar	8 55	.....	6 30	1 50pm
Kalamazoo, lv	9 00	.....	6 40	1 55pm
Vicksburg.....	9 28	.....	7 22	2 32
Sturgis.....	10 23	.....	8 16	3 28
Kendallville....	11 53	.....	9 30	4 41
Fort Wayne, ar	12 40pm	.....	10 40	5 55
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	5 00pm	12 05am	.....
Bluffton.....	2 41	6 28	2 25	.....
Winchester.....	3 00	8 16	2 35	.....
Richmond.....	4 25	10 15	4 05	.....
Cincinnati, ar..	7 40pm	12 50am	7 30am	.....

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Nimrod
Plug Tobacco.
Sold by all Grocers and Tobacco Dealers. Noted for its Excellent Chew, Delicious Flavor, and Cheesy Cut. This Tobacco is Manufactured of Select Leaf, Purest Sweetening. "Everybody Chews Nimrod." Send for Samples.
S. W. VENABLE & CO.,
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8591

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A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

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The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free), with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis &c. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

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Percheron Horses
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is beautifully situated at the head of Grosse Ile, in the Detroit River, ten miles below the City, and is accessible by railroad and steamboat. Parties not familiar with the location may call at the office of Cameau Boldiue, and an escort will be furnished them to the farm. Send for catalogue, free by mail. Address, SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

ERRORS OF YOUTH
and MANHOOD. One who has suffered for years from the dreadful and destructive habit of self abuse, and is anxious to relieve his fellow sufferers, and who has discovered a reliable and ready self cure, will send free a sample prescription of certain and speedy cure of loss of memory, impotency, aversion to society, impaired brain power, debility, involuntary losses, pitchly emissions, and all of the positive organic, early decay of manhood, the importance and all the long train of evils arising from indiscretion and indiscretion of youth, all of an easy and efficacious means of self cure, by which physicians fail. (Experience is the best of teachers.) Address in confidence, A. W. PINKNEY, No. 30 Sycamore Street, New York.

Established Fifty-five Years.
RAVEN & BACON
—NOW—
RAVEN PIANOS,
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BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 50 PER CENT.
Three Pianos are made from the best materials known to the art, namely, and being guaranteed Newest and First-Class, have been awarded the First Premium wherever exhibited for the last Forty Years. Every piano guaranteed for five years, and the latest improvements added to them. Illustrated Catalogues, containing full description of these Pianos, sent free on application. Catalogues before buying elsewhere.
No. 1, Upright or Square, $230, worth $300
No. 2, " " 260, " 300
No. 3, " " 290, " 350
ALL 7 1/3 OCTAVE.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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Office over T. D. Smith's grocery,
CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN
ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

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CRUCKSHANK & GRIER, Attorneys at Law, Office in Dutcher Block, Charlevoix, Mich. Practice in Admiralty a Specialty.
A. B. CRUCKSHANK. C. G. GRIER.

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W. S. MOORE, Attorney and Solicitor, East Jordan. Admiralty a Specialty.

J. S. MARRITT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 A. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. C. F. VAN AUKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. DOBSON, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY, meet every Saturday evening in Dutcher hall.
E. F. BISHOP, Secretary.

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R. E. TITCH, Homœopathic Medicines, Books, Domestic Cases, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

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Office at the Inside Office.

L. E. GATES, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lockwood's Block. Residence on Mitchell St.

S. C. GRAVES, M. D., Office and residence Second door south of Bank of Charlevoix.

W. [illegible], M. D., Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician, Charlevoix, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. MAGILL, Notary Public, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R., Charlevoix Post No. 119, meets second and fourth Friday evenings in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F., Charlevoix Lodge No. 297, meets every Friday evening, in Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T., Round Lake Lodge No. 28, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M., Charlevoix Tent No. 146, meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M., Tent Boss No. 182, meets every first and third Tuesday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

WATCHMAN, Charlevoix Lodge No. 297, meets every regular order business, Hall over T. D. Smith's grocery.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK HUGHES, Charlevoix, Mich., will sell or rent a complete outfit for digging wells. Will guarantee satisfaction in all cases. Address as above.

C. R. Bellinger
JEWELER,
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN,
DEALER IN
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WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND OPTICAL GOODS.
REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.
Agent for the Celebrated
ROCKFORD WATCH,
Each timekeeper ever made. All goods sold by me are warranted to be just as represented, or money refunded.

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Transacts a General Banking Business.
Receives Deposits Subject to Check at Sight.
Buys and Sells Exchange on Detroit, New York, Chicago and Boston.
Collections Promptly Made and Remitted for on Day of Payment.
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Solicits Your Business, Promising Courteous Treatment and Prompt Attention.
BROWN & CO.

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING
Dr. CROUTER'S
BAKING POWDER
Or Quick Yeast.
If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.
If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.
It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops.
It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.
Directions for using furnished with every package.
Price 40 Cents per Pound.
Manufactured and Sold only by
Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,
Chemist and Druggist,
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BOOTS AND SHOES.
FOX & MILLER.

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Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in connection with the House.

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Richard Cooper, Proprietor.
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Finest location in town, always good view of lake and steamers. Good livery and sample rooms for commercial travelers. Rates reasonable.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,
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This house is finely located on the Boyne River at the foot of the Dam. It is furnished throughout in a neat and tasteful manner, and is well adapted to the comfort of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,
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Ironton - Michigan.
Every convenience for the traveling public.

John Nicholls,
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Manufacturer of and dealer in
HARDWOOD AND PINE
LUMBER!
ALSO
Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,
WAGON TONGUES, SHAFTS, LATH, ETC.
LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS PLANED TO ORDER.
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Offers attractions in the way of new and desirable Dress Goods, Flannels, Whites, Laces, Embroideries, &c., &c., &c. Also a full line of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Curtains, Shades, Fixtures, Wall Paper, Window Blinds, &c. Our Ladies' Jersey Cloth Jackets, in Navy Blue, Black and Brown, are very desirable. Our Ladies' Cloaks, Dolmans and Ulsters are the latest styles, and are offered at very low prices. Our Ladies' Fine Shoes are the best in the market for the money. Our Gents' Fine Shoes are unsurpassed for style and quality. Our Gents' Furnishing Goods Department is complete in every detail. Our Hats and Caps are the latest styles. Our Clothing is made up in the latest styles, and is offered at prices that defy competition. Our Groceries are fresh and of the best quality. Our Crockery, Glassware and Tinware are of the best quality, and are offered at low prices. Our Hardware is complete in every detail, and our prices are low. Our Boots and Shoes are the best in the market for the money. Our Gents' Fine Shoes are unsurpassed for style and quality. Our Gents' Furnishing Goods Department is complete in every detail. Our Hats and Caps are the latest styles. Our Clothing is made up in the latest styles, and is offered at prices that defy competition. Our Groceries are fresh and of the best quality. Our Crockery, Glassware and Tinware are of the best quality, and are offered at low prices. Our Hardware is complete in every detail, and our prices are low.
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on farms of 80 acres and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.
H. C. Miley,
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Picture Frames Cheap
I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have no rent to pay, and am now making all my frames on Hudson street, four doors west of school house.
O. I. WHEAT.

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Electro-plating, in Gold and Silver. Nickeling of locks a specialty. Agents for Angell's Anti-Tarnish Silver Polish.
W. H. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

"PASS UNDER THE ROD."

I saw the young bride in her beauty and pride,
Bedecked in her snowy array;
And the light flush of joy mantled high on her cheek
As she heard the death-summons say:

And the mother looked blooming and gay;
And with woman's devotion she hid her fond heart
From the spoiler of maiden love;
And she murmured her hopes to this perishing earth,
By the chain which her tenderness wove.
But I saw when those heart-strings were bleeding and torn,
And the chain had been severed in twain;
She had changed her white robes for the sables of grief,
And her bloom for the paleness of woe;
But the Healer was there, pouring balm on her heart,
And wiping the tears from her eyes;
He strengthened the chains he had broken in twain,
And fastened it fires to the skies!
Then I heard a whisper—a voice: 'Twas the voice of her God—
"I love thee, I love thee—pass under the rod!"

I saw the young maiden in tenderness bend
O'er the couch of her sick-stricken boy;
And she kissed the soft lips as they murmured her name
While her heart beat high gushing in joy.
O, sweet as the rosebud enclosed with dew,
When its fragrance is flung on the air,
So fresh and so bright is that mother to me seemed,
As by its life's fountain there.
But I saw when she gazed on that same lovely form—
Pallid, cold, and silent, and still;
But paler and colder her heart's throbbing joy,
And the life of her treasure was cold!
But the Healer was there who had stricken her love,
And with her treasure away;
To all love is not treasure as they placed it on high,
And the mourner still wept as she went.
There lived unspoken a sense: 'Twas the voice of her God—
"I love thee, I love thee—pass under the rod!"

I saw a father and mother who leaned
Up by the arm of their eldest son,
And the star in the future grew bright to their eyes,
As they saw the proud place he had won;
And the light on their pathway grew prond and free
And the staff of his manhood leads it along;
Ah, the blessings of parenthood sweet,
And I saw them again bending low over the grave
Where their heart's dearest object and hope had been laid,
And the star had gone down in the darkness of night,
And the joy from their bosom had fled;
But the Healer was there, and his arms were
And he healed them with balm of sure—
And he showed them a star in the bright upper world
Was another sheltering brilliantly there!
They looked—heard a voice: 'Twas the voice of their God—
"I love thee, I love thee—pass under the rod!"

Common Council Proceedings.

COMMON COUNCIL ROOMS, }
CHARLEVOIX, Mich., April 28, 1885. }

Council met in regular session. President Fox in the chair.

Roll called; present, Trustees Eaton, Mason, McLeod, Newman and Nichols.

Minutes of April 7 read and approved.

The following bills were presented and allowed, to the Clerk, to draw orders therefor, to be paid from the contingent fund:

Geo. Pearson, for work on the cemetery and repairs on same, $4.50.

Geo. Pearson, for work on the south school house fence, $2.50.

A petition for a sidewalk on the south side of Bridge street, between Bridge and Nepessing streets, signed by fourteen freeholders, was presented and referred to the Committee on Streets and Sidewalks.

The Committee on Fire Department reported progress on engine house matter, and on further instructions discharged.

Upon motion of Trustee Newman the Committee on Streets and Sidewalks were instructed to have the necessary repairs, and instructed the same commissioner in regard to the same.

The Committee on Streets and Sidewalks reported having examined complaints on the sidewalk, and instructed the Street Commissioner to remove the sidewalk on the south side of the walks.

The Committee on Streets and Sidewalks presented the bid received for the construction of the three culverts ordered on said Committee's report at the last meeting of the Council, and the Village Clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for the construction of the same, and directed to read the bid received by him at the next meeting of the Council.

On motion of Trustee Newman, the Street Commissioner was instructed to have the sidewalk on the north side of Bridge street, between Hudson and Mitchell streets, repaired.

On motion of Trustee Newman, the Street Commissioner was instructed to have the sidewalk on the south side of Bridge street, between Hudson and Mitchell streets, repaired.

On motion of Trustee Newman, the Street Commissioner was instructed to have the sidewalk on the north

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The extensive lard and shoe factory of Bridges & Co., at South Framingham, Mass., was damaged by fire to the amount of $200,000.

Health officers from the sea-board cities held a conference at New York, and decided upon the establishment of rigid rules to prevent the introduction of cholera. Baggage will be closely quarantined and they are either boiled or steamed, the sulphur process being voted a failure.

Isaac W. England, publisher of the New York Sun, died at Ridgewood, N. J., of dropsy of the heart.

It is reported that William H. Vanderbilt is seriously ill, having suffered two strokes of paralysis. He has retired from both business and social life, and is rapidly growing worse.

Milton Weston, who is designated as a chronic midsummer, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment at the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania, for inciting the Mitchell-ville riot, in which one man was killed.

During a fire in Pittsburgh, the collapse of the building caused the death of two men and inflicted serious injuries upon four others.

Since Jan. 1 fall 150 children died at New York from measles.

Three hundred railroad laborers at Chester Station, on the Baltimore and Ohio extension to Philadelphia, having been swindled by contractors, took up arms and seized Ed. Bradley and his assistant as hostages and had payment of wages should be made.

WESTERN.

Paul C. Just, the electrician who was awarded medals for saving life in New York, has been sentenced to the Illinois Penitentiary for one year for stealing a watch in Chicago.

A blood-curdling tragedy is reported from Concordia, Kas. A German named Adolph Rosenbrandt's wife died from an ax, but his wife to death with the same weapon, and then hanged himself to a rafter of the house.

Major Harrison, of Chicago, has brought three suits for damages against the Inter-Ocean and Tribune for libel, the aggregate amounting to $500,000.

Tom Campbell, one of the attorneys for the defense in the Beiser murder trial, the verdict in which caused the court house riots and a mutiny in March last, has been nominated on the charge of bribery. He was accused of using money to get out the jurors.

A bill has been introduced in the lower House of the Kansas Legislature to repeal the law under which the Chicago board of trade was incorporated. It provides for the appointment of a receiver, sale of the property, and winding up of the affairs of the concern. Large numbers of farmers are forwarded among the stockholders of the board according to their respective interests.

Conrad Baker, who defeated Thomas A. Hendricks for Governor of Indiana in 1868, and at that home in humanities, aged 69 years. For seven years he had been the only survivor of the Governors of that State.

Crop reports from California show a greatly lessened acreage of wheat and a much larger area of barley and oats.

A special dispatch from St. Louis states that John W. Mackay, the millionaire, would not attend the ball given in several days, claiming ill health. It is supposed that the real cause is dissatisfaction over the attitude assumed by society people in regard to his daughter.

Near Eldorado, Mo., Russell P. Garrison shot his brother in a quarrel about a horse. He surrendered himself and gave bail in the sum of $5,000. The wounded man is not expected to live. The dispute originated over the ownership of a trunk which the murderer claimed was his own property, but which the murdered man claimed was his property.

Mrs. Granger, a Milwaukee woman, committed suicide by hanging herself from the bed-post in her room. She had been married but a few months, and had been in poor health.

The Legislature of Montana has refused to pass the bill for the removal of the capital from Helena to Anaconda.

Ex-Governor Alexander Ramsey, of Minnesota, has been appointed Secretary of War, vice Lincoln, resigned.

Jacob S. Wilkes, of Indiana, has a New York paper which he has run for forty years. He has never missed an issue, and has never had a subscription discontinued. The following appointments have been announced: Postmasters—Illinois, Thomas Hall, Bloomington, vice Ewing, deceased; Wisconsin, W. H. Hamilton, Fond du Lac, vice Hamilton, deceased; Indiana

THE JOURNAL.

—BY—

C. H. & J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

VOCATIONAL LOCAL.

Miss Pearl Purdy, of Detroit, daughter of Mrs. Stoneman, is visiting her mother's home on Mason street.

Mr. Conger, of Detroit, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Pinney.

Mrs. Dr. Pinney is entertaining Mrs. Conger, of Detroit.

Mrs. Dr. Pinney entertained the Ladies' Literary Club on Wednesday afternoon

THE OLD SONG.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOMES.

The violin'st of the classic lay
Of love and wine who sings
Must find the fingers run astray
That touched the rebel strings.

Of Cadmus he would fain have sung,
Of Atreus and Inc;
But all the locomotive engine
With songs of love and wine.

Ah, brothers! I would fain have caught
Some trochee blunt or dactyl,
My true invincible that brought,
The old familiar theme!

Love, Love! but not the assertive child
With shaft and bandaged bow,
Whose random arrows always go wild
Some three-score years ago.

Not Eros, with his joyous laugh,
The urchin tinted all by dare,
At Love, with spectacles and staff,
And sensuy, silvered hair.

Our heads with frosted locks are white,
Our roots are thin and few with snow,
But red, in chilling winter's sight,
Our hearts and hearths glow.

Our old acquaintance, Time, drops in,
And while the running sands
Their golden hour-glass unheed spin,
He warms his frozen hands.

Stay, winged hours, too swift, too sweet,
And wait this message of love
To all we miss, from all we meet,
In life's last crumbling stone:

Say that to old affection true
We long the sorrowful chain
That links our hearts—alas, how few
The links that yet remain.

The kind hearts sink to rest on all
That turn the tender to dust;
Friend after friend they break and fall—
Lines break, but never rust.

Say if one note of happier strain
Time worn our harp can afford—
One hand that trembles, not in vain—
If true accord but its chord.

Say that when Fancy closed her wings
And Eros in queer bed his tire,
Love, Love, still o'er-stood from the strings
As from Anacreon's lyre.

Harper.

A LEAP-YEAR PROPOSAL.

BY HIS NONSONLY.

CHAPTER I.

"Hello, old fellow! Shall I see you at the grand ball masque? Grandest hop, and also the last one, of the season, you know. Better come!"

"No—that is, I guess I can't come. Should like to, 'pon honor; but, pressing business, you know."

The two friends, so lately met, separated. The first speaker, Carl Du Chesne, a young and rising barrister, but a few months from England, hurried to his club at the St. Frisco, while his old acquaintance, Frank Greely, a bashful young lawyer who had but lately hung out his shingle, turned toward the unpretentious rooms at the Lyons Hotel.

As he threaded his way along the narrow streets, lost in meditation, deep, profound, his thoughts ran thus:

"I don't know but I may step in, after all, if to look after my own interests alone. Let me see (thrusting his hands in his pocket); this is leap-year, sure enough. I wasn't such an idiot to run whenever I saw a pretty girl after preaching. I might have found my destiny ere this. But, here we be!"

This last exclamation was caused by finding himself in the center of a commodious room, where a huge fireplace sent forth a ruddy, pleasant glow.

"Here take it, where is my meerschaum? Whew! even my cigar case is. Why, bless my stars," he ejaculated, dazedly, at things there seen a little mix. Jerusalem! but I'm in the wrong place!"

Since enough, so last in thought had he been that he had mistaken the number, and now was, horrible to relate, in an apartment occupied by a female, per the tasty oil paintings, and exhibition of musical lore, indicated. He flew around once as in search of his room, in quest of a hat which would not appear, and was deliberating upon the consequences of leaving the key without that article, when a chorus of sweet, girlish voices arrested his horrified senses, followed by peal upon peal of silvery laughter, and the entrance at the moment to the apartment in which he was standing.

"Good Lord, deliver me!" he cried out, mentally, as he stood for one moment undecided who the—to risk all and fly pell-mell, or to cower from those rushing undiscovered in some friendly recess. He eagerly grasped at the latter probability, and made a dive for the only door in his rear, and which he found opened into a small dressing room liberally hung with numerous garments in the feminine line.

Hastily drawing the door to after him, he was not a little dis-concerted to hear an exclamation of "Oh, while that now stood on end" as he assured himself that he was a close prisoner, and at the mercy of the gay, fadeless creatures just entering the apartment he had so lately quitted.

In vain he racked his brain for some plan of escape. In vain he listened for a signal of exit from the noisy, all-confiding crimps. As well might he have thought to order from thence into an enchanted castle; and, having become invisible, return by passing through the brick and mortar wall.

At length, yielding himself to the inevitable, he crouched upon his knees at the key-hole, and eagerly essayed to take a complete survey of the entire group, the knee bags almost overwhelming in the rear; peeping, or beholding as much beauty as one could listening to feminine small talk and chatter.

He learning a picture of girls seated before the broad, rose fender, with glowing, bright cheeks and bright, sparkling eyes.

They were all chatting at once, and he could not help but admire the author's audacity.

They were evidently rendezvous having met with at a distance before to pass the witcher hours of their lives, as Sadie, Sue or Peter Ann, he could not tell. He was soon set at rest, however, upon that subject.

The sauciest looking of the four—a dashing brunette of eighteen summers—after a coquettish toss of her ringlets, began:

"Alla Caswell, I say, whom do you purpose to invite to attend you on the occasion of the 23d? It should be some one highly gifted with the art of conversing nicely, you are such a quiet little puss, you know." And she playfully pinched one ear of the young girl sitting beside her.

"Indeed, I cannot say that I have decided to ask any gentleman as yet," was the reply, a bright flush suffusing the cheek of the timid speaker.

Frank Greely, from his unenviable position, declared, mentally, that he had never seen a being half so lovely, "even in his idealistic dreams," as the little golden-haired, blue-eyed fairy named Alla Caswell.

"Oh, die! coz! You should run and hide your face for shame, and this leap year!" exclaimed bright, merry Alice Caswell, Alla's own cousin on her father's side of the family.

"I did not think that you were so cowardly, dear," said Grace Dalrymple, sweetly. "Here have we all three selected our cavaliers, while you, little coaxer, are 'non est.' Pour, timid dare ling!"

This was more than the sensitive girl could endure quietly, and after bestowing a fiery glance of indignation upon the last speaker she responded, impulsively:

"I am not certain that I am compelled to select any one, and as for being cowardly, I had much rather be called that than too forward. But forgive me, dear," she suddenly exclaimed, noting by chance the expression of wounded pride and shocked surprise so on her friend's face. "I did not mean to wound you by my thoughtless words; I have been calculating all the time to choose some one of my gentlemen friends, but am so stupid that I really cannot make up my mind as to whom it shall be. And then, you know, if I should meet with a refusal I should die of shame—I know I should. Please help me, girls."

Tears now started into the gentle girl's eyes, and she turned away in confusion.

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"Indeed, we will try to help you," chorused the three, eagerly.

"The first step taken, then, should be to lead her into the society of the names of our escorts, I think," said Grace Dalrymple, brightly.

"Yes, and invite him when his intimate friend—his greatest chum—is allowed to remain in his dusty office, to count all of the spider-webs, and pore over Blackstone and Coke! Oh, for how could you, girls!" she said, reprovingly.

"How did we know?" they all three pleaded, dazedly.

"Oh, I have it?" exclaimed Cora Beaufort, cocking her little head on one side like a robin, and bolting up once from her seat as if shot. "Jim, it is, then! Why cannot Alla ask Mr. Greely for her cavalier, I should like to know?"

"Why, indeed," was the general response.

But the young lady in question was mute.

"Why don't you thank us for helping you in your selection, Alla?" asked Grace, with a becoming pout of her cherry lips.

"I scarcely think I dare!" was the blushing answer.

"She expects us to pop the question for her, girls," exclaimed Alice, with a merry little laugh.

"Oh, goodness me! He would jump completely out of his—his—office window, and make straight for the river," said Cora Beaufort, arising to her feet and executing a charming little pirouette upon one beautifully buttoned foot.

"I will ask him myself, thank you," responded Alla Caswell, drawing her self haughtily up to her full height.

"Good gracious, Alla Caswell! What ever can you mean? You will pop the question, indeed, did you say? I will wager you a new hat that you dare not."

"You are too bad, girls," exclaimed Alla, beginning to cry with vexation.

"Oh, Alla, if you only would!" exclaimed Grace and Alice in concert.

"Yes, come! Do promise that you will, and we will never tell that it was you. You can disguise your voice effectually, and be, for the rest, why you will be masked, you know," said Cora, pleadingly.

Forgetful for the time of the disguise which concealed her features, and lacking somewhat in the very necessary requirement, self-confidence, Alla buried her face in her hands to hide the crimson lit skies, and burst into tears.

"Whatever is the matter, Alla—Miss Caswell?" asked the concerned cavalier, oblivious of prudence for the moment.

"I—that is—how did you know my name is Miss Caswell?" queried poor Alla, striving in vain to appear dignified and angry.

"Hush! do not draw needless attention. Let us come to an understanding. Is there not some question which you desired my answer to, to-night? Say, do not deny that there is, for I know all about it."

"You—you know! impossible," ejaculated Alla, through pale lips.

"No? Now sit down here, dear Miss Caswell—Alla, if I may call you by that dear title—and let me suggest to you a mode of silencing forever the teazing of those meddling girls in regard to this evening."

And he popped the question, then and there.

An ominous silence ensued. A slight rustle of the heavy damask curtains which shaded the window failed to attract their attention, while silence for a time reigned supreme.

"I do not know! Indeed, I cannot think now. Please, oh, please, Mr. Greely, take me home," she pleaded. Her head whirled and she felt dizzy and ill.

The next day Frank Greely was seen by Mrs. Grundy departing from the Caswell mansion with a look of triumphant happiness glorifying his fine features, while, strange to say, his extreme bashfulness had in a great measure fled.

Wedding cards in a few months were circulating, sure harbingers of a very happy future.

Soon after the wedding the three young ladies of our acquaintance met to discuss the appearance of the bride upon that occasion and things in general.

"Well, now what do you think of leap-year proposals, Grace Dalrymple?" asked Cora Beaufort, creasing her chin in one hand, while beating a restless tattoo upon the carpet.

"Why, I think, as most people would under the circumstances, that Alla Caswell did uncommonly well," was the laughing rejoinder.

"Go then and do likewise, Alice!" said Cora Beaufort, chucking her friend tauntingly under the chin.

"Perhaps I might if she had not spoken so low that we failed to catch Alla's successful mode," she replied, pertinently.

"At all events, we shall have to wait our turn for four years, girls!"

A Lesson in Advertising.

The lonesome Jersey sign-board, standing deep in the flood and cold rain, in the rain, warning people not to have a picnic in flannel suits and lawn dresses that afternoon, brought to my mind a long, dreary, dismal November day I once passed—how I passed it, only a merciful Providence knows—in Chapin, Ill. Chapin is a junction town not quite so large as the *Eagle* business office. It rained all that day. It got about dusk at night to set in and kept raining harder every hour. I had to wait all day long for the train I wanted. In the afternoon, when my letters were all answered and my newspaper work was accomplished, I stood at the window and looked dolefully out on the flooded landscape. The trees stood knee deep in the water. Everything was dripping. Not a sparrow was to be seen. The fountain, bedecked with choice color and color were placed here and there, while tasty wreaths of the same adorned the pantaloons suspended from the ceiling.

At the entrance of the mas querades the band struck up a lively march, which continued until the last one had arrived.

Then all was lively chatter and general conviviality, no one striving to pierce the other's disguise.

The dancing was at its height. The "beautiful waltz" music, and other waltzes from Strauss were being creditably rendered, and floated in all their melodious fullness, exciting rapture not upon the still night air.

In a small alcove, resting from the fatigues of the dance, a couple were seated on a cozy tete-a-tete, pantingly silent.

The lady, in her disguise as a flower-girl, appeared graceful and charmingly petite in the costume which she had chosen. The gentleman, as a French courier, appeared to advantage, his tall, commanding figure singularly adapted to the representation. Screened from view by the folds of the heavy damask curtains, which effectually shut out the window with its deep embrasure for the interior, were huddled three feminine forms bent on eavesdropping.

"Is not that music entrancing, na petite?" was the courteous query which broke the lengthening silence.

"Yes, it is be autiful" was the response, in a low, sweet tone. "Shall we join the waltzers, sir?"

"Not without you particularly wish it," he replied, politely.

"When Alla Caswell have a fitting opportunity to keep her promise to those teasing girls, and relieve her mind of that which weighs so heavily upon her uppermost in her thoughts, whatever she might do?" This was the question which Alla Caswell asked herself as she sat twirling a small circle upon her finger, while listening apparently to the charming Strauss air.

"I will soon have it done with, and then run away somewhere where no one may find me," she soliloquized.

"A penny for your thoughts, fair lady!" come the deep, manly voice just beside her.

Forgetful for the time of the disguise which concealed her features, and lacking somewhat in the very necessary requirement, self-confidence, Alla buried her face in her hands to hide the crimson lit skies, and burst into tears.

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MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

THE Senate passed the following bills at its session of April 22: Authorizing Sanilac, Saginaw County, to borrow money to build a bridge; for the relief of George P. Baker. Many petitions were received for the submission of the prohibitory amendment; also numerous remonstrances against the passage of the liquor license to a minority of shareholders representing a majority of directors in joint stock companies. The House occupied its time chiefly in calling the calendar, passing finally but one bill, appropriating $8,000 to celebrate the fifth anniversary of Michigan's admission as a state, including Principals, Superintendents, and Inspectors of Schools ineligible to the office of County School Examiner; amending the charter of the village of Ypsilanti; amending the election law by the adoption of the Canadian plan of ballot and voting.

RESOLUTIONS of the Detroit Common Council asking that an annexation bill in accord by the Council be passed were received by the Senate at the session of April 23. The following bills were passed: Amending act 206 of 1857, relative to the erection of fish; amending the Bullard city charter; incorporating the city of Wyandotte. The Governor noted his approval of the following acts: Providing for a joint commission to investigate and report as to the feasibility of connecting the Hamtramck Arsenal property with the soldiers' home; amending Section 20, chapter 3, relative to breaking land tenements; amending Section 2, Howell, relative to the duties of township clerks; providing for the public instruction of deaf mutes; amending the Constitution relative to the Governor's veto power; to extend the time for completing the Michigan Central railroad to Chicago; to amend the charter of the village of Ypsilanti; to amend the charter of the city of Detroit; to provide for the construction of a highway bridge across the Saginaw River, connecting Bridgeport and Saginaw City. The House then passed the following bills: To exempt the property of certain soldiers and sailors from taxation; to amend Section 1, chapter 3, relative to the duties of highway commissioners; to amend Section 1, chapter 3, relative to the duties of highway commissioners; to amend Section 1, chapter 3, relative to the duties of highway commissioners

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

KEEP YOUR ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grind stones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash, PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of

Drugs and Patent Medicines

In Charlevoix county.

Every Article Warranted as Represented.

We Solicit a Share of your Favors.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,

Opera Block.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

COOPER & COOPER

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

McCABE'S Livery and Sale Line

WM. J. STEVENSON, HORSE-SHOEING, Wagon Shop, BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

McCabe's Livery Barn.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. A. T. Hollings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Amben.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. E. Smiheil.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

The Liquor Curse.

Virtues go in families. One of these family groups is "faith, hope, charity;" another is "long suffering, gentleness, goodness;" another is "righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost." The same is true of vices. "Filthiness, foolish talking and jesting" are classed together as if in close relationship. So are "bitterness, wrath, anger, clamor, evilspeaking and all malice;" and so are "adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness, idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulations, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies, envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings and such like." We often hear of parent vices, and what vice is not the parent of a vile and various progeny of vices? What form of sin is not infinitely productive and reproductive? What crime does not lead to crime? What evil does not draw other evils in its train? What curse is not cumulative?

Certainly the liquor curse has roots and branches without number. Certainly the drinking saloon is one of the chief synagogues of Satan. It is not only that drunkenness is born and bred there; this is but the begining of the evil wrought. The lowest and basest passions are fired there; contention and strife spring up there, and murder often does its bloody work there. Crime in all its forms sucks not in vain for hellish inspiration there; oaths and curses resound there; the whole vocabulary of profanity can be acquired there. Sabbath breaking finds its chief harbors there; and infidelity under all its forms gains unrebuked utterance there. The chief antagonism that the church finds throughout our land is there, with its scores of attendants where the church has its units, and there on the holy day and every day alike. The barkeeper is the most dangerous rival of the minister; and not only is he this, but he is also the rival and the adversary of every philanthropist, every moralist and every reformer. The awful business in which he is an active agent in a direct attack not only upon the church, but to the community as a nuisance to every home, and the dread of every loving heart that has a son, or husband, or lover, or friend exposed to its insidious temptations. The liquor traffic, whether conducted at retail or at wholesale, is a traffic in the peace and safety and prosperity of the people, and not only those who profit by it or who patronize it, but all who in neglect for it, or palliate or excuse its atrocities are aiders and abetters in its spreading desolations.

God be thanked, the multiplied legislations of thousands of this foul iniquity have somewhat of the praise even to suppose that "prohibition" is now becoming the temperance watchword of everybody. Agitations and appeals and exercises for an evil which has eaten like a canker into the most vital interests of the family, the church and the community, are becoming incidental to the times. Temperance societies, and temperance literature, and temperance lectures, and temperance sermons, and temperance prayer-meetings, and temperance legislation, and temperance elections, and temperance pledges, and temperance processions, and temperance banners, and temperance mottoes, and temperance songs, and temperance everything, are becoming the all-pervading atmosphere of the land. God speed the day! S. Christian, D. D.

Temperance work is a grand good work for young people to engage in. A cause which really needs its young hands—being supported with a force of sweetness and light which will make a beautiful as well as powerful thing of it. And the moral man is doing something in their lives, too, those who give themselves to temperance work.—Exchange.

A young man was passed by for the honor of a nomination at a Chicago democratic convention, recently, because he was a total abstainer. Those who voted against him said that they could not trust a man who would not drink with them.

J. MILO EATON

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1870

Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resorts.

The above is a geographically correct view though containing but a small number of the buildings of Charlevoix, Mich., a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing in favor and reputation as one of the most delightful Summer Resorts and safest harbors on the shores of Michigan. Several lines of steamers concentrate here, connecting it all hours of the day with the surrounding towns, having streams, picnic parks, and other places of interest for pleasure. Unequaled inducements are also offered the permanent settler who desires a location in manufacturing enterprises where it will bring the best results. The surrounding country is rich and undeveloped, presenting a rare opportunity for developing the will power of surroundings, address

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The JOURNAL is an eight-page newspaper, devoted to the interests of the county, and to the general and local news of the day. Published every Thursday morning, at Charlevoix village in northern Michigan. Subscription price, $1.50 per year. Sample copies free.

CHAS. J. STRANG, Publisher.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No 3	No 5	No 7
Grand Rapids	7 00 a m	2 00 p m	5 00 p m	12 00 m
Ionia	7 45	2 45	5 45	12 45 a m
Belding	8 00	3 00	6 00	1 00
Greenville	8 20	3 20	6 20	1 20
Howard City	8 35	3 35	6 35	1 35
Edmore	8 50	3 50	6 50	1 50
Stanton	9 05	4 05	7 05	2 05
Ashley	9 15	4 15	7 15	2 15
Merrill	9 30	4 30	7 30	2 30
Alma	9 45	4 45	7 45	2 45
Ithaca	10 00	5 00	8 00	3 00
Alma	10 15	5 15	8 15	3 15
Wheeler	10 30	5 30	8 30	3 30
Breckenridge	10 45	5 45	8 45	3 45
Gratiot	11 00	6 00	9 00	4 00
Saginaw	11 30	6 30	9 30	4 30
Bay City	12 00 m	7 00	10 00	5 00
Midland	11 30	6 30	9 30	4 30
Sanford	11 45	6 45	9 45	4 45
Edenville	12 00 m	7 00	10 00	5 00
Sanford	12 15 p m	7 15	10 15	5 15
Midland	12 30	7 30	10 30	5 30
Bay City	1 00	8 00	11 00	6 00
Saginaw	1 30	8 30	11 30	6 30
Gratiot	2 00	9 00	12 00 m	7 00
Breckenridge	2 15	9 15	12 15 p m	7 15
Wheeler	2 30	9 30	12 30	7 30
Alma	2 45	9 45	12 45	7 45
Ithaca	3 00	10 00	1 00	8 00
Alma	3 15	10 15	1 15	8 15
Merrill	3 30	10 30	1 30	8 30
Ashley	3 45	10 45	1 45	8 45
Stanton	4 00	11 00	2 00	9 00
Edmore	4 15	11 15	2 15	9 15
Howard City	4 30	11 30	2 30	9 30
Greenville	4 45	11 45	2 45	9 45
Belding	5 05	12 05 p m	3 05	10 05
Ionia	5 20	12 20	3 20	10 20
Grand Rapids	6 00	1 00	4 00	11 00

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No 2	No 4	No 6	No 8
Grand Rapids	7 00 a m	2 00 p m	5 00 p m	12 00 m
Ionia	7 45	2 45	5 45	12 45 a m
Belding	8 00	3 00	6 00	1 00
Greenville	8 20	3 20	6 20	1 20
Howard City	8 35	3 35	6 35	1 35
Edmore	8 50	3 50	6 50	1 50
Stanton	9 05	4 05	7 05	2 05
Ashley	9 15	4 15	7 15	2 15
Merrill	9 30	4 30	7 30	2 30
Alma	9 45	4 45	7 45	2 45
Ithaca	10 00	5 00	8 00	3 00
Alma	10 15	5 15	8 15	3 15
Wheeler	10 30	5 30	8 30	3 30
Breckenridge	10 45	5 45	8 45	3 45
Gratiot	11 00	6 00	9 00	4 00
Saginaw	11 30	6 30	9 30	4 30
Bay City	12 00 m	7 00	10 00	5 00
Midland	11 30	6 30	9 30	4 30
Sanford	11 45	6 45	9 45	4 45
Edenville	12 00 m	7 00	10 00	5 00
Sanford	12 15 p m	7 15	10 15	5 15
Midland	12 30	7 30	10 30	5 30
Bay City	1 00	8 00	11 00	6 00
Saginaw	1 30	8 30	11 30	6 30
Gratiot	2 00	9 00	12 00 m	7 00
Breckenridge	2 15	9 15	12 15 p m	7 15
Wheeler	2 30	9 30	12 30	7 30
Alma	2 45	9 45	12 45	7 45
Ithaca	3 00	10 00	1 00	8 00
Alma	3 15	10 15	1 15	8 15
Merrill	3 30	10 30	1 30	8 30
Ashley	3 45	10 45	1 45	8 45
Stanton	4 00	11 00	2 00	9 00
Edmore	4 15	11 15	2 15	9 15
Howard City	4 30	11 30	2 30	9 30
Greenville	4 45	11 45	2 45	9 45
Belding	5 05	12 05 p m	3 05	10 05
Ionia	5 20	12 20	3 20	10 20
Grand Rapids	6 00	1 00	4 00	11 00

Nimrod

Plug Tobacco.

Sold by all dealers in Tobacco. Manufactured by the Grocers of Chicago, Ill. Ask your Grocer for Nimrod Plug. Take no other. Price 35 cents per pound.

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The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks by a simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all throat and lung troubles. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he thinks is invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it costs them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. HOBBINS, pastor.

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CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the town hall. H. F. BISHER, Secretary.

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S. C. GRAVES, M. D. Office and residence one door west of Bank of Charlevoix.

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

HORACE S. HARSHA, Notary Public, Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agt., Charlev'x.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. Baxter Post No. 119, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 263 meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent, No. 136, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall

I. O. L. True Blues No. 137, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 267, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK DURHA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, stone repairing, ditching, cellar building, and similar work. 45

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JEWELER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN,

DEALER IN

SILVERWARE

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND OPTICAL GOODS.

REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.

Agent for the Celebrated

ROCKFORD WATCH,

the best time-piece ever made. All goods left for Repairs and not called for in six months are subject to Sale for Charges.

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Receives Deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD. Five per cent interest, payable January and July on all deposits of SAVINGS.

Will loan Money, $1,000 to $100,000 in Real Property, held by law to protect our depositors. All State Savings Banks, or other State Banks, offer no security to depositors. Stockholders are not personally liable for the debts of the Bank, as in National banks, and that is often fictitious. National banks only secure their bills in circulation. Second, we do not speculate in stocks, bonds, or gold. Third, it is foolish, and with our methods it is criminal.

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RUPTURE CURED by our Antiseptic Lotion. Sufferers cure. Send stamp for book. Starr & Co., 501 6th Ave., New York 6

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING Dr. CROUTER'S

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Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.
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It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops.
It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

Price 40 Cents per Pound.

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BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

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This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

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Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 75

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

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Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving good view of lakes and resorts. Express office, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

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This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and roomy, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

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Every convenience for the traveling public.

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LUMBER!

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Oar Blades,

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

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THE FAIR

offers bargains on five cent counter. A good dipper, box of Hairpins, Mirror, Ivory Tooth-pick, Cake of Soap, 100 other things. On the 10 cent counter are 200 articles that young and old need. Then step to the 15 cent counter, and mark the many necessary articles of Household Goods. Last but not least is the 25 cent counter where a lady for her toilet, and the farmer when making a bare deer, can find what they need.

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On sums of $100 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.

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I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have no rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.

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Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 27

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Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

A FORTUNE

FOR A LIVE MAN.

Reliable Agents Wanted to sell *SMITH'S RAILROAD TUNEFORK*, for hotels, rinks, saloons, stores, offices, etc. *Sells at sight.* Exclusive territory given. For descriptive circular and terms, address

O. W. SMITH & CO., Charlevoix, Mich.

PIMPLES.

I will mail, Free the recipe for a simple HOME TABLE WASH that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful, also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, BEN. VANDEF & CO., 42 Barclay St., N. Y.

HIGH-PRICED HUMANITY.

She was ready for bed and lay on my arm,
In her little frilled cap so fine,
With her golden hair falling out at the edge,
Like a circle of moon sunshine.
And I hummed the old tune of "Blueberry Cross,"
And "There men who put out to sea,"
When she sleepily said, as she closed her blue eyes,
"Papa, tot would you take for me?"

And I answered, "A dollar, dear little heart,"
And she slept, baby-weary with play,
But I held her warm in my love-strong arms,
And rocked her, and rocked away.
O, the dollar meant all the world to me,
The land and the sea and sky,
The lowest depth of the lowest place,
The highest of all that's high.

The cities with streets and palaces,
Their pictures and stories of art,
I would not take for one low, soft throb
Of my little one's loving heart.
Nor all the gold that was ever found
In the busy, wealth-finding past
Would I take for one smile of my darling's face
Did I know it must be the last.

So I rocked my baby and rocked away,
And I felt such a sweet content,
For the words of the song expressed to me more
Than they ever before had meant.
And the night crept on and I slept and dreamed
Of things far too glad to be,
And I awakened with lips saying close to my ear,
"Papa, tot would you take for me?"

Starved Into Submission.

It is a singular fact that the only industries in this country in which men can be literally starved into subjection are those commonly known as protected. When masons, carpenters, street car employes, railroad men, or others not in any way protected by the tariff strike for more pay or against a reduction they either succeed, go to work just as well fed as ever after awhile at their employers' terms, or leave the country and seek occupation elsewhere. It is not so with the tariff protected coal miners. When they strike they are usually starved into submission. That is the proper excuse for it. The companies win by starving their men and their families.

The sorrowful results of these strikes are announced in telegrams of three or four lines, as was the conclusion of the lockout at Scot Haven, Pa., this week. Fifteen hundred men at that place were compelled to work at the figures proposed or starve to death, and seeing no escape they signed the contract imposed upon them.

Many devices are resorted to to make the starvation policy efficacious. Combinations are formed against the strikers. Living in houses owned by their employers, they are thrust into the street, being dependent upon stores owned by their employers, they are refused credit there, and, not having access to other traders, they are helpless. It does not take long to reduce men thus situated to despair, to make their children cry for bread, or to bring upon them all the miseries of a famine. When it is considered that these people are so abjectly poor to begin with that such a thing as moving to a new place is out of the question, a pretty clear idea of the helplessness of the tariff protected laborers of the country may be gained. A tree is known by its fruit. The tariff tree brings forth no other fruit than this so far as the laborer is concerned.

The world may be challenged to produce wretchedness greater than that which exists among the Eastern coal miners during the greater part of the year, though they are the men whom the paid agents of the tariff monopoly assert that the protective policy enriches, ennobles and dignifies. Protection is a crime fortified by falsehood.—*Chicago Herald.*

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported for the week ending Wednesday evening:

May 5—Schr. Mocking Bird, 3,500 R. R. ties, Upright, Emery & Co., Racine.

8—Schr. Sea Gem, 78 cords wood, T. D. Smith, to Milwaukee.

8—Schr. Hercules, 2,961 R. R. ties, A. Fox to Racine.

9—Schr. P. M. Smith, 50 cords wood, E. M. Clark, to Milwaukee.

9—Schr. A. B. F. M. 120 cords wood, W. S. Strip to Milwaukee.

11—Schr. Cicero, 160 cords wood, Upright, Emery & Co., to Milwaukee.

11—Schr. Lottie Mason, 2,200 bushels of potatoes, onions to Chicago.

11—Schr. Minnie Mueller, 8,000 R. R. ties, Upright, Emery & Co. to Chicago.

13—Schr. L. R. Shepard, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Glenn & Porter to Chicago.

13—Schr. Lapetite, 120 cords wood, P. Thorp to Milwaukee.

13—Schr. Morning Star, 150 cords wood, Hines & Carroll to Kenosha.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, for the week ending Tuesday evening, May 12, 1885, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

Thomas C. Bird and wife to Chas. Ericks, lots 9, 10, 11, and 12, blk 2, village of Ironton, $25.

D. J. Hogan and wife to Mary J. Stone, e ½ of n e ¼ sec 10 32 7, $2,500.

S. A. Phillips and wife to Nelson Daniells, Island No. 3 and Pine lake, 29.35/7, $1,000.

Wm. H. Henley and wife to Wm. J. Vote, w ½ lot 9, blk 6, village of South Lake, $250.

Wm. J. Vote and wife to Wm. Sutton, w ½ lot 9, blk 6, village of South Lake, $250.

S. W. Sly and others to Petoskey Lime Co., lots 1 and 2, 1 of 7, n w ¼ of n w ¼ sec 12, s ½ of n ½ & s w 1/4 of 7, lot 1, sec 7, 34 7, and other lands in Emmet county, $120,000.

On Saturday last the federal court of Salt Lake City sentenced three leading mormons, Angus Cannon, Milton Musser, and J. C. Watson, to the full extent of the statute against "unlawful cohabitation" $300 fine and six months' imprisonment. Cannon claimed to have lived with but one of his wives "on a visit," but as he neglected to specify his view as to the status of the others, and declined to give any promises as to the future, his sentence was not mitigated. The other two were defiant. This action of the court is to be taken as the governmental comment upon the mormon protest of a week ago. It cannot fail to have a healthy effect in strengthening the hands of the anti-polygamous section of the mormon church. It shows that at last the United States has taken hold of the twin relic in earnest. Polygamy must go.—*Chicago Daily News.*

O, for one generation of clean and upstanding men—men whose veins are not fed with fire men fit to be the companions of pure women men worthy to be the fathers of children; men who do not stumble upon rock or apoplexy at midage, or go staggering down into a drunkard's grave; but who can sit and look into the faces of their grandchildren with eyes undimmed and hearts unsmirched. Such a generation as this is possible in America, and to produce such a revolution the persistent, conscientious work of temperance reformers is competent.—Dr. R. H. McDonald.

Christian Herald: "If the only keeps on as it has begun," is the phrase we see appended to some gingerly utterance of praise of the President. But suppose he does not keep on as he has begun, has he not done well? If so, say so, and let us wait without suspicion to see how he will keep on. He is winning an immense consent to-day on all sides of all party lines. Success to him.

Washington, May 6.—It was stated at the postoffice department to-day that postmaster Palmer of Chicago was removed for "offensive partisanship" The Postmaster-General said that Mr. Palmer was an active worker in the recent campaign and one of those Republicans whose continuance in office was not deemed advisable by the Administration.

Deer Hunting in Yucatan.

Deer abound in the neighborhood of Abala. In hunting them several men place themselves so as to form an extended circle, within shouting distance of each other. A few go within the circle and make as many discordant sounds as they can summon to their lips, so as to frighten all living things under the brush. Startled, the game seeks safety in flight. Then the men near whom the game happens to pass shoot, sometimes wounding dangerously or killing a companion, particularly when, as on some occasions, the circle closes in to bring all the game to one spot. Owing to the danger incurred in the hunt, it has been prohibited, but the Indians are very loath to give up the customs of their ancestors, and in the villages no one interferes with them. Ten, twelve, and even more deer are caught at once; then the hunters roast them; otherwise the meat would not keep fresh until sold. The cooking is done in the following manner: A hundred or three feet deep is made in the ground, and large stones placed in the bottom; on them a fire is built. When the stones are very hot some are taken out. Plantain leaves are spread over those that remain, and the animal, having been stripped of its skin, is laid thereon. Other plantain leaves are put over it, then the hot stones that have been taken out, and over all, earth. In two or three hours the deer is thoroughly cooked and is very tender and juicy. The deer-skin when tanned is worth three or four dollars. It is used for making boots, large numbers being exported to the United States.—*Alice D. le Plongeon, in Harper's Magazine for February.*

No Sabe.

The local heathen Chinee rather more than holds his own in some respects, and many of the children of the better class of Mongolians have attended school to some purpose, despite the school-restriction law under which they labor. The other day a California street matron, just returned from a three years' tour abroad, advertised for a first-class cook, whereupon an intelligent-looking pigtail applied for the position.

"Whatee you name, John?" asked the lady in that peculiar baby talk supposed to be adapted to infants and other foreigners.

"Wau Lee."

"You sabe boast turkiee, Wau?" lisped the lady.

The Chinaman knit his brows and shook his head.

"Oh! dear me!" said the tourist to her imported maid, in what is known here as Mills Seminary—and abroad as restaurant—French; "what am I to do? I can't make him understand."

"It is very unfortunate," said the Chinaman, reflectively. "I see you don't speak French very well, and besides that Chinese and English are the only languages I know."

He was not engaged.—*San Francisco Post.*

Copied By Request.

The poor, harassed victim had been in the chair a long time. The barber had talked with a fiendish industry. A sardonic smile pervading his features, while he shaved with a degree of deliberation heretofore supposed to be established in the adage in which the mills of the gods have been starring for so many seasons.

At last the victim's eyes closed, his muscles relaxed, and he fell into the corner of the chair in a convulsive heap. The barber was smiling the smile of a victor, when the object of his indignity suddenly sprang to a sitting position, at the risk of having his neck sheared, and exclaimed:

"Barber, what day of the month is it?"

"The eighth, sah."

"And what day was it when I came in here?"

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The rail-mill of Lackawanna Iron Works at Scranton, Pa., valued at $250,000, was destroyed by fire, and the blooming-mill suffer d great damage.

While insane from the use of intoxicants at Newark, N. J., Mrs. Lucy Gilchrist decapitated her six-months-old babe with an ax.

The disaster in New York City a few weeks ago which caused the collapse of the Brooklandwick building trusts has now been followed by one in Brooklyn with a still more fearful loss of life. A tannery which was propped up because it was insecure suddenly collapsed when it was filled with working people. Five killed its terrors to the damage caused by the falling walls and the result was the death of a large number of operatives and the maiming of all I know.

In a cushion-carom billiard game at New York, season de'aul Season, 503 to 486.

A jury in New York acquitted Richard Short of an attempt to murder Capt. Phelan, of Kansas City.

George W. Tripp, 70 years old, of Freeville, N. Y., hanged himself on being informed that his wife, whose age is 58, had a cancer and could not live.

WESTERN.

Nearly 1,000 striking quarrymen assembled at the depot in Lemont, Ill., on the 4th inst., with the attention of capturing any militia that should arrive. Deputy Sheriff Potter ordered them to disperse. Adjutant General Vance soon put in an appearance from Joliet with four companies. As they charged up the main street with fixed bayonets the mob hooted and threw stones, and one striker was stabbed. Further up the street a shower of rocks caused a detachment to fire a volley, two citizens being killed. Col. Bennett commanded the charge. Ten men and two women are reported to have been wounded, and eighteen officers of great v were hurt by stones thrown by the rioters.

Nearly five hundred shop-hands employed by the Denver and Rio Grande Road, at Denver and Salida struck to secure the discharge of objectionable foremen.

A disease, the symptoms of which are severe vomiting, diarrhœa, and bleeding at the nose, is killing off horses rapidly in the southern portion of Shelby County, Illinois.

For the month of April the Chicago and Northwestern Road earned $1,535,000, and the Milwaukee and St. Paul $1,928,301. In the first instance this was a slight decrease, and in the latter a small decrease from the showing made for the corresponding month last year.

The Coroner of Cook County, Ill., on attempting to hold an inquest on account on the bodies of the men shot by the militia, found that Fol. Bennett would permit none of his men to leave camp to give testimony. Gov. Hamilton was advised of the situation, and replied that he doubted whether the officers or soldiers could be forced to act as witnesses.

Gen. Irvin McDowell died in San Francisco, in bloody ear, from disease of the stomach. He graduated at West Point in 1838, served in the Mexican war, and at the close of the rebellion was promoted to Major General in the regular army.

Capt. Couch has removed his Oklahoma rioters from Arkansas City to Coldwell, on account of better wood and grass.

In a raise brought in Kansas against the Rock Island Road, the Federal Supreme Court has decided that a State has a right to regulate railroads within the boundaries of any reservation set apart for the exclusive use of the United States.

The Missouri authorities have complies with the first request of Gov. Ogleshy to recommend competent inspectors to certify to the soundness of poultry offered coming through or from Missouri into Illinois.

The winter wheat acreage in Kansas this year, officially reported, was 73 per cent. of last year's area, 27 per cent. of the crop sown being killed. This leaves only 1,115,000 acres, the product from which is expected to reach but 52 per cent. of last season's yield.

At Bonita, New Mexico, Martin Nelson killed Dr. William H. Flynn, late of Easton, and then shot dead M. S. Maybury, his wife and three children, and also a neighbor who came to the house alarmed by the shooting. A guard surrounded the residence, but Nelson had escaped, and surprised the murderer, shooting one of them dead. He was then killed himself. It is supposed that he was insane.

SOUTHERN.

The capital of West Virginia has been removed from Wheeling to Charleston.

A boiler-explosion at the Tremont Hotel, in Galveston, Texas, shattered the building, demolished three houses, killed four people outright, and badly wounded several others.

At a mass meeting of the Kentucky delegates at Evansville it was resolved for the interest of the season to restrict production to actual demand.

Illinois day was observed at the New Orleans Exposition by ceremonies in Music Hall. The exhibit made by the Prairie State is widely creditable, and is by thoroughly order.

WASHINGTON.

The debt statement issued the last inst. (according to the old form) shows the decrease of the public debt during the month of April to be $8,464,386, as follows.

Decrease of debt since June 30, 1884.	$50,037,228
Cash in the Treasury	486,432,956
Gold certificates outstanding	153,840,180
Silver certificates outstanding	141,586,484
Certificates of deposit outstanding.	25,450,001
Refunding certificates outstanding	251,050
Legal tenders outstanding	346,681,016
Fractional currency (not included in amount estimated as lost or destroyed)	6,986,113

The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement (new form):

Interest bearing debt—	
Bonds at 4 per cent	$250,000,000
Bonds at 4 per cent	737,710,800
Bonds at 3 per cent	194,148,500
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent	251,050
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent	14,000,000
Pacific Railroad bonds at 6 per cent	64,623,512
Principal	$1,260,773,862
Interest	9,476,221
Total	$1,270,252,087
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	$1,746,981
Principal	238,230
Interest	1,984
Total	$1,984,214
Debt bearing no interest—	
Old demand and legal-tender notes	$346,730,016
Certificates of deposit	25,160,001
Gold certificates	127,754,980
Silver certificates	109,447,945
Fractional currency (less $7,376,231, estimated as lost or destroyed)	6,986,113
Principal	615,749,020
Total debt—	
Principal	$1,878,203,864
Interest	9,710,546
Total	$1,888,914,381
Less cash items available for reduction of the debt	$ 267,321,117
Less reserve held for redemption of U. S. notes	100,000,000
Total	$ 367,321,117
Total debt less available cash items	1,521,593,265
Net cash in the Treasury	23,907,422
Debt less cash in Treasury May 1, 1885	1,497,741,484
Debt less cash in Treasury April 1, 1885	1,502,209,184
Decrease of debt during the month as shown by this statement	4,837,333
Cash in the Treasury—Available for reduction of the debt—	
Gold held for gold certificates outstanding	$125,254,800
Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding	109,443,945
U. S. notes held for redemption of deposits actually outstanding	23,400,000
Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid	7,238,436
Fractional currency	3,5 5
Total available for reduction of debt	267,321,117
Reserve fund held for redemption of U. S. notes—held by the Treasurer	100,000,000
Unavailable for reduction of the debt—	
Fractional silver coin	$ 9,741,018
Minor coin	825,548
	10,567,566
Cash held for certificates issued but not outstanding	60,846,420
Net cash balance on hand	23,907,422
Total cash in the Treasury as shown by Treasurer's general account	$ 183,322,505
Reconciliation May 1, 1885—	
Total debt	$1,888,914,381
Decrease of debt	4,837,333
Decrease of cash	4,623,132
Accrue interest thereon	1,707,500
Interest due and unpaid thereon	13,685
	$ 45,909,349
Total	$1,940,823,731
Increase of—	
Gold certificates in cash	$ 29,623,215
Silver certificates in cash	1,000,000
Certificates of deposit in cash	50,001
Total debt, new form	$1,889,914,384
Total debt, old form	1,940,823,731
Decrease, old form	$ 50,909,346
Pacific Railroad bonds	$ 64,623,512
Accrued int. thereon	45,952
Interest due and unpaid thereon	38,345
Total	$1,953,344,381
Increase of—	
Gold certificates in cash	$ 27,000,215
Silver certificates in cash	30,000,000
Certificates of deposit in cash	1,960,000
Total debt, new form	$1,889,914,384
Decrease, old form	50,909,346
Decrease, new form	4,837,333
May 1, debt—	
Cash in the Treasury, old form	$148,322,505
Reduced by certificates as above	35,000,000
Assets not available	31,807,356
Total	$ 250,129,861
April 1, 1885—	
Cash in the Treasury, old form	$ 183,474,151
Reduced by certificates as above	35,000,000
	148,474,151
Total	$ 183,322,505
Increase	34,848,354
April 1, 1885—	
Debt less cash in the Treasury, old form	$1,410,904,198
April 1, 1885—	1,405,439,662
Decrease	$ 5,464,536
Debt less cash in the Treasury, new form—	
May 1, 1885	$1,397,418,524
April 1, 1885	1,402,879,184
Decrease	$ 5,460,660

White House employees claim that no precaution of any kind has ever been taken to protect the President from assassination.

The count of the cash in the National Treasury is practically completed. The only discrepancy is 2 cents arising from a $5 package of pennies.

POLITICAL.

The President has commissioned the following Postmasters: Hugh V. Gavigan, at Columbus, Kan.; A. H. Morgan, Way Station, Ind. T.; Thomas Gregg, Muscogee, Ind. T.; H. D. Edwards, Waterloo, Iowa; James T. Stuart, Van Buren, Kan.

The President has appointed S. Compton Judd Postmaster at Chicago, vice Frank W. Palmer, suspended. A Chicago dispatch says "the removal of Postmaster Palmer results from the feeling against him in Washington by the Democratic opponents of formal charges of offensive partisanship. Among these charges it is instanced that he last fall closed the postoffice and mail-stations before regular hours, and gave orders to the employes to help swell the Blaine boom' and procession on the evenings of the Plumed Knight's visit; that he erected a platform at Government expense, across to which was laid only to his friends through the mailing-room that he delivered political documents through the carriers outside of the mails; that he organized the carriers into a special force to take a census of voters; and that postoffice employees were sent to this city in October, where some of them were sworn in and acted as Marshals. It has also been urged against him that his private office and the office of one of his lieutenants have been used as a rendezvous by certain Republican State Senators and Representatives, and that a part of the canvassing in the interest of John A. Logan for United States Senator has been done in the postoffice."——A Washington dispatch says that "Paul Selby, Postmaster at Springfield, is likely to give place to Mr. Clendenning, on account of bitter newspaper attacks on the Democratic candidate for President."

The President has appointed the following-named Presidential Postmasters: Samuel L. Ry Stone at Urbana, Ohio, vice Samuel B. Price, suspended; Charles H. Chapman at Hartford, Conn., vice L. A. Dickinson, commission expired; William H. McMaster at Woodstock, Vt., vice James Murdock, commission expired; Conrad F. Smierly at Saugerties, N. Y., vice Thomas Maxwell, resigned; Horace Crittenden at Glasse Falls, N. Y., vice William Vanzant, commission expired; Marshall P. Bieder at Dansville, Conn., vice E. F. Toallmson, commission expired; Lemuel B. Trethway at Port Henry, N. Y., vice C. T. Palmer, commission expired; William Groesbeck, at Independence, Mo., vice C. Cryer, commission expired; Putnam S. Fulkerson, at Lexington, Mo., vice H. W. Turner, commission expired; Charles A. Foster, at Bellevue, Idaho, vice E. W. Johnson, resigned; Willard B. Carr, at Sioux Falls, Dakota, vice D. W. Caldwell, resigned; E. J. Stokes, at Macon, Miss., vice J. R. Alcock, deceased; Alexander L. Mees, at Walton, N. Y., vice L. Marvine, commission expired; Mrs. M. E. Ferguson, at Richmond, O., vice E. S. Hoskapf, commission expired; Chas. J. Kress, at Lewiston, Idaho, vice I. N. Hibbs, resigned; H. S. Herbert, at Rolla, Mo., vice H. E. Baker, commission expired; Newton J. Price, at Neosh, Mo., vice J. R. Woodfolken, commission expired; oliver Wells, at Marshfield, Mo., vice William Smith, office raised to Presidential grade; William H. Lewis, at Statesville, N. C., vice S. A. Sharp, resigned; Frank A. Mitchell, at Menominee, Mich., vice James C. Sherman, commission expired; Benjamin F. Bigger, at Charleston, S. C., vice W. N. Taft, commission expired; Lewis L. Hibbs, at Red Oak, Iowa, vice E. S. Rogers, commission expired; Patrick Cain, at Fort Dodge, Iowa, vice S. M. Bagg, resigned; George C. Cluff, at Bloomsburg, Pa., vice D. A. Beckley, suspended; William M. Hunnewell, at Exeter, N. H., vice George S. Leavitt, suspended.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Niekerbocker Ice Company, W. C. Whitney and Stephenson Burke were chosen. The total earnings for 1884 were $1,207,704, leaving a deficiency of $423,362. The stock and funded debt represent $8,062,930.

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China is going to work her coal mines with labor imported from Europe.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Peudjeh is said to be occupied by a small force of Russians, with four guns. The telegraph line is completed to a point more than one hundred miles beyond Askabad.

Mrs. Weldon, a vocalist, has been awarded $20,000 in a suit for damages and breach of contract against Gounod, the composer.

Joseph Smith, who testified against the assassins of Cavendish and Burke in London, and was ever since believed to be living in India, ended his life in London by grave-inconvenience.

At a special meeting of the English Cabinet council, the other day, it was definitely decided to locate the postal evacuation of the Soudan. For the present, however, ample forces will be retained at Suakim and Wady-Halfa.

According to the 117th annual report of the New York Chamber of Commerce the imports of the entire country during last decreased $57,417,986, while the falling off in exports reached $15,382,773. During the same period the coin and bullion imported was increased by $7,254,146, and the exports were augmented to the amount of $10,086,584. The report says the present year has opened favorably, that the balance of trade is in our favor, and the excess of exports over imports of merchandise for the first quarter is $24,032,864.

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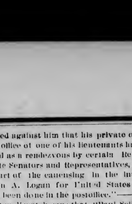
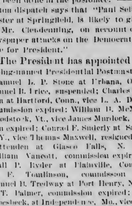
THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Portraits of Some of the Newly Appointed Foreign Ministers.



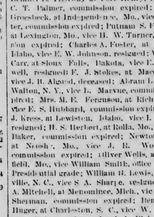
A. M. KELLEY, MINISTER TO AUSTRIA.

Anthony M. Kelley, our new representative to the Austrian Court, is a lawyer of prominence and successful practice at Richmond, Va. He has been Mayor of that city, and was for several years Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. The Democratic Congressmen from Virginia unanimously urged his appointment to a foreign mission.



RASMUS B. ANDERSON, MINISTER TO DENMARK.

Prof. R. B. Anderson of Wisconsin, whom President Cleveland has selected as our Minister to Denmark, is a well-known American scholar, whose translations of Scandinavian authors have made his name known to scholars everywhere. He is a Professor in the University at Madison, Wis., where he was born in 1835. His father, Bjorn Anderson, was among the first large company of emigrants that came from Norway to this country.



CHARLES W. BUCK, MINISTER TO PERU.

President Cleveland's appointee as Minister to Peru is a Louisville lawyer of ability and considerable local reputation, both as a jurist and scientist, his chief studies in the latter line having been especially in the direction of fruit culture, for which he has a passion. In his appointment to the Peruvian mission, the administration has definitely secured a scion of the United States, the identity of interests of which is becoming constantly more fully admitted.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES—Steers	$6.00 @ 6.70
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	82 @ 82
No. 2	98 @ 1.00
CORN—No. 2	55 @ .56
OATS—No. 2	35 @ .36
PORK—New Mess	12.50 @12.75
LARD	7.75 @ 7.87
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Extra Shipping Steers	5.50 @ 6.00
Good Shipping	5.25 @ 5.35
Medium	4.75 @ 5.00
HOGS—Packing	4.25 @ 4.50
FLOUR—Fancy Red Winter Ex.	4.00 @ 4.50
Prime to Choice Spring	4.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	76 @ .76
CORN—No. 2	.46 @ .46
OATS—No. 2	.29 @ .29
RYE—No. 2	.54 @ .55
BARLEY—No. 2	.63 @ .63
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.20 @ .22
Good to Prime	.16 @ .18
CHEESE—Full Cream	.10 @ .10
Skimmed Flats	.05 @ .06
EGGS—Fresh	.10 @ .10
POTATOES—Choice, per bu	.40 @ .45
PORK—Mess	11.00 @11.25
LARD	6.50 @ 7.00
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2	.76 @ .77
No. 3	.66 @ .67
OATS—No. 2	.34 @ .35
RYE—No. 1	.54 @ .55
BARLEY—No. 2	.60 @ .62
PORK—Mess	11.00 @11.50
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80 @ .82
CORN—No. 2	.51 @ .52
OATS—No. 2	.31 @ .32
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.02 @ 1.03
CORN—No. 2 Mix	.44 @ .45
OATS—No. 2 Mix	.30 @ .30
RYE	.54 @ .56
PORK—Family	10.50 @11.00
PORK—Mess	11.25 @11.75
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.08 @ 1.08½
CORN—No. 2 Mix	.53 @ .53
OATS—Mixed	.33 @ .35
RYE—No. 2	.58 @ .59
PORK—Mess	11.50 @12.00
DETROIT.	
FLOUR	4.50 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1.01 @ 1.02
CORN—Mixed	.49 @ .49
OATS—No. 2 White	.32 @ .32
PORK—New Mess	12.50 @13.00
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00 @ 1.00½
CORN—Mixed	.48 @ .48½
OATS—Mixed	.32 @ .32
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best	6.00 @ 6.25
Fair	5.25 @ 5.60
Common	4.25 @ 5.00
HOGS	4.50 @ 4.75
SHEEP	4.00 @ 5.00

CHICAGO WOOL MARKET.

(Reported by Secretary Hyde Park Chicago Hill.)

Prices for Fleeced Wool of this year's growth, Fine Delaine, Fine Merino, Fine Delaine, Fine Merino, Unwashed, 20@22c; Medium, 21@23c; Low Medium, 22@24c; Coarse, 23@25c. Prices for Unfleeced Wool—Fine Delaine, 20@22c; Fine Merino, 20@22c; Low Medium, 22@24c; Coarse, 23@25c; Braid, 15@18c.

Total receipts of Wool have been for the past week 1,000,000 lbs, against 1,000,000 lbs. reported for the week previous. The market for all classes of Unscoured Wools has been active for the past week, at full prices, and at the close trade was much improved for grades of stocks, the supply of desirable Unwashed Wools being virtually exhausted.

A CHAPTER OF DISASTERS

A New York Tenement House Horror —Terrible Boiler Explosion at Galveston, Texas.

Three Persons Cremated at Watertown, N. Y.—Two Brave Chicago Firemen Killed.

Eight People Cremated.

Another tenement-house horror is reported by telegraph from New York. Fire broke out at midnight in the rear of John Humphrey's restaurant, in First avenue, and, before the flames could be subdued or the occupants of the building rescued, their unfortunate human beings were cremated. They were: Joseph Humphrey, aged 35; Henry Humphrey, aged 3 months; Miss Elizabeth Harley, aged 25; Miss Christina Koerner, aged 19; Mrs. Mina Kretchmar, aged 32; Kretchmar, aged 11; William Humphrey, aged 5; Mary, a sister of Mrs. Humphrey, aged 45. Besides the killed, fourteen persons were injured, some of them very seriously. The following were partly suffocated: Mrs. Ida Hasbrook, aged 32; Albert Koerner, aged 12; Miss Kate hoerner, aged 28; Willi m Flannagan, aged 10; George Hirtler, aged 35; Mrs. Eliza Hirtler, aged 35; Mrs. Kate Hunbacher, aged 26; Katie Hunbacher, aged 2; Martha and Alfred Kretchmar, aged respectively 8 and 12 years; an infant child of Mrs. Hasbrook.

The following just such a log-basket by jumping from windows: Emilie Kretchmar, aged 12; Willie Hasbrook, aged 7; and Rosalie Humphrey, aged 12.

At the time of the fire there were eight families in the house, with a total of thirty-seven souls.

One man saved his wife and three children by tossing them, one at a time, from a second-story window into the arms of a crowd of people below. Another saved his wife and three children by lowering them with a rope.

Terrible Destruction by an Exploding Boiler.

The city of Galveston, Tex., was shook from cellar to cupola, the other evening, by an explosion in the engine-room of the Tremont Hotel. People in the vicinity, says a correspondent, say the explosion was the building simultaneously exploded into a thousand pieces, and, as I believe, from which cause the hideous morning miscellaneous of varied description accompanied the explosion. The second immediately followed by a terrific crashing crash. The main building was razed and trembled as if in the throes of a colossal earthquake.

The other houses was equ lately demolished, quently, from a more distant point, the hotel. The all manner fell with a crash, while from the ruins could be seen arising a fearful tumult of sixty horse-power lashes. This was driven into fearful recovery a distance of 200 feet, crashing in its course the north end of a two-story brick building, carrying in front of the wreck, careening upward it crashed and plunged the four of a two-story blacksmith and wheelwright shop. Then plunging downward, it demolished the eight-roller three-stand tenement-houses occupied by negroes, and finally came to rest in the middle of the same room or which was occupied by a negro and woman. Upon the floor of the latter lay an iron dropping, crushing it into kindling, killing the woman and terribly injuring the man. The scene in the immediate vicinity of the explosion presented a ghastly, sickening spectacle. Ready and willing hands exhumed from the debris a dozen or more of the dead and wounded—the latter in the second story was found the body of Mr. Lazan, with his throat cut and his arms. While attempting to escape they had been overtaken by the flames. There appears a slight decrease in acreage sown, and no winter-killing whatever, or damage of other kind. With this one exception the loss to the crop is entirely natural, and the prospect ever known, and will prove a serious blow to many of the States that depend largely upon their wheat product.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

By an almost unanimous vote, both houses of the legislature, on the 29th ult., passed a joint resolution that temporarily legalizes over the first sales of land delinquents for taxes for 1882, that were advertised to take place in several counties as early as May 4, with others to follow in other counties within a short time thereafter. It was promptly signed by the Governor, and prevents temporary relief until the Legislature can prepare and pass a new tax law to take the place of the one made at the special session of 1882, and now declared unconstitutional. The resolution reads: WHEREAS, By an equal division of the Supreme Court in two cases brought before said court grave doubt is thrown upon the constitutionality of the tax law of last session; and WHEREAS, By reason of said doubt a large amount of litigation and expense will be likely to arise should further sales be made under such law; therefore *Resolved*, By the Senate of the State of Michigan, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that the Auditor General be, and he is hereby, authorized and instructed to suspend the sale directed in act 244 of 1885, now authorized to take place Monday, May 4, 1885, and such other sales as the Legislature may authorize and direct, either by resolution or the enactment of a statute, during the present session and the following sales passed: Isaac Chapman, Lapeer county, 160 acres; Lapeer city charter; amending act No. 185, 1883, relative to the Upper Peninsula Police Force; relative to the steamer Pere Marquette; Detroit Board of Water Commissioners; to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among cattle. The bill to regulate the practice of law in this State was defeated, and the bill added. The Senate, in concurring in the House amendments to the bill of Charles B. Lawton, of Lawton, as Commissioner of Soldiers' Homestead, to Wright, creating Fred Wills Lieutenant, aged 7; and Rosalie Hunsberger, aged 12.

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The city of Galveston, Tex., was shook from cellar to cupola, the other evening, by an explosion in the engine-room of the Tremont Hotel. People in the vicinity, says a correspondent, say the explosion was the building simultaneously exploded into a thousand pieces, and, as I believe, from which cause the hideous morning miscellaneous of varied description accompanied the explosion. The second immediately followed by a terrific crashing crash. The main building was razed and trembled as if in the throes of a colossal earthquake.

The other houses was equ lately demolished, quently, from a more distant point, the hotel. The all manner fell with a crash, while from the ruins could be seen arising a fearful tumult of sixty horse-power lashes. This was driven into fearful recovery a distance of 200 feet, crashing in its course the north end of a two-story brick building, carrying in front of the wreck, careening upward it crashed and plunged the four of a two-story blacksmith and wheelwright shop. Then plunging downward, it demolished the eight-roller three-stand tenement-houses occupied by negroes, and finally came to rest in the middle of the same room or which was occupied by a negro and woman. Upon the floor of the latter lay an iron dropping, crushing it into kindling, killing the woman and terribly injuring the man. The scene in the immediate vicinity of the explosion presented a ghastly, sickening spectacle. Ready and willing hands exhumed from the debris a dozen or more of the dead and wounded—the latter in the second story was found the body of Mr. Lazan, with his throat cut and his arms. While attempting to escape they had been overtaken by the flames. There appears a slight decrease in acreage sown, and no winter-killing whatever, or damage of other kind. With this one exception the loss to the crop is entirely natural, and the prospect ever known, and will prove a serious blow to many of the States that depend largely upon their wheat product.

A DARING DEED.

A Single Train Robber Gets Away with $3,000 on the New Albany Road.

He Enters the Car and Clubs and Shoots the Messenger and Bag-gagemen.

Bloomington, Ind., and the surrounding country were last week thrown into a wild state of excitement over what is probably the most daring robbery ever committed in the State by any one person, the facts of which constitute a story of crime almost unequaled on the frontier of the far West, and revive memories of the darkest deeds of the James d lays and their fellow-bandits. Shortly after midnight, near what is known as Smithville Hill, express train No. 3 on the Monon Route, which left Louisville at 7 p. m. for Chicago, was robbed by one man, and two men were shot so badly that neither will recover. The train was running slower than usual and just entering a small rock cut, when the ball in the engine was sounded and the engineer stopped his train. Conductor Chambers, in charge, was in the ladies' coach and passed through the smoker into the baggage-car. There a fearful scene met his eyes. Two men, the baggagemaster and express messenger, lay on the floor covered with blood. The safe of the American Express Company was open and the messenger was in confusion. The situation needed no explanation. A robbery had been committed, and the mett, faithful hero, was down like the dogs.

The train was at once run to Bloomington, where an alarm was given and the wounded men cared for. George Davis, the express messenger, was unconscious, and speaking was impossible. He recovered consciousness enough to write on a piece of paper the following message to the two bosses, and it was at once referred to the Judiciary Committee of the two bodies:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE MICHIGAN,
LANSING, April 28, 1885.

To the Legislature—

I permit me again call your attention to the matter of a "Purchasing Board."

Since my recommendation, and after further investigation, I have changed my views somewhat, and have now formed a plan somewhat different, but more in accordance with such recommendations as will secure the greatest economy and responsibility. I will send a message to the Legislature on this subject next week, and will then submit such suggestions as my experience in the State prison and House of Correction in such matters may suggest.

Respectfully,
JNO. J. BAGLEY.

The following just such a log basket by jumping from windows: Emilie Kretchmar, aged 12; Willie Hasbrook, aged 7; and Rosalie Humphrey, aged 12.

At the time of the fire there were eight families in the house, with a total of thirty-seven souls.

One man saved his wife and three children by tossing them, one at a time, from a second-story window into the arms of a crowd of people below. Another saved his wife and three children by lowering them with a rope.

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THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Little drops of printer's ink
A little type "displayed,"
Make our merchant princes
With all their big parade.

Little bits of stinginess—
Discarding printer's ink,
"Busts" the man of business,
And sees his credit sink.

Notes and News.

The keel for a new tug will be laid at Bay City next week. It will be 92 feet long, 19½ feet beam, and 9½ feet hold.

Manistee granted forty-nine saloon licenses at one meeting of the council. Evidently a good field for temperance work.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America is only fourteen years old, and numbers over forty thousand members.

The New York World has raised nearly $40,000 for "Liberty Enlightening the World," and yet the World goes right on enlightening the world at the rate of a million copies a week.

Capt. Jonas Davidson, the Bay City ship-builder, has taken a contract to build for Eddy Bros. & Co. of Bay City a schooner to cost $45,000, of the following dimensions: Keel, 200 feet; beam, 37 feet; hold, 15 feet.—[Inland Marine.

"Lots of democrats who gave the Rev. Dr. Burchard credit for saying a good thing, are beginning to feel sorry that he gave Cleveland the boost that placed him in the White House." —[Kalkaska Leader. Name 'em, please; name 'em.

Hon. A. P. Swineford, of the Marquette Mining Journal, has been appointed governor of Alaska. The state press generally pronounce it a fitting appointment; recognizing Mr. Swineford's eminent abilities as a mining expert, and calculated to develop the best interests and resources of that far off territory.

Lansing, Mich., May 11.—The house today passed to a third reading the bill to pay state bounty of $100 to all soldiers who served in the army from Michigan during the rebellion, and who have not been paid state bounty. The amount is to be distributed over three years, the payment to be provided for this session. The bill provides for the expenditure of upward of $2,000,000.

The whiskey bottle and the wine bot. tle have almost entirely disappeared from the parlors of the ladies; and it is only fair to say that no young woman who sets any high valuation on her own self-respect, or upon the good character of the young men who call upon her, will turn her home into a gin mill and offer, perhaps, the first glass to a young man, whose future may be that of a hopeless drunkard. Chicago News.

Dr. Mary Walker.

Speaking of the Mexican pensions and those entitled to them calls to mind an incident at the door of the House recently. Dr. Mary Walker was promenading about the door in a new pair of pants and silk hat, cracking jokes with the doorkeepers and waiting for some member to come out to whom she had not a card, when she resolved to ask about the Pension bill and make some reference to the Mexican pension matter, "by the way, Doctor," said one of the Tammany braves who happened to be on duty at the door just at that hour, "by the way, Doctor, you were engaged in the Mexican war, were you not?" There was a roar of laughter from the crowd that had gathered as it always does gather where Dr. Mary Walker is to be seen, and for a moment the "Doctor" seemed to be nonplussed, but of course, the Mexican veterans are counted pretty aged. Rallying in a moment, however, she joined in the laugh, and as it subsided bowed with mock dignity to the joker, thanking him for the compliment. "Thank you for the compliment," she said, "for it argues that I must have been extremely good looking to look as well as I now do at the age which all Mexican pensioners have reached." It is a pretty cold day when Dr. Mary is effectually "bluffed." She is always in the thickest of the fray, is always feeling best when she is most stirred at, and ready to joke with anybody who jokes, or fight anybody who wags a fight. She picks up rather a precarious living, practicing medicine a little, worrying a few claims through the departments or through Congress, doing various sorts of jobs, men's work mostly, and seems to be quite content, on the average, with her lot.

"Opened by Mistake."

"There has been a mistake—a dreadful mistake," she said as she called at the chief clerk's window in the Postoffice yesterday.

"What is the matter, ma'am?"

"Why, I called here on Saturday for a letter."

"And I hope you got one."

"Yes, sir. My husband is in Buffalo, you know, and I've been expecting a letter from him every day for a fortnight. He was to send me some money, you know, and I was on my last shilling when I got that letter."

"Well?"

"Well, sir, I hurried right home and opened the letter and out fell a dollar bill. Just think of a loving husband sending his loving wife a dollar bill with which to run the house and preserve her station in society for a whole month!"

"But you put the money in your pocket and burned the letter."

"Oh, no sir? I threw the bill into the fire and set out to read the letter. It started off with 'Dear Madam,' and then I began to suspect something, as my husband always call me his angel. And then it went on to say: 'Do you want a bangle, eh? Well, take the inclosed and jingle down town and bangle your old head off and be hanged to you!' Oh, sir, I nearly fainted!"

"Well?"

"Well, I looked down at the signature, and it was signed 'Slouch.' Then I saw, sir, that it couldn't be from my husband at all, for it was written from Chicago, while he is in Buffalo. It was addressed to my name, but it couldn't have been for me."

"The clerk received the letter and carefully scanned the envelope, and she handed him a dollar with the remark:

"Put it in the letter, sir, and write on the envelope: "Opened by mistake—dreadful mistake—but the opener won't give it away. If you can think of anything else to soothe the poor woman, put it on, too."

"Yes, I will."

"For I know exactly how she'll feel about it, and I know if my husband should tell me to bangle my old head off and jingle around I wouldn't have any one know it for a million dollars. Dear me! but I'm so sorry, and it was such a mistake—dreadful mistake!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Juvenile Mortality.

Of 1,000,000 children ushered into life nearly 150,000 pass away by the end of the first year. Twelve months later 53,000 more will have followed. At the end of the third year the number living will be diminished by 28,000 more. Each year of the decade following will make its inroads upon the ranks, but less serious in amount, till the thirteenth year will call for less than 4,000. Those remaining will fall out by twos and threes till the end of the forty-fifth year, when it will be found that in the intervening period almost 500,000 have succumbed to the hardships of the way. At the end of sixty years 370,000 gray-haired veterans would still be keeping step with the duties of the passing days. Eighty years would see 37,000 remaining, with strength impaired and steps growing feeble. At the end of ninety-five years but 22 would linger in the darkening path, and those would be rapidly thinned till in the 108th year the last survivor of the million would disappear, and join the ranks of his predecessors in the great host of the majority.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Worse Than Heathen

Are those parents who allow their children to suffer with worms when 25 cents will buy a box of *Parmelee's Santonine Worm Candies* which will immediately cure the child and remove the worms by dissolving them. Do you know the symptoms? Peevishness, sudden starting in sleep, bad breath, great desire for food day and night. Be wise and leave nothing to regret. Price 25 cents per box.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crozier, Charlevoix, and Crozier & Harris, Ironton.

Clear and Beautiful.

After using *Hamilton's Oriental Balm*, the skin will have a fresh, clear and beautiful appearance. Entirely free from tan, Freckles, and all blemishes. It is so perfectly harmless that it cannot fail to please the most fastidious. We recommend it to all ladies. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crozier, Charlevoix, and Crozier & Harris, Ironton.

Ward off the first Attack

Of any disease and you need never fear a dangerous condition. If those who are troubled with dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, pains in side and back, constipation, excessive flow of urine, insatiable thirst, lack of circulation of the blood, would use *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure* they would not be in constant fear of sickness, for they not only cure diabetes, Bright's disease, &c., but prevent them by removing the first symptoms. Large bottles $1.00.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crozier, Charlevoix, and Crozier & Harris, Ironton.

Drive Dull Care Away.

Be cheerful, be pleasant, be happy, be healthy. Health is health. Use *Parmelee's Blood Purifier*, it acts upon liver and kidneys, it regulates the bowels and purifies the blood, it acts upon the digestion, it carries off the old blood and makes new, and is acquiring a great reputation for the cure of scrofulous affection, boils, pimples, ulcers, and all skin diseases $1.00 per bottle.

Sold by by G. W. Crozier, Charlevoix, and Crozier & Harris, Ironton.

The Chicago Daily News

Has the Largest Daily Circulation in America.

Its issue for the year 1884 averaged 125,178 copies daily, and it is now regularly printing over 150,000 papers a day.

The magnificent and unequaled circulation is best appreciated when it is said that it exceeds the circulations of all other Chicago dailies combined. Taking from the three standard newspaper directories—Ayer & Son's Annual, Rowell's Directory and Hubbard's Directory—the quotations which most nearly represent the actual circulations of the Chicago press, the following diagram correctly illustrates their relative positions as to extent of circulation.

From these figures it appears that the circulation of THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS exceeds the combined circulations of all the other Chicago dailies by 25,878 copies daily. The reasons for this phenomenal success are obvious:

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

is a complete newspaper in all that constitutes the best type of American journalism.

It is a member of the *Associated Press*, and is the only 1-cent paper in the West that possesses this first essential to a complete news service. In addition, it has its own private wire (by lease from the Western Union Telegraph Co.) connecting its Chicago office with New York and Washington, at both of which points it has its own news bureaus. THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS prints ALL the news.

It is an independent paper. It recognizes the utility of political parties as means for the accomplishment of proper ends, but it declines to regard any mere party as a fit subject for unquestioning adoration. It solicits the patronage of intelligent, thoughtful, honest people, who love country more than party.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

is a "short and to the point" paper. It believes that newspaper reading is but an incident of the day, not its chief business. It accordingly leaves to the "blanket sheets" the monopoly of tiresome and worthless amplification. It seeks to say all that its reader should care to read, and to say it in the shortest possible manner. It is a daily paper for busy people.

It is a cheap paper, fit for the family circle. It is a cheap paper—2 cents per day, 12 cents per week, 50 cents per month, $6.00 per year. Sold by all news dealers throughout the Northwest. Mailed to any address, post-paid, upon receipt of price.

Where the facilities of a daily mail are not enjoyed THE CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS is recommended as "the next best." It is a large 8 page, 64 column paper, cure rents would still be keeping step with the duties of the passing days. Eighty years would see 37,000 remaining, with strength impaired and steps growing feeble. At the end of ninety-five years but 22 would linger in the darkening path, and those would be rapidly thinned till in the 108th year the last survivor of the million would disappear, and join the ranks of his predecessors in the great host of the majority.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

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Sold by by G. W. Crozier, Charlevoix, and Crozier & Harris, Ironton.

Good Goods and Low Prices

ARE

BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City. I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods.

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers,

SEASON OF 1885.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

CAPT. G. E. WILDER.

Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City 7.00, Northport 9.20, Norwood 11.00, Charlevoix 12.05, Petoskey 1.30, arrive at Harbor Springs 1.45.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2.00, Petoskey 2.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Norwood 5.00, Northport 6.30, arrive at Traverse City 9.00.

T. S. FAXTON,

CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

Going South every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.15, Torch Lake 12.00, arrive Traverse City 2.30.

Going North every afternoon—Leave Traverse City 3.00, Torch Lake 5.45, Charlevoix 7.45, Petoskey 9.15, arrive Harbor Springs 9.45.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R.; also on Monday mornings between the CITY OF TRAVERSE from Chicago and the CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going south; and on Wednesday evenings between the T. S. FAXTON going south, and the CITY OF TRAVERSE to Chicago.

The Charlevoix Improvement Association.

OFFICERS.

President—Byron See.
First Vice President—W. A. Smith.
Second Vice President—Robert Miller.
Recording Secretary—Chas. J. Strang.
Financial Secretary—L. Sidell.
Treasurer—Albert E. Mason.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—J. Milo Eaton, A. D. Cruikshank, and J. L. Hurd.
Corresponding Committee—H. Lee Iddings, W. A. Jones, and O. Y. Cook.
Reception Committee—F. W. Mayne, L. D. Rapkins, A. J. Stockman, E. Cooper, Geo. W. Crozier, B. W. Miller, S. M. See, W. C. Newman, E. M. Clark, H. Berdan.

OBJECTS.

To aid and encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Charlevoix, and to advance the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix and vicinity.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

At Charlevoix Village Hall on the Second Monday of each month, at 7.30 p. m.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—Thirteenth Judicial Circuit in Chancery. Melissa E. Keller, complainant, vs. Samuel R. Keller, defendant. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at Charlevoix, on the 25th day of March A. D. 1885. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant, Samuel R. Keller, is not a resident of this state, and that his whereabouts are unknown, and that process for his appearance has been duly issued and that the same could not be served for the reason that he could not be found in this state. On motion of R. L. Corbett, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that defendant enter his appearance in said cause on or before six months from the date of this order, and that within twenty days the complainant cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Journal, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said county, said publication to be continued therein, once in each week, for six weeks in succession.

FRANK E. FORD,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Charlevoix Co., Mich.

R. L. CORBETT,
Solicitor for Complainant. 90-96

$100 REWARD

FOR

Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U. G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

Made only by

GOWANS & STOVER,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

THOROUGHBRED

POULTRY

One hundred per cent more profitable than common fowls. Send for Circulars of best Asiatic, Mediterranean, and American breeds.

EGGS FOR HATCHING CHEAP

Address CLEMENT J. STRANG,
Dowagiac, Mich.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

For the convenience of those desiring a greater amount of general news, miscellany, stories, etc., than we can give in the JOURNAL, we have made arrangements for clubbing with the papers named below. These rates are about one-half the regular rates for each subscriber desiring with the office of publication. To get the benefit of these rates it is necessary that all arrangements be made at the JOURNAL, be paid to date of subscription, and the price named paid in Cash for one year in advance:

Publisher's price.	Price with the Journal.
81 00 Detroit Weekly Free Press	$2 00
1 00 New York Weekly World	2 00
75 Detroit Folio, weekly	1 75
1 00 Chicago Weekly Herald	2 00
1 00 Chicago Weekly News	2 00
1 50 The Cottage Hearth (monthly)	2 25

Sample Copies furnished on application.

A PRESENT.

Our readers for 12 cents in postage stamps to pay for mailing and wrapping, will names of two book agents, will receive free a Steel Finish Parlor Engraving of all our Presidents including Cleveland, size 22x28, worth $5.00.

Address *Elder Pub. Co.*, Chicago, Ill.

GET THE BEST

If your neighbors want a clean, handsome, weekly newspaper, giving all the latest and most complete news from all parts of the country, and costing only 25 cents for FOUR paper two months, send 25 cents for four months, 75 cents for six months, $1.50 per year. Address

The Charlevoix Journal,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

NEW GOODS

MILLINERY

Fancy Goods,

Dress Making, Stamping, &c.

GIVE ME A CALL.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

Photographs!

I have located my

New Photograph Gallery

OVER

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.'S STORE,

And am prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work,

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

AT THE FRONT.

OUR LATEST SUCCESS.

Easy Running Sewing Machine

IT HAS

The Most Room under the Arm.
The Best Self-Setting Needle.
The Largest Bobbin.
The Easiest Shuttle to Thread.
The Most Perfect Tension.
The Most Reliable Feed.
The Most Perfect Take-up.
The Best Bobbin Winder.

IT IS

SIMPLE, STRONG, DURABLE & HANDSOME

Runs Rapidly, Very Light, Very Still, and without Vibration.

Before you purchase, please examine the NEW HOWE at the office of

Mrs. M. Litney, Agt., Charlevoix

Grand Rapids Democrat.

OFFICE, 93 PEARL STREET, HOUSEMAN BUILDING

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY DEMOCRAT—By mail, $6.00 per year in advance, postage paid. Delivered in the city 50 cents per week.

WEEKLY DEMOCRAT—$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months—in variably in advance. Address

THE DEMOCRAT,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

MORTGAGE NOTICE kept on hand or printed to order on short notice at this office.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., May 14, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Thursday evening, by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO. and dealers:

Flour, per bbl., $5.00, $5.50, and $6.00.
Grain Meal, per cwt., bolted $2.00; unbolted $1.75.
Wheat per bu., baled $2563@; loose $2@24.
Oats, per bu., 45@50c.
Buckwheat, per cwt., $1.50.
Corn, per cwt., 90@95c.
Potatoes, per bu., 40c.
Onions, per bu., $1.00@1.25.
Apples, per bu., 75c.
Butter, per lb., 20@25c.
Eggs, per doz., 10c.
Lard, per lb., 12@5c.
Chickens, 12c; Shoulders 10c.
Hams Picnic, 9c; Dry Salt Side, 10c.
Mess Beef, 8c.
Mackerel, 10c.
Shingles, per M $1 65.
Coal Oil.—Water White 20c.; Legal Test 17c.
Farmers' produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

Sirloin Steak 12½@15c; Roast 10@14c; Stew 8c.
Porterhouse Steak 12½@15c; Roast 12½@15c; Shoulder Chops 10@15c.
Corned Beef 12½c.
Pork Sausage 8½@9c.
Hogs, Pelts, and Fat Stock wanted.

Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

Buy your seeds in bulk at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

Best fresh fat beef in town can be had at Jefferies' market.

Keep in your mind that Dr. Chester's Baking Powder is the best and cheapest.

Captain Aldrich has made L. D. Rapkins & Co., agents for the Lewis Fire Extinguisher."

A full line of cotton goods, sheeting, pillow-case cottons, crash and towels, now open at U. E. & Co.'s.

Ladies, call and see those elegant new flowers and stylish hats that Miss Spaulding has just received.

WAGON FOR SALE.

I have one three inch tire wagon for sale cheap, for cash or on time. Also one top buggy. Chas. Kolley, at Bellaire House.

Dr. Crouter's wall paper exhibit does not speak for its self, but it deals strictly to business and shows nothing but the latest and most delicate patterns in the market.

A glass house is something no one wants to live in, surely a house without window shades is next to it. In order to avoid these calamities it is only necessary to examine Dr. Crouter's stock of window shades, curtains, fixtures, etc.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unrivalled. Full pounds 35 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crozier, Charlevoix, and Crozier & Harris, Ironton. 92-145

Local Notes and News.

Boyne City more than wants a machine shop.

The Champlain took a cargo of pig iron at St. Ignace.

L. W. Skinner returned home from Tennessee last Saturday.

Frank Shaubut will be found at the Portage resort this summer.

There will be a turkey-grab at the Ash next Thursday evening.

Allen Potter of Kalamazoo, died at that city last Friday afternoon.

D. Cooper moved into the Whitman house on Main street this week.

Lyman Benson and family went to Antrim county on Tuesday, for a short visit.

Mrs. Lewis Miller was stricken with paralysis last Friday, but is now improving.

A. G. Goodson, late of Allegan, has opened a new drug store at Boyne City.

Mrs. W. C. Mears started on Tuesday for a four weeks' visit with friends in Dunkeson.

The Lawrence could not get into Petoskey on Monday, on account of ice in the bay.

R. See is a member of the improvement association, and proves his faith by his works.

J. T. Kirkpatrick has finished this week the addition to Miss Spaulding's millinery store.

Dr. Hugo Drydon and Dr. and Mrs. Graves started yesterday for a visit to Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, and other points for the benefit of Mrs. Graves.

Sermon next Sunday morning at the M. E. church. Subject. The Perfection of Manhood.

Fred J. Hull, the Montana emigrant, has found his goal at Charlevoix.—[Mancelona Herald.

The Friant was stuck in the ice in Little Traverse bay all Saturday night and part of Sunday.

A new coat of paint very much improves the appearance of Miss Spaulding's millinery store.

Mrs. W. J. Orser went to Petoskey on Tuesday. The household goods will be moved this week.

We are informed that there is a lot of trailing arbutus on two mile point, north, and that it is now budded.

John Munro's pile driver went to Norwood this morning to repair the damage to Guyles & Nash's dock.

The Sentinel is nearly a hundred short of the mark on the JOURNAL's circulation. Count again, please.

Now is the time to sow your spring advertisements if you want a good crop of patrons futher along in the season.

Geo. W. Miller and family went to Chicago on the Lawrence Monday. He took a lot of his Indian baskets with him.

P. H. LaClair, of South Arm, expects soon to add a large stock of groceries and provisions to his other business.

Who wants a good location to start a tannery? This place affords most excellent facilities for the business on a large scale.

The Northern Independent says the steam yacht Crysler will be a "little daisy" when the work of rebuilding is completed.

The operetta was repeated Saturday evening, with numerous additions and improvements. The little folks did their work well.

Gus and Gard Brown and Fred Smith took an involuntary bath yesterday afternoon, while sailing in Brown's new boat.

More manufactories are just what is wanted to make Charlevoix the grand business center its geographical location has marked it to be.

J. L. Sebring is building a new cottage on the upper terrace of the Charlevoix resort. The old cottage was moved to another lot.

Our farmers will find it more profitable to have wood for the market out early in the fall. There was a great demand for dry wood all last winter.

The Ministers of the Grand Traverse District of M. E. church, will hold their next meeting at Charlevoix on June. Date and program given later.

The sermon, on "Phases of Modern Scepticism," delivered a short time since, will be repeated at the M. E. church next Sabbath evening, by request.

The wire and fixtures for the telephone to East Jordan and Boyne arrived on the Grand Rapids on Tuesday, and the work of construction will begin at once.

J. Milo Eaton has moved his law office to the rooms in the second story of his building, which are fitted up especially for his use, and are pleasant as well as convenient.

May Papineau took first prize for best lady costume at the masquerade last Thursday night. The gentlemen's prize was divided between Lyman Price and Gid. Fuller.

E. Carpenter has an interesting and valuable collection of relics and curiosities gathered in Florida, some of which will be the center of attraction at Hines & Co.'s drug store this summer.

Petoskey is so far north that navigation has been closed by the ice during the most of last week. Charlevoix harbor has been open since Wednesday of last week. Come in out of the cold.

The Enterprise states that the side-wheel steamer Quest of the Lakes is to run between Charlevoix and East Jordan this season. She will have to run faster than last year, or she will find poor picking.

As fine an exhibit of meat as we have seen in many a day was shown us on Tuesday in T. E. Chamberlin's cooling room. The quarters were not large, but the animals were in excellent order, and were dressed by A. J. McLeod, whose superior as a butcher is not found every day. Mr. Chamberlin has just given his market a fresh coat of paint inside, and as it is always kept scrupulously clean it is a pleasant place to buy. A large consignment of pork loins and canned meats is expected from Chicago in a few days.

G. W. Jefferies has finished his meat market inside, and now has a very complete and convenient place of business. Last week he hung up a fine large beef, fatted by A. R. Upright, which dressed 940 pounds.

Mr. T. E. Chamberlin has traded his vacant lot on Mitchell street just east of Ruddiman's feed store, to Max Spangenburg for the meat market at Charlevoix, which he has been running the past winter.—[Democrat.

Messers. S. M. Moore, E. H. Blatchford, and A. B. Mead, of Chicago, arrived on the Friant Wednesday morning, to look after matters connected with the Chicago summer resort, and to prepare for opening the club house.

Prof. Allen is sick this week, and his scholars are taking a rest. This is his first sickness in nearly thirty three years, during which time he has missed but one half day of school for this cause. Can anyone show a better record?

The JOURNAL carries no complimentaries or exchanges that are not as much a part of a bona-fide circulation as if paid in cash at our own office. The Sentinel's estimate of our gross circulation is too low. If you want to make a fight on circulation, print your figures.

"The Sentinel does not depend upon any other paper for its main supply of local matter." True enough; but it does make haste to copy nearly every new feature introduced in the JOURNAL. However, we should not kick; it is rather a compliment to our ideas of a newspaper to have them copied.

The route of the Thomas Friant this season gives excellent accommodation to those desiring to visit this place on business or pleasure, and will bring more people here than would be possible under the old order of things. For this reason, if for no other, the boat should receive a liberal patronage.

C. N. Shaw, of Petoskey, has patented a "refrigerater" that is going to revolutionize the meat business. He can hold a temperature of 32 degrees when the thermometer stands at 70 or 80 outside, and can freeze meat solid by the use of salt. He has built a mammoth one in his meat market that will hold 44 tons of meat.

In another column will be found the advertisement of the Chicago Daily News. The News is not the largest paper in Chicago, but it is a compact eight column folio, containing all the important news in condensed form, with spicy editorials on leading topics. The News is well printed, and its popularity is best attested by its daily average circulation of nearly 135,000 copies.

It is said that twenty years of study will post a man pretty thoroughly in the habits and history of fresh water fish; but when the scientific man goes after trout in the twenty-first year, he won't get as big a string as a freckled faced boy with a pole cut with his jack knife and a twine line will bring in on a day when it is too rainy to go to school and just rainy enough to go a-fishing.

Mr. H. B. Chapman is the owner of a beautiful hotel, which cost $30,000, at Bay Springs, a delightful summer resort of Charlevoix county, and which, he thinks, would be a very desirable place for the soldiers' home. He would offer special inducements to the committee to buy the property. If the home goes to northern Michigan there would probably be no better point for its location, and it would be well for the committee to give due consideration to Mr. Chapman's propositions.—News.

Gentle spring in this latitude is usually a trying season of the year to any but the strongest and healthiest specimens of humanity. Bills of mortality, as well as doctors' and druggist's bills, begin to swell long before the buds do, and the "merrie month of May" is not seldom saddened by the deathbed invalids who have struggled and hoped on through the snows and frosts of winter. Much of this is, of course, unavoidable. Aside from the annually recurring evils of "moving" with all its attendant discomforts, the thrifty housewife too often prematurely abolishes the furnace or other heating arrangements which have kept halls and passages comfortable during the winter. Heavy underclothing is frequently laid aside too soon, and there is undue haste to don the lighter wear that tradition and the fashion plate call seasonable. Rather bear the temporary discomfort of clothing a trifle too warm than tempt the ills that may come with a spring suit. Keep the fires going even though—better if—doors and windows must be kept open in consequence.

When a death, marriage or birth occurs in one's family he always likes to see a mention of it in his local paper. When his folks are visiting or visited he expects to see it in print. But when by sending to some large city he can get printing done a little cheaper he frequently overlooks the fact that his home paper is employing hands and paying them money to trade at his store, paying taxes to support his village, and keeping the country around informed that the home market is the place to buy and sell, and he ignores home efforts and for a few paltry cents sends to a large city where a press run by steam and fed by a 35 cent boy makes his note heads, letter heads, statements, etc. Such enterprise is what keeps a town alive. "In a horn."

It ought to force the printer to otherwise toged his groceries, clothing, etc., where he can get them cheaper, but it don't.—Leslie Local.

East Jordan.

The boats running regularly again and vessels loading at our docks, revive the activity of our people to their oldtime vigor, and never in the history of East Jordan has there been so many transfers of real estate at prices which prove at once, the growth is to be something more than a flighty and excitable jump at future and uncertain prospects.

Mr. Frank Crothers, of Charlevoix county, was in town this week looking after some business matters. Frank is located near the new county seat of Charlevoix county, and is of course pleased to see the change of site recently voted for.—[Kalkaska Leader.

Prof. Nicholas, who has had a very successful nine months term of school at East Jordan, is making preparations for an exhibition two weeks hence. The people are all looking for something above the average, and will probably not be disappointed.

The new side walk from the Commercial House to the steamboat landings adds greatly to the appearance of the town and the convenience of the traveling community.

D. C. Loveday & Co. commenced moving their stock of hardware Monday 11th, from their store in the north end of town, to their large store for merly occupied by D. B Jerrue.

Frank Martinek, of Traverse City, has opened a jewelry and repair shop at Mr. Renard's store opposite the Jordan River House.

H. B. Severance, of South Arm is building quite an extensive factory for the production of staves, heading and shingles.

J. M. Worthington of East Jordan went a-fishing and caught a lake trout weighing eighteen pounds.

Mrs. E. Hodge, of Elmira, was a guest at the Commercial House Sunday, May 10th.

H. W. King left Monday for the southern part of the state, to be gone several days, on business.

The schooner Margaret Muir of Chicago is loading with square timber at Loveday's dock.

The presbyterian church at East Jordan will soon rejoice in a clear toned bell.

D. B. Jerrue left May 10th for a trip to Grand Rapids and Chicago.

The town is full of strangers look ing for places to locate.

P. S. Hulburt will leave in a few weeks for California.

The Good Templars hold open lodge Friday, May 15.

East Jordan has six secret societies.

Norwood.

Dr. Thad Lewis has been appointed health officer of Norwood township.

The saw mill has shut down a few days for repairs.

It is reported that Mr. Meech and family will move to Charlevoix soon. Norwood would rather lose the county seat. They have a host of friends in Norwood, and don't you forget it.

N. N. Card is still teaching the Norwood school, with excellent success. (Some of the young men wish he would go home.)

A young lady took up her residence with Wm. Pearl last week.

Mrs. N. A. Shores, who has been sick all winter, is improving.

A. Stafford has sold out to his brother and will move to Iowa soon.

Guyles & Nash have a fine lot of hardwood lumber to ship this season. Their dock was considerably damaged by the ice but it is to be repaired soon.

Farmers are busy putting in their crops.

School commences at the McGeagh school house next Monday. Mrs. Porter teacher.

J. L. HURD & CO.'S

SPECIAL SALES

Still Continue.

First Invoice of Spring Dry Goods Just Received.

MAYFLOWER TEA,

Our own Importation, and Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

All the Latest Popular

SHEET MUSIC

May be obtained of

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

Well-Digging.

JOHN SHRIER

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Is prepared to do all work in the line of well digging, cleaning, pump repairing, cutting and similar work.

RUSSIA AND INDIA.

Comprehensive Account of the Russian Advance in Central Asia, by Eugene Schuyler.

England Under the Necessity of Insisting Upon a Delineation of the Afghan Boundary.

A Map Showing the Seat of the Threatened War and the Contiguous Country.

Mr. Eugene Schuyler, late United States Minister to Turkey—than whom no man in America, probably, is better posted in European politics—contributes to the Chicago *Times* a valuable and interesting paper upon the Anglo-Russian dispute, the main portion of which we reproduce below. It will well repay perusal:

At a moment when peace and war seem to hang on the balance, it is natural to inquire what are the exact causes of the difficulties about the Afridi. What is England's object in the Afghan country, and what is Russia's? Why does she desire her own extension there? Why is it a question of peace or war? Is any particular benefit to result?

In the first place, it is useless to answer indirectly by specific questions. The question is a general one, and the answer must be a general one. The present dispute over the Penjdeh affair.

The attack on Penjdeh has been heralded by many threats. It was not a sudden blow. It was the conclusion of a series of movements which had been going on for years. The Russians had occupied the Akhal Tekke country, whose Asiatic name is Turkmenia, without much opposition, and not even make up mind whether they purposed occupying the present oasis of Merv, although the whole of the Russian movement seemed directed to its acquisition and control. Then, after a delay of nearly thirty years, a continued advance was resumed in the direction of Merv. A number of officers and others, desirous of seeing the country, joined the expedition, which started from Kizil Arvat, and, with little opposition, reached Merv. Then, after a short delay, a regular occupation was effected, and the Russians began to establish themselves in the country. Roads were made, and a railway was commenced from Kizil Arvat to Merv. The Russians have also established themselves at Kushk, on the road to Herat, and have pushed their outposts to the Afghan frontier and to the Oxus. The English had at last given up their fears that Russia might advance through Bashgar or the mountain passes of the Himalayas, and, owning to their own defects and bad fortune, had become convinced that it would be difficult for the Russians to attack India by the way of Cabul; but Herat once occupied, the road would be easy, and successful invasions of India, having come from the Afghan frontier. The Russians, in reply to England's questions, had already proposed a commission for the purpose of settling the boundaries of Afghanistan, which the English had refused, fearing lest by a reopening into they would implicitly agree to Russian occupation up to Merv and Sir Alt. For the sake of convenience, however, the Russians consented to recognize as Afghan certain provinces which had not been in the effective possession of those two sovereigns, in order that the boundary line might be drawn on the river Oxus or Amou-Darya. This line terminated on the river at a place called Hodja Salah, and was to go from there westward to the Persian frontier, the exact line not being specified.

Matters remained for nearly ten years in that condition. The English protested, it is true, against the Russian occupation of Khiva, although Russian troops confined themselves to the right bank of the Oxus in their permanent occupations. They protested, also, against the occupation of Merv in 1881. Some even went so far as to advise sending money and ammunition to the Turcomans in order to enable them to oppose the Russians. The occupation of Merv and the neighboring provinces brought the Russians for the first time close to the Afghan frontier and to Herat, always considered the key to India. The English had at last given up their fears that Russia might advance through Bashgar or the mountain passes of the Himalayas, and owing to their own defects and bad fortune had become convinced that it would be difficult for the Russians to attack India by the way of Cabul; but Herat once occupied, the road would be easy, and successful invasions of India having come from the Afghan frontier. The Russians, in reply to England's questions, had already proposed a commission for the purpose of settling the boundaries of Afghanistan, which the English had refused, fearing lest by a reopening into they would implicitly agree to Russian occupation up to Merv and Sir Alt. For the sake of convenience, however, the Russians consented to recognize as Afghan certain provinces which had not been in the effective possession of those two sovereigns, in order that the boundary line might be drawn on the river Oxus or Amou-Darya. This line terminated on the river at a place called Hodja Salah, and was to go from there westward to the Persian frontier, the exact line not being specified.

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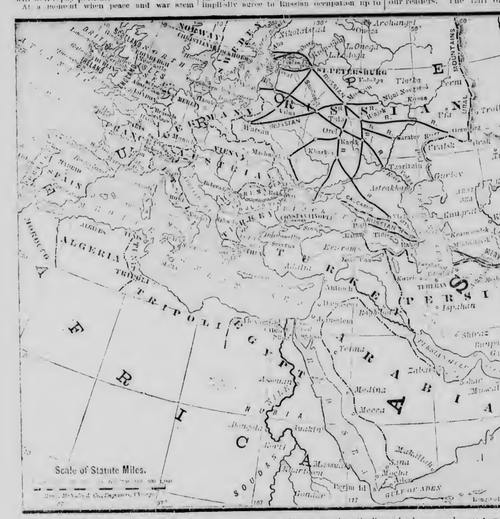

degree, leaving the university early; he entered upon public life as Lord-in-Waiting to Lord J. Russell's first administration. He was attached in 1855 to Lord J. Russell's mission to Vienna, and was afterward Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Lord Palmerston's British Commissioner to Syria in 1860. He was Under Secretary of State for India from 1864 to 1866, and in the war office subsequently for a few months. Then, when we remember that the size of India is equal to three-quarters of all Russia in Europe, that its population amounts to 25,000,000, and that its debt, which would have to be assumed by Russia in case of annexation, is over $1,000,000,000, and that it pays a handsome revenue for her treasury, we can understand that Russia thought the frontier line should be drawn somewhat more favorably to the interests of the army of the possibility of such a move. It had never been seriously considered; but it was then felt that it was necessary to be in a position to oppose England in case of need, of war, which was not impossible, but unfortunate, whenever it became necessary to make another movement in Central Asia. Because the Russians to-day are not in a position to send vessels, or to threaten, and must therefore pay attention to England, it would not be equally possible for her to threaten India by the possibility of intriguing with England's enemies in India, and thus relieve of the army of the possibility of such a move. It had never been seriously considered; but it was then felt that it was necessary to be in a position to oppose England in case of need of war, which was not impossible, but unfortunate, whenever it became necessary to make another movement in Central Asia. Because the Russians to-day are not in a position to send vessels, or to threaten, and must therefore pay attention to England, it would not be equally possible for her to threaten India by the possibility of intriguing with England's enemies in India, and thus relieve the army of India had to oppose itself to the Emperor Paul at the beginning of the century, and there had been a project which would fully answer the purpose

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES KEEP YOUR ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash, PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of

Drugs and Patent Medicines

In Charlevoix county.

Every Article Warranted as Represented.

We Solicit a Share of your Favors.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,

Opera Block.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

COOPER & COOPER

Furniture and Undertakers' Goods

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH 43

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 43

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Hidings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Aitken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Sutfield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

Temperate Drinking.

At a certain town meeting in Pennsylvania, the question came up whether any persons should be licensed to sell rum. The clergyman, the deacon, the physician, strange it may now appear, all favored it. One man only spoke against it, because of the mischief it did. The question was about to be put, when there arose from one corner of the room a miserable woman. She was thinly clad, and her appearance indicated the utmost wretchedness, and that her mortal career was almost closed. After a moment's silence, and all eyes being fixed upon her, she stretched her attenuated body to its utmost height, and then her long arms to their greatest length, and raising her voice to a shrill pitch, she called on all to look upon her.

"Yes!" she said, "look upon me, and *then* hear me. All that the last speaker has said relative to temperate drinking, as being the father of drunkenness, is true. All practice, all experience, declares its truth. All drinking of alcoholic poison, as a beverage in health, is *excess. Look upon me!* You all know me, or once did. You all know I was once the mistress of the best farm in the town; you all know, too, I had one of the best—the most devoted—of husbands. You all know I had fine, noble hearted, industrious boys. Where are they now? Doctor, where are they now? You all know they lie in a row, side by side, in yonder church-yard; all—every one of them filling the drunkard's grave! They were all led to believe that temperate drinking was safe—that excess alone ought to be avoided; and they never acknowleged excess. They quoted you, and you, and you (pointing with her shred of a finger to the minister, deacon and doctor as authority.) They thought themselves safe under such teachers. But I saw the gradual change coming over my family and its prospects with horror. I felt we were to be over whelmed in one common ruin. I tried to ward off the blow; I tried to break the spell, the delusive spell, in which the benefits of temperate drinking had involved my husband and sons. I begged, I prayed; but the odds were against me.

"The minister said the poison that was destroying my husband and boys was a good creature of God; the deacon who sits under the pulpit there and took our farm to pay his rum bills, sold them the poison; the doctor said a little was good, and the excess only ought to be avoided. My poor husband and my dear boys fell into the snare; and they could not escape; and, one after another, were conveyed to the sorrowful grave of the drunkard. Now look at me again. You probably see me for the last time. My sands have almost run. I have dragged my exhausted frame from my present home—your poor-house—to warn you all; to warn you, deacon! to warn you, false teachers of God's Word!" And with her arms flung high and her tall form stretched to its utmost, and her voice raised to an unearthly pitch, she exclaimed: "I shall soon stand before the judgment seat of God. I shall meet you there, you false guides, and be a witness against you all!"

The miserable woman vanished. A dead silence pervaded the assembly; the minister, the deacon and physician hung their heads; and when the President of the meeting put the question "Shall any licenses be granted for the sale of spirituous liquors?" the unanimous response was: "No!"—[Memoir of George N. Briggs, late ex Governor of Massachusetts.

Temperance includes the timely use of that which is to used, and the timely letting alone of that which is to be let alone. Temperance always involves total abstinence from some things. It is sheer nonsense to claim, as some do, that temperance implies the actual use of everything in moderation; that to be temperate one must indulge moderately in strycinine and laudanum and whisky and wine and turpentine.—H. Clay Trumble.

J. MILO EATON

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FAR

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companie

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 18

Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resorts.

The above is a geographically correct view (though containing but a small portion of buildings) of Charlevoix, Mich., a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing in favor and reputation as one of the most delightful Summer Resorts and safest harbors in northern Michigan. Several lines of steamers concentrate here, connecting at all hours of the day with surrounding towns, fishing streams, picnic parks, and other places of interest, both for business and pleasure. Unequaled inducements are also offered the permanent settler who desires to invest his capital in manufacturing enterprises where it will bring the best results. The resources of the county are being developed so as to bring the richest returns. For any other information regarding the village or surroundings, address

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNA

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The JOURNAL is an eight-page newspaper, devoted to the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix county in general, and Charlevoix village in particular. Published weekly, at $1.50 per year. Sample copies free.

CHAS. J. STRANG, Publish

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 40pm	7 15pm	.....
Richmond, "	2 30pm	10 26	9 55	.....
Winchester, "	3 51	11 58	11 06	.....
Ridgeville, "	4 11	11 57	11 21	.....
Fort Wayne, ar	6 40	2 22am	1 50am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv	.....	2 45	2 50	8 00am
Kendallville, "	.....	3 52	3 52	9 21
Sturgis, "	.....	5 06	5 14	10 51
Vicksburg, "	.....	6 05	6 13	11 52
Kalamazoo, ar	.....	6 32	6 52	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv	.....	6 50	7 10	1 50
Grd Rapids, ar	.....	8 45	9 20	3 55
Grd Rapids, lv	7 10am	9 00	10 25	5 00
Grd H & M cr, "	7 50	9 15	10 45	5 20
Howard City, "	8 47	10 26	12 pm	6 34
Big Rapids, "	9 43	11 28	1 05	7 57
Reed City, ar	10 17	11 59	1 40	8 36
Reed City, lv	.....	1 05am	3 10	10 05
Cadillac, ar	11 25	1 20	3 29	.....
Walton, "	.....	2 11	4 12	.....
Traverse City, ar	.....	.....	5 45	.....
Kalkaska, lv	.....	3 10	5 00	.....
Mancelona, "	.....	3 49	5 41	.....
Boyne Falls, "	.....	4 48	6 40	.....
Petoskey, ar	.....	5 30	7 20	.....
Harbor Springs, "	.....	6 05	8 00	.....
Mackinaw City, "	.....	7 00am	9 10	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City,	.....	.....	6 00am	3 30pm
Harbor Springs,	.....	.....	7 00	4 30pm
Petoskey, lv	.....	.....	7 30	5 00
Boyne Falls, "	.....	.....	8 16	5 62
Mancelona, "	.....	.....	9 12	7 05
Kalkaska, "	.....	.....	9 41	7 35
Traverse City, lv	.....	.....	9 00	.....
Walton, "	.....	.....	10 35	8 30am
Cadillac, ar	.....	.....	11 25	9 40
Cadillac, lv	.....	3 30pm	11 35	9 60
Reed City, ar	.....	.....	4 20	1 05pm
Reed City, lv	.....	.....	5 12	1 34
Big Rapids, "	.....	.....	6 08	2 41
Howard City, "	.....	.....	7 23	3 48
G H & M cr, "	.....	.....	7 49	4 05
Grd Rapids, lv	7 00am	.....	.....	4 35
Kalamazoo, ar	8 55	.....	.....	6 30
Kalamazoo, lv	9 00	.....	.....	6 50
Vicksburg, "	10 25	.....	.....	8 22
Sturgis, "	10 57	.....	.....	8 58
Kendallville, "	11 51	.....	.....	9 50
Fort Wayne, ar	12 41pm	.....	.....	10 40am
Fort Wayne, lv	1 00	.....	3 30am	12 40am
Ridgeville, "	3 11	.....	5 26	2 33
Winchester, "	3 36	.....	5 46	2 55
Richmond, ar	4 28	12 15	6 46	3 55
Cincinnati, "	7 05pm	12 50pm	9 55am	7 30am

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Nimrod

Plug Tobacco.

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No. 2, " " 225, " 300
No. 3, " " 200, " 250

ALL 7 1-3 OCTAVES

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office over T. D. Smith's grocery.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. F. Xavier Post, No. 385, meets second and fourth Monday each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F., Charlevoix Lodge No. 307, meets every Monday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T., Round Lake Lodge No. 967, meets every Wednesday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M., Resort Tent, No. 138, meets second and fourth Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

W. O. W., Charlevoix Lodge No. 343, meets every Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

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If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.
If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.
It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops.
It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

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Chemist and Druggist,

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Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

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Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for guests. Good Stable in Connection. Free Bus to and from the house.

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RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

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A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

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The N. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼ of Sec. 18, T. 34 N., R. 8 W., in Charlevoix County, NEAR IRONTON.

No Incumbrance. Title Perfect.

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RED Bell Tin Tags Rose Leaf Fine Cut Cheroots, Navy Cigarettes, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered.

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Are those parents who allow their children to suffer with worms when 25 cents will buy a box of *Parmelee's Vermifuge Worm Candies* which will immediately cure the child and remove the worms by dissolving them. Do you know the symptoms? Feverishness, sudden starting in sleep, bad breath, great desire for food day and night. He wise and leave nothing to regret. Price 25 cents per box.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Clear and Beautiful.

After using *Hamilton's Oriental Balm* the skin will have a fresh, clear and beautiful appearance. Entirely free from tan, Freckles, and all blemishes. It is so perfectly harmless that it cannot fail to please the most fastidious. We recommend it to all ladies. Price 50 cents per bottle.

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Ward off the Ills Attack

Of any diseases and you need never fear a dangerous condition. If those who are troubled with dyspepsia, heartburn, dizziness, pains in side and back, constipation, excessive flow of urine, insoluble deposit, lack of circulation of the blood, would use *Parmelee's Vegetable Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure* they would not be in such a sad fear of sickness, for they will only cure diabetes, Bright's disease, &c., but prevent them by removing the first symptoms. Large bottles $1 pel.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Drive Foul Core Away.

Be cheerful, be pleasant, be happy, be healthy. Health is won th. Use *Parmelee's Blood Purifier*, it cures upon the digestion, it carries off the old blood and makes new, and is acquiring a great reputation for the cure of scrofulous affections, boils, pimples, ulcers, and all skin diseases. $1.00 per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

MORTGAGE NOTES for sale, printed to order on short notice at this office.

Build up the Country.

The Petoskey Record mentions at some length the organization of the Charlevoix Improvement Association, and spurs up their own society to do something, closing with the following valuable suggestion:

As supplementary to our article urging a reorganization of our business men's association, we call attention to a recent issue of the Grand Rapids *Democrat* wherein the statement is made that over 4,000 emigrants from Canada were landed in Port Huron, between October and January, all bound for the Huron peninsula. Four years ago we drove all over the counties of Huron and Sanilac and found the interior between the shores of Lake Huron and Saginaw to contain immense tracts of unimproved land. To-day the greater portion of those lands are occupied by a lowly class of emigrants with sufficient means to open up and improve their farms. How does it come? The question is peculiarly pertinent to Cheboygan, Petoskey and Charlevoix, all of which are away ahead of the country on account of the immense acreage of wild land in the three counties. The tide of emigration was turned toward the Huron peninsula by the concerted action of the shore towns; Lexington, Port Sanilac, Sand Beach, Grindstone City, Port Austin, Caseville and Sebewaing, and the county seat—22nd Ave. These villages contributed to a general fund for advertising purposes, and in immense edition of an advertising sheet was published setting forth the advantages of the peninsula, and illustrated with fine views of the villages, public building, large business blocks, and private residences. The enterprise received a generous boom from all the papers in the state, and many thousands of their advertising sheets were scattered in Canada. It cost several hundred dollars but is paying an enormous return on the investment to every town on the peninsula. Why not do that same thing here?

Let us get our business men's associations in working order, enter into cordial arrangements with our neighbors and give Charlevoix, Emmet and Cheboygan counties a boom this year.

Heavy Losses by Fire.

Last week northern Michigan was again scourged by fire, and Charlevoix county came in for a full share. On all sides of Pine Lake, and especially bordering on the south and east, the flames raged furiously, destroying many thousand cords of wood, besides fences, farm buildings, houses, etc.

Among the losers are the following: W. S. Stripp, 5,000 cords shipping wood, and 3,000 cords furnace wood.

Pine Lake Iron Co., 3,500 cords furnace wood.

Henry Perry lost a quantity of wood and his house and barn, saving nothing but the clothes on his back.

Five other families were burned out, whose names we have not learned.

Blakeley's school house, near Eastport, was burned, and in Banks the fire raged unchecked near to Gaylea's & Nash's mill, but was checked in time to prevent serious loss.

Fine Specimen.

Fine caught in the mouth of the house occupied by Archie Lewis, on the north side of Pine Lake, on the north side, last Saturday, but was extinguished without serious damage.

The owner is on Shanty of Norwood, and A. B. Struthers, of Hayes, burned last Saturday.

Fires raged in the woods north and south of us last Saturday.

Clean Yards.

D. Sherwood is putting a large amount of work on his lot and front yard, and when his house is built he will have a very pretty place. Although it is now surrounded by a wire fence, a hedge has been started, which will, in time, add much to the beauty of the lot. Every nook and corner in his garden receives the same careful attention.

Mrs. Squmlberry is having her front yard graded this week. A large three story dower bed is built directly in front of the house, with a large letter S next to the street. The beds are raised six or eight inches, with cobble stone border to hold the earth in place. When the sod is well started, and the flowers are in bloom, she will have a very pretty place.

This is labor requiring artistic taste and skill, and adds immensely to the beauty of the town and the value of the property. We shall probably have occasion to refer to others during the course of the season.

Improvements at Boyne.

Lewis hall, Boyne, is occupied regularly by three societies, with more coming in the immediate future. It is fitted up with stage and other conveniences for small traveling shows, as well as conventions, etc.

A. J. Beardsley is building a two story brick block adjoining the Lewis block, Boyne, to be occupied below by a stock of boots, shoes and dry goods, and the upper story to be fitted up for offices.

On the south of the Lewis block, Lewis & Beardsley expect to build another two-story brick, making altogether a very substantial block of stores.

The Statesman recommends sowing wild rice around our lakes, to encourage the growth of ducks.

A Lodge of Knights of Labor was organized at Boyne Monday evening, with 33 members.

Phil. Barbour has added a new Peerless job press, 10x15, to his job printing outfit.

Serious Shooting.

One day this week, while entertaining some friends shooting at a mark with a revolver, Dan Jerrue, of East Jordan, received a bullet in his left breast which has prostrated him, and some fears are expressed that it may prove fatal. He was some distance from the tree on which the mark was placed, and various theories are expressed as to the true cause, some appearing to believe that the ball struck something and glanced, while others claim that he must have received the ball direct from the revolver. On making an examination, the physicians failed to find the bullet.

Council Proceedings.

A committee was appointed at the council last Thursday to establish a dock line on Round Lake.

A cistern with a capacity of 500 barrels, to be walled with stone, was ordered built on the ground adjoining the village hall.

An ordinance was adopted prohibiting the running at large of horses and mules in the village.

Burgess.

The wife of Chauncy Howe, Jr., of Hayes, was burned in the Charlevoix cemetery last Thursday. She leaves a baby about four months old.

Alex Ross lost a horse last week.

Supervisor Burgess is taking the assessment and his sole work is idle. It will resume again in a few days.

New Grocery.

Cooper Bros., Oliver and James are this week fitting up the rooms in the opera block formerly occupied by W. J. Orser, anodyne and will open out with a full stock of groceries, provisions, etc. They will confine themselves to this line of goods, and will no doubt receive a fair proportion of the trade.

Certificates Granted.

The following persons were granted third grade certificates at the late examination: Isaac Vance, Carrie Porter, and Herbert J. Whelan, of East Jordan; Will Pearson, Spencerville, and Nellie M. Barnett, of Carpenter; James C. Bryant, of Boyne Falls, second grade.

Public Telephone Stations.

Appointments for the line from Ironton to Boyne have been made as follows: At Sweet's mill, G. C. Sweet, at East Jordan, D. C. Loveday; at Dwight's Landing, D. G. Haight; at Boyne, W. J. Lewis.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The total imports of merchandise at New York during the week amounted to over $4,500,000, and of dry goods to nearly $1,500,000.

Charles Lachman, aged 72, and his wife, aged 74, were found dead in their rooms in New York. The couple had taken paris green. Extreme poverty is supposed to be the cause of the suicides.

Ex-Gov. Gilbert C. Walker, of Virginia, died in New York, at the age of 52.

Before the Langungaes Club, at New York, David Dudley Field made an oration about Scandinavian prevailing verbosity in local documents.

Robert T. Lincoln witnessed the cremation of the body of Mrs. Lyford, of the ordnance corps, at Lancaster, Pa.

Owing to the anti-pool-selling law the coney Island Jockey Club will not have races this summer.

Rhesian Bear of very fine quality, to the amount of 2,000 sacks, was offered on the New York Produce Exchange at $6 per barrel.

The creditors of J. H. Osgood & Co., the Boston publishers, held a meeting, at which the liabilities of the firm were reported at $272,189 and the assets at $77,486.

Gen. Grant's condition was reported in the New York dispatches of the 11th inst., as less favorable than for some time past. A hypodermic injection of five drops of morphine failed to neutralize the nitrogen pain in his throat, which it was swollen considerably.

WESTERN.

William Wright, who served in the regular army and has been a cowboy in Texas, has been arrested for the recent train robbery near Harrodsburg, Ind. His photograph was promptly identified by Peter Weber, the baggage-master whom he so nearly murdered. Wright was captured at Terre Haute.

Chicago telegram: The price of hay has already advanced to a high figure in this market as a direct consequence of the unseasonably cold weather. The season's supply of hay is exhausted, and the farmers throughout the country are busily engaged in cutting their timothy meadows. The Chicago market is now supplied from points as far distant as Kansas City, and the cost of transportation adds largely to the expense of the article.

Prof. C. V. Riley, the entomologist of the Agricultural Department, says that the country will soon be visited by two great broods of locusts of the seventeen and thirteen-year species, and that this will be the first time in 221 years that they have appeared in conjunction. The visitation will be produced until late in July.

The crops of the Red River valley are looking splendid. Everything was found in a satisfactory condition, and the reports of ex-Governor Wilkins were produced in every instance. Even the indexed observancy of the oracles reported the amount of the embargoes was shown to be incorrect. The missing parties were subsequently found on the floor, where they had dropped during the convulsion.

Delegate John T. Caine, of Utah, John W. Taylor, second of the President of the Mormon Church, and John Q. Cannon, son of the congressional delegate Cannon, composed the committee sent by the Mormon Church to see before the President a statement of the grievances of the Mormons and present the address of the newly adopted against the action of the federal officials, called at the Executive Mansion and stated their case. The President promised that he would appoint an impartial man to attend to the administration of the law, and said he wished that everyone there and before the rest of us. There's 5ed the audience.

Mr. George V. N. Lothrop, recently appointed United States Minister to Russia, qualified at the Department of State last week.

POLITICAL.

The President's attention having been called to a bloodthirsty letter written by James Blackburn during the war, in which he desired to cut out the hearts and perform other sanguinary operations on the Yankees, he made inquiries about the authorship of the letter. Mr. Blackburn admitted the authorship, and the President had his appointments as an internal revenue collector revoked. He is a brother of Senator Blackburn.

Mr. Leeper, the defeated Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the Thirty-fourth Illinois District, has given notice that he will contest Mr. Weaver's seat in the House of Representatives, on the ground that slats of registered voters were not posted in accordance with law.

Henry B. James, Chief of the Customs division of the Treasury Department, died suddenly of heart disease on the 4th inst.

President Cleveland has appointed Charles M. Shreve, of Alabama, Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, R. W. Tolles, Third Auditor, and Edward Rosewater, of Nebraska, to be members of the Assistants and Inspectors' Examining Board.

The Kansas Prohibitionists have received a setback by a decision of the state supreme court that the new statute giving municipalities the power to license saloons is constitutional.

Appointments by the President: Indian Territory, agent, Charles Adams, of Kansas; Wyoming, surveyor-general, Thomas Sturgis; Arizona, surveyor-general, Hiram Stevens; Montana, surveyor-general, Granville Stuart; Idaho, surveyor-general, Frank Coffin; Washington Territory, surveyor-general, Thomas Prosch; Oregon, surveyor-general, Joseph Dolph; Nebraska, surveyor-general, Thomas Sedgwick; Dakota, surveyor-general, Oscar Whitney; Colorado, surveyor-general, Thomas Patterson; New Mexico, surveyor-general, William Breeden; Utah, surveyor-general, Frank Fuller; Nevada, surveyor-general, Frank Bell; California, surveyor-general, Thomas Rolfe; Minnesota, surveyor-general, Charles Roberts; Arkansas, surveyor-general, Thomas Jones; Louisiana, surveyor-general, Thomas Anderson; Mississippi, surveyor-general, Thomas Catchings; Alabama, surveyor-general, Thomas Peters; Florida, surveyor-general, Thomas Long; Georgia, surveyor-general, Thomas Grimes; South Carolina, surveyor-general, Thomas Worthington; North Carolina, surveyor-general, Thomas Bragg; Tennessee, surveyor-general, Thomas Hall; Kentucky, surveyor-general, Thomas Hunt; Missouri, surveyor-general, Thomas Hall; Iowa, surveyor-general, Thomas Hall; Illinois, surveyor-general, Thomas Hall; Indiana, surveyor-general, Thomas Hall; Ohio, surveyor-general, Thomas Hall; Michigan, surveyor-general, Thomas Hall; Wisconsin, surveyor-general, Thomas Hall; Minnesota, surveyor-general, Thomas Hall; Arkansas, surveyor-general, Thomas Hall; Louisiana, surveyor-general, Thomas Hall; Mississippi, surveyor-general, Thomas Hall; Alabama, surveyor-general, Thomas Hall; Florida, surveyor-general, Thomas Hall; Georgia, surveyor-general, Thomas Hall; South Carolina, surveyor-general, Thomas Hall; North Carolina, surveyor-general, Thomas Hall; Tennessee, surveyor-general, Thomas Hall; Kentucky, surveyor-general, Thomas Hall

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. M. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

John A. Logan was elected U. S. Senator by the Illinois legislature on Tuesday, after a struggle of nearly five months.

M. T. Woodruff, late of the Ypsilantian, will start a democratic weekly paper in Detroit about July 1st, to be called The Michigan State Democrat.

If it is but a small sacrifice for you to give up sparkling wine, do it for the sake of others if it is a great sacrifice, do it for your own.—[Rev. J. May.

In the window of a Cincinnati saloon is a stuffed rattlesnake coiled up in a whiskey jug and secured in bonds. Could the saloon keepers show a set more where votes can be controlled by our judiciously admiring crowd before an election, this would be coming safely by estimate at having a telling power equal to that of citizens engaged in other kinds of trade. The lawyer makes policies as much a part of his business as he does the purchase of logs and mill-privileges or real estate titles for them, while the other kind of critter is merely winked at. It is not a power as to the danger to the bonds of our country. Let the most reputable lawyers be disbarred from engaging as such, and it would be something unbearable.—Toledo Blade.

Strong wheat is selling at 99 cents per bushel, while patent flour sells at 50 per barrel. A farmer who deals in these articles says that it takes four bushels of wheat to make one barrel of flour, while the old plan for the milling. The second make of flour is of spring wheat that is now bringing at 80 cent to the miller per 47lbs. The question is, to whom does this profit of 82,000 or more go? Does it serve to help out the prices of the plated ware concern, that is a foreign invention with which Pennsylvania is flooded? Or is it in the discovery before it was brought to the steel stage. As the ore manufacturing the metal of the flour itself is made in China people should cheaper in England than in the United [illegible] Chicago News.

Lord Beaconsfield used to lift his jeweled finger and point across the Atlantic and say: "No American city is well governed." I believe that is true of our twelve largest cities now, each having more than 200,000 inhabitants: Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, here on the Atlantic slope; Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans in the Mississippi valley, and San Francisco on the Pacific slope. It is very nearly true of Pittsburg, Buffalo, Toledo and Detroit, which are just under 200,000. It is becoming true of cities of the size of Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Albany. Into what are we drifting when nearly a quarter of our population live in great cities, and when municipal government is a hissing and a byword with us already? You must spoil the whiskey rings of their political power, or they will not only corrupt your homes but undermine the possibility of safe government under universal suffrage in great cities.—Joseph Cook.

Indispensable Requisites for Success.

P. T. Barnum writes as follows of a subject of which he is fully competent to speak:

Whatever you do, do it with all your might. Work at it early and late, in season and out of season, not leaving a stone unturned, and never deferring for an hour that which can as well be done now. The old proverb is full of truth and meaning, «whatever is worth doing at all, is worth doing well." Many a man acquires a fortune by doing his business thoroughly, while his neighbor remains poor for life, because he only half does his. Ambition, energy, industry and perseverance are indispensable requisites for success in business.

GLEANINGS.

The gathering and curing of sumac is a big industry in Virginia.

The value of landed estates in England is rapidly depreciating.

Rice birds are canned and shipped from Georgia to Northern markets.

It is said that Mary Anderson's arms are so long that she can wrap them three times around Remeo's neck.

There are 300 newspapers published in London. Of these 16 are morning, 9 are evening and 8 are weekly.

Quill pens are a gain in fashion. They are well adapted for the bold, angular pentmanship now in fashion among ladies.

Girls, as the Governor of South Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina, it is a long time between leap years.

An English firm has begun the manufacture of cooked hominy for cattle. They are lighter than wood and more durable.

Twelve wagon loads of letters and papers are delivered daily at the Capitol for members of the House of Representatives.

Infants born on railway days among the tribes of Madagascar have pieces of cloth thrown over their mouths and are then buried alive.

Thirty-two roller skating rinks have been built in the United States within the past two years. The number of broken bones is not recorded.

Attention, you mainly young fellow: Keep yourself in your mother's debt, she loves you for it. Keep your self-respect, for you will need it. Keep your boldness for others.—*Christian Advocate.*

Jerome, ex-chairman of France, is the author of the proverb: "A Parisian is a man who stands on the streets of whom town and from now on, and only shop-[illegible] at certain of them."

A cannon ball was recently exhumed at Lake Station, in Dorado County, the wings of which when revolved at a high rate of speed, a half inch, and a tail 4 inches in length, like a rat.

If a good lie is worth its first quarter dollar, a bad one is undoubtedly entitled to the second after the exhibition of some [illegible] it will be worth [illegible] that the circulation of the second piece.

The Belgian pottery trust is causing a [illegible] in the [illegible] of Belgium. The [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the

THE TAX LAW.

Recent Opinions of the Supreme Justices Given in Full.

A Matter of Great Interest and Importance to the People.

How the Judges Are Divided on the Constitutionality

The opinions of the Justices of the Supreme Court in the matter of the Wayne County taxes are printed below. The Supreme Court heard en the matter in the decree of Judge Chambers, of the Wayne Circuit, was affirmed. The action of the court is of great interest and importance, not only to Wayne County but throughout the State. The opinions of the Justices are as follows:

JUSTICE COOLEY.

When the case of the Iron Cliffs Company was decided I assented unwarrantably, it seems to me that the judgment, though rendered by a divided court, would be accepted by the Circuit Judges as law, and followed by this court as a precedent until it should be overruled by a majority of this court. I have always supposed that was the proper course, and it seemed to me a course necessary to be established and only by administration of justice that it never would have occurred to me that any other could be taken. Such a division of the court is liable to occur at any time; and there are so many cases which, by reason of interest, consanguinity, or former connection with the controversy, otherwise one Judge is disqualified from sitting, that there would be constant liability of an equal division if the court consisted of an even number. It, therefore, seems to me unfortunate may be the case likely a Circuit Judge became led under the impression, as we have and can have no settled law for the State at large, and each Circuit Judge will determine for himself, and conclusively what shall be the law for his circuit, and how make it different from the law of the adjoining circuit. This would, in short, result in practical anarchy. I have never considered it my duty to present it by yielding my own opinion when the same question should come up again in my circuit, should be essential to my self-respect or consistency. There has been but three occasions during my super or opposed to court months in a Judge yielding his opinion when a majority of conservation of unity requires it, is one I do not quite understand. Judges are certainly during fluctuate every day; it would be a great mistake to assume that every judgment in which a court happens expressed is all respects the views of every concurring Judge.

In this particular case the reasons for abiding on the first occasion are peculiarly strong. In some these cases substantially the same. The State proceeds in each only to enforce the lien for tax or sale; if one proceeding has been arrested for technical cause, the plaintiff have been free but for reasons of convenience. The question of tax ascertaining and imposing the proper amount is not involved, but which has always been in the ordinary practice of the Commissioners that principle, the reader, seems to me to be attached the only ground for decision in this case.

Essentially little can have this case should be doubted, but it seems to me that on every ground considered the court would do wrong in this persons that these decisions are conclusive between others who are not parties to the proceedings of mind. Mr own views or the proper attorney does I have been legislative mind authority do not permit or no concurring.

I decline in the premises.

CHRISTIANCY, J.

As I stated my reasons for holding the proceedings under the tax law of 1885 void, and the law itself invalid in the case of Iron Cliffs Mining Company vs. The Sheriff of Michigan, I do not deem it necessary upon the present motion to express my opinion upon the other questions, which, however important and interesting in themselves, can not affect the present case. The argument, even on the minor constitutional questions, has not shown a mistake in assuming the propriety of declaring laws unconstitutional only when there is any serious distrust or opinion in favor of supporting the constitution and nothing else, and no one duty to support the laws cannot, therefore, depend on their conformity to the constitution, which, I contend, all this is for the Legislature, but dependence, and any Judge be guilty of upon to neglect or abandon the right or duty to decide such an issue on his official responsibility he is satisfied they should be declared. Whatever care is required of him in forming his conclusion, he is bound to act upon when he is formed.

I am not inclined that any of the questions reserved can be decided in my own. The division of opinion is upon the question whether the law is valid and I should dissent more or less clearly in all. Such a question is important. Now are that law as it were before the beginning of the Government by every Legislature, and cannot be examined as plainly, and by any one, decided, which expressly confirms the individual's power to correct which or designated and unless such department to exercise. Sometimes the others except in the case of this named cases, courts cannot be some extraordinary And it is conceivable as to put ourselves in the way of judicial decision it may be the process of law, which, being applied to courts, compels them to confine their action to cases where the methods conform to the established principles of jurisprudence. I have recently given my reasons for the belief that the proceeding is not due process of law, and I mention one method. If the judgment law is held not conclusive, then it is law as no judgment at all, and leaves the court precisely where the Auditor General was left before. Under such a clear object of the change. The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in reference to the Iron Cliffs Company is a judicial body until its judgments were made void as an illustration of the principle.

As parties are both sides, in the to meet controversies and to bind, not only the parties to the Legislature to confer Commissioners to make such laws. I did not think that the statute now decides the question, as it had been thought to do at the time a decision which I have questioned, and more likely to be. The question may be that it is law, and the law providing for the organization, whether Commissioners can be allowed to intervene in the actual work of taxation that they have done so, or the Supreme Court and must be forbidden to do so. I have been forced to allow before for and the Commissioners to be assessed in support of the assessment of the State, which indicates, or that they have been legislative authority to do so, pursuant to my concurring.

I decline in the premises.

CAMPBELL, J.

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I decline in the premises.

The Constitution of the State contains certain provisions which are applicable to the cases made in the bill of complaint, and the Legislature of the State has made certain enactments which purport to be in pursuance of those provisions. The legislative acts of this State are void if they are in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, and the Supreme Court of the United States has jurisdiction to declare them void for that reason. But the Supreme Court of the United States has no jurisdiction to declare void the acts of the Legislature of this State for any other reason. The

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

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STRONG DRINK.

I've canvassed the city and country,
And visited mountain and dale;
I've stood by the side of the drunkard,
And heard the poor maniac's wail;
I've seen him fall down in the gutter,
I've lifted him out of the street,
I've seen him hung up by the halter,
His last and most terrible feat.

The notion that rum is a blessing,
True temperance people abhor;
Strong drink is a curse to our nation,
And sorry to be dreaded than war.
The victims of lager and whiskey,
Tobacco, old cider and wine,
Are vastly beyond computation,
And cannot be brought into line.

Old Bourbon is man's panacea,
It tingers the head and the cold,
It gets like a charm on depression,
And makes a man cheery and bold.
A man when disordered by whiskey
Is strongly inlated with zeal,
He'll bless you, he'll curse you, or kill you,
Just as he may happen to feel.

Intemperance peoples our prisons,
Imposes great burdens to bear;
It turns quit homes into riches
And drives many souls to despair.
It makes a man haughtiness and wicked,
And keeps him away from the Lord;
His footsteps are tending to Hades,
Adown to his fearful reward.

Oh, parents, look well to your children
And show them the follies of youth,
Direct them to shun every falsehood,
And point them to honor the truth.
The serpent is coiled at your threshold,
All ready to do you or your joy,
And soon the sad will may escape you,
The cobra has bitten my boy.

What moments this angry communion?
This resolute warlike array?
It points us to free-dommer rule,
Which over the people shall say.
Come out from your old lobby places
And work with a different hand,
Step square to the front with your colors,
And march with the temperance band.

Better Than a Fortune.

"So you are the young lady that's teaching my children not to taste of cider, beer, or wine?" asked William Benson, a notorious hard drinker, as he met the village school ma'am on the way to her boarding place.

"Exactly," replied Mrs. Elton, a fragile little blonde, "and I wish I could not only teach the children how pernicious and wrong the practice is, but also the older people."

"Wrong to drink wine, is it? Then you've got ahead of St. Paul. He ordered Timothy to take a little wine for his stomach's sake, and other infirmities. What do you say to that, Mrs. Elton?" "Says," responded the latter; "why, I wouldn't object to wineas Paul recommends it, myself."

"You wouldn't, hey? Well, where's the difference?—wine is wine; you can't deny that."

"But, Mr. Benson, there is all the difference in the world between ancient and modern wine. One is the purejuice of the grape, drank as soon as expressed; the other, even when not doctored with chemicals, is kept for months and rotting till all its virtues are destroyed. You wouldn't drink of rotten apples or potatoes, why should you of rotten sugar—for that's just what alcohol is."

"Pshaw! now you temperance folks are shrewd; but how do you know bible wine isn't rotted sugar, as you call it? You can't prove that it is not just like ours."

"Yes I can, and by the bible, too. We read in the old testament of the embezzler taking the cup in hand, pressing the grapes into the cup, and give it immediately to Pharaoh. The Egyptians drank no fermented wine, because they thought it produced an evil spirit, but they did not object to the juice of the grape, taken as soon as expressed."

After a few more questions by Benson, and a few exhortations by Mrs. Elton, the former slowly wended his way homeward, muttering, "Well, well, it may be as she says. Anyhow, I'll not object to her teaching the children. Wish somebody had explained it to me when I was a boy 'twould have been better than a fortune."

A man very much intoxicated was taken to the station house. Why did you not bail him out? inquired a by-stander of a friend. "Bake him out?" exclaimed the other. "Why he couldn't pump him out."

Three-fourths of the "drunks" in police courts are drunk on beer.—Cincinnati Commercial.

J. MILO EATON

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Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6:30, arrive East Jordan 8:30, leave East Jordan 9:00, arrive Charlevoix 11:00. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 2:00, arrive East Jordan 4:00, leave East Jordan 4:30, arrive Charlevoix 6:30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. Mel. Thomson.

Morning—Leave East Jordan 7:00, arrive Charlevoix, 9:00. leave Charlevoix 9:30, arrive East Jordan 11:30. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 1:30, arrive Charlevoix 3:30, leave Charlevoix 4:00, arrive East Jordan 6:00. Stopping at intermediate points.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS PRIANT.

CAPT. E. VANDERHOEF.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7:00, Petoskey 7:30, Charlevoix 8:30, arrive East Jordan 11:30. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 1:30, Charlevoix 4:30, Petoskey 5:30, arrive Harbor Springs 6:00.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains north and south.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers,

SEASON OF 1885.

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Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City 7:00, Northport 9:30, Arrive at Charlevoix 12:00, Petoskey 1:30, arrive at Harbor Springs 1:45.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2:30, Petoskey 3:00, Charlevoix 4:30, East Jordan 6:30, arrive Traverse City 9:00.

Going North every night except Saturday—Leave Traverse City 9:00, Petoskey 11:30, arrive at Harbor Springs 11:45.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2:30, Petoskey 3:00, Charlevoix 4:30, East Jordan 6:30, arrive Traverse City 9:00.

Going North every night except Saturday—Leave Traverse City 9:00, Petoskey 11:30, arrive at Harbor Springs 11:45.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with the fine and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R. Thomas Morely's coaches meet the day trains at Charlevoix and Chicago and the CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS connects daily with Western lake steamers. Select the T. S. FAXTON going south, and the CITY OF TRAVERSE going north.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.
GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, D.	7:30pm	1:45pm	.....	.....
Richmond	10:30	4:55	.....	.....
Winchester	11:00	11:08	11:00	.....
Ridgeville	11:11	11:21	11:13	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	12:40	12:50p	12:40pm	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	6:40	1:00	1:00	8:00pm
Kendallville	.....	1:32	1:32	8:34
Ligonier	.....	1:52	1:52	8:54
Wolcottville	.....	2:02	2:02	9:04
Kimmerer	.....	2:15	2:15	9:17
Millersburg	.....	2:25	2:25	9:27
Bristol	8:00	2:35	2:35	9:37
Elkhart, ar.	8:15	2:50	2:50	9:52
Elkhart, lv.	8:30	3:00	3:00	10:00
Bourbon	8:45	3:15	3:15	10:15
Plymouth	9:00	3:30	3:30	10:30
Rochester	9:17	3:48	3:48	10:48
Logansport	11:25	5:55pm	5:55pm	12:55
Galveston	.....	4:20	4:20	10:05
Walton	.....	4:30	4:30	.....
Kokomo	.....	4:45	4:45	.....
Tipton	.....	5:15	5:15	.....
Sheridan	.....	5:40	5:40	.....
Noblesville	.....	5:55	5:55	.....
Indianapolis, ar.	.....	6:30	6:30	.....
Indianapolis, lv.	12:01pm	12:01am	12:01am	6:30pm
Greenfield	12:40	12:40	12:40	7:10
Cumberland	12:55	12:55	12:55	7:25
Indianapolis, ar.	1:25	1:25	1:25	7:55
Cincinnati, ar.	7:00pm	7:00am	7:00am	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw, lv.	.....	.....	7:00pm	9:00
Petoskey	.....	.....	8:30	10:40
Bay View	.....	.....	8:40	10:50
Harbor Springs	.....	.....	8:50	11:00
Wequetonsing	.....	.....	9:00	11:10
Cross Village	.....	.....	9:30	11:40
Good Hart	.....	.....	9:40	11:50
Mackinaw, ar.	.....	.....	10:00	12:10am
Cincinnati, lv.	12:01pm	12:01am	12:01am	6:30pm
Cincinnati, ar.	7:00pm	7:00am	7:00am	.....
Indianapolis, lv.	12:01pm	12:01am	12:01am	6:30pm
Cumberland	12:40	12:40	12:40	7:10
Greenfield	12:55	12:55	12:55	7:25
Indianapolis, ar.	1:25	1:25	1:25	7:55
Indianapolis, lv.	1:30	1:30	1:30	8:00
Noblesville	2:00	2:00	2:00	8:30
Sheridan	2:15	2:15	2:15	8:45
Tipton	2:40	2:40	2:40	9:10
Kokomo	3:10	3:10	3:10	9:40
Walton	3:40	3:40	3:40	10:10
Galveston	3:55	3:55	3:55	10:25
Logansport	5:30	5:30	5:30	12:00
Rochester	7:08	7:08	7:08	1:38
Plymouth	7:26	7:26	7:26	1:56
Bourbon	7:40	7:40	7:40	2:10
Elkhart, ar.	8:00	8:00	8:00	2:30
Elkhart, lv.	8:10	8:10	8:10	2:40
Millersburg	8:25	8:25	8:25	2:55
Bristol	8:35	8:35	8:35	3:05
Wolcottville	8:45	8:45	8:45	3:15
Kimmerer	8:55	8:55	8:55	3:25
Ligonier	9:08	9:08	9:08	3:38
Kendallville	9:28	9:28	9:28	3:58
Fort Wayne, ar.	10:00	10:00	10:00	4:30
Fort Wayne, lv.	10:10	10:10	10:10	4:40
Ridgeville	11:40	11:40	11:40	6:10
Winchester	11:50	11:50	11:50	6:20
Richmond	12:20am	12:20am	12:20am	6:50
Cincinnati, ar.	5:30am	5:30am	5:30am	12:00

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THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

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THE JOURNAL

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FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock.

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J. T. HODGES, Pastor.

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I. O. G. T., Charlevoix Lodge No. 93, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F., Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M., Resort Tent, No. 138, meets second and Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

L. O. L., True Blues No. 137, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC—Charlevoix Lodge No. 286, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK BURGA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well drilling, cellar building, and similar work. 45

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 29

Picture Frames Cheap

I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have no rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.

O. I. WHEAT.

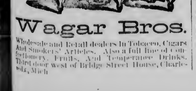
Money to Loan

On sums of $100 and upwards, at reasonable rate of interest, on approved real estate security.

H. C. Miley,

Boyne City.

W. B. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.



Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of confectionery, Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

Come and See our Immense Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOX & MILLER.

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING Dr. CROUTER'S BAKING POWDER Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit.
If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda.
It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature.
It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops.
It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

Price 40 Cents per Pound.

Manufactured and Sold only by

Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER,

Chemist and Druggist,

BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

BRIDGE STREET HOUSE

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

D. B. JERRUE, Proprietor.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 25

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

Finest location in town, giving good view of docks and resorts. Express office, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids Stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

Boyne City, Michigan.

This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine Lake. It is large and well furnished, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton - - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

I offer FOR SALE, for Cash or Time,

TIMBER LAND.

The N W ¼ of S E ¼, Sec. 12, T. 33, R 8 W, in Charlevoix County, NEAR BRINTON.

No Incumbrance. Title Perfect.

Address J. T. GIBSON,
Box 83, Dearborn, Mich.

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THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. 25tf

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POULTRY

the hundred per cent more profitable than common fowls. Send for Circulars of best Asiatic, Emigrant, and American breeds.

EGGS FOR HATCHING CHEAP

Address CLEMENT J. STRANG,
Dowagiac, Mich.

THE FAIR

offers bargains on five cent counter. A good bigger, box of Hotpins, Mirror, Ivory Tooth pick, Cake of Soap, 100 other things. On the 10 cent counter 200 articles that young and old need. Then step to the 15 cent counter and mark the many necessary articles of Household Goods. Last but not least is the 25 cent counter where a half dozen other articles are offered when making a bargain door, can find what they need.

Worse Than Heathen

Are those parents who allow their children to suffer with worms when 25 cents will buy a box of *Parmelee's Santonine Worm Candies* which will immediately relieve the child and remove the worms by dissolving them. Do you know the symptoms? Peevishness, sudden starting in sleep, bad breath, great desire for food day and night. Be wise and leave nothing to regret. Price 25 cents per box.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Clear and Beautiful

After using *Hamilton's Oriental Balm*, the skin will have a fresh, clear and beautiful appearance. Entirely free from tan, Freckles, and all blemishes. It is so perfectly harmless that it cannot fail to please the most fastidious. We recommend it to all ladies. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Ward off the first Attack

Of any disease and you need never fear a dangerous condition. If those who are troubled with dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, pains in side and back, constipation, excessive flow of urine, insatiable thirst, lack of circulation of the blood, would use *Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure* they would not be in constant fear of sickness, for they not only cure diabetes, Bright's disease, &c., but prevent them by removing the first symptoms. Large bottles $1.00.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Drive Dull Care Away.

Be cheerful, be pleasant, be happy, be healthy. Health is wealth. Use *Parmelee's Blood Purifier*, it acts upon liver and kidneys, it regulates the bowels and purifies the blood, it acts upon the digestion, it carries off the old blood and makes new, and is required a great reputation for the cure of scrofulous affection, boils, pimples, ulcers, and all skin diseases. $1.00 per bottle.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

MORTGAGE NOTES kept on hand printed to order on short notice at this office.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Proceedings of Special Meeting, May 21st.

Board met pursuant to call, with the following supervisors present:

Bear Lake—E. C. Plettenpiece.
Boyne Valley—Wm. Nelson.
Chandler—A. P. Heasley.
Charlevoix—Oscar Upright.
Evangeline—H. A. Jersey.
Eveline—Ava Smith.
Hayes—E. H. Burgess.
Hudson—Jas. McKibbin.
Marion—John Ward.
Melrose—Joseph B. Jordan.
Norwood—Wm. Harris.
Resort—C. J. Wooden.
South Arm—J. A. Kent.
Springvale—A. W. Abbey.
Wilson—Geo. W. Bailey.

On motion of Mr. Jersey, Mr. Heasley was elected temporary chairman.

An informal ballot for permanent chairman resulted as follows: Plettenpiece 12, Ward 1, Harris 1, Jersey 1. On motion of Mr. Kent, the ballot was made formal, and Mr. Plettenpiece was declared elected.

A motion to take a recess of 30 minutes to allow the chairman to appoint committees, was amended to include a special committee to canvass votes on county seat removal, and adopted.

After recess the chairman made the following appointments:

Equalization—Ward, Heasley, Jersey, Bailey and Kent.

Settling with County Superintendents of Poor—Burgess, Harris, and Abbey.

Claims—Burgess, Bailey, and Nelson.

To Settle with County Treasurer—Jordan, Upright, and Harris.

Roads, Bridges, and Dams—Wooden, McKibbin, and Smith.

Printing—Upright, Heasley, and Nelson.

Ways and Means—Kent, Bailey, and Wooden.

Apportionment—Jersey, Smith, and Abbey.

Insurance—Nelson, Ward, and Upright.

Rejected and Charged-back Taxes—Harris, Burgess, and McKibbin.

Special Committee to Canvass the County Seat Vote—Kent, Upright, and Jordan.

On motion the board adjourned to 8 o'clock A. M. May 22d.

Quorum present; minutes read and and approved.

Chairman Plettenpiece introduced Mr. Freeman, of the Detroit Safe Co., who made some remarks relative to back pay on the safe purchased of the company.

On motion of Mr. Heasley, the claim was referred to the committee on claims.

The special committee to canvass the votes on county seat removal reported the votes in detail by townships (the same as heretofore published in the Journal); also recommending that the returns of Bear Lake, Boyne Valley, Eveline, Resort, and Springvale be referred back for correction and completion on account of informalities and irregularities. The report was adopted.

After a recess of 30 minutes, the committee on claims made their report, which was adopted, except the bill of the Sheriff of Emmet county, which was referred back to be itemized and presented at the next session of the board.

On motion of Mr. Ward, a committee of three was appointed to report on rewriting the index of mortgages. The chair appointed Messrs Upright, Jersey, and Harris.

Mr. Kent offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, At the recent election, upon the question of the removal of the county seat, the question, although as yet undetermined, seems to have carried in favor of such removal.

Therefore it is Resolved, that a committee be appointed to proceed to South Arm and ascertain what buildings can be procured for offices and court room, and that the register of deeds and county clerk be requested to accompany such committee, and to give such information and advice as they may deem advisable in regard to the requirements of their respective offices, and that the said committee ascertain what arrangement can be made for the removal of the records and property, and report upon these matters at the next meeting of this board.

The chair appointed Messrs. Kent, Jersey, and Heasley.

The clerk was instructed to notify the clerks of the townships of Bear Lake, Boyne Valley, Eveline, and Resort, to send in amended returns relative to removal of county seat, together with certificates of inspectors, such returns to be made before June 10th.

At the afternoon session, the committee on rewriting index of mortgages reported recommending that the register of deeds rewrite the same. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Harris, the register was instructed to procure a book and copy the old index, $50 to be paid for the copying.

Recess and mileage of the board were allowed as follows:

Geo. W. Bailey, $9.00. Jas. McKibbin $12.00, H. A. Jersey $9.30, E. C. Plettenpiece $12.24, Oscar Upright $6.12, Jas. Jordan $10.50, A. W. Abbey $11.34, Jas. A. Kent $7.92, Wm. Harris $9.07, John Ward 9.60, Ava Smith $7.08, C. J. Wooden $9.00, E. H. Burgess $6.72, A. P. Heasley $10.44, Wm. Nelson $8.20.

On motion the board adjourned to June 11th, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Bay Springs.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Loud, a daughter.

The forests are clad in spring costumes.

Mrs. C. D. Plumber who has been a great sufferer for sometime is able to sit up. She has gained rapidly during the few days that Dr. J. Sander has been treating her.

A Lodge of Knights of Labor was organized at the Bay Springs school house on Monday evening, the 18th, with 23 members. They have made arrangements with Wm. J. Lewis to hold their meetings during the ensuing year in Lewis' hall at Boyne.

D. F. Bettes, A. C. Loud and S. Woodward have gone to work at the Pine Lake Co. mills.

The schooner Fleet-wing is loading lumber for Chicago at the Boise dock.

The schooner Elida of Milwaukee is loading R. R. Perkins' wood at Chipman's dock.

Trout Fishers, Take Notice.

D. D. Hughes, a well known Grand Rapids attorney, will doubtless take a trip line along with him the next time he whips a Kalkaska county stream for trout. He brought in a goodly number of the speckled beauties one day this week, some of which were as large as sardines, but most of them little fellows that fell far below the six-inch standard required by law. John H. Fink, a traveling man, and also an enthusiastic sportsman, became indignant over such wholesale slaughter of infant fish, and entered a complaint against Mr. Hughes, and had him brought before Esq. Ramsey, who fined him $10.00. Without doubt the above law is often violated, and perhaps this example made of a prominent attorney will cause people to remember that the law forbids you to keep, after catching, brook trout less than six inches in length. [Kalkaska Leader.

The Elk Rapids Pilgrim's Fish Lies.

B. W. Goodsell, of Chicago, caught 50 trout at Yuba Thursday.

Ben. Yuhonstein and C. A. Newton caught 58 trout at Yuba the 17th.

On the 17th Harry and Will Briggs and Dick Pessore caught 81 trout at Yuba and Williamsburg.

Jim Mitchell caught 4 pounds and 9 ounces of speckled trout below the saw mill Monday. There were five fish.

OTHER FISH TALES.

The Sporting Editor of the Bellaire Breeze has caught 784 pounds of fish so far this season.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

"Gen. Grant was bright and cheerful yesterday," says a New York dispatch of May 10, "having slept well the previous night. Col. Fred Grant carried to the publishers' office a large package of new manuscript and revised proofs which had been corrected by his father."

The creditors of J. R. Osgood & Co., Boston publishers, find the firm's liabilities to be $150,000, all of which was contracted in the honest prosecution of business.

Prof. E. Odlum, 23 years old, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge, 135 feet to the river beneath, striking the water on his side, when he appeared to slight feet first. Paul Boyton, who was with others, was in a tug awaiting the event, jumped overboard and secured the Professor, who spoke but a few words before he expired. It had been the ambition of the deceased to jump from the bridge.

Hon. F. T. Frelinghuysen, late Secretary of State, died last week at his residence in Newark, N. J., aged 68 years. Mr. Frelinghuysen had been ill for two or three months, and his demise was not unexpected.

Louis Francis, a Frenchman, was arrested at New York while carrying a bag which contained the remains of his mistress, Selina Feist, whom he is alleged to have strangled. Francis states that he found her dead, and being unable to give the lady Christian burial had decided to throw it in the river, and was carrying out his purpose when arrested by a policeman. It is known that the couple quarreled frequently, and that recently he beat her in a brutal manner. The body of the woman was covered with blows, and marks of fingers still were on her throat.

Robert E. Odlum broke five ribs in leaping from the Brooklyn bridge, and his heart was fatally affected by the force with which he struck the water. His companion James Baggard, has been lodged in jail for his part in the tragedy.

WESTERN.

Alexander Stavast and John Vannewport were drowned in the river at Des Moines, Ia., while boating.

The Illinois Central is accused of intentions to build and operate a new line to St. Paul.

Rudolph, the finest Hereford bull in the world, property of the Wyoming Hereford Association, died at the one attera veterenary surgical operation in which a tumor of sixteen pounds was taken from him. He was valued at $40,000.

The Governor of Missouri has forwarded to Secretary Bygard the necessary papers for the extradition of W. H. Wood, a well, the perpetrator o. the trunk murder, and recommended Detective James Treacy as a journalist named Frank R. O'Neil as agents of the State to bring the criminal back from New Zealand.

Great destruction has been wrought by forest fires in a section of Wisconsin. In Brown County the villages at Duck Creek, Mill Center, Hinsville and Little Suamico all suffered severely. All through the three counties of Brown, Oconto, and Shawano the damage to growing timber, both pine and hardwood, and to the fencing of farms, has been great. Much property has been destroyed in the shape of piles of wood, posts, ties, and poles, and many farms are left unprotected against trespassing cattle, just as the planting season is at hand. Forest fires destroyed the town of Granville, Mich., with a large amount of lumber, leaving twenty-five families homeless. Sawyer's mill, at Polar Lake, and $40,000 worth of lumber, belonging to W. B. Nelson, were burned. A loss of $100,000 is the result of a conflagration at Paoli, Ind., which nearly destroyed the town. The extensive flouring mill of Gordon, Barker & Co., at Sparta, Ill., valued at $30,000, was burned.

The first coal mine started at Straitsville, Ohio, since the long strike, lost a score of forty men at work at 6 o'clock yesterday.

A large gasometer at the corner of Second and Convent streets, St. Louis, Mo., exploded, killing two men and severely injuring a third.

Alex Hibbard, the young Milwaukeean who swallowed a trade dollar some weeks ago, has the coin in his stomach still, but is in good health.

Mrs. Margaret M. Cooley, of Mitchell, D. T., and Mrs. Believe Marcott, of Baraboo, Wis., sisters, and both appearing with babes in their arms, were sentenced at Baraboo, Wis., to two years each in the penit-entiary for perjury.

An Austrian quarryman was found in a dying condition in a cellar car at Joliet, with his nose and lips cut off and his tongue hanging by a few shreds of flesh. The mutilation is alleged to be the work of strikers.

Several hundred men and boys at Sacramento, Cal., invaded the Sixth Street Church, where an all night prayer meeting was being held by the Salvation Army, wrested the watchword from and assaulted the revivalists with such brutality that the entire police force was called out.

Pinkerton's detectives are looking for a gang of ingenious swindlers who have victimized a large number of banks in this country and in Canada by the presentation of forged notes of credit, one Chicago bank is said to have suffered to the extent of $7,000.

The Hessian fly has greatly damaged the wheat crop in sections of California.

SOUTHERN.

In a melee at Hickory Grove Church, near Jacksonville, Fla., growing out of a political quarrel, William Langford was shot dead and his brother George fatally wounded. Taff Langford and the three West brothers were badly injured.

A story comes from Key West, Fla., of the wholesale kidnaping of United States citizens by a railroad company in Guatemala. Sixty-seven men were enticed aboard a vessel in September last, at New Orleans, and taken to Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, where they were put to work on a railway. One of the victims escaped in January, and has just landed in this country. He reports that several hundred men were entrapped in a similar manner and taken to Central America. The work was slavery, and the men died like sheep.

A dreadful triple tragedy is reported from Paris, Texas. Samuel P. Holmes, a wealthy farmer, described as a large, powerful man, 50 years, and possessed of a violent temper, entered the residence of his wife, from whom he had been some months separated. He immediately began a murderous attack upon her with a hoe-handle. She was alone in the room when attacked, but defended herself bravely, the while screaming lustily for help. Her sister, Mrs. W. J. Tighe, and Prof. J. W. Youmans hastened to her assistance. As Prof. Youmans entered the room Holmes sprang from the prostrate body of his wife and attacked him, stabbing him several times, killing him instantly. The murderer then turned upon his sister-in-law, Mrs. Tighe, and threw his knife into her neck, and chest, and arms, inflicting horrible wounds, from which she died in a short time.

By a vote of 203 to 153 the Commercial Convention at Atlanta, Ga., decided that public interests require the enactment of a uniform bankruptcy law. The convention also adopted a resolution that Congress should pass laws for reciprocity with all foreign nations.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary of the Interior Lamar has appointed the following named persons as special agents of the Bureau of Labor:

Charles B. Judd, of Colorado; Jonas Libby, of New York; Elgin L. L. Gould, of Maryland; Henry C. Wilson, of New Jersey; William H. Stinson, of New Hampshire; James Reed, of Massachusetts; Arthur B. Woolford, of Connecticut; J. H. Groves, of Delaware; B. L. Hanson, of Pennsylvania; Gregor Fox, of Pennsylvania; Frank E. Gilliam, of Ohio; William A. Mandley, of Ohio; Ellezgld W. Browning, of Maryland; William C. Tremlain, of South Carolina; Henry Hall, of Missouri; Henry Jones, of Georgia; Silenus O. Ward, of New York.

It is learned that in making these appointments the Secretary acted without regard to the party affiliations of the persons to be appointed, and they were selected without respect to any theories they might entertain upon economic questions. The districts to which these appointees are to be assigned have not yet been fully determined.

Several days ago a delegation from the Order of Good Templars of the District of Columbia called on the President and left with him a written petition asking that he make diligent inquiry as to the personal habits and associations of the persons he should appoint to office as Police Judge of the District, and to the latter the President said:

I read your address the last night with great interest. It is something tangible, and if I should come to the end of my term my labor would be greatly lessened. The temperance people are good people and should have a say. Before the last New York I determined to save the District a good conveyancer, but there were many conflicting claims and I am sorry I appointed so many friends. Five minutes at a time to know what to do. But you come with clear statements, of which I will take further notice.

In dealing with currency sent by national banks to the redemption agency, Treasurer Jordan proposes to restore to circulation such notes as are in good condition, relying the pressure upon the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Washington telegram: "The failure of the Dolphin to open up an old Government contractor, will be a very serious matter to John Roach, for it will mean his permanent retirement from the shipbuilding trade, but there is a rule applying to all kinds of Government work, providing that where a man has once failed to fulfill a contract he is barred from ever receiving another contract. The Government keeps a roll of what are called the 'failing contractors,' and it is useless for one of these to bid on Government work unless the fact that he is on the list should happen to be overlooked."

POLITICAL.

The President has appointed the following Postmasters, except in the two cases named the present incumbents have either resigned or their commissions have expired:

Albert E. Pape, at Houlton, Me.; Paul B. Laine, at Pahiska, Fla.; Jacob R. Odell, at Tarrytown, N. Y.; Mildred W. Clark, at Aurora, Ill.; Miss Sue Rhoads, at Marion Courthouse, S. C.; Asa H. Dupont, suspended on the report of the inspector, reinstated; Jas. Hamilton, vice James D. Watson, at Mayfield, Ky.; Thomas H. Cooke, at Victoria, Tex.; Willis H. Bates, at Belton, Tex.; James L. Tennell, at Lebanon, Ind.; George W. Cooper, at Columbus, Ind.; A. B. Crampton, at Delphi, Ind.; Charles A. Dewey, at Otsego, Mich.; Marshall F. Mayou, at Union City, Mich.; Willard Stearns, at Ashley, Mich.; Curtis Reed, at Mackinaw, Wis.; Robert E. Austin, at Yazoo City, Miss.; and F. J. M. Wonser, suspended on the report of an inspector, reinstated; the Postmaster will in his money-order accounts, and had habitually used postal funds to make up the deficit in his money-order funds; Norman E. Ives, at Marion, Iowa; George S. Winters, at Sioux Grove, Iowa; Cyrus A. Keller, at Anthony, Kas.; J. E. Dunlap, at Sabetha, Kas.; Hezekiah Hurst, at Sabetha, Kas.; George H. Titcomb, at Waterville, Kas.; Eugene Bancroft, at Mankato, Kas., vice J. D. Vance, office becoming Presidential; A. C. Morgan, at Romney, Neb.; Matthew D. Crew, at Pueblo, Col.; Milton H. Hargrave, at Breckenridge, Col.

The President has also made the following appointments:

To be Collectors of Internal Revenue: Jas. E. Robinson, for the Seventh District of Kentucky; Charles H. Renshaw, for the District of Rhode Island; John Graw, for the District of West Virginia; George M. Helms, for the Fourth District of Virginia; Andrew L. Elliott, for the Second District of Virginia; Samuel Klotz, for the Fifth District of New Jersey.

To be Collectors of Customs: Jeptha V. Harris, for the District of Key West, Fla.; W. P. B. Mayo, for the District of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.; Richard K. Cowpley, for the District of Georgetown, D. C.

On the one hundred and twentieth ballot, after a contest lasting four months, the Illinois Legislature elected Hon. John A. Logan as his own successor in the Senate of the United States. Every member of the Legislature was present. The democrats declined to answer the call, and the Republicans quickly recorded 101 votes for their candidate. Representative Sittig making a protest. When the absentees were called every Democrat voted for Lambert Tree. Some of them were their votes to Charles B. Farwell, but no Republican followed suit. At the end of two hours the Speaker announced the election of Gen. Logan, the votes having been recorded for Lambert Tree. Senator Logan received dispatches from Republican friends in all parts of the country congratulating him upon his victory; some of them conveying the prediction that he would be the next Republican nominee for President. When President Cleveland was informed of Senator Logan's election he expressed no surprise. It is said that the President has derived from the first no little pleasure in not interfering in a struggle in which the prosperity of his participation was questionable, and which to never regarded as likely to result in victory.

Frank H. Pierce, of New Hampshire, has been appointed Consul at Matanzas, vice David Vickers, suspended.

Senator Sherman has written to a Cincinnati journalist that he has concluded to permit the use of his name in the Senatorial contest, and will accept the seat if elected.

Commodore Truxton has prohibited political discussions in the Navy Yard at Norfolk, and threatens to discharge any employe taking a conspicuous part in campaign work.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Two companies of the Sixth Cavalry have been ordered out from Fort Bayard, New Mexico, to protect the Gila Valley settlers against the raiding Apaches.

More trouble is reported from Conception Bay, Newfoundland, between the Orangemen and Roman Catholics. Several houses have been injured, houses have been attacked, and property thrown into the sea.

General Grant has written the dedicatory letter for the monument to the Irish Volunteers of 1782, which reads as follows: "To the officers and Soldiers engaged in the War of the Rebellion, and also those engaged in the War in Mexico, these Volunteers are dedicated by a Citizen of the United States."

The sentry at the bow of H. M. S. Garnet, to which Paul Boyton, the swimmer, attached a torpedo while the vessel lay in the harbor of Kingston, has been given thirty days' imprisonment, and Lieut. Gardiner, who permitted Boyton and his companions to escape, is under arrest. The papers in the case will probably be sent to the Admiralty in London.

Advices from Central America report that "after five hours' sanguinary fighting at the town of Acajutla, in the Salvador, the Salvadorian army routed the revolutionists, and captured large quantities of arms and ammon. The revolutionists fled in disorder. The arms and guns captured were supplied by Guatemala. Many prisoners were taken by the Salvadorians, who are in full pursuit of the retreating insurgents."

A Battleford dispatch reports: "Poundmaker's braves are still hovering about the Sth Current trail, and are upon the lookout for supplies. These Indians have become very bold of late and have even approached the barracks. An attack is currently expected from Battleford. The military have made vigorous preparations to receive the redskins. Big Bear's and Poundmaker's bands will number two thousand Indians, well armed, and fully provisioned. There are half-breeds with the Indians."

A Quebec dispatch says: "Riel's capture and fate continue to occupy all minds here, and little else is talked of in public or private. The French canadians, to a man, say that Riel was not to be hanged, and their organ, *Le Canadien*, is out in a strong article lavoring magnanimous treatment of the unfortunate man, and a new investigation to ascertain their grievances."

FOREIGN.

John Bright, in answer to a letter from an American friend asking if England would return to the policy of protection, writes as follows: "Not until the United States returns to slavery. England's present danger is from the protective policy. The Tories and Liberals are equally blamable for the lunatic policy of adding millions to the military expenditure while trade is depressed and the poor are badly housed."

The British excavation of the Soudan began on the 21st of May. Gen. Wolseley has sailed for England.

The mohair mills of Mitchell Brothers, at Bradford, England, valued at nearly $1,000,000, were destroyed by fire.

Some valuable pictures on exhibition in the Royal Academy, at London, were found to have been cut and scratched in a manner demonstrating only malicious motives.

A fire in Berlin consumed the roof and attic of a palace once occupied by Frederick the Great, but latterly used as a museum of antiquities and works of art were taken out in a damaged condition.

A sentry at the Upnor Castle powder magazine at Chatham, England, was found dead at his post with a bullet hole through his body. It was at first thought that he had been assassinated by some one who contemplated an attempt to blow up the magazine, but an examination of the case convinced the doctors that the man had committed suicide.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

In a quarrel at New Straitsville, Ohio, Albert Guest shot Marshal Henry Auer fatally, another bullet from Guest's revolver mortally wounding a boy. A mob broke into the prison at night, took Guest out, hanged him, and riddled his body with bullets. Masked men to the number of 100 forced the jail at Gloster, Miss., and took out and hanged a colored railroad laborer for an assault on a white woman.

Four robbers were caught in a store at Burton, Ohio, and in the ensuing fight one of the burglars was killed, a citizen fatally wounded, and another slightly hurt. The robbers escaped, carrying off $2,000.

The New York *Medical Record* of May 23, says under the caption, "The Condition of Gen. Grant":

During the past week Gen. Grant has been in a comparatively comfortable condition. He obtains his full amount of sleep, takes his nourishment without difficulty, and is quite free from pain. At the consultation of May 15, Drs. Sands, Shrady, and Douglas being present, it was found the swelling under the angle of the jaw on the right side had increased in size; that the glands were still indurated and deeply fixed; also that there was a tendency toward diffused infiltration into the adjoining tissues of the upper and anterior portions of the neck. There was consequently some rigidity of the jaws, preventing the wide opening of the mouth, thus in a measure interfering with his comfort in eating. The palatal curtain was somewhat swollen, but the instructive processes at the side of the uvula had not markedly extended. No change had been noted in the appearances of the right tonsilar regions, nor in those of the posterior part of the pharynx. The alteration on the right side of the base of the tongue showed a tendency to extend backward, was more excavated, and had a more decided ulcerated border. At the examination on Wednesday, made by Drs. Douglas and Shrady, the local conditions were found to be unchanged.

Secretary Cope, of the American Iron and Steel Association, in a review of the commercial situation, after alluding to the belief that a transfer of the Presidency from one political party to the other would create a commercial revulsion, says:

With the dread of the adoption of a reactionary policy by the new national administration happily dispelled, with the domestic market very largely in the hands of home producers, so that imports are executed in value by exports; with our currency on a gold basis, so the no unsettling of values to be apprehended soon from that quarter; with no political excitement distracting the minds of the people, and with a majority of members in the next House of Representatives believed to be in favor of protection, the manufacturer of iron and steel products are in a position to take instant advantage of any favorable change in the condition of business. How this change may be brought about we are unable to explain, but it may be very much nearer at hand than is now supposed.

A dispatch from Calcary, in the Northwest Territory, reports that Gen. Steele's advance guard, on its way to Fort Pitt, met the Indians and lost several men in killed and wounded. The force of the Hon. Mr. Dewdney, superintendent of Indian affairs, is also in the field, and it is believed that the trouble is spreading, and that all the Indians in the country will be in arms presently. Dewdney, who is a member of the Canadian cabinet, is an American citizen, having taken out naturalization papers in Montana, where he took part in the election of 1882, being, it is asserted, an active Republican worker.

President Cleveland has appointed R. M. T. Hunter Collector of Customs for the district of Tappahannock, Virginia. Five Democratic Senators were suspended from office for partisan work. Mrs. Long was re-appointed Postmaster at Charlottesville, at the request of Sens. Hunton, Eariy, and Pitchugh Lee.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES—	$7.50	@ 8.50
Extra	8.00	@ 8.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.06	@ 1.06
No. 2 Red	1.05	@ 1.05
CORN—No. 2	.56	@ .57
OATS—Mixed	.41	@ .42
PORK—New Mess	12.00	@12.50

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	5.50	@ 6.00
Good Shipping	5.25	@ 5.75
Common	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.90	@ 5.10
SHEEP—Fancy Ref Winter by	5.00	@ 5.50
Prime to Choice Spring	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.98	@ .98
CORN—No. 2	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .32
RYE—No. 2	.72	@ .74
BARLEY—No. 2	.59	@ .60
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.19	@ .20
Dairy	.16	@ .17
CHEESE—Full Cream	.08	@ .08
Skims	.04	@ .05
EGGS—Fresh	.12	@ .13
POTATOES—Rose, per bu	.30	@ .35
PORK—Mess	11.00	@11.25
LARD	.07	@ .07

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .93
CORN—No. 2	.50	@ .50
OATS—No. 2	.37	@ .37

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2	.88	@ .89
CORN—No. 2	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2	.34	@ .34
RYE—No. 1	.74	@ .75
BARLEY—No. 2	.64	@ .65
PORK—Mess	11.25	@11.25

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .96
CORN—No. 2	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .32
RYE—No. 2	.70	@ .70
BARLEY—No. 2	.60	@ .60
PORK—Mess	11.00	@11.50

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.06	@ 1.07
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .53
OATS—Mixed	.38	@ .39
RYE—No. 2 Fall	.73	@ .74
PORK—Mess	11.25	@11.75

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.05	@ 1.05½
CORN—Mixed	.47	@ .47½
OATS—No. 2	.36	@ .37½

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Best	5.25	@ 5.50
Common	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS	5.00	@ 5.25
SHEEP	4.50	@ 5.00

CHICAGO WOOL MARKET.

Reported by SULLIVAN HALL & CO., Chicago, Ill., Bankers of Tax-Exempt Municipal Bonds, Members Chicago Board of Trade, and dealers in Grain and Provisions, for the past week ending May 23:—Medium, 29c.; Fine, 26c.; Medium, 28c.; Delaine, 1060c.; Fine, 25c.; Medium, 26c.; Combing, 30c.; Coarse, 29c.; Low Medium, 28

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Cleveland and His Sister.

When Miss Cleveland left Washington two weeks ago the harpies who have never ceased : snatch at an excuse for defaming the present chief magistrate, were quick to change that there had been a difference between brother and sister that rendered her retirement from the white house permanent. Miss Cleveland, it was said, had entered her brother's household with a clear mid express understanding that nothing in its conduct should transgress her well-known temperance principles. This alleged compact, it was said, he had broken by permitting the use of liquor at the white house on social occasions. Being a woman of determination as well as convictions, her withdrawal naturally followed his breach of faith. All this pretty piece of malicious gossip is now exploded by the announcement that Miss Cleveland, after taking a much needed rest, will return to Washington this week "and resume her duties as the 'first lady of the republic.' " All accounts from Washington agree that there appears to be the utmost confidence and cordiality between the president and his sister. They enjoy each the utmost liberty and independence of opinion upon various questions besides that of temperance, and each respects the convictions of the other. The strong bond of sympathy between them is their strong common sense. While Miss Cleveland is mistress of the white house there is no danger that its social life will offend the moral sense of the nation. In the reply of President Cleveland to an address from the Order of Good Templars of the District of Columbia, he shows that in his own way he is as sincere a friend of temperance as is his sister, who is an acknowledged leader in the cause. So far as close observers can discover the only danger from intemperance that threatens the white house during this administration is that of overwork. In conscientious devotion to the tasks set before them by their ideas of duty, the Clevelands appear to be brother and sister indeed—friends and rivals.–[Chicago Daily News.

Notes and News.

The bill creating the county of Sumner was killed in the Senate last Thursday.

The Chicago Poultry Keeper, a monthly periodical started in a third already well supplied has reached the enormous circulation of 100,000 paid subscribers. This is a success seldom equaled.

The International Printer is a monthly, devoted as its name indicates to No 1 of which is a good specimen of work, and contains much interesting and valuable matter. Published by A. M. Dewey & Co. Detroit.

The latest republican prohibition law in Kansas, which clothed the county attorneys with unlimited power over witnesses and allowed them heavy fees of $25 on each count on the conviction of a beer or liquor seller, has been declared unconstitutional. The court decides that a law which gives a prosecuting officer judicial powers and compels him to run usual virulence of persecution by rewards for conviction is not only opposed to the constitution but to justice.–[Kalamazoo Gazette.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported for the week ending Wednesday evening:

24–Schr. Ivy Glen, 4,000 cedar posts, T. Smith, to Milwaukee.

25–Schr. Montreal, 7,000 cedar posts, P. H. Hanson to Racine.

25–Schr. Stranger, 200 cords cedar, A. L. Bunker to Chicago.

25–Schr. Smith, 50,000 cedar posts, A. L. Bunker to Chicago.

25–Schr. Smith, 50,000 cedar posts, P. H. Hanson to Racine.

25–Schr. Sparks, 7,000 cedar posts, H. Hanson to Milwaukee.

25–Schr. Jessie Smith, 7,000 cedar posts, Hanson to Racine.

25–Schr. Lake the Crowd, 8,000 cedar posts, P. H. Hanson to Racine.

25–Schr. M. Mosher, 6,000 cedar posts, P. H. Hanson to Racine.

25–Schr. Lyons, 200 cords wood, A. L. Bunker to Chicago.

25–Schr. Lucky Lass, 6,000 cedar posts, P. H. Hanson to Racine.

25–Schr. Ada Ward

FINDING A SITUATION.

BY MANDA L. CHOCKER.

"That girl will have to go; she's old enough to earn her own living if she ever intends to. Of course, when her mother died I took her in, but that did not signify that I was going to keep her forever. I've done a good part by the thankless chit in the last ten years, and I've made up my mind not to be badgered with her any longer."

Mrs. Lucinda Maynard brushed back a few silvered hairs which had fallen unceremoniously into her face, and leaned back in her ample chair, watching furtively the countenance of her husband, who sat opposite her on the broad, chintz-covered lounge.

"I don't know, Lucinda; 'seems to me 'twould be kind o' hard to send her off in that manner at present. She is only sixteen this coming winter, and sort o' frail; so quiet and white-faced, you know," and the husband ended dispiritedly.

He had said his little say, feeling, that with his wife his words had but little weight; for ever since marriage had made them one, he had been aware that she was the one, and he and his views constituted a mere matrimonial cipher.

"Frail, fudge! Josiah Maynard; that's always your way of putting things. I am all but out of patience with you. Just as if I didn't know natural-born slowness and inherited laziness from disease. I am old enough to know that the grass will always have a chance to grow under Mag Lovell's feet, so you need not begin to hoist your charity sails in her behalf. No, sir. I've settled it to-day. There are our own to look after; Eleanor is to be fitted out for boarding-school, and Agnes must have the Steinway you promised her over a year ago; so counting up what we owe our own children, there isn't much to throw away on Mag Lovell, I can tell you."

"But she helps you in the kitchen and dairy a great deal, Lucinda, and I imagine you will miss her often; 'seems to me I should."

"Josh! I will not grieve, nor have to wait on her slow motions, either," and the callous-hearted woman indulged in a hard, rasping laugh as she folded her hands and rocked to and fro complacently.

Josiah Maynard heaved a deep sigh, and leaned back against the casement. He knew his broad acres and bountiful home were sufficient for the wants and fancies of all, and his pitying heart yearned toward the quiet orphaned niece who had grown like a pale flower from her babyhood under his roof. His heart ached at the prospect of seeing Margaret Lovell, his dead sister's child, thrust out on the charities of an unkind world. He shut his eyes and gave himself up to certain plans concerning Margaret.

The door opening out on the piazza was ajar, and, had Lucinda Maynard noticed it, she might have seen a scared white face and wild eyes, just visible in the gathering twilight; while with bated breath Margaret Lovell caught every word of the conversation between her uncle and uncle.

Margaret was on the point of entering when the first sentence allowed to fall, during in its effect on her ear; then she drew back and remained motionless until the cruel closing sentence had gone to her heart like a knife; and then, retracing her steps stealthily, she disappeared in the shadows.

The evening wind blew coldly from the gates of the sunset across the autumn-scarred fields, and moaned around the gables of the Maynard homestead, and the desolate-hearted girl shivered and walked away. She did not wish to go in now; she was not wanted. No; Aunt Lucinda said she "must go." Where should she go? She did not know, and wondered in a vague, frightened way what it all meant.

Uncle Josiah went out shortly afterward to find Margaret, and found Margaret standing by the gate.

"She's going to send me away, there! oh, Uncle Joe!" and her slender fingers closed tightly over his arm. He started as if a Derringer had been suddenly thrust in his face with murderous intent.

"You heard her then, Maggie?"

"Yes; what have I done to vex her so? I really cannot comprehend. I've tried hard to please you all, but it seems Aunt is not pleased. She has been hard on me lately, but I thought maybe she was tired, or worried over Cousin Eleanor's going off to school. I shall be ever talk like this before, Uncle Joe?"

"Yes, child; yet I never thought she was in earnest until now. It almost breaks my heart to think of it—to not see you around any more, Maggie; it's like a funeral—like a funeral," he paused and stroked her head, fondly. "Maybe she will relent," he added, presently.

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"No, she will not," answered the girl, with a sob, "and I could not stay where I am not wanted, any way, even if she never urged my going again. But where can I go? I don't know anybody? Oh, I wish mother had not died, or that I might have died with her! I wonder why God lets things go on this way?"

"Be still, Maggie; don't question our Father's ways. I cannot answer your question, dear; but it will all come right in the end, if we only put our trust in Him. Don't ever forget that, Maggie; God's ways are always for the best."

"I suppose so; but now I am waking up the shadows, and the future is very dark. I really do not see where I have to go."

"Let me think," said her uncle, wiping the suspicious moisture from his eyes with his handkerchief.

Margaret guessed at her uncle's tears, although the deepening twilight obscured his countenance.

"Let me see," he continued, "there's your Aunt Lucinda's step-brother, Cyril Belknap. You remember him, Maggie? Well, he is as different as can be from your aunt. Now it strikes me that he would like to have you make your home in his great big house. He is a bachelor, and no one lives with him excepting his cousin, the housekeeper, and a servant or so. Besides, he said

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

KEEP YOUR ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash.

PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of

Drugs and Patent Medicines

In Charlevoix county.

Every Article Warranted as Represented.

We Solicit a Share of your Favors.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists, Opera Block.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resorts.

The above is a correct likeness of Charlevoix, although containing but a small portion of the buildings of Charlevoix, Mich., which is well-built over town, handsomely laid out, rapidly growing in favor and importance, and, most delightfully situated on one of the most beautiful harbors in northern Michigan. Charlevoix is a favorite resort for pleasure seekers, and during the months of July and August many hundreds of strangers, pleasure parties, and their places of interest, health, and pleasure, are to be found. Charlevoix is the terminus of the Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R., and the Detroit & Charlevoix steamboat line, which is making the fastest time. For any other information regarding Charlevoix, address any of the following publishers:

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The Journal is an eight page newspaper, devoted to the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix county, and Charlevoix village in particular. Published weekly. One or more copies of sample free.

CHAS. J. STRANG, Publisher.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Iddings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. P. Van Auken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Lowing.
Recording Secretary. Mrs. R. Sutfield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

Ye bid me break my fiery chain,
Arise, and be a man again,
When every street with snares is spread,
And nets of sin where'er I tread.
No, I must reap as I did sow,
The seeds of sin bring crops of woe;
But with my latest breath I'll crave
That ye will try the boys to save.

These bloodshot eyes were once so bright
This sin-crushed heart was glad and light:
But by the wine-cup's ruddy glow
I traced a path to shame and woe.
A captive to my galling chain,
I've tried to rise, but tried in vain;
The cup allures and then destroys,
Oh, from its thraldoms save the boys!

Take from your streets those traps of hell
Into whose gilded snares I fell.
Oh! freeman, from those fowl decoys,
Arise and vote to save the boys.
And ye who license men to trade
In draughts that charm and then degrade,
Before you hear the cry: "Too late!"
Oh! save the boys from my sad fate!

To the Boys.

Water is the strongest drink. It drives mills; it is the drink of lions and horses. Samson never drank anything else. Let young men be teetotalers if only for economy's sake. The beer money will soon build a house. If what goes into the mash tub went into the kneading trough, families would be better fed, and better taught. If what is spent in waste was only saved for a rainy day, work houses would never be built. The man who spends his money with the publican, and thinks the landlord's bow and "How do you do, my good fellow?" mean true respect, is a perfect simpleton. We don't light fires for the herring's comfort, but to roast him. Men do not keep pot houses for the laborer's good: if they do, they certainly miss their aim. Why, then, should people drink "for the good of the house?" If I spend my money for the good of any house, let it be my own, not a landlord's. It is a bad well into which you must pour water; and the beer house is a bad friend, because it takes your all and leaves you nothing but headaches.

He who calls those his friends who let him sit by the hour together, is ignorant, very ignorant. Wise red lions and tigers and eagles and vultures are birds of prey, and why do so many put themselves within the power of their jaws and talons? Such as drink and live riotously, and wonder why their faces are so blotchy and their pockets so bare, would leave off wondering if they had two grains of wisdom. They might as well ask an elm tree for pears as to look to loose habits for health and wealth. Those who go to a public house for happiness climb a tree to find fish.—[Mr. Spurgeon on Temperance.

Can It be Exaggerated?

Mr. Gough says there are many persons who talk about temperance men as being fanatics. They tell us we are rabid on the subject of temperance. I ask my reformed drunkard if it is not right to be rabid against an evil that has scorched and blasted, seathed and scurred as till we carry the marks of it to the grave.

Young men sometimes have an idea that a young man can sow his wild oats and get over it. You put your hand in the hand of a giant and he crushes it. Still it may be healed and by and by it is even way if you be a useful one, but it is a mutilated hand: its beauty and symetry have gone forever. We who have passed through this fire know something of this awful scourge, we know something of the terrible struggle to get out of it. I think we ought to be what they call fanatic. They tell us we exaggerate the evils of drunkenness. Do we? Let me appeal to the intelligent and ask the question, "Do we exaggerate the evil of drunkenness?" No, sir, we cannot. God never gave a man a mind capable of grasping the extent of the awful evil of drunkenness for time and for eternity.—Golden Censor.

Temperance hotels are getting more numerous than in former times. This is a fact of which we are glad. Temperance people can do more if they would, toward bringing about this result. They should support temperance hotels wherever they can, and not pay their money in the coffers of saloon hotels.

J. MILO EATON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate

OF ALL KINDS.

Houses and Lots for Sale

IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PARTS OF CHARLEVOIX.

WILD LANDS AND IMPROVED FARMS

FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

Abstracts of Title Furnished on Short Notice.

Represents the

Best Insurance Companies.

OFFICE ON BRIDGE STREET. ESTABLISHED IN 1875.

Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. Robert O'Neil.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6:30, arrive East Jordan 8:30, leave East Jordan 9:00, arrive Charlevoix 11:00. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 2:00, arrive East Jordan 4:00, leave East Jordan 4:30, arrive Charlevoix 6:30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. Mel. Thomson.

Morning—Leave East Jordan 7:00, arrive Charlevoix 8:00, leave Charlevoix 8:30, arrive East Jordan 11:30. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 1:30, arrive Charlevoix 3:30, leave Charlevoix 4:00, arrive East Jordan 6:00. Stopping at intermediate points.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS FRIANT.

Capt. B. VANDERBURGH.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7:00, Petoskey 7:30, Charlevoix 9:30, arrive East Jordan 11:30. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 1:30, Charlevoix 4:00, Petoskey 5:30, arrive Harbor Springs 6:00.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains, north and south.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers,

SEASON OF 1885.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

Capt. O. E. Wilder.

Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City 7:00, Northport 9:30, Norwood 11:00, Charlevoix 12:00, Petoskey 1:30, arrive at Harbor Springs 1:45.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2:00, Petoskey 2:30, Charlevoix 4:00, Norwood 5:00, Northport 6:30, arrive at Traverse City 9:00.

T. S. FAXTON,

Capt. A. G. Allbuch.

Going South every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7:00, Petoskey 8:00, Charlevoix 9:45, Torch Lake 12:00, arrive Traverse City 2:30.

Going North every afternoon—Leave Traverse City 3:00, Torch Lake 5:45, Charlevoix 7:45, Petoskey 9:45, arrive Harbor Springs 10:45.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R. also on Monday mornings between the CITY OF TRAVERSE from Chicago and the CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going north; and on Wednesday evenings between the T. S. FAXTON going south, and the CITY OF TRAVERSE to Chicago.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	.....	7 40am	7 15pm	.....
Richmond.....	2 55am	10 26	9 53	.....
Winchester.....	3 34	11 26	11 00	.....
Ridgeville.....	4 11	11 57	11 32	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 40	2 25pm	1 50am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	2 35	2 00	8 50am
Kendallville.....	.....	3 52	3 52	9 21
Wolcottville.....	.....	4 06	4 11	9 36
Ylekesburg.....	.....	4 62	4 13	11 52
Kalamazoo, ar.	.....	6 32	6 32	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	6 50	7 10	1 36
Otsego Junc'n..	.....	7 07	7 30	1 55
Grand Rapids, ar.	7 10am	9 00	10 25	3 00
Ionia Junction..	7 30	9 15	10 42	3 20
Howard City....	8 47	10 35	12 01pm	4 54
Big Rapids.....	9 43	11 30	1 00	5 57
Reed City, ar.	10 17	11 59	1 40	6 36
Cadillac, ar....	11 25	1 06am	3 10	10 05
Cadillac, lv....	.....	1 20	3 30	.....
Walton.....	.....	2 11	4 12	.....
Traverse City, ar	.....	3 40	5 40	.....
Kalkaska, lv....	.....	2 10	5 06	.....
Mancelona.....	.....	3 43	6 41	.....
Boyne Falls.....	.....	4 48	6 41	.....
Petoskey, ar....	.....	5 38	7 20	.....
Harbor Springs..	.....	9 05	8 10	.....
Mackinaw City..	.....	7 00pm	9 10	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	6 00am	2 20pm
Harbor Springs..	.....	.....	6 50	7 00
Petoskey, lv....	.....	.....	7 30	7 30pm
Boyne Falls.....	.....	.....	8 10	2 02
Mancelona.....	.....	.....	9 12	3 05
Kalkaska.....	.....	.....	9 41	3 41
Traverse City, lv	.....	.....	9 00	.....
Walton.....	.....	.....	10 35	4 35am
Cadillac, ar....	.....	.....	11 49	5 49
Cadillac, lv....	.....	3 50pm	11 55	6 00
Reed City.....	.....	4 39	1 06pm	7 26
Big Rapids.....	.....	5 12	1 31	7 56
Howard City....	.....	6 08	2 23	8 47
Ionia Junction..	.....	7 23	3 48	10 06
Grand Rapids, ar.	.....	7 50	4 05	10 25
Otsego Junc'n..	7 00am	.....	5 42	12 05
Kalamazoo, ar..	8 55	.....	6 30	1 38pm
Kalamazoo, lv..	9 00	.....	6 50	2 05
Vicksburg.....	9 28	.....	7 22	2 32
Schoolcraft.....	10 26	.....	8 16	3 26
Ft. Wayne, ar....	11 55	.....	9 30	4 41
Fort Wayne, lv.	12 10pm	.....	10 05	5 55
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 00	5 55am	12 05am	.....
Ridgeville.....	2 11	7 33	1 45	.....
Winchester.....	3 39	8 16	2 55	.....
Richmond, ar....	4 25	8 45	3 05	.....
Cincinnati, ar.	7 05pm	12 05pm	7 35am	.....

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

A PRESENT.

Our readers for 12 cents in postage stamps to pay for mailing, will receive the following, namely: of two book agents, will receive free a Steel Plate Engraving of Ulysses S. Grant, worth $1.00, including Cleveland, Lee 22x28, worth $1.00. Address Elder Pub. Co., Chicago, Ill.

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The Best Bobbin Winder.

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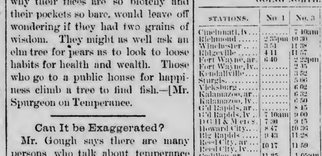

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Is beautifully situated at the head of Grosse Ile in the Detroit River, ten miles below the City, and is accessible by railroad and steamboat. Parties not familiar with the location may call at my office, on Campau Building, and an escort will accompany them to the farm. Send for catalogue, free by mail. Address, SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

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and MANHOOD. One who has suffered all the horrors arising from the dreadful and destructive habit of self abuse, and is anxious to relieve the afflicted, and who has discovered a reliable and ready remedy for self cure, will mail free a simple prescription for certain and speedy cure, as it proved in his own case. Any sufferer, regardless of society, no matter what his condition may be, can by addressing in confidence, with stamp, the undersigned, obtain the most wonderful and unanswerable evidence of the positive cure, every dose of manhood, even the most hopeless impotence and all the long train of evils arising from indiscretion and indiscretions of youth, affording the only and efficacious means of self cure, positively guaranteed. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address in confidence, J. W. FINNEY, No. 42 Fulton Street, New York.

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13 East 16th Street, New York City.

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No. 1, Upright or Square,	*$220, worth*	*$300*
No. 2, " "	*260,* "	*400*
No. 3, " "	*290,* "	*600*

ALL 7 1/3 OCTAVES.

RUPTURE CURED by our Simple Lung Pad. Sent by mail, safe against observation. Send for circular. Dr. J. A. SHERMAN & CO., 251 Broadway, New York.

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL.

NUMBER 99. CHARLEVOIX, MICH.: THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1885. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE JOURNAL

Published every Thursday,

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office on Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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CHURCHES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at close of morning service. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. C. P. VAN AUKEN, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at close of morning service. Prayer and praise meeting Thursday evening at 7. J. T. IDDINGS, pastor.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHARLEVOIX ROUGH AND READY FIRE COMPANY meet every Saturday night, at the town hall. B. F. BISHER, *Secretary.*

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.—Baxter Post No. 118, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. G. T.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F.—Round Lake Lodge No. 293, meets every Wednesday evening, in their hall.

K. O. T. M.—Resort Tent, No. 153, meets second K. Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

L. O. L.—True Blues No. 117, meet Saturday on or before full moon in Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge No. 262, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

WELL DIGGING.

FRANK DURGA, Charlevoix, Mich., will attend promptly to all work in the line of well digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well drilling, cellar building, and similar work. 45

O. W. SMITH,

ELECTRO-PLATER,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Lapidist.

Electro-plating in Gold and Silver. Any article of Jewelry made to order. AGATES AND JASPERS cut to order. 29

Picture Frames Cheap

I can frame pictures cheaper than ever before, as I have no rent to pay. Call and see me at my house on Clinton street, four doors west of school house.

O. I. WHEAT.

Money to Loan

On sums of $100 and upwards, at reasonable rates of interest, on approved real estate security.

H. C. Miley,

6tf Boyne City.

W. B. WAGAR. G. C. WAGAR.

Wagar Bros.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles. Also a full line of Confectioners' Fruits, And Temperance Drinks. Third door west of Bridge Street House, Charlevoix, Mich.

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BOOTS AND SHOES.

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BRIDGE STREET HOUSE,

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

This house is centrally located, and its accommodations excellent. The table supplied with the best the market affords. Only sample room in Charlevoix.

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Entirely rebuilt and refurnished. First-class Sample Room for agents. Good Stable in Connection with the House. 75

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RICHARD COOPER, Proprietor.

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Finest location in town, giving good view of docks and resorts. Express office, and headquarters for Petoskey and Elk Rapids stages. Good sample room for commercial travelers adjoining hotel.

PINE LAKE HOUSE,

A. J. HALL, Proprietor.

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This house is finely located on the Boyne river, at the head of Pine lake. It is large and commodious, and is well adapted to the entertainment of the traveling public.

PIONEER HOUSE,

A. B. NOYES, Proprietor.

Ironton - - Michigan.

Every convenience for the traveling public.

I offer FOR SALE, for Cash or Time,

TIMBER LAND.

The N W ¼ of S E ¼ S. Sec. 13, T 33, R 8 W, in Charlevoix County, NEAR IRONTON.

No Incumbrance. Title Perfect.

Address J. T. GIBSON, Box 83, Dearborn, Mich.

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO

with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown, and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. 52t

THOROUGHBRED

POULTRY

One hundred per cent more profitable than common fowls. Send for Circulars of best Asiatic, European, and American breeds.

EGGS FOR HATCHING CHEAP

Address CLEMENT J. STRANG, Dowagiac, Mich.

THE FAIR

Offers bargains on five cent counter. A good finger box of Hairpins, Mirror, Ivory Toothpick, Cake of Soap, 100 other things. On the ten cent counter are 200 articles that young and old need. Then step to the 15 cent counter and mark the many necessary articles of Household Goods. Last but not least is the 25 cent counter where a lady for her basket, and the farmer when making a barn door, can find what they need.

A FEW FACTS CONCERNING Dr. CROUTER'S BAKING POWDER Or Quick Yeast.

If you use it you will never have yellow biscuit. If you use it your biscuit will never taste of Soda. It contains no alum, and is absolutely free from anything of a deleterious nature. It is made from *PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR* and *NOT* from the Common Cream of Tartar of the shops. It is always fresh and will never disappoint you.

Directions for using furnished with every package.

Price 40 Cents per Pound.

Manufactured and Sold only by

Dr. GEO. W. CROUTER, Chemist and Druggist, *BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.*

Protected, but Starving.

Wool and woolen goods are heavily taxed in this country. The pretense under which this is done is that if foreign manufactures can be kept out of the United States, better wages may be paid to employes of mills here. The tax on raw wool was put on, as everybody knows, for the purpose of quieting a certain percentage of the farmers, who found that the tariff cost them millions without giving them anything in return. If it can be shown that weavers do not receive as good wages as street car employes do, for instance, it must be admitted that the tax does not accomplish its object, and that the increased prices thereby by manufacturers simply go to swell the profits of capital. This can be done in a great many instances.

The great woolen mills at Passaic, N. J., employing imported labor for the most part, are now closed because even the "paupers" in their service have struck against further reductions in pay. The stories told by some of these workers show how the tariff "dignifies and ennobles labor." By working long hours some of the weavers say they were able to make $5 a week, but most of them could not make more than $3. They were paid by the piece and received five cents for each blanket. One man who had a wife and two children to support received on the last pay day a few cents less than $10 for two weeks' work. A smart girl twenty two years old who worked until 9 o'clock every night, was paid $5.85 for two weeks' work, and others working equally hard made even less.

Nothing in "free trade England," where nearly everything that working people need is cheaper than it is here, surpasses these instances in hardship. Since the tariff on woolen goods costs the people of this country millions of dollars annually, and results in such abject misery as this that some few men may make millions, why should it be continued?—[Chicago Herald.

Detroit Labor Leaf: The Alpena Labor Journal gives the following prices for the benefit of those who wish by strict industry and self-denial to carve out a fortune and a name for themselves:

"For log drivers, 18 hours a day, $1 to $1.50; flour, $5; best butter, 30 cents; meat 16 cents; slab shanties, $4 to $7 per month."

Lumbering is a protected industry —for the employer—and one of the results of that protection is to enable him to grind down wages and charge his own prices. The people pay both ways.

Private vs. Public Advertising

The newspaper is, in every sense, the best medium for advertising; and, for a given result, it is by far the cheapest also. It reaches a far greater number of possible customers than any private announcement can; and it is more certain to receive attention. The private circular is thrown aside as a thing which people have come to regard as a bore, and which is neglected because its recipients have no time to attend to it. The newspaper is read in each day's hour of leisure, and readers find interest in reading its advertisements as well as its news, because of the variety they present and the information they convey respecting a wide diversity of interests. It may be safely estimated that an announcement made through the press is noticed by fifty readers, where, made in a private way, it would reach but one. If, therefore, the same amount were expended in either case, the result would be fifty-fold better from the former method than from the latter. There are, undoubtedly, cases in which the circular is a better medium than the newspaper. But such cases are quite exceptional, and the sooner advertisers learn the folly of their present large expenditures in seeking publicity through private means, the better for their pockets and their success.—[New York Bulletin.

Prospecting for a New Line.

Traverse City, May 27.—Hon. Perry Hannah and the Managers of the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad have gone to look up the route for a line from Baldwin to this place.—[Free Press.

Clarion.

Mr. Jas. Lyman and family left Sunday night for Jackson, Mich., which will be their future home. We regret to lose them.

The bowl factory of A. K. Smith & Co. is running at full capacity. They are behind in filling orders for bowls, and are buying all the blocks they can get. We predict that their factory will prove quite an addition to the material prosperity of Clarion.

Mr. Henry Young has started a restaurant in Clarion, where the hungry may get anything they desire in the line of edibles.

Jas. R. Hass has built an addition to his hotel barn to accommate his increasing custom.

It is rumored that a new steamer will be put on Bear Lake at no distant day.

The Clarion Sunday School is in a flourishing condition. A. K. Smith, Supt.

Our friend Dan Herrington would be surprised to see the "Clarion Setters" at work. But Dan, it is a fact they have actually done two or three days' work since town left, and it is now feared that they will, if they continue at work, attend partially to their own business.

Some talk of a barber shop in town. It is needed.

Richard Webster has moved from Chandler township to Clarion, and will work at the blacksmith business.

W. C. Niles is having shingle bolts drawn in for his shingle mill.

Miss Effie Vansen left Sunday night for Steubenville, Mich. Jim Sumner now looks forlorn.

Port Lord has replaced the hinges which he lately broke off a certain gate.

John Vansen talks of leaving Clarion. He says he will be missed and we believe it.

A. A. Watkins is putting up a large windmill (Weimer patent). If it proves as good as expected, he will go into the business extensively.

Jas. R. Hass has taken the contract of moving the saw mill belonging to Hager & Co from this place, to Springvale township.

Clarion now has a first class drug store.

Watkins will move into the house vacated by Jas. Lyman.

Burgess.

Mrs. Minier is quite sick, with two babies to care for.

Chester Howe, the aged father of our highway commissioner, is quite sick.

"Children's day" at the Maple Grove school house June 14th. Exercises commence at 2 p. m.

Geo. McRoberts and wife have moved into the Thomson house near Burgess postoffice.

Josiah Gibson is on the sick list this week.

John Brown has sowed 15 acres of spring grain on the Dr. Lewis place.

The township officers have been busy this week on the board of review and in making out road warrants.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrell Long of Evangeline, visited friends in Hayes this week.

Mrs. O. Cooper and Mrs. M. J. Webster received, last week, the announcement of the death of their father, Wm. Crutsley of Fowler, Trumbull county, Ohio, on May 21st.

Whitford's saw mill has filled up his dock room and shut down for a while.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook are visiting their son, Ezra Furgeson.

Bark peeling has commenced quite lively in some places.

Pomeroy's advice to farmers: Attend church as a rest, a recreation, a chance to see your neighbors, and to get a little spiritual manners on your brain, so that you will not lose sight of spiritual things, as they are the only ones that endure forever.

CASH FOR

FAT CATTLE,

Sheep and Hogs.

Having contracted to furnish Fresh Meats to the Charlevoix markets, this season, I will pay the highest market price for fat Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.

A. J. McLEOD.

Charlevoix, May 20, 1885.

THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Gen. Grant's physicians report his disease in an almost stationary condition, while his general health is excellent. He walks about the house and in the street cause no fatigue, and his daily ride in the park is a great pleasure. Bond proprietors at several mountain resorts have extended invitations to the General to visit them.

Clothing manufacturers from all the leading business centers held a convention at New York and elected Judius Hammerslough, of New York, President; James Michaels, of Rochester, Vice President; and Henry Harlugman, of Baltimore, Secretary and Treasurer. An improved credit system was arranged and measures adopted to secure cheaper transportation for traveling salesmen and freight.

James N. Ray, confidential clerk in the New York banking house of Martin & Benson, has confessed the embezzlement of $50,000, which he lost in Wall street.

Willie Prentiss, of Orange, Mass., was ordered by his drunken father to shoot a cup which he held on his head, the result being the instant death of the parent.

A three-story frame tenement at Jersey City, occupied by five families, collapsed, killing three children of one family and a lad of 15. Ten persons were injured more or less seriously.

In a Philadelphia court Margaret Brooks was sentenced to four months' imprisonment for being a common scold. Her grown daughter struck a lady witness in the face, and was given four months for contempt of court.

H. Herman Brothers' great furniture factory at New York, surrounded by tenement houses of the poorest class, was entirely destroyed by fire, the flames driving a hundred families in their night-clothes into the street. Five hundred men are rendered idle, and the total loss approximates $100,000.

WESTERN.

Forty buildings at Lansing, Ia., were destroyed by fire, the losses aggregating $100,000. A fire at Merrill, Wis., destroyed property valued at $50,000, Charles H. Smith, of Menomie, Wis., suffered a loss of $30,000 of lumber. Forest fires raged to the north and west of Tawas City, Mich., burning to the tops of the highest trees.

Near Alma, A. T., the Fourth Cavalry, under Capt. Smith, engaged and routed the Apaches.

An assignment has been made by the Simpson-Gault Manufacturing Company of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Elizabeth I. Rowley, wife of Gen. W. B. Rowley, Military Secretary on Gen. Grant's staff during the war, died at Galena, Ill.

The locusts have put in an appearance in the district around Anna, Ill.

Farmers in the vicinity of Eau Claire, Wis., have found carbolic acid a speedy remedy for bug cholera.

Harry Ratcliff, a society young man of Rockford, Ill., who was caught robbing a till, confessed his guilt, and claims that tobacco and progressive euchre caused his downfall.

Three merchants of Norwalk, Ohio, who claim that their sales were affected by a reporter for a Toledo paper, named Ray S. Hathaway, decoyed him to a hotel barn and gave him a coat of tar and feathers.

A dispatch from Deming, N. M., says the bodies of five Americans, killed by the Indians, were found at Bute River. One of the victims was shot and scalped, and was found was lying on his back, with an iron rod driven through his head into the ground. News had reached Silver City from Alma that "the Apaches killed an old man named Benton, two Sutter brothers, Pete Anderson, John Montgomery, Mr. Smith, W. G. Lyon, and an unknown man. A number are killed who can not be recognized. Twenty-four men are already buried in a radius of twenty-four miles, seven by the troops and seventeen by the citizens."

At Fort Wayne, Ind., Louis Landsclear an architect employed at the government buildings was choked to death while eating his bogus sausage.

At Manilla, Indiana, William Riley killed his young daughter and himself. After two unsuccessful attempts to shoot his wife, he raped the child from an instinct, and a fear that the courts would take her from his custody caused the tragedy.

A band of cowboys boarded the Missouri connect trains special train at Caddoe, N. M., and with drawn revolvers compelled the musicians to play, refusing to hear Williams, Sweet Home," and demanding "The Arkansaw Traveller." Though Mme. Materna complained of illness, they insisted on a song, and she had just begun when the train moved off, the boys firing their pistols as a parting salute.

Cyclones did serious damage at Norfolk, Goshen, and Brimfield, Neb., wrecking several structures and injuring many persons, a few fatally. By the bursting of a water-spout at Indianola, Neb., nine persons were drowned.

The Bank of Mitchell (D. T.) of which Elijah Butterfield, of Milwaukee, is President, suspended.

Nearly ten thousand persons assembled at Cambridge, Ill., to witness the unveiling of a monument erected by Henry County in memory of those of her citizens who fell in the war for the Union.

The value of Jersey cattle killed by the State Veterinarian of Illinois, because of their infection with pleuro-pneumonia, agregate, now upward of $7,000.

SOUTHERN.

Amos Woodruff, of Memphis, President of a carriage and lumber company, made an assignment to W. L. Clapp. His liabilities are stated at $200,000 and his assets at $125,000. His corporations were thought to be prosperous, and the failure created great surprise.

The rectifying house of Elias Black & Sons at Prestonville, Ky., was burned. Loss $25,000.

The proprietors of the Galveston (Texas) *Daily News* have established a branch office at Indian, where the paper will be printed simultaneously with the issue at Galveston.

Dispatches from various points in Kentucky state that the tobacco crop is thirty days behind, and that this year's crop will be one of the poorest ever known.

Jerry Taylor and Wes Hicks, who formed a residence recently, endangering the lives of a woman and her three children, were taken from jail at Franklin, Ky., by a mob, and carried across the line to Mitchellville station, Tenn., where they were hanged to the limb of a tree. A professional criminal known as Powhatan Pete was lynched at Brownsville, Tenn.

Two carloads of miners going up an incline road on a mountain near Charleston, W. Va., were precipitated down the hillside by the fracture of a brake-bank. Nine jumped for their lives, and four remained in the cars. Three of the latter were killed and the other fatally injured.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Whitney has written to John Enoch that the dispatch boat Dolphin will be given a fourth trial at the expense of the Government, under a speed of twelve knots per hour.

An effort is being made to ascertain the ownership of several bottles of jewels, specie, etc., which have been found in the vaults of the Treasury at Washington. It has been discovered that these valuable articles formed a portion of a collection of presents from foreign powers which dates back almost to the foundation of the Government, not which was twice stolen and recovered.

Postmaster General Vilas has awarded to the American Bank Note Company, of New York, the contract for furnishing postal supplies for the next four years at the rate of $163,650 per annum. The price paid for stamps under the new contract will be the same as under the present contract save in certain cases under the present contract. This difference implies a considerable saving by the new arrangement, since no less than four billion stamps are required annually to meet the demand.

Col. Denby, a lawyer of Evansville, Ind., is being urged for the Chinese Mission.

L. Williams, who was originally selected for the office, but whose commission was withheld in order to allow the President further time to consider fully the wishes of the residents of the district.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At the Presbyterian General Assembly in Cincinnati the Committee on Home Missions reported that the Home Missions Board was $140,000 in debt, although the total receipts for the year were $498,940. There are 1,475 ministers supported by the board.

Louis Riel asserts that he has the papers to prove that he is a citizen of the United States. He is especially bitter against the Catholic Church, declaring that no country can be free until it shakes off Rome.

The Canada Co-operative Society at Montreal, modeled after the co-operative associations of London, has made an assignment, with liabilities of $400,000.

The Reformed Presbytery of Philadelphia has been received into the Presbyterian Church. The Committee on Foreign Missions reported to the General Assembly the receipt of $493,861 for the year, and an existing debt of $87,751.

Punnihaugan and thirty of his braves have surrendered to Gen. Middleton, and handed over 200 stand of arms. Advices from Battleford give the following particulars of the surrender:

Punnihaugan's Message to Middleton.—Say I am camped with my people on Eagle Hill, where I am receiving news of the surrender of Ib'l. No letter came with the news, so I can not tell how far it may be true. I send some of my men to you to learn the truth and terms of peace. I and my people wish you to send terms in writing, so that we may be under no misunderstanding, from which so much trouble arises. We have twenty-one prisoners, whom we have tried to treat well in every respect. With greeting. PUNNIHAUGAN.

His X mark.

Middleton's Reply.—POUNDMAKER: I have utterly defeated the half-breeds and Indians, and made prisoners of Riel and most of his council. I have made no terms with them, neither will I make terms with you. I have men enough to whip you and your people, or at least drive you away to starve, and will do so unless you bring in the teams you took, yourself and councillors, to me, with your arms. I am glad to hear that you have treated the prisoners well and have released them.

FRED MIDDLETON, Major General.

Promptly on time Poundmaker arrived with the captured wagon train, some stock, and scouts, under both reporter and interpreter, and a few flint-locks, numbering in all 250. Gen. Middleton then held a big pow-wow, which lasted three hours. Poundmaker pleaded hard for inciting the Indians to rise, and said he came in to tell the General to kill him so as to save his people. Several chiefs followed, all blaming Riel for misleading them. A scene occurred during the pow-wow between Poundmaker and blind Bayear Fremont, and whose name was given the circle, kneeled at Gen. Middleton's feet, saying the great chief could cut him in pieces, as he killed Payne in self-defense. He said he did not kill Payne in cold blood, but in the distractor, as he was going hunting. He was refused, and Payne, he alleges, attempted to shoot him. Fremont says he succeeded, but the Indian regained it and shot him with buckshot. His grandson, Wasonies, also pleaded for murdering an old blind Bayear Fremont, who was greasing a wagon. The murderers were taken into custody. Although the spectacle was a touching one, no sentiment will be spent discarding the Indians and trying the half-breeds. Settlers say they will not return back to their farms until the Indians are put where they can do no harm.

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LATER NEWS ITEMS.

In a log church at Sassafras Creek, Pa., a Sunday school was organized for the benefit of the outlawed Buzzards, Mrs. Abe Buzzard and three of her children becoming members.

Fines of $20 and costs have been imposed upon Revs. W. F. Haviland P. T. Hastings for preaching on Boston Common after being warned by the authorities.

A vein of natural gas with an estimated daily flow of 1,000,000 cubic feet, has been struck at Findlay, Ohio.

Ashcraft, Roush & Co., millers and coal merchants at Manchester, Ohio, have failed for $85,000.

T. C. Whiteside and other Chicagoans have secured a license to organize the United States Bullet-Ball Company, with a capital stock of $500,000.

A verdict for $11,000 damages against the Chicago and Grand Trunk Road was secured by Edward Meyer, of Chicago, who was knocked out of a carriage by a locomotive two years ago, and escaped death by a miracle.

Punishment and thirty of his braves have surrendered to Gen. Middleton, and handed over 200 stand of arms. Advices from Battleford give the following particulars of the surrender:

Punishmakey's Message to Middleton.—Say I am camped with my people on Eagle Hill, where I am receiving news of the surrender of Ib'l. No letter came with the news, so I can not tell how far it may be true. I send some of my men to you to learn the truth and terms of peace. I and my people wish you to send terms in writing, so that we may be under no misunderstanding, from which so much trouble arises. We have twenty-one prisoners, whom we have tried to treat well in every respect. With greeting. POUNDMAKER,

His X mark.

Middleton's Reply.—POUNDMAKER: I have utterly defeated the half-breeds and Indians, and made prisoners of Riel and most of his council. I have made no terms with them, neither will I make terms with you. I have men enough to whip you and your people, or at least drive you away to starve, and will do so unless you bring in the teams you took, yourself and councillors, to me, with your arms. I am glad to hear that you have treated the prisoners well and have released them.

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APACHE HOSTILES WHIPPED.

The Savages Break Away, and Are Encavcring to Get Into Old Mexico.

The New Mexican Indians have for several days back been on the rampage, killing settlers, stealing stock, and generally painting things red. The palefaces are now having their innings, however, and the copper-colored contributors are on the dead run. A dispatch from Deming, New Mexico, reports:

Capt. Smith, of the 4th cavalry, had an engagement with renegades, about thirty miles from Alma, in which three soldiers and three Indian scouts were wounded. The Indians were repulsed, but with what loss is not known. Sixteen companies and sixty Indian scouts are now in the field and will be shortly reinforced by two hundred Indian scouts from the San Carlos Agency, Arizona, composed of Tontos, Mojaves, and Arivapai. At the time of the engagement with the troops mentioned in the message, numbering about one thousand, in advance of the warriors, of whom there are three-fourths adult and half-grown braves. Gen. Bradley expresses the opinion that the renegades will, if pressed too closely, strike for Cook's Canyon, cut into Mexico, east of Deming. In anticipation of this move, two companies of troops have been sent to intercept them at the canyon. The troops proceeding to the rear on all sides, and another conflict is expected at any moment. So far eight men are reported killed, three near Alma, and five in the Mogollon Mountains."

A Washington dispatch states that a telegram in regard to the recent Indian outbreak, of which the following is a copy, has been sent to the commander of the troops in the Division of the Pacific and to the Governors:

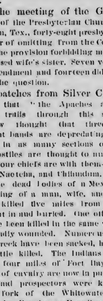
"Use every exertion possible, and call for all available Federal troops you may require, to suppress the Indian outbreak in Arizona and New Mexico. These outrages must be stopped in the shortest time possible, and every person taken in arms prevent their occurrence in the future. By order of the Secretary of War.

"R. C. DRUM, Adjutant General."

The above order is the result of a conference between the President, the Secretary of War, and Mr. Oliver S. Teall, of New York.

GILBERT A. PIERCE.

Governor of Dakota Territory.



Gilbert A. Pierce, Governor of Dakota Territory, was born in Hartford, Conn., and went to Indiana when 16 years old, and subsequently graduated at Yale College, University. After his admission to the bar he practiced at Valparaiso, Ind., for six months before the outbreak of the war. Upon the Monday following the firing upon Fort Sumter he enlisted in the Ninth Indiana Volunteers, and was elected Second Lieutenant. He served in Western Virginia under Gen. (t. R. McClellan and participated in the battle of Philippi, Laurel Hill, and Carrick's Ford. Upon June 5, 1861, he was appointed Captain and Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers, and was assigned to the command of Gen. Rosecrans. He served in Western Virginia under him, (t. R. McClellan and participated in the battles

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Notes and News.

A. P. Swineford, chosen to rule over the Alaskans, has selected Wm. P. Preston, of Mackinac island, as his private secretary.

Mr. Crow, of Rogers City, is building a residence for Denny Larke. A strange freak of nature that such a bird as the crow should build a nest for a lark.

Horr, of Michigan, who has some reputation as a wit, made a brutal reference in his Union League speech, to one of the dead assemblymen at Spring field, through the election of whose successor Logan's triumph was made possible. His attempted witticism was not only coarse and offensive, but it served to call to the minds of a large party of gentlemen who were celebrating a political victory the fact that that victory was not won in a very handsome manner.—[Chicago Herald.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Shipments.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix as reported for the week ending Wednesday evening:

May 28—Schr. Col. Cook, 200 cords wood, Baker to Chicago.

28—Schr. Bessie Barwick, 17,000 cu ft rock elm timber, Drink & Watt, to Garden Island, Ont.

29—Schr. L. B. Coats, 160 cords wood, Baker to Chicago.

29—Schr. Charlotte Rath, 170 cords wood, W. H. Downer to Chicago.

30—Schr. Young America, 200,000 feet hardwood lumber, Stoepel & Co. to Detroit.

30—Schr. W. R. Taylor, 30,000 cubic feet rock elm timber, E. L. Kelsey to Kingston.

2—Schr. Wawanosh, 20,000 cubic feet rock elm timber, E. L. Kelsey to Kingston.

June 2—Schr. Z. G. Simmons, 60,000 feet lumber, and 20 cords wood, E. Anderson to Racine.

2—Schr. J. C. Runer, 130 cords wood, John Wright to Milwaukee.

2—Schr. L. Mason, 3,500 bushels potatoes, S. S. Roe to Cleveland.

2—Schr. Jennie Weaver, 62 cords wood, J. H. Pearn to Chicago.

3—Schr. Lapeltie, 125 cords wood, P. Thorp to Milwaukee.

4—Schr. F. M. Smith, 1,500 ties, John Bell to Milwaukee.

The Tennesseeans Coming.

Donavin's Famous Tennesseeans, the old and only Colored Concert Company which assisted in building Central Tennessee College, augmented by their superb Gold and Silver Band and orchestra, will give one of their incomparable concerts in the opera house, June 12.

WHAT THE TENNESSEEANS CLAIM.

That they have the best sleeping tenor living.

That they have the purest and sweetest colored soprano traveling.

That they have the best basso with any company.

That they have the best colored tenor traveling in America.

That the present is the best chosen and most novel program of any colored company.

That as a chorus they are unapproachable.

That as a company they are the best.

GLEANINGS.

Miss Mollie Garfield, daughter of the late President, has entered Vassar College.

Baltimore has astonished the world by building a city hall for $250,000 less than the estimates.

Gen. Fremont's son, John C. Fremont, Jr., has become a Lieutenant in the regular army.

The Rev. F. G. Lee, author of a bunch of ghost stories, refers to Darwin as "the priest of dirt-worship."

A newly-married couple at Bangor were so bashful that they would not allow the event to be published in the papers.

The New York *Mail and Express* avers that a burlesque actress in Boston was paid $2,500 to "let a rich man's son alone."

An Umbrella Loan Association is being organized in Philadelphia, which the managers assert will prove a financial success.

There are 4,000 public libraries in the United States, containing 15,000,000 volumes, toward the support of which $8,000,000 is annually paid.

The Czar of Russia has an income of more than $40,000,000 a year. The Emperor of Austria receives $4,000,000, and the Queen of England $2,200,000.

The evil of continued appeals to the pardoning power is more wide-spread that its abuse for political purposes ever was or is likely to be.—*Philadelphia Times.*

A project is announced of tunneling Mont Blanc, notwithstanding the fact that it will cost $16,000,000, take eight years' time, and be the fourth tunnel route into Italy.

The Government has now eighty-one boarding schools, seventy-six day schools and six manual labor schools, for indian education, and they are all crowded beyond their capacity.—*Indianapolis News.*

The naive suggestion of our correspondent to put the ash-heaps on the dumb waiter how has an equal claim to the wives of the defaulting man and here for his removal from the trials of the editor.—*Cadiz.*

A student created dismay among English examiners at Cambridge. He wrote: "The Gordian knot was a very difficult knot which Nero tied, and by means of which he kept the Empire of Rome in subjection."

There is perhaps no other interest in this country, outside of the daily press, which will be as greatly benefited by the recent reduction of ocean cable rates as will the flour and grain trades. —*Northwestern Miller.*

Confidence, which may be not inaptly termed the lifeblood of trade and manufacture, is beyond all question, reappearing in the leading departments of commercial activity throughout the United States.—*Milwaukee Wisconsin.*

The building of the Georgia state capitol, at Atlanta, develops the fact that granite can be quarried in Maine, brought to Savannah, and thence by rail to Atlanta at a less cost than it can be had at a quarry only sixteen miles away.

If any person who is liable to poison with poison ivy will take pure cod liver oil after being exposed to it he will feel no bad effects, and the oil will neutralize the evils of the poison if a few doses be taken even after the poison has broken out.

There is a popular and somewhat superficial notion that flogging is as necessary for boys as oxygen or coppertoed shoes, but the notion when examined is found to be applicable only to other people's boys.—*Zanesville, O., Sunday News.*

The public dread of hard times is as unreasonable as the Irishman who applied at the window of a suspected bank. He said if he "could get his money he didn't need it, but if he couldn't get it he must have it."—*Gen eva (Ill.) Patrol.*

If the Nebraska Legislature could only regulate the rates of plumbers it would confer an everlasting favor upon a much-suffering people. Compared with plumbers' charges the extortions of railroads are as a drop of water to a bucketful.—*Omaha (Neb.) Bee.*

The largest mat in the world covers the circus ring of the Covent Garden Theatre. It is made of unbleached cocoanut fiber, and has a soft pile four inches thick, thus making an excellent substitute for sawdust. The weight of this enormous mat is over two tons.

The difference between a dull and a lively town is generally due to the absence or presence of half a dozen live men. Some places grow by sheer process and because of natural advantages. In others the advantages are compelled to come and wait.—*Salt Lake Tribune.*

Hold your tongue and your pen, my boy. Every time you are tempted to say an ungentle word, or write an unkind line, or say a mean, ungracious thing about anybody, just stop; look ahead twenty-five years, and think how it may come back to you then.—*R. J. Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.*

One of the many paradoxes of human life is, that while every man thinks education a good thing and wishes that his children may have it, there are hundreds and even thousands in every great State who neglect the free offer of it, and allow their children to grow up in ignorance.—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

All the ice that is used in Mexico comes from the top of Popocatepetl, and is brought down the mountain on the backs of the natives and then sixty miles on the cars to the city, where it is sold at wholesale at ten cents a pound. At the bar-rooms iced drinks are very expensive, and ice is seldom seen anywhere else.

With the undoubted spread of education the American public is every day becoming more and more a reading public, and proportionately the demand for written thought in small compasses on political, historical, or literary subjects by close thinkers and men of letters is steadily increasing.—*Virginia University Magazine.*

Where time is not concerned, London *Truth* asserts, a score of packages of goods can be shipped from Liverpool to London most cheaply by sending them via New York, and the same authority cites a case in which 1,000 tons of rough freight were recently shipped in that way for its per ton, the lowest offer of the London lines being 10s per ton.

The plaintive Moorish wail, "*Ay de mi, Alhama!*" (Woe is me, Alhama!) uttered four centuries ago, is resold by the earthquake which has lately pushed its destructive ground-swell through Granada, not sparing even the venerable Alhambra, or the ducal manor whose loss all Moordom wrapped itself in mourning.—*Chicago Times.*

The total length of submarine cables is about 90,000 miles. Each cable contains an average of forty strands of wire, so that altogether there are over 2,500,000 miles of wire used in their construction, or ten times the distance from the earth to the moon. Practically all this has been laid within the last twenty-five years, the greatest part within a decade.

The lamentations that appear so often in print about the disappearance of the immense herds of bison from the western prairies and plains seem to ignore the fact that those regions are now occupied by millions of domestic sheep, swine, and horned cattle, far outnumbering the largest possible estimate of the former bison herds, as well as vastly exceeding them in commercial value.—*Texas Real Estate Trade's Tribune.*

The town council movement of Hartford is in the right direction. An ordinance prohibits for the punishment of any person who shall deal in or in any way remove shade with many local, political or other newspapers, or who shall publish any paper devoted to the promotion of principally made up of matter.

Good Goods and Low Prices

ARE

BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City. I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods.

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

BANK OF CHARLEVOIX

Receives deposits of TEN CENTS AND UPWARD. Five per cent interest, payable January and July. We loan on deposits of SAVINGS $10,000 in Real Estate Security. Stockholders' liability on deposits. Deposits subject to check at sight. All securities for deposits kept in safe deposit department of stock taken; and that is often fictitious. National banks only secure their bills in circulation. Second, we do not speculate; holding Canada bills is criminal.

BROWN & CO.

NEW GOODS

MILLINERY

Fancy Goods,

Dress Making, Stamping, &c.

GIVE ME A CALL.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture the celebrated Wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

☞The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 47

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellowsufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (FREE), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis &c. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

Photographs!

I have located my

New Photograph Gallery

OVER

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.'S STORE,

And am prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work,

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

$100 REWARD

FOR

Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U.G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

Made only by

GOWANS & STOVER,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

Nimrod

Plug Tobacco.

Sold by all Grocers and Tobacco Dealers. Noted for its Excellent Chew, Delicious Flavor, and Cheesy Cut. This Tobacco is Manufactured of Finest Leaf, Purest Sweetening. "Everybody Chews Nimrod." Send for Samples.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,
Petersburg, Va.

McCABE'S

Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, or any part of the City.

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Car Blades

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

Summer Boarders.

Mrs. M. P. Burns

Has her house now ready to receive summer boarders. LOCATION UNEXCELLED. From this house one has an unobstructed view of the lakes and nearly the whole village. Prices reasonable. Corner Clinton Street and the Park.

CHANCERY SALE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

Ephraim Shay complainant vs. William T. Addis, Hiram B. Chapman, Robert Bruce, Nathaniel J. Bruce, and John Thomas, defendants.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the said Circuit Court, made in said above entitled cause on the 20th day of February, 1885, that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Village Hall, in the Village of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held), on the 14th day of July, 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described lands in said decree mentioned, viz.: lot number two (2), of section twenty-seven (27), in township thirty-three (33) north, of range six (6) west, containing eighteen (18) acres, more or less. Also lots number twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), and twenty-four (24), of block three (3), of the village of Charlevoix. Also a piece of land bounded as follows: commencing in the centre of Lake street in said village, and running thence in an easterly course on the centre line of the highway from Spring Harbor to Boyne City forty-five (45) rods, thence in a due south course into Pine Lake, said parcel of land being a part of lot number three (3), of section twenty-seven (27), township thirty-three (33) north of range six (6) west. Dated May 27th, 1885.

FRANK E. FOGG,
Circuit Court Commissioner, for Charlevoix County, Michigan.
SAWYER & BROOKS,
Solicitors for Complainant. 48-101

C. R. BELLINGER

Has a large stock of

New Jewelry and Silverware

(SOLID AND PLATED)

Pins, Charms, and Chains,

In all the latest styles.

Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods.

New Style of Monogram Pin just received. Sewing Machine Oil kept in stock.

HENRY C. COOPER

WILL SELL

Furniture at Reduced Prices

To Make Room for New Stock.

A LARGE LINE OF HAMMOCKS, BABY CARRIAGES, AND TRUNKS AT COST, TO CLOSE OUT.

PIMPLES.

To all afflicted with these repulsive eruptions, I will mail (free) a recipe that will clear the skin of pimples, blackheads, red, rough and oily skin, and produce a clear and beautiful complexion, also remove dandruff, and stop the hair from falling out. Nothing like it. Address, inclosing a 3c stamp, BEN. VANDUZER & Co., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., June 4, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Wednesday evening, by UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO. general dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl., $5.00, $5.50, and $6.00.
CORN MEAL, per cwt., bolted $2.00; unbolted $1.80.
HAY, per ton, baled $20@25; loose $20.
OATS, per bu., 45@50c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt., $1.60.
BRAN, per cwt., $1.00.
MIDDLINGS, per cwt., $1.25.
POTATOES, per bu., 35c.
BEANS, per bu., $1.00@1.25.
BUTTER, per lb, 23@25c.
EGGS, per doz., 12½c.
LARD, per lb, 12½c.
HAMS, 12½c; Shoulders 8@10c.
MESS PORK, 8c; Dry Salt Side, 10c.
SALT PORK, 8c.
MACKEREL, 10c.
CHEESE, per lb 16c.
KEROSENE OIL—Water White 20c.; Legal test, 17c.
Farmers' produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

BEEF—Steak 12½@15c; Roast 10@14c; Stew 6@8c.
PORK—Steak 12½c; Roast 12½@15c.
MUTTON—Chops 10@15c.
SAUSAGE 12½c.
TALLOW 3½@3½c.

☞ Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

Buy your seeds in bulk at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

☞ The finest spices in town at J. L. Hurd & Co.'s.

☞ Headquarters for Lime, Cement, Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. at J. L. Hurd & Co.'s.

☞ J. L. Hurd & Co. are showing the finest line of Teas and Coffees ever offered in this region.

☞ Girl wanted to assist in dressmaking. Must know something about sewing. Sarah A. McLean.

A full line of cotton goods, sheetings, pillow-case cottons, crash and towels, now open at U. E. & Co.'s.

☞ Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pounds 35 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. 52-13

Local Notes and News.

The street sprinkler was started on Tuesday.

Usual service at M. E. church Sunday morning.

Union service at Congregational church Sunday evening.

Traverse City is preparing to bore an experimental salt well.

Boats are now running regularly from Elk Rapids to Bellaire.

J. P. Hart has commenced a cottage for Miss Caddie Green, of Ionia.

Brown & Co. expect to begin operations soon on their new building.

John Gallup has started a saloon at Beaver Island, near J. Moule & Co.'s dock.

Mrs. M. Litney moved on Monday to the rooms formerly occupied by Eaton's law office.

Preaching at Black school house by Rev. J. F. Iddings next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Twelve different entertainments are already booked for the opera house during the summer season.

The schr. L. Mason returned Sunday morning. She is loading this week with potatoes for Cleveland.

The resort hand book for 1885 has been received,—too late, however, for an extended notice this week.

The strawberry blossoms are so thick in places in the woods, as to look almost like snow.—[Enterprise.

Plans for a large cottage for J. T. McKay, of Cleveland, has been received by J. P. Hart, to be erected soon.

Felix Coon, of Atwood, had a foot nearly crushed by a log while clearing a lot on Jos. LeClair's farm last Wednesday.

The White Combination expect to return to Charlevoix in about four weeks, and remain with us a short time as "resorters."

Anyone wanting to see a fine buy out in boat livery should visit Jos. Beauvais' boat-houses in rear of Crouter's drug store.

The eighth semi annual meeting of Cheboygan conference of the Congregational church, will be held at Atwood, 9th, 10th and 11th.

W. A. Brown has a night-blooming cerus which recently put forth 12 buds and which are expected to blossom in about three weeks.

With all the amusements on hand, don't forget the "Blue and Gray," under the auspices of Baxter post, G. A. R., June 26th and 27th.

The Northern asylum for the insane is to be completed Oct. 1. One hundred men will be employed in finishing the work until that time.

Miss Stelia Cheney is expected to sing in Charlevoix about June 15th and 16th. The press has nothing but praise for her musical efforts.

Times cannot be so very hard, after all, when our citizens give a reasonable support to traveling show companies eight nights in succession.

Jos. LeClair, of Atwood, is logging a lot of 20 acres, which he expects to plant this spring with corn, potatoes, and bagas, and sow with wheat next fall.

Michigan has fared so well of late that its citizens can afford to sit on their front doorsteps and watch the procession move on.—[Detroit Free Press.

East Jordan and Charlevoix tried on Tuesday to settle the question of merit between the two base ball nines. Score 28 to 25, in favor of East Jordan.

J. W. Rogers has been appointed deputy sheriff at East Jordan. The Enterprise says no appointment could give better satisfaction to the people of that town.

Last Monday the steamer North Star struck a log, and broke her shaft, losing her wheel in 20 feet of water. This will knock off some of the profits from the season's business.

Davis & Co.'s fish tugs, Seawing and Fisherman, arrived last Thursday afternoon, and have already begun business. The Seawing has a whistle that beats all of 'em,—a calliope as it were.

Uncle Jonas Bowman, W. A. Stone and I. W. Bartlett went up the Jordan on a fishing excursion one day this week and caught a half dozen trout and a porcupine, Ike catching a row of quills.—[Enterprise.

Here is a fish story not beaten every day: On Wednesday Geo. Weaver pulled in two trout, one four feet long, 27 inches girth, weight 40 pounds; the other three feet five inches long, 26 inches girth, weight 31 pounds.

Look for a paper of unusual excellence next week. We expect to move, —the printing office to the building recently occupied by Mrs. Litney, and our family to Dr. Crouter's house, corner Clinton and Grant streets. Our friends will probably edit the paper.

The north revetment of the upper channel is being filled with edgings, to be weighted down with stone. Most of the edgings are from the saw mills at East Jordan. When completed this work will protect the channel from filling, and the adjoining property from washing away.

Charlevoix people have, this week, demonstrated that they are not too proud to attend a cheap entertainment. Stevens' operatic comedy company had crowded houses at ten cents where at 25 cents the first row of chairs would hardly have been filled. This principle should be applied to some other things.

The ministerial association of the Grand Traverse destrict of the M. E. church, will meet next Tuesday, June 9th, at the Charlevoix M. E. church. Missionary sermon at 2:30; preaching in the evening also. Literary exercises each day. Close with Sunday-school meeting Wednesday evening. The public are invited to all the services.

We made a trip to East Jordan on the steamer Friant last Wednesday and saw the beauties of the "South Arm" for the first time. Shut in by the high ground between the waters of Pine Lake and Lake Michigan, from the cold northwest winds which have prevailed this spring, vegetation is at least a week in advance of the Little Traverse basin; and the woods which crowned the slopes on either hand were clothed with green. The trip is a delightful one, and particularly pleasant when taken with Captain Vanderhoof in his fast and neat boat. The "Friant" is not only very fast but runs on schedule time; so that a traveler or excursionist can calculate on arrivals and departures with as much certainty as on railroad trains. People can spend a day in no more pleasant manner than to spend it on the Friant. Leaving here at 7.30 A. M. they have two hours in East Jordan for dinner and arrive at Petoskey at 5.30 P. M.—[Record.

The F. G. White combination at the opera house last week improved both in attendance and merit each succeeding night. "Risen from the Ashes," on Thursday night, was pronounced by many the best ever presented here. F. G. White as "Wool," in the "Hidden Hand," and as the "Yankee farmer," in "Joshua Whitcomb," is certainly hard to beat.

How would it seem some morning in church when the contribution box is passed, for some one to step in a big hunk of pork, or to offer a couple of quarts of beans as a debt at a church social; this question is propounded to us by a mill-man who gets his pay in store orders and who likes to go to church, and is willing to bear his share of any financial burden that may properly accrue thereupon.—[Enterprise.

Milwaukee, May 28.—The wrecked barge L. C. Butts arrived here this morning from Beaver Island in tow of the tug Leviathan. She was released after 250 tons of her cargo had been jettisoned. She was docked this afternoon and the survey will be held to morrow. She did not lose her shape, but her bottom is full of holes and several small boulders are imbedded in it. She will require an almost entire keel and bottom.

Dr. Carlstein has commenced a house on the north side of Main street which will be rather novel for this place, and should be imitated by other house builders, for the good of "our women folks," if for no other reason. It will be large, and contain plenty of room, but there will be no chamber, and no stairs to climb. The roof will be so constructed and ornamented as to look well among the two-story houses around it.

J. W. Hilton, the architect, has just completed plans and specifications for the new residence of Hon. H. O. Rose, to be built this season, at Petoskey. The plans show a handsome and convenient twelve room, two story, East-Lake cottage, with basement under all, furnace, fire places, both rooms and all modern improvements. It will be a handsome structure when completed, and present a fine appearance on the commanding site it will occupy, opposite the Arlington.—[Traverse Herald.

The first exercises of the season will be given from East Jordan to Beaver Island and return, on Sunday, June 7, by the fast and popular steamer Thomas Friant, leaving East Jordan at 7:30 a. m., touching at the several landings on the west side of Pine Lake, arriving at Beaver Island at 10:30 a. m. Returning, leave Beaver Island at 2 p. m. The East Jordan Cornet Band will furnish music for the occasion. Fare, for round trip, 75 cents.

On Tuesday morning, while Michael Downey was splitting wood, Sam Thatcher, who has charge of him, remonstrated with him about hailing a man across the street, and as Sam turned to go into the engine room, Mike raised the axe and struck a blow, which Sam saw in time to dodge and save his life. There was so much force in the blow that the axe went over the fence into the next yard, and if Sam had not dodged it would have split his head open. Here is a case for the authorities. Mike may be harmlessly insane, but no one knows when he will make an assault that will destroy human life. He ought to be confined somewhere all the time. If the State has no asylum for him, let our own jail be used in some manner, so as to protect the lives of our citizens. As it is now, while he is at liberty to roam all over town, no one can tell when he will enter some dwelling and not only frighten but possibly injure for life or kill some person by his insane assmits.

The Press Association.

The executive committees of the Michigan state and Western Michigan press associatintions, which met recently to prepare for the annual meetings and excursion, decided to hold the next meeting of the two associations at Traverse City July 6, and to have a joint excursion. The program was outlined as follows: Monday, 7 p. m. business meeting of Western Michigan Press Association; Tuesday, 10 a. m.—Literary exercises of the Western Michigan Press Association; Tuesday, 8 p. m.—Joint Banquet. On Wednesday at 7 a. m. the excursionists will leave Traverse City for Charlevoix, thence to Petoskey, where a banquet will help pass away the evening, and from there local excursions will be indulged in and the party return home.

Memorial Day.

Baxter post carried out their part of the programme last Saturday exceptionally well and with the aid of the band and the school made a good procession, but the various societies and citizens generally did not respond, which the members of the post feel somewhat keenly.

In the morning there was promise of rain (south of us it rained hard nearly all the forenoon), which probably kept many at home; but in the afternoon there was a fair crowd in town. Here there was not rain enough to lay the dust, and after ten o'clock the day was bright and warm.

At the cemetery the usual exercises were given, with an address by E. H. Green.

Personals.

R. S. Abbot and wife are in their cottage.

J. W. Rogers, of East Jordan, made us a call on Tuesday.

Mrs. S. Spaulsbury has gone to Elk Rapids for a month's visit.

H. W. Page and S. A. Gibson are at the Belvedere this week.

James Hemmings is repairing a house, from Chicago this week.

W. S. Johnson, of Sutton's Bay, is in town this week, on business.

M. F. O'Donnell, of Beaver Island, was one of our callers on Wednesday.

Rev. A. M. Parmenter, formerly located here, has returned to remain indefinitely.

Rev. C. P. Van Anken and wife returned home from Southern Michigan last Friday.

Mr. Stone, wife and daughter are here and will occupy H. B. Weir's cottage till August.

E. F. Parmelee started yesterday for a visit with friends in Lansing, Reading, and Hillsdale.

A. B. Turner, of the Grand Rapids Eagle, the veteran boat-loser of the Jordan, arrived on the steamer Friant last Wednesday.

Misses Mamie Nicholls and Lettie Mason returned home Monday from Valparaiso, Ind., where they have been attending college.

Miss Alice Green, of East Jordan, returned home from Valparaiso with Mamie Nicholls and Lettie Mason, on the city of Grand Rapids last Monday.

Rev. C. P. Van Anken has partially recovered from his sickness of last week, and will hold services at the Congregational church next Sunday morning as usual.

Harvey Wilson, who a few weeks ago submitted to a surgical operation for rupture, and after he was to near dead to raise an objection, is again on our street. This is one case where it cannot be said that the man lived in spite of the doctors,—he was within a few hours of death, and past all consciousness of pain or surroundings, and yet by a rare combination of circumstances he is now in a fair way of permanent recovery.

A. D. Bradbeer is making remarkably good improvement this week. On Wednesday the disease had concentrated in his left foot and was lanced. This morning when dressed it had an ugly appearance, but was comparatively painless, and Dave is able to help himself up in bed freely and easily at his own pleasure.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

Smith v. Fox; assumpsit. Verdict for plaintiff Sixty days allowed to settle bill of exceptions.

Farman et al v. Conner; assumpsit, continued.

Rusnel v. Rusnel, motion to extend time for defendant to file answer, granted.

Roberts v. Township of Charlevoix; assumpsit. Judgment for defendant; Sixty days allowed in which to settle bill of exceptions.

Merchant's Bank of Canada v. Monroe et al; foreclosure. Decree taken.

Salsbury v. Saarloos; foreclosure. Decree taken.

Williams v. Burgess; foreclosure. Decree taken.

Bennett v. Chamberlin; trespass. Verdict for defendant.

Ayers v. Hall; foreclosure. Decree taken.

Hood v. Schoenemeyer; foreclosure. Decree taken.

Holly v. Crippin et al; bill to quiet title. Time to file amended bill and answer, granted.

See v. Clark; bill to set aside tax sale. Time allowed to amend bill of complaint.

Pine Lake Iron Co. v. Township of Evelina; assumpsit. Discontinued.

Chamberlin v. Rosnell et al; foreclosure Thirty days allowed to pay in rent and costs.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, as recorded in the office of register of deeds, for the week ending Tuesday evening:

Henry A. Fisher to Asil Myrick, s w ¼ of s e ¼, 23-34-4, $300.

Frederick Grundman and wife to Gustave Borch, n e ¼ of n e ¼, 17-33-5, $85.

E. McLaughlin and wife to W. Wight, lots 3 and 4, blk 8, 1st ad to village of Boyne Falls, $250.

M. Heagney to Ira Brooks, e ½ lot 35, blk F, village of South Bayne, $150.

D. F. Moon and wife to H. B. Chapman, e ½ n e ¼, 12-33-6, $300.

H. H. Barrett to P. D. Sheehan, n ½ s w ¼, and s w ¼ of s w ¼, 9-33-7, $450.

Nancy M. Fenske to L. W. Skinner, lot 7, Upright & Bullivant ad to Charlevoix, $600.

Samuel Horton to Fox, Musselman & Lovejoy, e ½ of s e ¼, 6-33-8, $120.

A. F. Myers and wife to Nancy C. Lemon, n e ¼ of s e ¼, 13-33-8, $1 000.

TO THE CHIEFS.

Cadiz Mammoth Circus and Menagerie, claimed to eclipse all others, will exhibit at Traverse City, Saturday, June 13, 1885. Excursion tickets will be sold on board the steamers city of Grand Rapids and T. S. Faxton, from all points made by above boats to Traverse City for one regular fare for round trip. Return tickets will be good to and including the 15th.

J. L. HURD & CO.'S

SPECIAL SALES

Still Continue.

First Invoice of Spring Dry Goods Just Received.

MAYFLOWER TEA,

Our own Importation, and Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

All the Latest Popular

SHEET MUSIC

May be obtained of

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

Notice of Attachment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.
A. E. Upright et al
vs.
N. E. Warren.

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of May, 1885, a writ of attachment was issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, at the suit of A. E. Upright, late Emery, and Hale W. Ives, copartners doing business at the village of Beaver Island, under the name and style of Upright, Emery & Co., plaintiffs, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of one Vanderlinde Warren of the township of Beaver Island in the county of Charlevoix, defendant, and levied upon the following described lands and premises, to-wit: [illegible]

A TRUE STORY.

BY ATTIC KINE.

"Where is the baby, grandmamma?"
"The sweet young mother calls
From her rocm in the upper kitchen,
With its dainty white-washed walls.
And crosses a room below it panting,
Robed in cake-flour and gravel;
But not a tressed baby-bright
Can any where be found."

No sound of its merry prattle,
No gleam of its sunny hair,
No print of its footsteps,
No sign of it anywhere.
All through the narrow garden,
Up and up the bold,
It has never been such an corner,
But nothing is revealed.

And the mother's face grew pallid;
Grim Rumour's eyes grew dim;
The ladies "gone to the village;"
No time to look for him.
And the lady host "Who's a Rover?"
The mother loomed to think
Of the old well in the orchard
Where the cattle used to drink.

"Where's Rover? I know he'd find her!
Rover?" In vain they call,
Then hurry away to the wood;
And there by the moss-grown wall,
Close to the well, her Rover,
Bidding to leave it cross;
She was leaning over the well's edge
In perfect tenderness!

She stretched her little arms down,
But Rover held it fast
And never seemed to mind the kicks
The fine hare-lost cast.
So quietly upon him,
But wagged his tail instead,
To greet the frightened searchers
While naughty Rover's head.

"Down a little end on the water;
She died so long ago,
Mamma. I won't bother her out,
As I like her home to go,
But Rover, he won't let me,
And I don't love him. Go
Away, you naughty Rover;
Oh, Why are you crying so?"

The mother kissed her saying:
"My darling, understand,
Good Rover saved you but, my dear—
And see, he licks your hand."
Like Rover? Let's stretch him,
I at random enclose him,
So said. "He's hard to think the friend
Who like to be torn good."
—*London Society.*

"THE BULL-CATS."

A Night of Adventure.

BY COMFORT MARSHALL.

The tale that I am about to relate was told me by my uncle, who, as he is still living, I will call by the name of Robert Ulman. I will tell it as he told it to me when it first happened, and when the horror of its memory was still fresh upon his mind:

It was in the autumn of the year 1852 that business connected with a firm in Columbia carried me among the mountains of a neighboring State. The evening of the second day of my adventure was chilly and cloudy, and I was anxious to reach shelter before dark set in, as I had been warned by robbers that had been committed by a band of men who called themselves "The Bull-bat or Night-hawk Band."

I had taken the precaution to arm myself, and, moreover, was blessed, or cursed, with the light purse that is falsely said to be the accompaniment of a still lighter heart. Robbers are generally accredited with the keen scent and unerring instinct of that bird who lives only by death—the vulture—and I reasoned that I had little to fear and stand in no fear of the "Bull-Bats"—if indeed they had any existence other than in the brain of some imaginative fool.

I kept, however, a sharp look-out around me, but nothing met my view in this apparently heaven-forsaken wilderness except here and there a skeleton tree or old tumble-down cabin, the relic of the lucky heritage scattered sparsely about.

A little further, though, and my vigilance was rewarded in a most delightfully unexpected way, for walking hurriedly ahead of me I discovered the form of a young girl, who was striding along with an athletic grace that struck admiration to my heart.

I have all the time been a slave to the charms of the fair sex, and in these solitary regions the temptation was one too great to withstand. So, spurring my jaded beast, I trotted up alongside of her, and, lifting my hat in my most winning manner, inquired if she had dropped a pocket-book, at the same time shamelessly hauling on and displaying one of my own.

My rose was rewarded with a keen glance from a pair of enchantingly blue eyes, and a negative answer in such pure language as surprised me for hitherto I had only encountered a boorishness of manner and uncouthness of dialect.

I quickly followed up my advantage, and sprucing from my saddle, stood before her, hat in hand, and suggested if she knew of a place I could obtain a night's lodging.

My movements had apparently frightened her, for without a word she hied up the mountain path; and I, loath to lose sight of her, followed in hot pursuit, and gained her side just in danger when I saw her disappear around a jutting crag and no sign to indicate where she had gone.

However, it was to use pursuing any further, and, inward cursing myself fool, I became aware that a storm was rising. Every now and then a little sharp gusts of wind would blow the raindrops in my eyes and little whirlwinds of dried leaves would come sailing around me and then continue their phantom dance afar off in the gloomy gulch.

I knew that there was no danger of my losing wandering off, and so, turning this time, I sought with her footsteps my discouraging task that was completely cut off the winds of rain. After ten minutes' hard riding I came to a place where I could see no way of longer journeying, and so, dismounting, I made a virtue of necessity and struck a camp-fire.

The night darkened for one second and then went out, but not before I had detected a small aperture in the rear of the crevice, concealed by an armful of brush thrown against it. If I had to spend the night in so unpleasant a place, why not be as comfortable as possible; and so sweeping away the brush I crept through the aperture, feeling my way as carefully as circumstances permitted.

On getting inside I again struck a light, and a host of lurid flame tumbling about me, and one or two owls, all attracted by the light. I never had been able to hear the scream of the owl without recalling the old legend of Pharaoh's daughter, who was transformed into an owl, and her bitter cry:

Oh, one or
I once was a King's daughter, and sat on my father's knee;
But now I'm a poor hoviet, and hide in a hollow tree!

Since that night my associations with the owl are very different and far more unpleasant.

I had always been in the habit of carrying a dark-lantern in my pocket, and this I now took out and lighted, with a view to investigating the place, first taking the precaution of hanging my overcoat in front of the aperture.

I threw the beams of the lantern in front of me, and the first object that attracted my attention was a brace of birds, commonly called the bull-bat or night hawk, cured, stretched, and nailed to the wall. At first what this man and did not dawn on me, and I simply wondered who had been the prior dis-coverer and what sort of a bird-fancier, whether he was a bird-fancier. Then I stepped forward, and nearly fell over a soft yielding object, over which I then knelt, and started back in horror to meet the eyes of a dead man distended with fright glaring me at me. The thing was such a shock that cold shivers went running all over me, and I nearly beat a precipitate retreat; but curiosity overcame me, and hastily covering his face with my handkerchief to shut out the awful state of his eyes, I again turned to look about me. There was nothing much else except a motley array of guns, knives and pistols stored away in one corner, and then turning back to the corpse I examined him to find that he had been struck a blow on the back of the head, and concluded that he had been robbed and dragged here previously to being disposed of or buried.

The meaning then of the birds hanging over me. This was the den or hiding place of the "Bull-Bat Band," and here probably they concealed their treasures—and here probably they would soon return to dispose of their victim. As I felt no desire to share his fate I concluded that instant flight would be the best manner of proving that discretion which is said to be the better part of valor.

I took my handkerchief off the dead man's face, for I had no desire of leaving any trace whereby I might be tracked, identified and murdered, and creeping out on my hands and knees, I rushed out into the wild night as if pursued by a thousand demons. I old woman came up to us, and the golden opportunity was past.

Without the rain dripped and the wind howled cheerlessly; the old house creaked and shook as if its last hour had come, and the wild spirit of the storm was struggling to embrace it with the endless arms of space.

Within the fire crackled merrily in the huge old chimney place, and as I warmed myself by the blazing hearth I thought of the dead man lying in that cave out on the mountain side, with his eyes staring open, while the wind howled and the rain beat above him, and then I wondered where would I be by morning. I thrust this question, with its ghastly possibilities, from me, and looked instead at Diana; but a vague feeling of undefined fear was creeping over me, not even to be dissipated by the clear, symmetrical beauty of this sylvan goddess.

A simple evening meal was served up, and as in conclusion the old woman poured out a glass of spirits and offered it to me. I was on the point of drinking, but as it touched my lips, Diana, apparently by accident, struck against my arm and the glass shivered on the floor. The old woman glared fiercely at us, and without saying a word got up and left the room for the purpose of fetching another glass of it in our hands and I must, and as she stepped out the door I dealt him a stunning blow on the head, and with an execration and a howl of pain, he staggered across the room and then came desirous of averting the effect.

In a little time I pretended to be drowsy, and the old woman conducted me up through a trap-door to an attic apparently above the room we had just left. I tumbled down all in a heap on the floor and pretended to snore loudly, while she hastened down to Diana, and I heard them engaged together in low tones. I heard the old wretch whisper:

"You go up and do it, for you are stronger than I, and he might struggle in his sleep."

"I will not," I heard Diana answer, fiercely. "I am tired of the work, and intend to quit as soon as chance offers."

"You do, do you?" I heard the old woman croak, fauntingly. "I will report you to-night to the Captain."

More whispering followed, and I heard Diana leave the house. I was prepared if any of them had come, but, being very tired with my journey, I found myself gradually dropping off to sleep and then suddenly waking up and listening, until, finally, I stopped listening altogether and went off into a nap as sound as that of any of the Seven Sleepers.

I was suddenly awakened by a scream loud and piercing. All was dark and silent around me, and at first I thought I was in the midst of a dream. My heart beat with such wild, heavy thuds at the sudden awakening that I could hear the pulsation. Then another fainter scream came, and groans, followed by several dull, heavy blows. Then all was silent. I groped my way to the little trap-door entrance and climbed stealthily down, and then I put my ear to the door of the room from whence the sounds had apparently came. I heard a stealthy movement within, and opening the door softly, I peeped inside, and saw a man kneeling by an open trap-door in the floor. In a second he had dragged, and as I crept up to the place and peered down after him, my head reeled with the sights that met my gaze. At the bottom of the hole that he carried I could see him, hastily thrusting away treasures in an old sack, and opening the door softly, I stepped in, and saw a man kneeling by an open trap-door in the floor. In a second he had dragged, and as I crept up to the place and peered down after him, my head reeled with the sights that met my gaze. At the bottom of the hole that he carried I could see him, hastily thrusting away treasures in an old sack, and opening the door softly, I stepped inside

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

KEEP YOUR ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash, PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery, Job and Tin work.

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Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery. Remember, we carry the largest stock of

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HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

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AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resorts.

The above is a geographically correct view (though containing but a small portion of the half-dozen) of Charlevoix, Mich., a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing in favor as a resort as well as one of the most delightful Summer resorts and safest harbors in northern Michigan. Several lines of steamers concentrate here, connecting at all hours of the day with all surrounding towns, fishing streams, picnic parks, and other places of interest, health, and pleasure. Unequaled inducements are also offered the permanent settler who desires to invest his capital in manufacturing enterprises where it will bring the best results. The resources of the country are being developed so as to bring the richest returns. For any other information regarding the village or surroundings, address

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The JOURNAL is an eight-page newspaper, devoted to the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix county in general, and Charlevoix village in particular. Published weekly, $1.50 per year. Sample copies free.

CHAS. J. STRANG, Publisher.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Iddings.
Third Vice President—Mrs. C. F. Van Auken.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Sulfield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

ONLY NOW AND THEN.

Think it no excuse, boys,
Merging into men,
That you do a wrong act
Only now and then.
Better to be careful,
As you go along,
If you would be manly,
Capable and strong.

Many a wretched sot, boys,
That one daily meets,
Drinking from the beer kegs,
Living in the streets,
Or at best in quarters
Worse than any pen,
Once was dressed in broadcloth,
Drinking now and then.

When you have a habit
That is wrong you know,
Knock it off at once, lads,
With a sudden blow.
Think it no excuse, boys,
Merging into men,
That you do a wrong act
Only now and then.
—Youth's Temperance Banner.

At the state meeting of the W. C. T. U., held last week at Albion, the following yearly officers were elected: President, Mrs. Lathrop, Jackson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. M. Wheeler, Grand Rapids; recording secretary, Mrs. P. J. Howard, Petoskey; treasurer, Mrs. C. B. Fox, Three Rivers.

A Short Sermon.

The famous Dr. Dodd was met one day upon the high road by some bacchanals and compelled by them to preach a sermon on an old stump from a text of their own choosing. They gave the little man "Malt" as his text and bade him proceed.

"Beloved" said he, "I am a little man, come at short warning to deliver a brief discourse upon a small subject, to a thin congregation, and from an unworthy pulpit. My text is 'Malt' which cannot be divided into either words or syllables it being but one. I must therefor reduce it into letters, M-A-L-T.

"M is Moral; A is Allegorical; L is Literal; and T is Theological. The moral is set forth to teach you drunkards good manners: therefore, M, my masters; A, all of you; L, listen; T, to my text.

"The allegorical is when one thing is spoken and another is intended; the thing expressed is Malt, which you bacchanals make M, your meat; A, your apparel; L, your liberty, and T, your text. The literal is according to the letter. M, much; A, ale; L, little; T, thrift.

"The theological is according to the effect it produces, which I find to consist of two kinds; First, respects this life; second, that which is to come. The effects which it produces in this world are in some M, murder; in others A, adultery; in all L, licentious lives; in many T, treason. The effects consequent in the world to come are: M, misery; A, anguish; L, lamentation; T, torment. And now, beloved, first, by way of exhortation: M, my masters; A, all of you; L, leave off tippling: or secondly, by way of combination: M, my masters: A, all of you; L, look for; T, torment.

"Now, to wind up the whole and draw to a close, take with you the character of a drunkard. A drunkard is the annoyance of modesty, the spoil of civility, his own shame, his wife's sorrow, his children's curse, his neighbor's scoff, the ale house man's benefactor, the devil's drudge, a walking swillbowl, the picture of a beast, and monster of a man."

With this extemporaneous phillipic the little man got down from his unworthy pulpit and left the paralyzed drunkards in amazement.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Chotera

And the milder forms of bowel difficulty, dysentery, diarrhoea, &c., all come from a disordered digestion attended with pain in the stomach, cramps, colic, &c. Be wise and ward off these attacks by taking *Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure*, which is a sure remedy. Never known to fail to give immediate relief. As an outward application in rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sprains, lame back and side it can't be beaten. Price 25 and 50 cents.

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Charlevoix and East Jordan.

Steamer GAZELLE—Capt. Robert O'Neil.

Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6.30, arrive East Jordan 8.30, leave East Jordan 9.00, arrive Charlevoix 11.00. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 2.00, arrive East Jordan 4.00, leave East Jordan 4.30, arrive Charlevoix 6.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Steamer CLARA BELLE—Capt. Mel. Thomsen.

Morning—Leave East Jordan 7.00, arrive Charlevoix 9.00, leave Charlevoix 9.30, arrive East Jordan 11.30. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 1.30, arrive Charlevoix 3.30, leave Charlevoix 4.00, arrive East Jordan 6.00. Stopping at intermediate points.

Charlevoix and Boyne.

Steamer NELLIE BOOTH—Capt. Frank Cater.

Leave Charlevoix 7.30 a. m. and 1.30 p. m. Returning leave Boyne 9.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m., carrying the U. S. mail.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS FRIANT.

CAPT. R. VANDERHOEF.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 7.30, Charlevoix 9.30, arrive East Jordan 11.30. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 1.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Petoskey 5.30, arrive Harbor Springs 6.00.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. Cabs, north and south.

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SEASON OF 1885.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

CAPT. G. E. WILSON.

Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City 7.00, Northport 9.20, Norwood 11.00, Charlevoix 12.00, Petoskey 1.30, arrive at Harbor Springs 1.45.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2.00, Petoskey 2.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Norwood 5.45, Northport 6.30, arrive at Traverse City 9.00.

T. S. FAXTON,

CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

Going South every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.45, Torch Lake 12.00, arrive Traverse City 2.30.

Going North every afternoon—Leave Traverse City 2.00, Torch Lake 5.45, Charlevoix 7.45, Petoskey 9.15, arrive Harbor Springs 9.45.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R., also on Monday mornings between the CITY OF TRAVERSE from Chicago and the CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going south; and on Wednesday between both the T. S. FAXTON and CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going south, for the CITY OF TRAVERSE to Chicago.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1884.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv	.....	7 40pm	7 15pm	.....
Richmond, "	2 20pm	10 30	10 05	.....
Winchester, "	3 55	11 39	11 00	.....
Portland, "	4 40	12 25am	11 50	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	6 40	2 25pm	1 50am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	2 35	2 00	7 05am
Kendallville, "	.....	3 02	2 32	8 24
Wawaka, "	.....	3 16	2 44	10 31
Vicksburg, "	.....	6 02	6 13	11 32
Millersburg, "	.....	6 12	6 23	12 25pm
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	6 50	7 10	1 55
Bristol, "	.....	7 05	7 30	2 15
Elkhart, lv.	7 00am	9 00	10 25	5 00
Mishawaka, "	7 30	9 35	11 05	5 40
Howard City, "	8 47	10 36	12 06pm	6 54
Leesburg, "	9 02	11 28	1 05	7 37
Reed City, ar.	10 17	11 50	1 40	8 36
Reed City, lv.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cadillac, ar.	11 25	1 06am	3 10	10 05
Cadillac, lv.	.....	1 20	3 20	.....
Walton, "	.....	2 11	4 12	.....
Traverse City, ar.	.....	.....	5 40	.....
Kalkaska, lv.	.....	3 10	5 00	.....
Rapid City, "	.....	3 45	5 35	.....
Boyne Falls, "	.....	4 48	6 41	.....
Petoskey, "	.....	5 30	7 20	.....
Harbor Springs, "	.....	6 05	8 10	.....
Mackinaw City, "	.....	7 40	9 40	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City, lv.	.....	.....	6 00am	5 30pm
Harbor Springs, "	.....	.....	6 50	7 00
Petoskey, "	.....	.....	7 30	7 39pm
Boyne Falls, "	.....	.....	8 10	8 52
Mancelona, "	.....	.....	9 12	9 65
Kalkaska, "	.....	.....	9 41	9 41
Traverse City, lv.	.....	.....	8 00	.....
Walton, "	.....	.....	10 35	4 30am
Cadillac, ar.	.....	.....	11 45	5 40
Cadillac, lv.	.....	3 30pm	11 35	6 00
Reed City, ar.	.....	4 20	1 06pm	7 26
Reed City, lv.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Big Rapids, "	.....	4 35	1 20	7 40
Howard City, "	.....	6 08	2 29	8 47
Edmore, "	.....	6 44	3 04	9 06
Ith Rapids, ar.	.....	7 40	4 05	10 25
Ith Rapids, lv.	7 00pm	.....	4 35	11 40
Kalamazoo, ar.	8 55	.....	6 30	1 30pm
Kalamazoo, lv.	9 00	.....	6 50	2 00
Vicksburg, "	9 28	.....	7 22	2 32
Scotts, "	10 23	.....	8 16	3 29
Londonville, "	11 33	.....	9 30	4 41
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 40pm	.....	10 40	5 50
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 00	8 30am	12 05pm	.....
Ridgeville, "	2 11	7 56	2 33	.....
Whitestown, "	3 30	8 16	3 55	.....
Winchester, "	3 50	8 35	4 15	.....
Richmond, "	4 35	9 15	5 05	.....
Cincinnati, ar.	7 05pm	12 50pm	7 35am	.....

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THE JOURNAL

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BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

Office on Bridge Street.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R. Baker Post No. 112, meets second Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F., Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, meets every Friday evening, at Odd Fellows' hall.

I. O. O. F. Round Lake Lodge No. 256, meets every Wednesday evening, in the hall.

K. O. T. M., Resort Tent No. 228, meets second Thursday every month, at Odd Fellows' hall.

O. E. S. True Blues No. 157, meet Saturday on or before full moon, at Odd Fellows' hall.

MASONIC, Charlevoix Lodge No. 265, meets Tuesday on or before full moon. Hall over postoffice.

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EGGS FOR HATCHING CHEAP

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WIT AND HUMOR.

Lady barbers have played out. Barbers who do not talk too much are most popular and prosperous.

Day-after Christmas editorial in New York *Journal*, short but powerful: "Empty is the pocket-book, money's gone."

Mrs. Ingalls says that woman is a silent power in the land. That will be news to thousands of husbands.—*Roxbury Advocate.*

"Sweets to the sweet," snickered the dude, as he passed the young lady boarder the sugar. "Like cures like," she replied, handing him the cold veal.

A New Hampshire shoemaker makes squeaky shoes to order, and has all the work he can do. They are ordered by men who have pews near the pulpit, and plan to come in late.

"No," said an old maid, "I don't miss a husband very much. I have trained my dog to growl every time I feed him, and I have just bought a clothing-store dummy that I can scold when I feel like it."

A photographer recently acted as master of ceremonies at a friend's funeral, and, as he lifted the coffin lid for the mourners to look at the remains, whispered to the corpse: "Now, look natural." Force of habit.

Judge (to female prisoner)—"You have blinded your former lover by throwing vitriol into his eyes. What have you to say to the charge?" Prisoner—"It is quite simple, your Worship. He told me he didn't want to see me again."

A reminder: "Yacob, vhy you don't your hat got taked off when somepodies dear house going in?" "I forgot, fader." "You forgot, eh? I give you some dings chat make you don'd forgit to remember what you forgot, hein it? I knock in dot head some, don'd forgit, vhat nefer don'd gome agin out!"

"Ah, Mrs. Crimsonbeak," said young Miss Fussenfather, after conversing with that lady's husband at the musicale the other evening, "I've found your husband out at last." "That's not a difficult thing to do," replied Mrs. Crimsonbeak, indifferently. "Come around to the house any time of night and you'll always find him out."

"What are you doing, pet?" "I am studyin' my Sunday school lesson." "Is it hard?" "It's awful hard. Here's a question I can't answer. It says, 'Who was it said all men are liars?' Do you know who it was, pa?" "Yes; it was David." "David! How did he come to say that, pa?" "Well, I don't know, pet. Maybe he was running for office."

The Philadelphia *Record* relates this tale of Friendville: A gentleman was one day refusing to a Quaker a tale of deep distress, and concluded by saying: "I could not but feel for him." "Verily, friend," replied the Quaker, "thou didst feigh in that thou didst feel for thy neighbor; but didst thou feel in the right place—didst thou feel in thy pocket?"

"What can possibly all you, my man?" asked a gentleman of a very dilapidated tramp who asked him for a quarter. "Are you unable to obtain a living? You look strong and healthy." "Ah, sir, I suffer from the general overproduction," replied the tramp. "What overproduction?" exclaimed the gentleman, in astonishment. "An overproduction of tramps."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

Ella Wheeler has written a poem on "The Room Beneath the Rafters," in which she says she "sees the horned cone forth from its mud-walled house." Hornets don't affect that style of architecture to any great extent, no matter how a hornet er a mudlugger wasp, our skeets sustain the statement that the insect had Kilo's permission of her last offense attacks by taking *Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure*, which is a sure remedy. Never known to fail to give immediate relief. As an outward application in rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sprains, lame back and side it can't be beaten. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Toothache.

Did you ever have a cracking, jumping, snapping, roaring and bothersome toothache, that kept the whole family in an uproar until 3 o'clock in the morning? Many have it, but all have not heard of the wonderful cures made by *Hamilton's Toothache Drops* which are warranted to cure in one minute. Safe yet effective. Price only 25 cents.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Got to Stand It!

Mr. A. bought his wife one bottle of *Lorenzo's Blood Purifier*, and now he thinks he has got himself into business, for she derived so much benefit from it that she must try medicine for every ache and pain she occasionally cured. There is no Purifier known so efficient in its workings as this. Only $1.00 per bottle.

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A Happy Family

Circle is the greatest blessing of our civilization, but such a thing is not possible when disease and death lurks on the threshold. One of the most important matters to be attended to, is that the liver and kidneys are in a healthy condition. More trouble arises from derangement of these organs than from any other cause, often resulting in diabetes, bright's disease, and other difficulties generally counted incurable. *Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure* will prevent and cure all these difficulties with great certainty. Large bottles $1.

Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton.

Cholera

And the milder forms of bowel difficulty, dysentery, diarrhoea, &c., all come from a disordered digestion attended with pain in the stomach, cramps, colic, &c. Be wise and ward off these attacks by taking *Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure*, which is a sure remedy. Never known to fail to give immediate relief. As an outward application in rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sprains, lame back and side it can't be beaten. Price 25 and 50 cents.

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PIMPLES.

I will send Free the recipe for a simple home remedy which will remove PIMPLES, FRECKLES, and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c. stamp, Mrs. VANDER & Co., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

Witty Repartee.

Ex-Mayor Edson of New York may claim credit for one of the wittiest recorded repartees of the new year. The occasion was the dinner of the Lotos club to the outgoing and incoming Mayors of the city. Whitelaw Reid presided. Mayor Grace sat on his right. Ex-Mayor Edson sat on his left. Two years ago their positions were exactly reversed. Grace going out of office and Edson being the new Mayor. When it came Edson's turn to speak he said:

I gladly appear in this position at the left of the President, because, for one reason, Mayor Grace and myself have only changed places this year. He sits at the right and I sit at the left. Two years ago I sat at the right and he sat at the left. [Laughter.]

The President (aside)—Two years hence you will both be left. [Laughter.]

Mr. Edson (continuing)—I venture to hope and I venture to believe that Mayor Grace will so acquit himself in the office of Mayor that two years from now he will occupy both sides of the table. [Loud applause and laughter.]

Ferdinand Ward's Generosity.

Up in Livingston county, where the venerable father and mother of Ferdinand Ward live, one hears not a little about the ex-financier. As his boyhood days were also spent in the Genesee valley, a good many stories are told of him, and not a little sympathy is manifested for him in his downfall. To his credit it must be said that he was liberal with his money, so far as old friends and institutions are concerned, and a number of churches in western New York sincerely mourn the fact that they will be no more the recipient of his bounty. Among others the Presbyterian church in Dansville, of which Rev. G. K. Ward—Ferdinand's cousin—is pastor, received his check for $1,000, while an Episcopal church in Rochester fared much better. It was only a very short time before the crash that an aunt of Ferdinand's, a member of the church mentioned, was visiting him at his home in Brooklyn. One day she incidentally mentioned the fact that her church was in debt and sadly in need of funds, whereupon he wrote her a check for $1,000. The best part of it was that the gentlemen connected with this church were under a standing pledge that for every $500 the ladies would raise they would contribute $25 more. When Ferdinand's aunt turned in the $1,000 on the ladies' account it called for $250 from the men. They paid it, but it so nearly broke them up in business—theologically speaking—that they declared the contract off, on and after that contribution.—*New York Graphic.*

Ex-Mayor Edson's Generosity.

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THE JOURNAL

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

There has been placed on record at Pittsburgh a mortgage for $30,000,000, given by the South Pennsylvania road on 200 miles of track.

Frank McGuire, made insane through losses by the failure of the Erie County Savings Bank, mortally shot his sister at Erie, Pa. The wrecking of the bank has resulted in a half-dozen persons becoming insanes.

Fred Grant has announced that his father will drive no more in Central Park, as he receives no benefit therefrom.

Another indictment for grand larceny has been found against Ferdinand Ward at New York. It is alleged that just before the failure of the Marine Bank he carried off a bushel of its securities.

E. S. Scott, paying teller of the Manhattan Bank, of New York, who fled with $800,000 in greenbacks, bought a ticket for Montreal, and is known to have crossed the border.

WESTERN.

A furious wind, rain, and hail storm swept over the Northwest on the 24 inst., doing great damage to property. The storm was attended by a brilliant electric display. At Chicago a large number of houses were struck by lightning. Four people were killed and a number of others were knocked down by the electric fluid. At Canton, Dakota, a farmer was killed, and another received a fatal stroke at Wessen, Minnesota. At Monmouth, Illinois, several buildings were unroofed by the wind, and the stocks of traders damaged by water. The roof of the woolen factory was crushed in by the falling smoke-stack, and a fierce was burned by lightning. Several citizens took refuge in their cellars during the storm, which lasted thirty minutes. At Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a span of the Illinois was blown away, and gales was broken throughout the city by hailstones.

Farmers' pests: The Hessian fly is reported to be doing great damage to the Kansas wheat crop. Ground-squirrels are destroying the corn in some sections of Indiana. In Tennessee chinch-bugs and potato-bugs are unusually numerous, and voracious, making it interesting for to farmers to ward off its ravages. There are also complaints of the ravages of cut-worms. Wire-worms and chinch-bugs are reported as doing some damage to the corn in portions of Iowa and Illinois. The Ohio Live-Stock Commission sends out word that pleuro-pneumonia has been entirely stamped out in that State.

R. M. Reynolds, late First Assistant of the United States Treasury, killed himself at the Southern Hotel, in St. Louis, by plunging through an air-shaft. He fell upon the floor of the rotunda, and was picked up dead.

In self-defense at Cincinnati Dr. E. E. Kay shot and killed his brother-in-law, Harry Champlin. The latter, who was in a highly drunken condition, began abusing his mother, and when the doctor, a lady visitor with a choir Dr. Kay and the entertainment attempted to get the material and invention of securities. It is said authorities that not another sheet of the Ulver paper now in use will be purchased. A much finer paper, with a glossy surface and more enduring qualities, will be adopted. The final note of the failure is much more artistic in design.

The public debt statement shows a decrease of $4,225,000 for the month of May.

POLITICAL.

Charles Denby, of Indiana, has been appointed Minister to China, and Wendell A. Anderson, of Wisconsin, Consul at Montreal.

President Cleveland has appointed Isaac H. Maynard, of New York, Second Auditor of the Treasury; Albert N. Hathaway, of Connecticut, Consul at Nice; and George W. Julian, of Indiana, Surveyor General of New Mexico.

The judicial districts in Illinois drew out a very light vote, that of Chicago being about 10 per cent. The proposition to issue $1,000,000 bonds in Cook county is defeated by at least 5,000.

President Cleveland has appointed Charles H. Robinson, Collector of Customs at Huntington, N. Y.; John C. Risley, Collector of Customs at New Haven, Conn.; and John D. Farley, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighteenth District of Ohio; T. C. Bronson, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighth district of Kentucky. William H. Wells, of Maryland, was appointed Deputy Third Auditor of the Treasury. William H. Collingsworth was commissioned postmaster at Richmond, Va. Colonel P. H. Stephenson, of Illinois, has been discharged from a position in the pension bureau at Washington. The President has appointed the following postmasters:

Colorado—David F. Bakes, Cuming, vice Albert Reigard, resigned.

Illinois—Joseph F. Henderson, Aledo, vice John McKinney, commission expired.

Indiana—David J. Eastburn, Fowler, vice George W. Mellis, resigned.

Iowa—John Erbrel, Clear Lake, vice A. D. Eldridge, resigned.

Kansas—Justinian Mayberry, Burlingame, vice George W. Boyle, commission expired; John H. Bland, Osage Mission, vice J. S. Carter, resigned.

Kentucky—C. N. Despres, Maysville, vice M. C. Hendrick, resigned.

Michigan—Martin V. Merrelith at East Saginaw; C. Williams, Gaay, suspended (recently he had been found guilty of fraudulently appropriating to his own use part of his allowance for effecting) by means of false vouchers, and of subletting a portion of the premises without accounting for the rent received for the same.

Nebraska—John Kittle at Seward, vice C. E. Van Pelt, commission expired.

Pennsylvania—A. H. Simpson at North Clarendon, vice H. E. Norris, resigned; Alex. Wertz at Mechanicsburg, vice Miss Catherine Singer, commission expired.

South Carolina—W. H. Gibbons, Columbia, vice C. M. Wilder, commission expired.

Texas—C. A. Gibbs, Brownsville, vice W. Lambert, commission expired.

The Republican State Central Committee of Iowa has decided to hold the next State convention, Aug. 26 and 27, at Des Moines.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A force of about 500 Indians under Big Bear gave battle to the troops under Gen. Strange some twelve miles north of Fort Pitt and about four miles south of the Saskatchewan River. Gen. Strange's loss was one man killed and two wounded; the Indian loss is unknown. The fight was begun by the Indians, who were waiting in ambush for Gen. Strange's detachment. The latter was compelled to retreat.

The three cycle clubs in the National League contending for the last-third championship. The first month's play ended with the team representing New York in the van, closely pressed by Chicago, Philadelphia, and Providence. The record for the month's play is as follows:

Clubs.	Games won.	Games lost.
New York	17	7
Chicago	14	9
Philadelphia	13	9
Providence	13	10
Boston	11	12
St. Louis	7	15
Buffalo	7	16
Detroit	4	16

The St. Louis Club leads in the race for the American Association pennant. Following is the record of games won and lost:

Clubs.	Games won.	Games lost.
Athletic	20	7
Philadelphia	20	8
Baltimore	16	10
Cincinnati	11	17
Louisville	11	17
Metropolitan	10	14
Pittsburgh	8	17
St. Louis	11	21
Brooklyn	7	22

There were 161 failures in the United States during last week, a decrease of 23, as compared with the week previous. Per Secretary of the Treasury Windom, in an interview at Milwaukee with a newspaper reporter regarding the report of the Japan commission, said that everything was stagnant, and there was no immediate prospect of any improvement. In the East there was plenty of money—$800,000,000 in circulation—but capitalists were backward about investing. "There are," he said, "as many people in the country as ever, and the crops

THE JOURNAL.

BY CHAS. J. STRANG.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

No Protection for Everybody.

No tariff law ever to be enacted will protect everybody. Under any law passed whereby taxes are levied for the benefit of special interests there must be taxpayers as well as the beneficiaries of such taxation. It is a true one of taxation as it is of math ematics that out of nothing nothing comes. The money that a tariff law puts long to the pockets of an iron-master, corn lumber manufacturer, or a coal monopolist, comes out of somebody sort of money already earned and saved by somebody engaged in a more or less profitable occupation. It is no less to injustice. It takes good money already earned and sinks it, wholly or partially, in sustaining what it is claimed would otherwise be unprofitable industries. There is no such thing possible under any system of taxation as protecting everybody at the expense of everybody. Those who are protected must receive their protection at the expense of somebody else. When tariff laws are passed to protect manufacturers it must be at the expense of those who are not manufacturers. It is impossible to frame a tariff or tax laws for the benefit of a particular class or interest without doing so at the cost of other classes and interests. When men are able to get something out of nothing, and not tax them, will they be able to devise a tariff law that will make money for everybody at the expense of nobody. Men have always sought it to be a different matter to lift them selves over a fence by their own bootstraps; but they can do this as easily as the mess of mankind can gain any thing by protective tariff laws. Jack son Patriot.

Small Comfort for Soldiers.

Michigan soldiers may as well give up all hope of ever securing the equalization of state bounties. They were tricked into petitioning for a state soldiers' home, and that has been given them as a sop to quiet their just demands. I do not think it goes far toward discharging the obligations we owe the soldiers, but it is sufficient for a pretense. On Thursday the bill came back from the senate with a few amendments, the only important one being a reduction of $50,000 in the appropriation. Yesterday the house concurred in the amendments and by the time this is in type the bill will be a law. We shall now have another expensive and burdensome institution to support—an institution the United States ought to maintain—and the soldiers' claim will be hereafter disregarded on the ground that this institution squares the account between them and the state.—[C. S. Haugton.

Patching up the Tax Laws.

Both houses have fixed up the tax laws temporarily by adopting a new law hashed up of the laws of '79 and '82. A hard fight was made by tax reformers to incorporate features in the interests of the people, the efforts of Mr. Richardson and Mr. Lincoln being deserving of special praise, but the house was determined to adopt it with out amendments. One feature of the new bill is that personal property such as wood, logs, bark, ties, etc., are to be assessed where it is situated, instead of where the owners reside.—Harbor Springs Independent.

Notes and News.

Out of nine hundred and fifty five samples of French wines recently analyzed, but ninety-five were found to be genuine, the remainder being more or less adulterated with unwholesome things.

A temperance guild was organized in a barber shop among young men waiting to be shaved, in Troy, N. Y., by Rev. Father Dohm. He induced twenty two to sign the pledge, and the organization was formed immediately.

In redistricting the State for representatives in the legislature, the following groupings have a local interest here: Cheboygan, Emmet and Manistee make a district; Charlevoix and Antrim, Leelanaw and Benzie; Grand Traverse and Kalkaska.

Here now is a woman that has solved the civil service question, with the offensive partisan business thrown in. The postmistress at Napoleon, Mich., has just married the democrat who has the inside track as her successor. —Indianapolis Sentinel.

A man named Brand has been appointed to a Nebraska Postoffice. Now let him come over to Dubuque and clasp Postmaster Bean in a fraternal embrace. Between them a political sandwich could be mastered up.—[Peoria Transcrip.

Democrats all over the State feel jubilant over the removal of Jimmy Stone, one of the most offensive of partisans, and the substitution of the well-known democrat John B. Maloney, of Detroit, as Collector of Customs for the First District. President Cleveland made no mistake in that change. Jimmy Stone now takes no interest in the shape of Cleveland's head or the size of his collar.—Big Rapids Herald.

A London temperance manifesto to workmen contains the following: In manufacturing one hundred dollars' worth of liquor two dollars goes to labor. In manufacturing one hundred dollars' worth of boots and shoes, twenty-two dollars goes to labor. The money turned over by one distillery employing one hundred and fifty men would, if employed in more useful ways give work to fifteen thousand men.

The protectionists lay the flattering unction to their souls that is to say, to their pockets—that the democrats in the House can not be united on a "free trade bill," and that, therefore, no tariff revision will be had. No one is now asking for free trade. The demand is for freer trade—a removal of the tariff upon crude materials and a reduction of the duties upon the necessaries of life. Do the monopolists think the the war taxes are to stand forever? Why should the average duty be maintained at a point thirty per cent. above the revenue and protective tariff of 1857?—[Boston Herald.

The summer meeting of the Michigan Horticultural Society will convene in Frankfort, Benzie county, June 23th, in acceptance of an invitation from the Benzie Horticultural Society. The meeting will open at 10 o'clock Wednesday, June 24th, and there will be sessions in the afternoon and evening. On the morning of the 25th conveyances will take the dele gates to visit fruit farms in the vicinity, and to Benzonia where all will enjoy a strawberry festival. The afternoon will be given to visiting fruit farms about Benzonia and the return to Frankfort, where the closing session will be held in the evening.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers of real estate in Charlevoix county, as recorded in the office of register of deeds, for the week ending Tuesday evening:

L. W. Skinner and wife to Nancy M. Presley, e ½ of se ¼ and e ½ of s ½ of se ¼, 28-63e, $2,000.

Nellie F. Brooper to James B. Palmiter et al, lots 11 and 12, blk 6, village of South Lake, lots 1 and 2, blk 4, Nicholls 1st ad to village of South Lake, $2,000.

Hiram B. Chapman and wife to F. A. Meech, lot 2, blk 13, Chapman & Addis ad to Bay Springs, $15.

H. B. Chapman and wife to S. B. Thatcher, lot 1, blk 7, of Chapman & Addis ad to Bay Springs, $15.

John Nicholls and wife to Bessie Greenwood, lot 12, blk 6, of Nicholls 1st ad to village South Lake, $60.

Lucretia H. Powers to Mary J. Powers, lots 9, 10, 11, and 12 of blk 6, village of Boyne Falls, $100.

H. B. Chapman to Wm. Harris, lot 2, blk 7, of Chapman & Addis ad to Bay Springs, $15.

Louden M. Barth (insane) to Sidney C. Graves, lot 49, of Upright & Hurlburts ad village of Charlevoix, $100.

Alice A. Clink to Albert Tourtelott, lot 9, blk 1, Bowen's ad village of South Lake, $125.

Mary J. Stone to Albert Tourtelott, lot 15, blk 11, of Stone's 2nd ad village of South Lake, $75.

United States to Henry Ackerson, ne ¼ 24-32-4, Patent.

United States to Wm. A. Wetherbee, S. W. ¼, 21-33-4, Patent.

CASH FOR FAT CATTLE,

Sheep and Hogs.

Having contracted to furnish Fresh Meats to the Charlevoix markets, this season, I will pay the highest market price for fat Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.

A. J. McLEOD.

Charlevoix, May 20, 1885.

GET THE BEST

If your neighbors want a clean, handsome, weekly newspaper, giving all the latest and most complete news from all parts of the county, have them send 25 cents for this paper two months, 50 cents for four months, 75 cents for six months, $1.50 per year. Address

The Charlevoix Journal,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Notice of Attachment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.
A. E. Upright et al., }
vs. }
N. E. Warren. }

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of May, 1885, a writ of attachment was issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, of the suit of A. E. Upright, Ida F. Emery, and Hale W. Page, copartners doing business at the village of Charlevoix, under the firm name and style of Upright, Emrey & Co., plaintiffs, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, moneys and credits of Norman E. Warren the defendant above named, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-five dollars, which said writ was made returnable on the second day of June, 1885.

Dated May 2, 1885.

CHUCK & SHANK & GRIER,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

30-6w

CHANCERY SALE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, In Chancery.

Marcia Sweet, Complainant vs. William T. Addis, Hiram B. Chapman, Robert Bruce, Nathaniel Bishop, John Doe and John Roe, defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decretal order of the said Circuit Court, made in a cause above entitled on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1885, that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of the Village Hall, in the Village of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held), on the 14th day of July, 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described lands in said decree mentioned, viz: Lot number two (2), of section twenty-seven (27), in township thirty-three (33) north, range six (6) west, containing eighty (80) acres, more or less. Also lots number twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), and twenty-four (24) of block five (5), and lots number eleven (11), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), and fourteen (14), of block three (3), of the village of Spring Harbor, according to the recorded plat thereof. Also a piece of land bounded as follows, commencing in the center of Lake street in said village, and running thence in an easterly course on the center line of the highway from Spring Harbor to Detroit (5) forty-five (45) rods, thence in a due south course into Pine Lake, said parcel of land being a part of lot number three (3) of section twenty-seven (27), township thirty-three (33) north of range six (6) west.

Dated May 25th, 1885.

FRANK E. FOGG,
Circuit Court Commissioner, for Charlevoix County, Michigan.

SAWYER & BISHOP,
Solicitors for Complainant. 28-13t

C. R. BELLINGER

Has a Large Stock of

New Jewelry and Silverware

SOLID AND PLATED

Pins, Charms, and Chains,

In all the latest styles.

Watches, Clocks, and Optical Goods.

New Style of Monogram Pin just received. Sewing Machine oil kept in stock.

The Chicago Daily News

Has the Largest Daily Circulation in America.

Its issue for the year 1881 averaged 125,178 copies daily, and it is now regularly printing over 170,000 papers a day.

The magnitude of this unequaled circulation is best appreciated when it is said that it exceeds the circulations of all other Chicago dailies combined. Taking from the three standard newspaper directories (Ayer & Son's Annual, Rowell's Directory and Rolland's Directory—the quotations which most nearly represent the actual circulations of the Chicago press, the following diagram correctly illustrates their relative positions as to extent of circulation.

From these figures it appears that the circulation of THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS exceeds the combined circulations of all the other Chicago dailies by 19,578 copies daily. The reasons for this phenomenal success are obvious:

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is a complete newspaper in all that constitutes the best type of American Journalism.

It is a member of the Associated Press, and is the only 2 cent paper in the West that possesses this first essential to a complete news service. In addition, it has its own private wire (by lease from the Western Union Telegraph Co.) connecting its Chicago office with New York and Washington, at both of which points it has its own news bureaus. THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS prints ALL the news.

It is an independent paper. It recognizes the utility of political parties as means for the accomplishment of proper ends, but it declines to regard any mere party as a fit subject for unquestioning adoration. It solicits the patronage of intelligent, thoughtful, honest people, who love country more than party.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is a "short and to the point" paper. It believes that newspaper reading is but an incident of the day, not its chief business. It accordingly leaves to the "blanket sheets" the monopoly of tiresome and worthless amplification. It seeks to say all that the reader should care to read, and to say it in the shortest possible manner. It is a daily paper for busy people.

It is a cheap paper for the family circle. It is a cheap paper—3 cents per day, 19 cents per week, 75 cents per month, $9.00 per year. Sold by all news dealers throughout the Northwest. Mailed to any address, post-paid, upon receipt of price.

Where the facilities of a daily mail are not enjoyed THE CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS is recommended as "the next best." It is in large 8 page, 64 column paper, carefully made up to meet all the varying needs of the family circle. It is the largest "dollar weekly" in America. It is equal to the best.

Good Goods and Low Prices

ARE

BOUND TO WIN

If you don't believe it, come and see my SPRING STOCK. You will see that I am up to the times in styles, and have as fine an assortment of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S SUITS, as you will find in any City. I defy any House to show any nicer line of NECK WEAR and

Furnishing Goods.

My aim is to HOLD THE CLOTHING TRADE, by carrying a Large Stock so I can please you all. PRICES TALK. Come and see my Large Spring Stock before buying elsewhere.

GEO. W. MILLER.

Furniture at Reduced Prices

To Make Room for New Stock.

A LARGE LINE OF HAMMOCKS, BABY CARRIAGES, AND TRUNKS AT COST, TO CLOSE OUT.

HENRY C. COOPER WILL SELL

Photographs!

Have located in

New Photograph Gallery

OVER

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.'S STORE,

And am prepared to do

All Kinds of Photographic Work.

From the

Miniature Picture to Life Size

Any Old Picture Copied and Enlarged.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DAVE BRADBEER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

$100 REWARD

FOR

Every Ounce of Adulteration

IN THE

U.G. Soap

The Great 5c Cake,

Made only by

GOWANS & STOVER

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

Nimrod

Plug Tobacco.

Sold by all Grocers and Tobacco Dealers. Noted for its Excellent Chew, Delicious Flavor, and Cheesy Cut. This Tobacco is Manufactured of Finest Leaf. Purest Sweetening. "Everybody Chews Nimrod." Send for Samples.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,
Petersburg, Va.

89y1

McCABE'S Livery and Hack Line

DRAYING TO ORDER.

Passengers, Baggage, etc., delivered to all Boats, Hotels, any part of the City.

AT

McCabe's Livery Barn

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

John Nicholls,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

HARDWOOD AND PINE

LUMBER

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Car Blade

WAGON TONGUES, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC.

LUMBER SAWED AND BILLS FILLED TO ORDER.

NEW GOODS

MILLINERY

Fancy Goods,

Dress Making, Stamping, &c.

GIVE ME A CALL.

MISS L. SPAULDING.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOEING,

Wagon Shop,

BLACKSMITHING, ETC.

Heavy Wagons on hand and made to order. I manufacture my own wagons, of the best material, and WARRANT ALL WORK. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.'S STORE, CHARLEVOIX.

The OSBORNE MOWING MACHINE on hand and for sale. 14

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

WOOD WANTED.

Two or three loads of good black wood wanted at this office immediately.

THE JOURNAL

Charlevoix, Mich., June 11, 1885.

Provision Market.

Retail prices to consumers, corrected every Saturday evening, by UPHAM, EMERY & CO., leading dealers:

FLOUR, per bbl., $5.00, $5.50, and $6.00.
CORN MEAL, per cwt., bolted $2.00, unbolted $1.90.
HAY, per ton, baled $8.00@$9; loose $8.
OATS, per bu., 25@30c.
GROUND FEED, per cwt., $1.00.
BRAN, per cwt., $1.00.
MIDDLINGS, per cwt., $1.25.
POTATOES, per bu., 25c.
BEANS, per bu., $2.00@2.25.
BUTTER, per lb., 20@25c.
EGGS, per doz., 12½c.
LARD, per lb., 12½c.
HAMS, 12½c; Shoulders, 9c.
FISH—Pork, 3c; Dry Salt Side, 10c.
SALT PORK, 9c.
MACKEREL, 10c.
CHEESE, per lb., 16c.
KEROSENE OIL—Water White 20c; Legal Test, 15c.
Farmers' produce in good demand.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

CORRECTED BY G. W. JEFFERIES.

BEEF—Steak 12½@15c, Roast 10@12c; Stew 6@8c.
PORK—Steak 12½c; Roast 12½@15c.
MUTTON—Chops 10@15c.
SAUSAGE 12½c.
TALLOW 4½@5c.

MONEY TO LOAN

on first-class Real Estate Security, at Hardin's Real Estate Agency.

Best fresh butter at Jefferies' market.

Buy your seeds in bulk at Upright, Emrey & Co.'s.

Sugar cured hams 12 cents, at J. L. Hurd & Co.'s.

New figs 10 cents per pound, at J. L. Hurd & Co.'s.

All the latest styles straw hats just received. Upright, Emrey & Co.

Another large invoice baled hay just received by Upright, Emrey & Co.

Girl wanted to assist in dressmaking. Must know something about sewing. Sarah A. McLeam.

A full line of cotton goods, sheetings, pillow-case cottons, crash and towels, now open at U. E. & Co.'s.

Remember that Dr. Crouter's is the place for good bargains in window shades and wall paper for the next thirty days.

Use none but Dr. Crouter's Baking Powder; it has a larger per cent of pure cream of tartar than any other baking powder made.

Mr. J. L. Sebring is using for his fine new cottage, the high grade Sherwin Williams Paints, sold only by L. D. Bartholomew & Co.

Now is the time your horses and cattle need attention. To prevent disease and tone up the system you will find Parmelee's Condition Powders unexcelled. Full pounds 35 cts. Sold by Dr. G. W. Crouter, Charlevoix, and Crouter & Harris, Ironton. 32-13

Local Notes and News.

Board of supervisors in session today.

Come and see us in our new quarters.

H. Wade is building a boat house for Mr. Wilcox.

Miss Spaulding is painting the floor of her salesroom.

The Nellie Booth is now on the East Jordan route.

The F. G. White combination are in Harbor Springs this week.

Connable's fish tug, Ethel J. was in port yesterday after fish.

Come and see the beautiful acrostic, at M. E. Church next Sabbath evening.

About 100 Missouri editors visited Petoskey and Harbor Springs on Monday.

The last Michigan Tradesman publishes the full text of the pharmacy law.

An all day children's service next Sabbath. All invited morning and evening.

Davis & Co. have built a fish-packing house on the dock in front of their ice house.

The Clara Belle commenced two trips a day to Boyne on Monday of this week.

The wheel of the North Star was recovered, repairs made, and she is again at work.

A. R. Upright is putting a new wire fence in front of his residence and will start a hedge.

L. Cook has traded for Wilkinson's rag and tin business, and will push it this summer.

Dexter & Noble, of Elk Rapids, talk of putting the full roller process in their grist mill.

John Dillion will remain here over Sunday, and play "Swap, the Yankee" on Monday night.

Cheboygan has no harbor master, but the Tribune claims that one is needed very much.

The firemen will hold a dance at the opera house on the afternoon and evening of the fourth.

It is said that Traverse City will celebrate the Fourth from Friday afternoon until Saturday night.

Cheboygan parties claim to hold a mortgage on the schooner May, which went to New Orleans recently.

The Friant's excursion to Beaver Island last Sunday was fairly well patronized, considering the day.

The Mackinac Island hotel keepers are looking for a great catch this summer in the way of summer visitors.

C. O. Titus, of Traverse City, died last week, and all business places were closed during the hour of the funeral.

At the rink last Friday night, Carl Clifford won the prize for the barrel race, and Asa Loveday the two-mile race.

The frame of D. Sherwood's new house is raised. The house will be a prominent addition to that part of town.

Donnelly's fish tug, Clara A. Elliott, of Saugatuck, arrived this week to remain the season. They are at Geiken's old dock.

The steamer L. A. Cummings gave an excursion from Elk Rapids to East Jordan last Sunday, stopping a short time in this place.

The Northern District Lodge I. O. G. T. will meet in Charlevoix next Wednesday and Thursday. Open session both evenings.

The Clara Belle gave a moonlight excursion to the ministers and their friends in attendance at the ministerial association this week.

The loop of the telephone line has been completed to Norwood and will be in operation to-day. Guyles & Nash will be local managers.

It is said that the "loss wrestler" of Charlevoix, got badly downed one day this week. For futher particulars, enquire of E. M. Clark.

The schooner Augustus Ford will load pig iron at Beaver Island from the wreck of the schooner Christine Nilson, which went ashore last fall.

On Tuesday Alex Ross moved E. H. Green's law office, to make room for Brown & Co.'s banking office, the erection of which is to be commenced at once.

In place of the usual "old fashioned" celebration, Charlevoix will indulge in base ball, yacht racing, music and dancing, and other modern sports.

"Children's day" will be made interesting at the Congregational church next Sunday, with a profusion of birds, flowers, etc. The attendance should be large.

The East Jordan dramatic club will play the Octoroon at that place next Friday evening, and on Saturday give an excursion to Boyne, and play there Saturday evening.

Al. Washburn has built a fine "spiders web" of lace, in Rosenthal's window, with a mammoth spider catching a fly in the center. As a window decorator Al. is an expert.

It is said that the serenade of a prominent citizen on Main street one night last week, was not appreciated, as no one in the house knew anything of it until the next morning.

An excursion under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church of East Jordan, attended by about 50 people, is in town to-day. They came down on the Gazelle.

Wm. Boncher was thrown beneath a log on Nicholls' yard this afternoon and received serious injuries. No bones were broken, and the attending physician expresses hope of recovery.

Geo. Miller placed on his counter this week a novelty in the show-case line. It represents a moss covered cottage, and is the work of A. L. Hamill. It must be seen to be appreciated.

Cheboygan, June 4.—Capt. Bouchard, of the Van Raalte, reports that the C. J. Wells, of the Keystone's tow, which stranded last fall at Whiskey Island reef, is entirely broken up, and out of 500,000 feet of lumber only one fifty of it is saved. Her outfit complete is at the Beavers.

Until further notice the North Star will make one trip a day, leaving Boyne at 8 a. m., arriving at Charlevoix at 10:30; returning, leave Charlevoix at 1:30 p. m., and arriving at Boyne at 6:30.

O. W. Smith has recently added a large number of beautiful specimens of stone work frames, etc. to his stock of attractions. His show window attracts the passer equal to Geo. Miller's monagerie.

On Monday G. W. Crouter circulated 500 dodgers, advertising window curtains and fixtures, and wall paper, and on the first day sold more than enough goods to pay for them, to parties who intended to trade elsewhere before reading the advertisement.

Loveday's hall, East Jordan, was over-crowded for a school entertainment last evening, and an apparent giving way of the floor, almost caused a panic, necessitating an adjournment of the entertainment to the rink, and a postponement until next Monday evening.

The remains of Miss Erminia May Brown, daughter of W. P. Brown, who died at Howell, Sept. 20th, 1881, aged 21 years, and since that time has lain in a vault at that place, were removed to this place for interment last week. Mr. Brown recently purchased a number of lots in the cemetery here, which he is improving and ornamenting as he has the time to spare.

John Dillon is inimitable. There is no one like him. Dillon is looking fine, and he never made his hits better in Pond du Lac than he did last night. There was a good house to be entertained, and the support, which was nearly or quite the same as when Dillon was here last, was worthy of the occasion.—[*Daily Register.* At the opera house June 13th.

The ministerial association of the Grand Traverse district, held in the M. E. church June 9th and 10th, was attended by about 25 delegates and a number of visitors. It was one of the best meetings of the character ever enjoyed by the association, and the sermons and literary exercises were of the highest order. Entertainment was furnished by the people of Charlevoix, and all the delegates felt truly thankful, and desired to come to Charlevoix again.

The steam pleasure yacht, Pastime, owned by Walker & Sons, of Detroit, came in the harbor last Friday, remaining till Sunday morning. She had on board a party of gentlemen who were taking a vacation from business, and who have been spending a few weeks among the ports and pleasure resorts of Lake Huron. On Saturday they took a run up the Arm, and expressed astonishment at the beauty and apparent resources of the country. The yacht is probably the finest and swiftest that ever entered this harbor.

The manager of the Harbor Springs Independent relates his experience in commencing house keeping in a brief paragraph, a part of which fully expresses our experience moving office and family during the past week: "We have been trying to divide our time this week between setting "ads," writing copy, setting up stores, buying crockery, hanging wall paper, putting down carpets, putting up curtains, setting up jobs and collecting cash to pay paper bills, besides the few other little arrangements consequent on a first start in "house-keeping." If we've got any saleratus mixed up with this issue, please remember how it was yourself."

While on his recent trip east, Mr. W. P. Brown visited New York and several New England States, and reports business so bad there as here, with little prospect of improvement. However he succeeded in selling his property in New York, the proceeds of which he will put into his brick building on the corner now occupied by E. H. Green's office. He has the plans completed for a banking office in the corner, with residence on same floor, occupying also part of the second floor. The front rooms of the second floor will be finished for offices. Mr. Brown carries with his work every evidence of permanency, which might well be imitated by others.

Books Recived.

The Press and Type, for May. Union Type Foundry, Chicago.

Annual Catalogue of Michigan Agricultural College, 1884-5.

J. L. HURD & CO.'S

SPECIAL SALES

Still Continue.

First Invoice of Spring Dry Goods Just Received.

MAYFLOWER TEA,

Our own Importation, and Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

J. L. HURD & CO.

Successors to Amos Fox.

All the Latest Popular

SHEET MUSIC

May be obtained of

F. G. HINES & CO.,

Druggists and Stationers.

States Attorney.

The re appearance of John Dillon, the well-known comedian, at the Academy last evening, constituted an event of unusual magnitude in the history of Milwaukee's theatrical affairs. The audience was quite large, taking into consideration the state of the weather. Mr. Dillon supplied his audience with a regular festival of farce comedy, in which he excels, and his impersonation of Pilgrim Boggs, the "Status Attorney," was one of the best of his assumptions. The role Tracy Bartram, the young Quakeress, was represented by Miss Nellie Walters, who seemed to fit the part precisely, while Mrs. Walters played the part of Bida Nowell, the village school-ma'am, with a remarkable degree of vigor and exhilarance.—[*Milwaukee Sentinel.* This company will appear at the opera house June 13th.

Coming—Rare Musical Treat.

Donavin's Famous Tennesseans are to give one of their musical entertainments in this place to-morrow night. Judging from the high reputation the Tennesseans have maintained since their organization in 1873, and the unlimited praise accorded them by eminent musical critics and the public press wherever they have been, it is not too much to predict that it will prove the best concert of vocal music ever given here. Their program embraces a large variety and wide range of singing, which cannot fail to please all. They were one of the leading attractions at Chautauqua at the last assembly.

Base Ball.

On Wednesday afternoon, Petoskey and Charlevoix measured their respective strength with an interesting, good natured game, the result being almost a tie in numbers, but the difference in favor of Charlevoix.

Arrangements are being made for a tournament on the Fourth, with three prizes. The first prize will be a gold medal and $100, second, silver medal and $50; third not yet decided. An interesting time may be expected.

Board of Supervisors.

The committee to examine rooms for county offices at East Jordan reported in favor of two rooms in the Jordan River House, for offices, and Loveday Hall for a court room. The question of removal is made a special order for discussion tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock.

Farmers' Hotel.

W. S. Johnson has nearly completed his house on Antrim street, which has been named the Farmers' Hotel, and he expects to be ready to receive his friends in about a week. The house is a large two story, with basement. In the basement is the kitchen, and a dining room capable of seating 50 to 60 persons. On the first floor is the office, ladies' parlor and bedrooms. The upper story will be used as a hall until it is needed for bedrooms. He will have sheds for farmers' teams, and will aim to serve this class of trade.

Personals.

A. D. Bradbeer is still improving slowly.

John West, of Chicago, is at the Charlevoix record.

Mr. John Nichols went to Chicago on the Lawrence on Tuesday.

G. E. Bardeen is in town today, distributing resort hand books.

Mrs. W. A. Brown has improved in health sufficient to be able to ride out.

W. N. Moore and G. W. Frost, of East Jordan, were among our callers to-day.

Mrs. L. A. Crosbleen and child, of Leland, visited Mrs. M. Linney this week.

Thos. Trimble, of East Jordan, went to Chicago on the Lawrence Tuesday, on his horses.

Rev. C. F. VanAuken is in attendance at conference this week. He will be home Friday.

S. M. Moore, of Chicago, is in town this week, attending to matters connected with the Chicago resort.

W. P. Brown returned home from the east last Friday. His father, P. K. Brown, will return a few weeks later.

Miss Cynthia Keyes came on the Lawrence last Sunday. She expects to reside here permanently with her sister Mrs. M. Linney.

Rev. R. Daniels, formerly pastor of the M. E. Church here, was in attendance at the ministerial association meetings this week, and called on his numerous friends in town.

Ed. F. Parmelee, editor of the Sentinel, Misses Ettie J. Hutton and Esther A. Buttars, all of Charlevoix, were the guests of Lieut. Gov. Buttars at the Van Dyne House this week.—[Lansing Journal.

Mr. Dwight Brooks, canvassing this region in the interests of the Grand Rapids Workman, called on us Friday. His paper is published in the interests of the Knights of Labor, and he secured a good list.

Prof. J. R. Allen has resigned his position as principal of our schools, to take effect at the close of the present term. This is made necessary by ill health, and a desire to take much needed rest; he having been in constant service 35 years. He will remain with us as a citizen and devote his attention to stenographic reporting.

CARRY THE NEWS.

Burrals for the circus. The steamer T. S. Faxton will leave Harbor Springs at 5:30 a. m., Petoskey at 6:00 a. m., Charlevoix at 7:30 a. m., Norwood at 8:30 a. m., Town Lake at 9:30 a. m., arriving in Traverse City at 12:00 m., on Saturday, June 13th, 1885, and returning after the conclusion of the evening performance of Cole's Celebrated Circus and Menagerie, thus enabling every one to witness both afternoon and evening entertainment. The fare for the round trip has been placed at the remarkable low figure of one dollar. Tickets for sale on the boat

Summer Boarders.

MRS. M. P. BURNS

Has her house now ready to receive summer boarders. LOCATION UNEXCELLED. From this house one has an unobstructed view of the lakes and nearly the whole village. Prices reasonable. Corner Clinton Street and the Park.

Well-Digging.

JOHN SHRIER

Charlevoix, Mich.,

Is prepared to do all work in the line of well-digging, cistern building, pump repairing, well drilling, and similar work.

LIVING.

BY JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

To toil all day and lie worn out at night,
To rise for all the years to slave and sleep,
And breed new brows to bend to no other thing
In toiling, bearing, line-line—life is this
To myriad men, too base for man or brute.

To serve for common duty, while the brain
Is fed with high desire to be distinct;
To fill the hard-grain place among the stones
That build the social wall in million sameness,
Is life by leave and death by in-candle-stare. —

To live the worried years, with dripping blood
Of sacrificial labor for a Thought;
To take the dearest love and lay it down
Beneath the crushing wheels for love of Freedom; —

To beat the world in every art and trade,
And go on bowing for a bit ideale—
This were a life worth giving to a cause,
If cause for found so worthy a matty life.

But highest life of man, nor work nor sacrifice,
But inner energy of the things that be;
To pass amid the hurrying crowds, and watch
The hungry things of vulgar use;
To mark the growth of baser lines of men;
To note the tending to a sacrifice;
To know the natural discord called disease
That rots like rust the blood and souls of men;
To test the wisdoms and philosophies by touch
Of that which is immutable, being clear,
The basis tool opens to the poet's vision;
To see with eyes of pity blessing souls
Strive upward to the Freedom and the Truth,
And still be backward dragged by fear and ignorance;
To see the beauty of the world, and hear
The rising harmony of growth, whose shade
Of undertone is harmonized clear;
To know that love is life—that hate is one
And useless—to the indoor that the heart
Is like a cup whilst for wine or love.
To see and feel this strange mystery,
The wrong of law, the right of man, the natural
Life,
Partaking not of selfish aims, withholding not
The word that strengths man and the hand that helps;
Who walls and sympathizes with the prattiest life,
And hopes all things, and reaches into God
With thanks and blessing—became is living.
—*Boston Pilot.*

A PICAYUNE IN PERIL.

BY MEMO.

"My bride is the church," compassionately announced the Rev. Narcissus Picayune, looking with latherly tenderness upon the upturned faces of his audience.

The scene was in the lecture-room of the Tabernacle of Hillsburg, to which the reverend gentleman had been recently called by the almost unanimous vote of the congregation. It is true, a few old fogies were contented with the management and ways of his predecessor, kind-old Mr. Bonnspier, but they were a decided minority.

The women, dear creatures, who, although commanded to keep silent in the church, have no such command to keep upon their speech at home and abroad, discussed all the pros and cons of the subject. The young ladies especially insisted that Hillsburg was to get a energetic person, full of vim; in short, a young man.

"For," they argued, "if in politics and the state young blood and ideas are requisite to give an impetus in the march of progress, why not also in religion?"

For once the middle-aged spinsters and widows did not choke the forward zeal of their juniors (as they usually called "chits of girls."

So the matter was decided. Old Mr. Bonnspier was snubbed so persevering(ly) that even his eyes, when he saw fit, awakened to the fact that he had worn his welcome in Hillsburg threadbare. Wounded to the quick, he that day whom he had loved and served through gail report and good report should seem in his old age desire to be rid of him, he tendered his resignation, which having been immediately accepted he departed, sincerely mourned by a few friends, who would have been perfectly willing to jog along the narrow way, following his lure if not rapid guidance.

Being thus rid of the old love, the congregation naturally lost no time in providing itself with a new. But in desiring a man young in years but old in wisdom, who could take sin flat bow as sinners, himself included, exhibited every virtue, the good people of Hillsburg were scandalously seeking a Solomon combined.

Naturally, some time elapsed before such a one could be found. At length, however, Rev. Narcissus Picayune was invited to occupy the pulpit so long filled by Mr. Bonnspier.

Youth, at least, he possessed. If other sacred(ness) important qualifications were lacking, this was not apparent to the partial eyes of his judges, since to a sanctimonious air and a gift fungle-mented unbounded eloquence and a thorough conviction of his own superiority, mental and moral, to the common herd, which placed him comfortable beyond the arrows of adverse criticism.

Having accepted the call, in a few weeks he was domiciled at Hillsburg. Like the great Cæsar, he came, he saw, he conquered. Never had there been such a stir in the parish. "Truly, a great awakening," said the sober heads of families, as their daughters forsook the allurements of the dance and the roller-rink to drink from the Iberian spring of the Rev. Narcissus the quietness.

The young men were not quite so enthusiastic; but, as they speedily discovered that a deprecatory leer of the eyes once was sure to provoke a storm of indignation from his fair adherents, they also went over to the majority to all appearances, at least.

Many were the assertions made by the new parson. All were eagerly accepted. Mr. Bonnspier had been content with Sunday and semi-weekly services. His ardent successor heighten(ed) insisted upon having a service twice daily, to be heating the many building prayer rather expensive, he decided to hold both in the bed we round place in the church. It was here that he made the remark which opens this sketch to readers promptly.

Locate often lately it had flashed across the empty vastness of his mind that the female element in his congregation largely predominated.

Could it be that devotion to the man and not the cause of religion inspired them? Perish the thought! What a misfortune to be endowed with such powers of fascination! What, should any earthly love marry the heart devoted to a spiritual bride?

In the still hours of the night he resolved to state his intentions gently but firmly on the morrow.

"Disappointment will be better than suspense for the poor creatures," said he to himself; "I could not marry them all anyhow."

In pursuance of this intention he mounted the pulpit steps next day with Spartan resolve. The surgeon should not spare the knife.

Still, it seemed to him, there had never before been quite so many women and so few men. Young women, middle-aged women, and widows galore. His eyes rested with positive relief upon several nice old ladies occupying prominent seats in front.

"At any rate," he thought, "the law forbids a man to marry his grandmother."

Then the cold sweat burst from every pore as he recalled the Baroness Burdette Coutts.

"My hearers," said he, quite distinctly and positively, without the formality of announcing a text; "my bride is and ever shall be the church."

Perhaps, of all the Rev. Narcissus' listeners, upon whom the thunderbolt fell heaviest, was Miss Matilda Ann Hildebrand.

She was a lackadaisical old young lady, with a great reserve of selfishness and obstinacy, so well concealed by a veneering of gushing amiability and artless sweetness that few had ever penetrated below the surface. In her own opinion she was nothing if not æsthetic and deeply pious, but she was also lonely, and yearned for a congenial spirit. She had been in attendance to the appearance of the fleshly habitation of the wished-for spirit, which may account for her impossibility to the Rev. Narcissus' lack of personal attractions. For that gentleman was not beautiful to behold, by any means.

His bullet-head was set very straight by a long, slim neck on his square little shoulders; his pale, myopathetic eyes were ornamented with a decided squint; his mouth was a crease in his face, simply that and nothing more. When he was pleased, the crease widened. The Rev. Narcissus never delighted to smile. But in his jaw-bone was the true swardiness of the man displayed in large, square, aggressive. Had nature not possessed such a weapon in lieu of the one mentioned by Scripture, before the gates of Gaza, it would have been no miracle had the Philistines fallen by tens of thousands.

Matilda Ann was virtuously contemplating assuming all the requisites for a minister's wife.

Had she not been reared, so to say, by the very odor of sanctity? Was not her lamp, like the wise virgin's, always trimmed and burning, and, moreover, set up in a conspicuous place for every one to admire? She vowed a vow to herself on the spot. The parson, pausing as he left to instruct his hearers to say "Awmen, my brethren," a resurrection I make in fear-therly love," and accidentally meeting her eye, was so thunderstruck by its enormous sparkle that, even looking the three steps which led from the door, he fell forward, and in another moment his pecul xtremities were where his head ought to have been—high in the air.

The fair Matilda was a born general. She now surveyed the situation and marshaled her forces to victory or death. The Rev. Narcissus felt no inclination to escape. Fate, she was gracious and fair to look upon, but she had confided to him, early in their acquaintance, her intention of withdrawing from the allurements of the world, the flesh, and the devil, and retiring into a sisterhood. Consequently he construed matters of his confidence upon her, somewhat to the neglect of his parishioners in general.

Her perfect blandness found an approving ally at the tineese displayed by their guileless daughter, and in a quiet way it did not dismay to lend a helping hand.

Great was the silent indignation of the three three score and ten females of the congregation, who each thought herself a fitting mate for the Rev. Narcissus. What, had they gone to the trouble of getting rid of Mr. Bonnspier, only to provide that stuck-up Matilda Ann Hildebrand with a beau? For the sagacious females did not credit Miss Hildebrand's intention of joining the sisterhood.

Refreshed were the efforts put forth to make this most fascinating of parsons to assuage the woes he had undergone, and with one straw for herself, all made common cause against Matilda Ann.

The parsons self-esteem flourished in this favorable atmosphere like Jonah's gourd, and among the disaffected was the "weaker grew, that one small head could carry all he thought he knew."

He realized as his always sympathetic friend, Matilda Ann, that for the only argument which he could "conscientiously urge in favor of continuing was, that an unmarried minister, especially if he had a taking way with him, could not devote himself as he should to the welfare of the souls given in marital charges of his congregation, without exciting false hopes and unnecessarily inflicting pain upon susceptible hearts."

Miss Hildebrand not only agreed with him, but also volunteered the assurance that she could not have resisted for one moment.

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Redoubled

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY

Ironton, Mich.,

Are Full in all kinds of General Merchandise.

I have purchased the Meat business of Armstrong & Co., and will continue at the old stand, with the freshest and best goods in the market.

T. E. CHAMBERLIN.

GARLAND STOVES RANGES

KEEP YOUR ON THE Right Place

For Bargains in Hardware,

Iron, Cutlery, Tin ware, Stoves, Implements, Fixtures, Pumps, Grindstones, Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Refrigerators, Doors, Sash, PAINTS Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Fence wire, Farm bells, Carpenter's tools, Notions, Fishing tackle, Revolvers, Guns, Ammunition, Spoons, Forks, LAMPS, Baskets, Measures, Tubs, Wooden ware, Rope, Fishermen's Supplies, and Ship chandlery. Job and Tin work.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW & CO.

Come and See our New and Handsome Stock of Stationery.
Remember, we carry the largest stock of

Drugs and Patent Medicines

In Charlevoix county.

Every Article Warranted as Represented.

We Solicit a Share of your Favors.

O. B. Weed & Co., Druggists,
Opera Block.

HURRAH for GOOD TIMES

Everything Booming

AT E. M. CLARK'S

Where he has a Lively Trade in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c.

When you get the blues, just call around and see with what dispatch everything is done, where Pork, Eggs, Butter, &c., is taken in exchange for Goods.

E. M. Clark

Charlevoix, Mich., Harbor and Summer Resorts.

The above is a geographically correct view though containing but a small portion of the magnificent scenery, which, a village of over twelve hundred inhabitants, rapidly growing in favor and reputation as one of the most delightful Summer Resorts and salubrious places in northern Michigan. Several lines of steamers concentrate here, connecting at all hours of the day with all points of interest, Indian Mounds, picnic parties, and other places of interest, health, and pleasure. Improved hotel accommodations are also offered the permanent settler who desires to invest in central water front improvements, where it will bring the best results. The resources of country tributary to Charlevoix are rapidly developing, the richest returns. For any other information regarding the village or surroundings, address

THE CHARLEVOIX JOURNAL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

The Journal is an eight-page newspaper, devoted to the material growth and prosperity of Charlevoix county in general, and Charlevoix village in particular. Published weekly, $1.50 per annum. Sample copies free.

CHAS. J. STRANG, Publisher.

Temperance Column.

Conducted by a Committee of the W. C. T. U.

Officers of the Society.

President—Mrs. C. Y. Cook.
First Vice President—Mrs. L. E. Allen.
Second Vice President—Mrs. J. T. Iddings.
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Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. D. C. Loveday.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. B. Sutfield.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. J. Strang.

TWO PICTURES.

MARY E. MILLER.

I.

Just out from the noisy city's din,
Away from its hurry and rush,
There's a beautiful spot we will visit to-day
And breathe of its calm, holy hush.
Here are shaded valleys and sloping hills,
Tall hemlocks and whispering pines,
The brightest of flowers, the greenest of ferns,
Dark grasses and soft drooping vines.

Here are graveled drive-ways, broad and wide,
Winding through carpets of green;
Here are narrow footpaths enticing our feet
Past lake-let, and fountain and stream;
'Tis a beautiful spot, this holy retreat,
Where sadness and silence reign,
And the marble headstones gleaming white,
Speak of loneliness, anguish and pain.

Let us pause at this mound where a granite shaft
Towers high amid the leaves above,
A beautiful offering of fresh cut flowers
Tells of a fond parent's love.
'Tis said that each Sabbath, the whole year thro',
In sunshine or cold or storm,
Fair flowers are laid by a father's hand
O'er his darling's sleeping form.

You admire and praise, but I stop and ask,
Do we live for the spirits fled?
Do flowers on the coffin or mossy grave
Bring peace to the silent dead?
Can a heart so seemingly tender and fond,
Do ever an unkind deed?
Does love for his darling prompt ever a thought
For the little ones suffering in need?

II

"Mother, dear mother," the voice was weak,
And came from a couch of pain.
"Mother, wont father come home to-night;
Shall I never see him again?"
The mother raised her drooping head,
At her darling's pleading tone,
But the only answer her lips could frame
Was a low, heart-stricken moan.

The night was wild and bitter cold—
Outside the snow fell fast,
And few, though muffled in beaver and fur,
Dared brave the wintery blast.
The streets were deserted, the alleys were dark,
The busy city was still;
But the sheltered inmates of palace homes
Scarce heeded the dark night's chill.

In one of the narrowest, darkest lanes,
Stands a hovel, lowly and mean:
And scarcely less drear than the outer wall
Is this wretched home within.
The walls are low, and dark and bare,
The curtainless windows are small,
And the light burns dim on the broken stand
Casting wierd shadows over all.

"Mother," the pleading, childish voice
Again breaks the gloomy spell.
"Mother, I soon shall be gone from your sight,
In a beautiful home to dwell.
But oh! do not mourn and so bitterly weep
That your darling is almost home.
For brother Willie is waiting for me,
And soon, you too, will come."

"In heaven we never shall hunger more,
Nor suffer from winter's cold;
For no one can speak of hope or joy
Up there in the Savior's fold.
I long to see father and say good-by,
Ere I cross the river's brink;
But when I get home I'll ask the dear Lord
To save my father from drink."

All night that mother in anguish and fear,
Her lonely vigil kept,
And when morning dawned her suffering child
In dreamless silence slept.
But where was he, whose promise in youth
Told of a future most fair?
A slave to that deadly, maddening cup
Whose end is out death and despair!

A desolate house and a broken heart,
To the drunkard's wretched wife,
But Odium who wrought this cursed work,
A triumpnt and prosperous life.
He may rear a monument, tall and fair,
And cover it with blossom and bud,
But this terrible truth breaths from flower and stone,
our price is the price of blood.

A saloon keeper living in one of our larger cities carries each sabbath to the grave of his little child a bouquet of green nine flowers.

I hate the rum traffic. It burned my father to death after squandering his property as a rumseller. Trouble then came through sickness and poverty, and we children were thrust into the poor-house, and father and mother into the asylum. Who ever knew the Rum Devil to stop until it had finished a man and landed him in hell, unless he came in contact with some of God's agents and was saved? My father was burned with his last cent, the candle falling against [illegible] clothing while full of this nearness! [illegible] son and he was burned until the fl[illegible] dropped from the bones while he was yet alive; and mother was full of the same rum at the same time. Ah, what a scene there was in the morning. * * * The only hope I now have of my mother is to send her where rum is not so free.

[The Voice.

The Bar is open as a Bank.—You deposit your money and lose it. Your time—and lose it. Your character—and lose it. Your manly independence—and lose it. Your self-control—and lose it. Your home comfort—and lose it. Your children's happiness—and lose it. Your soul—and lose it.

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Morning—Leave Charlevoix 6.30, arrive East Jordan 8.30, leave East Jordan 9.00, arrive Charlevoix 11.00. *Afternoon*—Leave Charlevoix 2.00, arrive East Jordan 4.00, leave East Jordan 4.30, arrive Charlevoix 6.30. Stopping at intermediate points.

Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and East Jordan.

STEAMER THOMAS FRIANT.

CAPT. R. VANDERBURGH.

Morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 7.30, Charlevoix 9.30, arrive East Jordan 11.30. *Afternoon*—Leave East Jordan 1.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Petoskey 5.30, arrive Harbor Springs 6.00.

Close connections at Petoskey with G. R. & I. R. R. trains, north and south.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s Pleasure Steamers,

SEASON OF 1883.

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CAPT. O. E. WILDER.

Going North every morning—Leave Traverse City 7.00, Northport 8.30, Norwood 11.00, Charlevoix 12.00, Petoskey 1.30, arrive at Harbor Springs 1.45.

Going South every afternoon—Leave Harbor Springs 2.00, Petoskey 2.30, Charlevoix 4.00, Norwood 5.00, Northport 6.30, arrive at Traverse City 9.00.

T. S. FAXTON,

CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

Going South every morning—Leave Harbor Springs 7.00, Petoskey 8.00, Charlevoix 9.45, Torch Lake 12.00, arrive Traverse City 2.30.

Going North every afternoon—Leave Traverse City 3.00, Torch Lake 5.45, Charlevoix 7.45, Petoskey 9.15, arrive Harbor Springs 9.45.

GOOD CONNECTIONS will be made at Traverse City and Petoskey with both day and night trains on the G. R. & I. R. R.; also on Monday mornings between the CITY OF TRAVERSE from Chicago and the CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going south; and on Wednesday between both the T. S. FAXTON and CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS going south, and the CITY OF TRAVERSE to Chicago.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.

Time Table in effect October, 1881.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati, lv.	.....	7 40am	7 12pm	.....
Richmond.....	2 27pm	10 26	9 58	.....
Winchester.....	3 04	11 08	11 00	.....
Ridgeville.....	3 41	11 37	11 31	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	4 00	12 00n	1 50am	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	.....	2 15	2 50	8 05am
Kendallville.....	.....	3 02	3 52	9 21
Sturgis.....	.....	5 06	5 14	10 54
Vicksburg.....	.....	6 02	6 13	11 52
Kalamazoo, ar.	.....	6 32	6 52	12 50pm
Kalamazoo, lv.	.....	6 36	7 10	1 58
Gd Rapids, ar.	.....	8 45	9 20	3 55
Gd Rapids, lv.	7 00am	9 00	10 25	5 00
Dg H & M ry cr.	7 20	9 15	10 45	5 28
Howard City.....	8 47	10 36	12 pm	6 54
Big Rapids.....	9 01	11 28	1 46	7 57
Reed City, ar.	10 17	11 58	1 46	8 36
Reed City, lv.	.....	.....	1 50	8 36
Cadillac, ar.....	11 25	1 05am	3 10	10 05
Cadillac, lv.....	.....	1 20	3 20	.....
Walton.....	.....	2 11	4 12	.....
Traverse City, ar.	.....	.....	5 45	.....
Kalkaska, lv.....	.....	3 19	5 00	.....
Manchester.....	.....	3 49	5 41	.....
Boyne Falls.....	.....	4 18	6 41	.....
Petoskey, ar.....	.....	5 30	7 30	.....
Harbor Springs..	.....	6 05	8 10	.....
Mackinaw City..	.....	7 40am	9 55	.....

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Mackinaw City	.....	.....	6 00pm	9 00pm
Harbor Springs..	.....	.....	6 50	7 00
Petoskey, lv.....	.....	.....	7 30	1 00am
Boyne Falls.....	.....	.....	8 10	2 02
Manchester.....	.....	.....	9 12	3 05
Kalkaska, lv.....	.....	.....	9 41	3 41
Traverse City, lv	.....	.....	5 00	.....
Walton.....	.....	.....	10 35	4 30am
Cadillac, ar.....	.....	.....	11 25	5 10
Cadillac, lv.....	3 30pm	4 10pm	11 35	6 00
Reed City, lv.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reed City, lv.	4 28	1 00pm	1 01	7 56
Big Rapids.....	5 12	1 51	1 51	7 56
Howard City.....	6 06	2 29	2 29	8 47
Dg H & M ry cr.	7 23	3 48	3 48	10 05
Gd Rapids, ar.	7 40	4 05	10 25	.....
Gd Rapids, lv.	7 45am	4 05	11 45	.....
Kalamazoo, ar.	9 55	6 30	1 50pm	.....
Kalamazoo, lv.	9 00	6 50	2 00	.....
Vicksburg.....	9 28	7 32	2 52	.....
Sturgis.....	10 23	8 16	3 29	.....
Kendallville.....	11 51	9 39	4 11	.....
Fort Wayne, ar.	12 40pm	10 40	5 55	.....
Fort Wayne, lv.	1 00	5 30am	12 05am	.....
Ridgeville.....	1 41	7 56	2 23	.....
Winchester.....	2 30	8 46	3 53	.....
Richmond.....	3 25	9 45	4 55	.....
Cincinnati, ar.	7 40pm	12 50am	7 8 am	.....

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The Most Perfect Take-up,
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